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GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Forty-fifth session  
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA  
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND  
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 13 February 1990 from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Representatives of our Governments met in New York on 11 and 12 February 1990 to discuss the situation in Cambodia.

We have the honour to enclose the text of the statement agreed to at that meeting and should be grateful if you would arrange it to be circulated, with the present letter, as a document of the General Assembly, under the items entitled "The situation in Kampuchea" and "Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) LI Luye  
Permanent Representative of China  
to the United Nations

(Signed) Pierre-Louis BLANC  
Permanent Representative of France  
to the United Nations

(Signed) Aleksandr M. BELONOGOV  
Permanent Representative of the Union  
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United Nations

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(Signed) Thomas L. RICHARDSON  
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Permanent Representative of the United  
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern  
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(Signed) Alexander WATSON  
Chargé d'affaires a.i. and Deputy  
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States of America to the United Nations

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ANNEX

PRESS STATEMENT

CONCLUSION OF CONSULTATIONS OF THE  
FIVE PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL  
ON CAMBODIA

The Five Permanent Members of the Security Council met in New York February 11-12 to continue the consultations initiated at Paris in mid-January on resolving the Cambodia conflict. Building on the principles agreed to in Paris, the Five explored practical aspects of a peace process in which the United Nations would play an enhanced role in the transition to free and fair elections.

In their discussions their common objective was to ensure a comprehensive political settlement leading to an early restoration of peace, to create a neutral political environment for elections and to preserve the unity of Cambodia during the transitional period and beyond.

Discussions focussed on two key issues: the modalities of peacekeeping, including military aspects, and the administrative structure during the interim period.

On the first issue, they agreed that essential to an effective UN operation are the verified withdrawal of foreign forces, the establishment of a cease-fire, the cessation of outside military assistance and the regrouping and cantonment of the armed forces of the factions into designated areas. They agreed on the need to create a climate of trust and confidence which would facilitate resolution of military issues and in this regard they discussed the question of disarming all the factions.

On the second issue, the Five discussed a number of options related to the establishment of a Supreme National Council, the status and functions of a United Nations administration, and the question of the existing regimes. They look forward to making further progress on this key issue in subsequent discussions.

Given the enhanced role envisaged for the UN in the settlement process, consultations were held with the UN Secretary General and other senior officials of the UN Secretariat to discuss the details of such an enhanced role. The Five welcomed the Secretary General's decision to establish an intra-Secretariat task force on Cambodia under his chairmanship to facilitate contingency planning for a UN role in the settlement process. They provided questions to the Secretary General which they hope UN specialists can clarify, and they noted the value of further UN fact-finding missions to Cambodia at appropriate times to facilitate planning for a UN role in the settlement.

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The Five also consulted with a number of other countries now actively engaged in the search for a peaceful settlement in Cambodia.

As an expression of their concern with the continuing conflict in Cambodia, the Five called upon all concerned parties to protect and preserve Angkor.

In view of the progress made, it was agreed to resume consultations among the Five at the vice ministerial level in Paris during the first half of March. They look forward to reviewing at that time new developments that may have occurred, among them, the planned Informal Meeting on Cambodia in Jakarta. In the meanwhile, additional technical discussions will be carried out by the Permanent Missions of the Five in consultation with the Secretary General's task force on Cambodia.

New York City  
February 13, 1990

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