UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



SECURITY

Distr. GENERAL

A/34/602 S/13579

19 October 1979

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-fourth session
Agenda item 123
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 18 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the news reports recently published by the SPK Information Agency of the People's Republic of Kampuchea on the national reconstruction efforts of the Kampuchean people, under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, and request you to have these news reports and this letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 123, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) HA VAN LAU

Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

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ANNEX

National reconstruction efforts of the Kampuchean people

Production efforts in Kampong Cham

SPK (Phnom Penh, 8 October). "Life has gradually returned to Kampong Cham province, thanks to the efforts of the population under the enlightened guidance of FUNSK", said a delegate from that province at the recent National Congress of the Front.

He emphasized that the population had had to overcome innumerable difficulties left by the bloodthirsty Pol Pot régime and had achieved encouraging results in the economic, cultural and social fields.

"Fifty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight (51,958) hectares of fertile rice paddies and nine hundred and fifty (950) more hectares on the magmatic plateau have been cultivated, thanks to one thousand seven hundred (1,700) tons of rice seed offered by our Vietnamese brothers in Tay Ninh province", said the delegate, who added that his province was cultivating a further thirteen thousand hectares of maize, ground-nuts and vegetables.

The speaker said that Kampong Cham had received seven thousand five hundred and thirty-seven (7,537) tons of rice from Viet Nam.

Over 550,000 hectares of rice in the country

SPK (Phnom Penh, 13 October). According to the latest statistics, over five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) hectares of rice have been planted to date in the whole of Kampuchean territory. Siem Reap-Odor Meanchey province, some 300 kilometres north-west of Phnom Penh, has seventy-six thousand (76,000) hectares under cultivation, thus leading the other provinces, in particular Prey Veng, Takeo, Battambang and Kampong Thom, which have only fifty thousand hectares each.

The population has overcome numerous difficulties arising from the lack of seed and farming implements and has received thousands of tons of food-stuffs, as well as equipment sent as emergency aid by Viet Nam.

Siem Reap-Odor Meanchey and Kampong Thom provinces have harvested some thirty thousand (30,000) hectares and have obtained an average yield of one ton per hectare.

Under the leadership of the local revolutionary authorities, the population hopes to restore normal living conditions as of the next harvest.

A/34/602 S/13579 English Annex Page 2

One hundred tons of rice from Ben Tre for Kandal

SPK (Phnom Penh, 13 October). Fifteen (15) trucks carrying one hundred (100) tons of rice seed offered by the Vietnamese province of Ben Tre arrived on Thursday at Takhmau, the municipal centre of Kandal province, Kampuchea.

The same day, a ceremony for the reception of this gift was organized in the presence of Mr. Neang Sen, Representative of the province, and Mr. Le Tan Hung, delegate from the province of Ben Tre.

On this occasion, the two men reaffirmed the links of solidarity and support uniting the peoples of the two provinces, now as in the future.

Vietnamese aid to the population of Kampong Speu

SPK (Phnom Penh, 14 October). Out of a total of one thousand five hundred (1,500) tons of food-stuffs donated by the Vietnamese people, eight hundred (800) tons have been given to the province of Kampong Speu since last September.

This aid is sent as a matter of urgency and distributed promptly by the municipal authorities of Kampong Speu to the five (5) districts of the province.

As well as cereals, the Vietnamese province of Cuu Long has sent one hundred and fifty (150) tons of rice seeds to Kampong Speu for the next agricultural season.

Rice production in Kampong Chnang

SPK (Phnom Penh, 14 October). Two thousand five hundred (2,500) solidarity groups have planted out more than five thousand nine hundred (5,900) hectares, including two thousand eight hundred (2,800) hectares of rice paddies, and intend to exploit one thousand two hundred (1,200) more hectares throughout Kampong Chnang province.

Agricultural implements have been prepared and manufactured for the development of thirteen thousand (13,000) hectares during the next dry season.

In anticipation of floods during this rainy season, the population has been busy strengthening the dikes and canals, over half of which had been destroyed by Pol Pot and Ieng Sary before their flight.

The population of the Vietnamese province of Hau Giant supplied ten three hundred (300) horsepower motor-driven pumps and hundreds of tons of seed to the population of Kampong Chnang.

Resumption of fishing to the north of Phnom Penh

SPK (Phnom Penh, 15 October). Over one thousand seven hundred (1,700) people in Chrai Chamres, located seven kilometres to the north of the capital, Phnom Penh, have been regrouped to man thirty-five (35) boats and ninety (90) small craft.

The fishing crews have undertaken to supply the city of Phnom Penh with two tons of fish daily in exchange for fishing equipment.

School equipment from Viet Nam for the Ministry of National Education

SPK (Phnom Penh, 15 October). Four hundred thousand (400,000) exercise books, two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) pencils, one hundred (100) briefcases and other school equipment, a gift from the Vietnamese people, were recently delivered to the Kampuchean education service.

Mr. Chan Ven, Minister of Mational Education, who was present at a ceremony for the reception of this gift, expressed the heartfelt gratitude of the revolutionary authority to the Vietnamese people for their disinterested aid.

Agricultural production in Kampong Speu

SPK (Phnom Penh, 15 October). Under the leadership of the revolutionary authority, the population of Kampong Speu province, forty-five (45) kilometres to the west of the capital, has achieved many successes in agricultural production.

To date, they have planted out rice on seven thousand one hundred (7,100) hectares, and the young plants are growing well. The population has also raised a variety of crops on approximately 1,000 hectares.

The People's Revolutionary Committee is endeavouring to enlarge the area under cultivation, in order to combat famine, and has made great efforts in the manufacture of agricultural implements.

Rice paddies along Highway No. 4

SPK (Phnom Penh, 15 October). Mr. Nov Samom, President of the Central Commission for Agriculture, has just made a tour of inspection in certain areas along Highway No. 4, which connects the city of Phnom Penh with Kompong Som.

From the capital to Kampong Speu province, over a distince of 50 kilometres, the rice paddies covered with green rice shoots are a pleasant sight. Some sectors hit by drought had been replanted with rice, and a good harvest is expected. At Prey Noup and Veal Ring, Kampot province, the population was harvesting rice over an area of hundreds of hectares. Mr. Nov Samom talked with the peasants there. They explained that they overcame many difficulties before obtaining such a good harvest.

At a working meeting with officials of the local revolutionary authority, Mr. Nov Samom urged the peasants to rely basically on their own capacities, while using the aid given by the central authority.

A/34/602 S/13579 English Annex Page 4

Over fifty thousand hectares of rice in Prey Veng

SPK (Phnom Penh, 17 October). According to statistics supplied by the revolutionary authorities of Prey Veng province, over fifty-two thousand (52,000) hectares were covered with rice shoots and thousands of hectares with maize.

The population of the province are endeavouring to exploit hundreds of hectares more by the next agricultural season.

In order to bring the life of the population back to normal as soon as possible, the revolutionary authorities of Prey Veng province recently distributed one thousand two hundred (1,200) tons of rice seed, four and a half (4.5) tons of maize seed, one thousand three hundred (1,300) ploughshares, as well as fertilizers, insecticides and other agricultural equipment.

Rice production in a district of Svay Rieng

SPK (Phnom Penh, 17 October). More than one hundred and ten thousand (110,000) people from the Svay Rieng district, Svay Rieng province, 110 kilometres south-east of Phnom Penh, have been reorganized to form one thousand five hundred and fifty (1,550) solidarity groups for the promotion of agricultural production. They are overseeing fifteen thousand five hundred (15,500) hectares of rice paddies and taking measures to cope with the lack of food-stuffs, agricultural implements and seeds.

In order to combat the famine left by Pol Pot and Ieng Sary, the local authorities have distributed hundreds of tons of rice to the population of the district.

Currently, under the leadership of the revolutionary authority, the population of the district is trying to bring five hundred (500) hectares of land under cultivation again by the next dry season and to clear new fields for growing manioc.