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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 9 April 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, a statement of the Democratic Kampuchea party, dated 4 April 1990, on the efforts to seek a speedy solution to the Cambodian problem (see annex).

I should be very grateful if the statement could be distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, under the item 32 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) SISOWATH Sirirath
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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ANNEX
STATEMENT
OF THE DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA PARTY
ON
THE EFFORTS TO SEEK A SPEEDY SOLUTION
TO THE CAMBODIAN PROBLEM

The Democratic Kampuchea party would like to express once again its deep gratitude to all friendly countries, especially those of ASEAN, the Five Permanent Members of the United Nations Security Council and His Excellency Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations, for their contribution in the search for a comprehensive, just and durable political settlement of the Cambodian problem.

The Democratic Kampuchea party and His Royal Highness Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, President of Cambodia, as well as the National Government of Cambodia have successively made very important concessions and have on many occasions shown their political will to reach as soon as possible such a settlement.

The Democratic Kampuchea party would like here again to state the following:

- 1)- It is of the view that the 5-point peace proposal of H.R.H. Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK is by far an equitable and feasible peace plan that will secure a comprehensive, just and durable political solution to the present war in Cambodia as well as the safeguarding of peace, security and stability in South-East Asia.
- 2)- It fully supports the principles contained in the 16-point Summary of Conclusions adopted by the Five Permanent Members of the UN Security Council in Paris on 16 January 1990.
- 3)- It shares the views of His Excellency the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the mandate to be entrusted to the United Nations should be "well-defined, realistic and practicable."

In this spirit, the Democratic Kampuchea party will continue to join its efforts with all concerned countries with a view to seeking a speedy comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodian problem.

It is to be recalled that the 16-point Summary of Conclusions adopted by the Five Permanent Members of the UN Security Council reads as follows:

- (1) No acceptable solution can be achieved by force of arms.

- (2) An enduring peace can only be achieved through a comprehensive political settlement, including the verified withdrawal of foreign forces, a cease-fire and the cessation of outside military assistance.
- (3) The goal should be self-determination for the Cambodian people through free, fair and democratic elections.
- (4) All accept an enhanced UN role in the resolution of the Cambodian problem.
- (5) There is an urgent need to speed up diplomatic efforts to achieve a settlement.
- (6) The complete withdrawal of foreign forces must be verified by the UN.
- (7) The Five would welcome an early resumption of a constructive dialogue among the Cambodian factions, which is essential to facilitating the transition process which should not be dominated by any one of them.
- (8) An effective UN presence will be required during the transition period in order to assure internal security.
- (9) A special representative of the UN Secretary-General is needed in Cambodia to supervise UN activities during a transition period culminating in the inauguration of a democratically elected government.
- (10) The scale of the UN operation should be consistent with the successful implementation of a Cambodian settlement and its planning and execution should take account of the heavy financial burden that may be placed on member States.
- (11) Free and fair elections must be conducted under direct UN administration.
- (12) The elections must be conducted in a neutral political environment in which no party would be advantaged.
- (13) The Five Permanent Members commit themselves to honoring the results of free and fair elections.
- (14) All Cambodians should enjoy the same rights, freedoms and opportunities to participate in the election process.
- (15) A Supreme National Council might be the repository of Cambodian sovereignty during the transition process.
- (16) Questions involving Cambodian sovereignty should be resolved with the agreement of the Cambodian parties.

April 4, 1990

KHIEU SAMPHAN
President of the Democratic Kampuchea party
