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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-third session
Items 23, 42, 64 and 82 of the
preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT
DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-third year

Letter dated 17 June 1988 from the Permanent Representative
of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Press Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand issued on 28 May 1988 at the end of the official visit of His Excellency General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, to the Hungarian People's Republic from 25 to 28 May 1988 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you could kindly circulate the present letter and its annex as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 23, 42, 64 and 82 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nitya PIBULSONGGRAM
Ambassador

* A/43/50.

ANNEX

Press statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
issued at Budapest on 28 May 1988 on the occasion of the
official visit of the Prime Minister of Thailand to the
Hungarian People's Republic, 25-28 May 1988

1. General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, and his party paid an official visit to the Hungarian People's Republic from 25 to 28 May 1988 at the invitation of the Hungarian Government.

2. The Prime Minister of Thailand held talks with Mr. Karoly Grosz, Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Secretary-General of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and also called on Mr. Janos Kadar, President of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Mr. Istvan Sarlos, Speaker of the Hungarian National Assembly.

3. The consultations between the leaders of the two countries were conducted in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. These talks were very fruitful and contributed to greater mutual understanding and friendship between the two countries and peoples. Apart from bilateral relations, both sides exchanged views on various regional and international problems of common interest and concern. They also took the opportunity to brief each other on their own domestic political and economic developments and changes.

4. The Prime Minister of Thailand took the opportunity to extend sincere congratulations to the Hungarian Government on their development and modernization in Hungary as a result of progressive reform measures. Thailand has followed with keen interest recent endeavours by the Hungarian Government to streamline economic structure and open up the country's political system. Thailand also supports Hungary's effort to develop and foster a more intensive and meaningful economic relationship with countries in other regions. The Hungarian side on its part complimented Thailand for the remarkable progress of her economic development and its positive attitude towards the liberalization of international trade.

5. Both sides welcomed the trend in the reduction of tension in East-West relations. They hoped that the signing of the INF Treaty between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the continued efforts to come to an agreement to reduce their strategic weapons (START) would lead to more concrete steps in disarmament in the near future. Both sides shared concerns about the disruption in world agricultural trade caused by protectionism, subsidy and trade distorting measures and agreed to continue to co-operate closely with each other under GATT and in the Cairns Group of Fourteen.

6. Both sides had an extensive exchange of views on the situation in South-East Asia with special regard to the Kampuchean issue. They agreed that the problem must be solved by peaceful political means and that the present international environment is conducive to the Kampuchean settlement. The Hungarian

Head of Government informed the Thai Prime Minister of the forthcoming announcement of the Vietnamese Government on its unilateral withdrawal of 50,000 troops from Kampuchea by the end of 1988 and the redeployment of its remaining troops another further 15 kilometres inside Kampuchea from the Thai border. The Thai Prime Minister welcomed this positive action on the part of Viet Nam which could contribute towards a speedier political solution of the Kampuchean problem.

7. Both sides were in agreement on the need to strengthen further their bilateral relations and reaffirmed their willingness to work towards this end. The Thai side has agreed to ease visa regulations for Hungarian nationals. The Thai side has also agreed in principle to open an embassy in Budapest while the Hungarian side has agreed that it would upgrade its diplomatic representation in Bangkok to that of an ambassadorial level.

8. The high-ranking officials held counterpart meetings on foreign affairs, trade and industry, and tourism and aviation, during which further views were exchanged and the common desire to increase contacts and co-operation in these fields were reaffirmed.

9. The working arrangement on scientific and technical co-operation was signed by the Thai ambassador to Hungary and the direction of TESCO during the visit.

10. During their stay in Budapest, the Prime Minister of Thailand and his party also visited the Ganz Locomotive and Railway Carriage Company, the Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Science and the Herceghalom state farm.

11. General Prem Tinsulanonda extended an invitation to Mr. Karoly Grosz to pay an official visit to Thailand, which was accepted with appreciation.

12. The Prime Minister of Thailand, on behalf of his party as well as himself, expressed his profound appreciation to the Hungarian Government and people for the warm welcome and excellent hospitality accorded to him and his party throughout the official visit to Hungary.
