

ASEAN - Kampuchea/Cambodia*

Following is text of joint statement of ASEAN Foreign Ministers' call for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem issued in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 3 July 1989.

1. The ASEAN Foreign Ministers, having reviewed the many significant recent developments on the Kampuchean problem concluded that the only means of ensuring a just and durable peace in Kampuchea and long term stability in the region was through a comprehensive political settlement that would resolve the internal and external aspects of the problem in an integral manner. A partial settlement would only prolong war and instability and was not in the interests of the Kampuchean people and of the region as a whole.
2. The Foreign Ministers reiterated their view that such a comprehensive political settlement is necessary for peace, stability and harmony in the region.
3. The Foreign Ministers' noted the Vietnamese announcement to withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea by the end of September this year which they considered as a positive development. They stressed, however, that the announcement was not within the context of a comprehensive political settlement.
4. Consistent with the results of the Second Jakarta Informal Meeting and the relevant UN resolutions endorsed by the overwhelming majority of the international community, the Foreign Ministers called upon Vietnam to ensure the planned troop withdrawal will be carried out under the effective supervision of an ICM under UN auspices with a peace-keeping force component and as a part of a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem.
5. The Foreign Ministers held the view that the current peace efforts and dialogues among the various concerned parties had contributed towards the attainment of a comprehensive political settlement and should be intensified. They expressed their support for the inter-Khmer talks and renewed their commitment to work in the interests of the Kampuchean people and continue consultations with all parties concerned in the peace process. The Foreign Ministers also urged all parties concerned to further exercise flexibility and accommodation in order to reach a comprehensive political settlement.

*[This document was provided by the Royal Thai Embassy, Canberra].

6. The Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support of the CGDK under the leadership of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk in its quest to free Kampuchea from foreign occupation and build a future Kampuchea that is sovereign, independent, neutral and non-aligned, on the basis of national reconciliation of the Kampuchean people.
7. The Foreign Ministers expressed appreciation for support of ASEAN position and the desire of the world community to achieve a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem. They also expressed hope for their continued support in this regard as the efforts towards a comprehensive political settlement have now reached a crucial stage.
8. The Foreign Ministers noted with appreciation the French initiative to convene an international conference on Kampuchea. An international conference should be complementary to efforts taken by ASEAN over the last ten years to find a comprehensive settlement to the Kampuchean problem through the UN, the JIM process and other modalities. It should build upon the issues and principles already discussed through the JIM process and enshrined in the relevant UN resolutions. The Foreign Ministers stressed that the objective of an international conference should be to reach a comprehensive political settlement.
