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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 text of two paragraphs on Kampuchea contained in the Final Declaration adopted at the Ministerial Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held at New Delhi from 9 to 12 February 1981, 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.

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

<sup>\*</sup> A/36/50.

## ANNEX

PARAGRAPHS ON KAMPUCHEA CONTAINED IN THE FINAL DECLARATION ADOPTED AT THE MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES, NEW DELHI, 9 - 12 FEBRUARY 1981

"Reviewing the situation in Southeast Asia, the Ministers expressed grave concern over the continuing conflicts and tensions in the region, particularly as some of the states are members of the Non-Aligned Movement. They reaffirmed their support for the principles of non-interference in the affairs of sovereign states; and the inadmissibility of the use of force against sovereign states. They warned that there was a real danger of the tensions in and around Kampuchea escalating over a wider area. They were convinced of the urgent need to de-escalate these tensions through a comprehensive political solution which would provide for the withdrawal of all forces, thus ensuring full respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all states in the region including Kampuchea."

"The Ministers reaffirmed the right of the people of Kampuchea to determine their own destiny free from foreign interference, subversion and coercion and expressed the hope that through a process of negotiations and mutual understanding a climate conducive to the exercise of that right would be created. The Ministers also agreed that the humanitarian problems resulting from the conflicts in the region required urgent measures which would need the active co-operation of all parties concerned. They urged all states in the region to undertake a dialogue which would lead to the resolution of differences among themselves and the establishment of durable peace and stability in the area as well as the elimination of involvement and threats of intervention of outside powers. In this context, the Ministers noted with approval the efforts being made for the early establishment of a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in the region and called upon all states to give those efforts their fullest support."