परिशिष्ट (Appendix)
Appendix - I

DECLARATION
OF
THE FORMATION OF THE
COALITION GOVERNMENT
OF
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, His Excellency Mr. Son Sann and His Excellency Mr. Khieu Samphan, in pursuance of their Joint Statement made in Singapore on 4 September 1981, have agreed to form a Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Purpose

The Purpose of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea is:

1. To mobilise all efforts in the common struggle to liberate Kampuchea for the Vietnamese aggressors with the view of restoring the Motherland as a sovereign and independent country.

2. To bring about the implementation of the Declaration of the International Conference of Kampuchea and other relevant United Nations General Assembly Resolutions.

Operating Principles

1. The Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea is under the legitimacy and framework of the State of Democratic Kampuchea which is a Member State of the United Nations; to this end, the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea will strive to defend the Democratic Kampuchea seat in the United Nations.

2. Each participating party in the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea shall retain its own organisation, political identity and freedom of action, including the right to receive and dispose of international aids specifically granted it; the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea shall have no right to take any decision infringing or restricting this autonomy.

3. The workings of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea shall be guided by the principles of tripartism, equality and non-preponderance.

4. The operation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea shall be governed by the principle of consensus applicable to matters of importance and relating to:

4.1 The settlement of the Kampuchean problem.
4.2 International treaties or or agreements.
4.3 The appointment of important delegations such as those in charge of discussing the settlement of the problem of Kampuchea.
4.4 The eventual modification of the structure of composition of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

4.5 The appointment of ambassadors or representatives of Democratic Kampuchea to different countries or international organisations.

To ensure the order and the efficiency of the Democratic Kampuchea diplomatic affairs, no question of change of ambassadors or representatives of Democratic Kampuchea currently in office should be raised in the period of six month following the formation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

5. Any decision or activity of any party in violation of the above provision is null and void.

Composition and Operation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea

The Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea will be administered by a Council of Ministers. In accordance with the principles of tripartism, equality and non-preponderance, the Council will comprise an Inner Cabinet and a number of Coordination Committees.

1. The **Inner Cabinet** consists of:

1.1 President of Democratic Kampuchea: Samdech Norodom Sihanouk
1.2 Vice President of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Khieu Samphan
1.3 Prime Minister: H.E. Son Sann

2. **Coordination Committees** are established in the following areas:

2.1 Finance and Economy
2.2 Defence
2.3 Culture and Education
2.4 Health and Social Affairs

Each Coordination Committee will be chaired by three appointees of ministerial rank representing the three participating parties. These ministerial posts in the Coordination Committees, however, do not constitute any part of the Inner Cabinet, and are subordinated to it.

The council of ministers of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. Extraordinary meetings can also be convened when urgent problems present themselves. Meetings are convened by the President, Vice President, or Prime Minister of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and presided over in the same order of precedence by the three members of the inner Cabinet.
The Inner Cabinet Council of Ministers will be entrusted with the responsibility of preserving the existence of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, which includes the discussion and settlement of differences arising over the interpretation and/or implementation of Operating Principles governing the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. In the event of failure, the Presidents of the three participating parties will be requested to meet to work out a solution.

In accordance with the above-mentioned Operating Principles, each of the three participating parties reserves the right to its freedom of action so as to ensure its own continuity, in the event that an impasse has developed which renders the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea inoperative. In this case the current state of Democratic Kampuchea led by H.E. Mr. Khieu Samphan will have the right to resume its activities as the sole legal and legitimate state of Kampuchea and as a Member State of the United Nations in order to ensure the continuity of the State of Democratic Kampuchea.

In testimony whereof, H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, H.E. Mr. Son Sann, and H.E. Mr. Khieu Samphan have affixed their signatures at the end of this Declaration formalising the formation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Done in Kuala Lumpur this 22nd day of June, 1982.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk H.E. Mr. Son Sann H.E. Mr. Khieu Samphan.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON KAMPUCHEA
- DECLARATION OF KAMPUCHEA

1. Pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations and to General Assembly resolution 35/6, the United Nations convened the International Conference on Kampuchea at its Headquarters in New York, 13th-17th July 1981, with the aim of finding a comprehensive political settle of the Kampuchea problem.

2. The Conference reaffirms the rights of all States to the inviolability of their sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and stresses their obligation to respect those rights of their neighbours. The Conference also reaffirms the right of all peoples to determine their own destiny free from foreign interference, subversion and coercion.

3. The Conference expresses its concern that the situation in Kampuchea has resulted from the violation of the principles of respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in the internal affairs of States and the inadmissibility of the threat or use of force in international relations.

4. The Conference takes note of the serious international consequence that have arisen out of the situation in Kampuchea. In particular, the Conference notes with grave concern the escalation of tension in Southeast Asia and major power involvement as a result of this situation.

5. The Conference also takes note of the serious problem of refugees which has resulted from the situation in Kampuchea and is convinced that a political solution to the conflict will be necessary for the long-term solution of the refugee problem.

6. The Conference stresses its conviction that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, the restoration and preservation of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and the are the principal components of any just and lasting solution to the Kampuchea problem.

7. The Conference regrets that the foreign armed intervention continues and that the foreign forces have not been withdrawn from Kampuchea, thus making it impossible for the Kampuchean people to express their will in free elections.

8. The Conference is further convinced that a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean conflict is vital to the establishment of a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality in Southeast Asia.

9. The Conference emphasizes that Kampuchea, like all other countries, has the right to be independent and sovereign, free from any external threat of armed aggression, free to pursue its own development and a better life for its people in an
environment of peace, stability and full respect for human rights.

10. With a view to reaching a comprehensive political settlement in Kampuchea, the Conference calls for negotiations on, inter alia the following elements:

(a) An Agreement on ceasefire by all parties to the conflict in Kampuchea and withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea in the shortest time possible under the supervision and verification of a United Nations peace-keeping force observer group;

(b) Appropriate arrangements to ensure that armed Kampuchean factions will not be able to prevent or disrupt the holding of free elections, or intimidate or coerce the population in the electoral process; such arrangement should also ensure that they will respect of the free elections;

(c) Appropriate measures for the maintenance of law and order in Kampuchea and the holding of free elections, following the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the country and before the establishment of a new government resulting from those elections;

(d) The holding of free elections under United Nations supervision which will allow the Kampuchean people to exercise their right to self-determination and elect a government of their own choice; all Kampucheans will have the right to participate in the elections.

11. The Conference appreciates the legitimate security concerns of all States of the region and, therefore, deems it essential for Kampuchea to remain non-aligned and neutral and the elected government of Kampuchea to declare that Kampuchea will not pose a threat to or be use against the security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of other States especially those sharing a common border with Kampuchea.

12. The Conference also deems it essential for the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, all States of Southeast Asia as well as other States concerned to declare, in conjunction with paragraph 11 above, that:

(a) They will respect and observe in every way, the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-aligned and neutral status of Kampuchea and recognize its borders as inviolable;

(b) They will refrain from all forms of interference direct or indirect, in the internal affairs of Kampuchea;

(c) They will not bring Kampuchea into any military alliance or other agreement, whether military or otherwise, which
is inconsistent with its declaration under paragraph 11 nor invite or encourage it to enter into any alliance or to conclude any such agreement;

(d) They will refrain from introducing into Kampuchea foreign troops or military personnel and not establish any military bases in Kampuchea;

(e) They will not use the territory of any country, including their own, for interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea;

(f) They will not pose a threat to the security of Kampuchea or endanger its survival as a sovereign nation.

13. The Conference expresses the hope that following the peaceful resolution of the Kampuchea conflict, an international committee will be established to consider programmes of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States of the region.

14. The Conference notes the absence of Vietnam and of other states and urges them to attend the future sessions of the Conference.

15. The Conference expresses the hope that Vietnam will participate in the negotiating process which can lead to a peaceful solution of the Kampuchean problem and to the restoration of peace and stability to the region of Southeast Asia. This will enable all the countries of the region to devote themselves to the task of economic and social development to engage in confidence-building and to promote regional cooperation in all fields of endeavour, thus heralding a new era of peace, concord and amity in Southeast Asia.
The General Assembly,

Noting with great concern that the armed conflict in Kampuchea has escalated and is seriously threatening the peace and stability of South-East Asia.

Deeply regretting the armed intervention by outside forces in the internal affairs of Kampuchea,

Gravely alarmed that the present conflict may spill over to neighbouring countries and increase the danger of further involvement by outside Powers,

Deeply distressed by the widespread hardship and deprivation and the large-scale famine being suffered by the people of Kampuchea,

Seriously disturbed that these developments have resulted in a continuing large exodus of people from Kampuchea to neighbouring countries, thereby causing them severe problems,

Noting with deep appreciation the roles played by the United Nations and other national and international humanitarian organizations in rendering relief assistance to the civilian population of Kampuchea, and the initiative of the Secretary-General in convening the Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea held on 5 November 1979, as well as the pledges made by the various countries at that Conference,

Convinced that a political solution which will ensure the sovereignty and independence of Kampuchea is essential for bringing about durable peace and stability in the region,

Reaffirming the right of all people to determine their own future free from outside interference,

Emphasizing that all States shall refrain, in their international relations, from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or independence of any States, and strictly adhere to the principles of peaceful
settlement of disputes and of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States,

1. **Strongly appeals** to all States and national and international humanitarian organization to render, on an urgent and non-discriminatory basis, humanitarian relief to the civilian population of Kampuchea, including those who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries;

2. **Calls upon** all States to take urgent measures to resettle from these countries the displaced Kampucheans;

3. **Welcomes** the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to co-ordinate relief assistance and to ensure its distribution to those for whom it is intended;

4. **Urges** all parties to the conflict to co-operate in every possible way to facilitate the humanitarian relief efforts;

5. **Calls upon** all parties to the conflict to observe fully the fundamental principles of human rights;

6. **Further calls upon** all parties to the conflict to cease all hostilities forthwith;

7. **Calls** for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea and calls upon all States to refrain from all acts of threats of aggression and all forms of interference in the internal affairs of States in South-East Asia;

8. **Urges** all parties to the conflict to settle their disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

9. **Appeals** to all States to refrain from any interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea in order to enable its people to decide their own future and destiny free from outside interference, subversion or coercion, and to respect scrupulously the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Kampuchea;

10. **Resolve** that the people of Kampuchea should be enabled to choose democratically their own government, without outside interference, subversion or coercion;

11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a peaceful solution of the problem;

12. **Also requests** the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of holding an international conference on Kampuchea as one of the means for implementing the present resolution;
13. **Further requests** the Secretary-General to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

14. **Decides** to include the item entitled "The Situation in Kampuchea" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

Date: 14 November 1979
Vote: 91-21-29 (recorded)