

UN LIBRARY



UNited Nations ^{147 1 1 1981}

UN/SA COLLECTION

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY
COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/36/111
S/14386 ✓
26 February 1981

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-sixth session
Items 22, 34, 58 and 83 of the
preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 25 February 1981 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Philippines to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that the attached statement I issued in my capacity as Chairman of the ASEAN Standing Committee and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Philippines on 6 February 1981 at Manila be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 22, 34, 58 and 83 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Carlos P. ROMULO
Chairman of the ASEAN Standing Committee
Minister for Foreign Affairs

* A/36/50.

ANNEX

STATEMENT OF H.E. DR. CARLOS P. ROMULO
CHAIRMAN OF THE ASEAN STANDING COMMITTEE
AND MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE PHILIPPINES

Manila, Philippines, 6 February 1981

I have been authorized by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers to make the following statement:

1. At the same time when the Non-Aligned Movement is commemorating in New Delhi the twentieth anniversary of its first summit conference, the ASEAN Member-States consider it an opportune moment to reaffirm their support for the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement and restate their position on the threat to peace and stability in Southeast Asia which has arisen as a result of the violation of these principles.
2. The ASEAN Member-States are convinced that the countries in the region with different political and social systems can live together peacefully. They should abide strictly by the principles of the U.N. Charter, in particular the principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of states and the right of peoples to determine their own future free from external interference, subversion or coercion. All countries in the region should share a common basic interest in the maintenance of regional peace and stability and in the pursuit of mutual cooperation which are vital conditions for promoting national independence, security and prosperity and happiness of their respective peoples.
3. It is in this context that the ASEAN Member-States have opposed Vietnam's armed intervention in Kampuchea and its continued military occupation of that country. The views of the ASEAN Member-States on the solution to this problem are well-known. They have been upheld by world opinion as decisively demonstrated recently at the 35th session of the United Nations General Assembly.
4. A number of seemingly reasonable proposals about peace, stability, friendship and cooperation amongst countries in Southeast Asia have lately been made and most recently statements proposing discussions between ASEAN, on one side and Vietnam, Laos and the illegal regime of Heng Samrin, on the other. These proposals while presenting a seemingly conciliatory approach to the problem, ignore the root cause of the problem -- the blatant breach in Kampuchea of the fundamental principles of the Non-Aligned Movement and the principles of the U.N. Charter.

5. ASEAN Member-States find these proposals unacceptable. Not only are all these proposals misleading in character, they also seek to justify and perpetuate the continued Vietnamese military occupation of Kampuchea, and to deny the rights of the people of Kampuchea to determine their own future free from outside interference and coercion. They also disregard world opinion as expressed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1979 and 1980, when a large majority of members of the Non-Aligned Movement made known their clear stand in opposition to Vietnam's military intervention in Kampuchea and their continued military occupation of that country.

6. The governments of ASEAN Member-States remain committed to these U.N. Resolutions which call upon all the parties to the conflict and other interested parties to join in the search for a comprehensive peaceful solution to the Kampuchean issue through an international conference. Any proposal which ignores the call for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchean territory and the exercise of the rights of the Kampuchean people to determine their future, free from outside interference, subversion and coercion, defies world opinion and cannot form a basis for a durable solution to the Kampuchean problem and the establishment of lasting peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

7. In the interest of their own peoples and of the region, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Non-Aligned Movement, ASEAN Member-States call upon Vietnam to respect world opinion as clearly expressed in the United Nations and join in the search for a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem through a U.N.-sponsored international conference. The ASEAN Member-States reaffirm their readiness to participate in all constructive efforts to seek a solution in accordance with the U.N. Resolution 35/6.
