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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-third session
Items 23, 72, 130 and 137 of the
provisional agenda*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN
STATES
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF
GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-third year

Letter dated 19 August 1988 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, a statement issued at Bogor, on 26 July 1988, by His Excellency Mr. Son Sann, Prime Minister of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, on behalf of the three parties of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, at the Jakarta Informal Meeting (see annex).

I should be very grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 23, 72, 130 and 137 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THOUNN Prasith
Permanent Representative

* A/43/150.

ANNEX

Statement issued on 26 July 1988 by the Prime Minister of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, on behalf of the three parties of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, at the Jakarta Informal Meeting

At the outset, I would like, on behalf of the people of Cambodia and the three Khmer parties present here and on my own behalf, to express our most profound gratitude to His Excellency President Soeharto and the friendly people and Government of Indonesia for the steadfast support granted to the struggle for national liberation of the Kampuchean people.

We would also like to express our sincere thanks to His Excellency Foreign Minister Ali Alatas and to the Government of Indonesia for organizing this informal meeting and for their generous and warm hospitality accorded to us in this historic and famous city of Bogor.

I thank you very much, Mr. Alatas, for your very important opening speech.

The war in Cambodia has dragged on for nearly 10 years now. This war has brought ruin and devastation to Cambodia, as well as to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and it has sown tremendous suffering to the Khmer people and the Vietnamese people as well. It has threatened peace and security in South-East Asia, the Asia-Pacific and the world at large. Besides, the endless flow of refugees caused by that war has created social instability in some South-East Asian countries.

It is a problem that has very much worried the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam, the ASEAN countries and the world community, as well as the United Nations, which, since 1979, has demanded that an end be put to that war so as to restore the independence, neutrality, non-aligned status and territorial integrity of Cambodia without any foreign troops on her soil. Only with the end of the war in Kampuchea can the peoples of Kampuchea and Viet Nam enjoy peace again, and can peace and stability be ensured in South-East Asia and Asia-Pacific.

In order to realize the wishes expressed by the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam, South-East Asia and the world over, to solve the problem of Kampuchea, to ease the tension and end the instability in the region, the three Khmer parties present here propose that the armed forces of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam who have been occupying Kampuchea for nearly 10 years now, be totally withdrawn from Cambodia within a short period of time and a definite timetable, under international supervision, in the framework of an agreement.

The three Khmer parties present here and the people of Cambodia are convinced that the people of Viet Nam have the same desire. Therefore, we call upon the SRVN to respond positively to the demands made by the people of Cambodia, the peoples of the world and by the United Nations, and to solve the Kampuchean problem in accordance with our foregoing proposal.

For Cambodia, the total withdrawal of foreign troops will bring about national reconciliation among all Khmers. It is the unanimous wish of all Kampucheans at home and abroad to have that war ended as soon as possible so as to live in peace, harmony and unity within an independent, neutral and non-aligned Kampuchea and to rebuild their fatherland and improve the people's conditions of living.

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, its leaders and people will have the possibility to solve their inextricable and increasing social, economic and political difficulties, and to mobilize all their national resources to develop, in peace, their country with international assistance.

We wish to underline once again that the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the whole Cambodian people nourish no hatred towards the SRVN and the Vietnamese people. On the contrary, we consider the SRVN as a neighbouring country with which we want to live side by side in peaceful coexistence. We want the peoples of both Cambodia and Viet Nam to establish normal and peaceful relations based on mutual interests.

Before ending, we would like to express our most profound gratitude to all peoples and countries, especially to those of ASEAN, who have supported the just cause of the people of Cambodia, and would like to call upon all of them to continue to support that cause until it is achieved.
