



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/35/129
12 March 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fifth session
Items 22, 50 and 61 of the preliminary list*

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Letter dated 11 March 1980 from the Permanent Representatives
of Italy and Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit herewith the texts of the joint declaration of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the European Economic Community (EEC) on economic co-operation (annex I) and the joint statement on political issues (annex II) issued at the end of the Second ASEAN-EEC Ministerial Meeting, held at Kuala Lumpur on 7 and 8 March 1980.

We would be most grateful if the texts of the joint declaration and the joint statement could be circulated as official documents of the General Assembly under items 22, 50 and 61 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Umberto LA ROCCA
Permanent Representative
of Italy

(Signed) Tan Sri ZAITON Ibrahim
Permanent Representative of
Malaysia

* A/35/50.

ANNEX I

JOINT DECLARATION ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION ISSUED
AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING OF THE FOREIGN
MINISTERS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS AND OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY - HELD IN KUALA LUMPUR ON 7-8 MARCH 1980.

1. A meeting at Ministerial level between the European Communities and their Member States and the Association of South East Asian Nations was held on Kuala Lumpur on 7 - 8 March 1980.

2. Those participating in the meeting were:

On the ASEAN Sides:

His Excellency Mr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia

His Excellency Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia

His Excellency General Carlos P. Romulo
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines

His Excellency Mr. S. Rajaratnam
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Singapore and

His Excellency Air Chief Marshall Siddhi Savetsila
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand

3. On the European side:

His Excellency Mr. Attilio Ruffini

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy and
President of the Council

His Excellency Mr. Gaston Thorn

Vice-President of the Government, Minister of
Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg

His Excellency Dr. C. A. van der Klaauw

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Carrington K.C.M.G., M.C.

Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office

His Excellency Mr. Robert Urbain

Minister of Foreign Trade of Belgium

His Excellency Mr. K. Olesen

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Denmark

His Excellency Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic
of Germany

His Excellency Mr. Olivier Stirn

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of France

His Excellency Mr. Brian Lenihan

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ireland

His Excellency Mr. Wilhelm Haferkamp

Vice-President of the Commission of the European
Communities

4. His Excellency Mr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja acted as spokesman
for ASEAN.

5. His Excellency Mr. Attilio Ruffini and His Excellency Mr.
Wilhelm Haferkamp acted as spokesman for the European Commu-
nities and their Member States.

6. His Excellency Datuk Ali bin Abdullah, the Secretary-General of the ASEAN Secretariat was present.

His Excellency Mr. N. Hommel, Secretary General of the Council of the European Communities was also present.

7. The Ministers of the European Community and ASEAN reviewed matters relating to the world economic situation as a whole as well as the areas of cooperation between ASEAN and the Community within the frame-work of the Cooperation Agreement.

8. They agreed that the signing of the ASEAN-EC Cooperation Agreement marks the beginning of a new stage in cooperation between the two organizations and their member states. In affirming their commitment to the principles and to the concrete measures contained in the documents, they confirmed that the Cooperation Agreement is a strong manifestation of the political will of both sides to intensify ASEAN-EC Cooperation.

A. International Relations

9. They emphasized that the increased economic inter-dependence between nations requires continued cooperation in the search for solutions that reflect the mutual benefit, common interest and the responsibilities of the parties concerned.

10. They underlined the urgency of engaging in a new joint effort at international level to deal with major economic issues including those in the field of raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance and to formulate a new international development strategy for the Third U. N. Development Decade. They stressed the importance of the endeavours now underway to start global negotiations in order to deal with these issues of development and growth and pledged to cooperate constructively in resolving outstanding issues in UNCTAD, the North-South dialogue, UNIDO, GATT and in other international and specialized agencies for the restoration of world economic stability leading to a new international economic order.

11. The Ministers welcomed the agreements reached at the GATT MIN. The Community hopes that the Asean countries will accede to the results of the Tokyo round, especially the various agreements, and will collaborate actively in putting these into effect. The ASEAN Ministers, however, noted that the results fell short of ASEAN's expectations. The Ministers welcomed agreements reached in UNCTAD including the Integrated Programme for Commodities as adopted and the International Natural Rubber Agreement. They agreed that these agreements should be implemented speedily in a spirit of cooperation. The Ministers expressed their willingness to continue to cooperate closely to establish other individual commodity agreements or arrangements of mutual interest to the two regions. They also expressed the hope that the current negotiations on the articles of the Agreement on the Common Fund would reach a rapid and successful conclusion, thus enabling the Fund to be put into operation in 1980.

12. The Ministers agreed on the need to maintain free and open trading conditions in order to avoid protectionism and to promote the recovery and restructuring of the world economy through expanding international trade. The Community and ASEAN will improve their commercial cooperation and will extend and diversify their mutual trade relations through strengthened consultation.

B. Community - ASEAN Relations

13. The Ministers of the European Community and ASEAN expressed their genuine and sincere desire to give impetus and substance to the Cooperation Agreement in a spirit of cooperation and consultation - on the basis of equality, respect and mutual benefit - in order to meet the mutual needs and aspirations of the two regions and in particular to accelerate economic development of the ASEAN region to enhance its role as a cornerstone of political stability in Southeast Asia.

14. The Community expressed its appreciation of the positive steps taken by the ASEAN countries to strengthen their regional cooperation. The Community reiterated its willingness to provide all possible assistance for ASEAN efforts towards closer regional cooperation.

15. ASEAN Ministers welcomed the commitment from the Community to respond to the needs of the region, particularly in further developing an enlightened and positive approach within the framework of its assistance for non-associated developing countries. In particular, ASEAN expresses the hope that the Community would within the framework of its programme develop an evolutionary approach so as to further take into account the specific nature of the development of ASEAN countries which requires long term support. This would enhance and consolidate ASEAN-EC relations in the coming decades. Both parties agreed that there is a need to expand financial resources that can be made available especially through co-financing of projects by the Community and its member states.

16. They reviewed the areas where cooperation between ASEAN and EEC should be developed in the framework of the Cooperation Agreement they have signed.

17. Commercial Cooperation

- (a) The Community and ASEAN agreed on the need to develop, expand and diversify their two-way trade to the fullest extent possible.
- (b) Both sides undertook to take fully into account their respective interests and needs for, and agreed to work towards, improved market access for manufactures, semi-manufactures and primary products as well as the further processing of resources.
- (c) Both parties undertook to consider favourably the possibility of promoting suitable arrangements among economic operators concerning long-term supply of raw materials and commodities, including the field of mining, taking into account commitments in multilateral arrangements such as international commodity agreements as well as producer's processing interests and needs including their desire for the expansion of processing activities and for remunerative and stable earnings.

- (d) The Community reaffirmed its attachment to the basic objectives of the generalised scheme of preferences and stated that it would continue with the implementation of this scheme after 1980 in a way which will take fully into account the economic development needs of developing countries including ASEAN.
- (e) ASEAN expressed its appreciation for the assistance given by the Community in the past in the field of trade promotion. The Community confirmed its willingness to improve and expand the trade promotion activities for ASEAN and welcomed the establishment of an ASEAN Trade Promotion Centre in the Community.
- (f) Both parties reiterated their commitment made in the Cooperation Agreement that they will seek the other party's views insofar as possible where measures are being considered which could have an adverse effect on trade between the two regions.
- (g) The Community Ministers noted the interest of the ASEAN Ministers in guarantees within a global context for the stabilization of the export earnings of developing countries, taking into account ASEAN's needs.

18. Economic Cooperation

- (a) Both sides expressed their satisfaction at the substantial success of the Jakarta Conference on Industrial Cooperation and pointed out the necessity to follow-up and build upon the result of this Conference. The Community confirmed its intention to continue and intensify the promotion of contacts between economic operators of the two regional groupings in particular through the organization of conferences of a more specific nature and meetings for individual sectors.
- (b) The Ministers noted with satisfaction the progress made towards the establishment of the EEC-ASEAN Business Council

for relevant business organizations and will support measures to help its formation and its functioning. This Council should provide the natural framework for establishing and fostering the contacts and deepening the mutual knowledge between private economic operators already initiated in Jakarta in 1978. The Ministers stressed that they welcomed positive initiatives for soundly based projects especially those that promote greater regional and inter-regional cooperation.

- (c) Both sides recognized the importance of a further expansion and intensification of processing of ASEAN commodities within the region with comparative economic advantage which would have a great impact on and offer wider scope for ASEAN economic development.
- (d) The Ministers confirmed their mutual interest in encouraging community member states' investments in the ASEAN countries. They recognized the continuing efforts of ASEAN countries to improve the investment climate in the region and affirmed their readiness to encourage investments in productive fields to enhance development, employment, and the transfer of technology. Accordingly, the Ministers reaffirmed their desire to improve the already favourable investment climate through encouraging the conclusion of investment promotion and protection arrangements between the countries concerned.
- (e) Both parties agreed on the necessity to develop their overall cooperation in the economic field with particular stress on the field of mining and energy, particularly non-conventional sources of energy.
- (f) The Ministers recognised the increasing importance of the role of science and technology in promoting social and economic development of the developing countries and undertook to intensify scientific and technical cooperation. The Ministers agreed to initiate joint studies to identify priority areas

of cooperation between EEC and ASEAN, to strengthen the national scientific and technological capabilities of the ASEAN countries, and to assist in the provision of fellowships, training and consultancy services to ASEAN countries.

19. Development Cooperation

- (a) The Community recognises that ASEAN is a developing region. The Community welcomes and will encourage any positive step taken by ASEAN to strengthen its regional cooperation.
- (b) In parallel with the projects proposed by individual countries, the Community will take all possible measures to intensify its support, in the framework of its programme in favour of the non-associated developing countries, for ASEAN regional projects. ASEAN undertook to work closely with the community to facilitate the identification and implementation of regional projects. The Community re-emphasized its willingness to coordinate the development cooperation activities of the Community and its member states in the ASEAN region, especially in relation to ASEAN regional projects.
- (c) Both parties expressed their willingness to cooperate for mutual benefit on projects including self-sufficiency in food production in the ASEAN regions, storage and distribution, land development, water utilisation, transportation and communications. Such development cooperation should cover both programmes specifically needed in ASEAN member countries and those covering the region.
- (d) Both parties expressed their willingness to strengthen the already existing cooperation in the field of transfer of technology and training assistance. In this context, the Community will continue financing the current programme

of seminars on transfers of technology and will expand the training and educational assistance programme for scientific, technical, industrial and related personnel from the ASEAN countries.

- (e) The Ministers recognised the importance of encouraging and facilitating greater cooperation in the field of finance, through the promotion of intensified contacts between private and public finance institutions in the member states of the community and in the ASEAN region.

20. The Ministers reviewed the work of the Joint Study Group and expressed satisfaction with the results achieved so far. In order to give effect to the objectives of the cooperation agreement, they agreed that the Joint Cooperation Committee, established under the agreement, should meet as soon as possible, the venue of such meetings to alternate between ASEAN and the Community. The Ministers welcomed the offer of the Philippine Government to host the first meeting of the Committee.

21. ASEAN and the Community agreed to enhance cooperation in the cultural field. In particular:

- (a) The Ministers agreed to intensify cultural exchanges so as to promote better understanding among the peoples of the two regions: towards this end, they agreed to promote contacts between cultural institutions, visits and study tours of both regions in specialized fields.
- (b) Some member states of the Community and the Commission agreed to award more scholarships to ASEAN member countries, inter alia, in the fields of arts, theatre, library, media, museum, traditional sports and games, languages and literature, archeology, and other aspects of culture and information. They also agreed to coordinate such offers in consultation with ASEAN.

The Ministers agreed that the Cooperation Agreement has ushered in a new era in the relations between ASEAN and the Community and expressed their determination to fully implement the provisions of the Agreement to the mutual benefit of the Governments and peoples of the Community and ASEAN.

ANNEX II

JOINT STATEMENT ON POLITICAL ISSUES

1. On the occasion of the second ASEAN/EEC Ministerial Meeting in Kuala Lumpur on 7 - 8 March 1980, the Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community held informal meetings during which they conducted an intensive exchange of views on regional and international problems and developments since the meeting in Brussels in November 1978. They reaffirmed their commitment to world peace, international cooperation and understanding, economic development, social justice and human rights. They further emphasized the need for all states to observe strictly the following principles: respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of states; non-resort to force or threat of the use of force and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states. They agreed that these principles are of vital importance to inter-state relations. The discussion took place in a spirit of great cordiality and mutual friendship.

2. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community, having analysed current international developments, expressed deep concern over the emergence of new and dangerous sources of tension, at a time when no solutions have been found for other serious difficulties already posing formidable problems. They noted that the tension and the difficulties are focused mainly in regions of the Third World where a climate of peace and international cooperation is indispensable to the achievement of progress in the economic and social fields. They urged the international community, especially the United Nations and its Secretary-General, to work actively for the resolution of problems in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter.

3. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community expressed great concern over open armed interventions by foreign powers against two non-aligned countries in Asia, namely the continuing Vietnamese intervention in Kampuchea and the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. They strongly deplored the armed intervention against these two countries, which have as a common denominator the imposition of will on small independent states by foreign powers through the use of force in open violation of international law, thereby threatening international peace and security. They called for an early implementation of United Nations General Assembly Resolutions No. 34/22 of 14 November 1979 and No. ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980 including total withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

4. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community deplored the denial of self-determination to the peoples of Kampuchea and of Afghanistan who should be allowed to decide their political future without foreign interference, coercion or intimidation. They further expressed their deep concern for the suffering of the Kampuchean and Afghan peoples, who have been forced to leave their countries on account of external aggression and for whom material assistance is now essential for their survival.

5. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community, taking into consideration the results of the meeting of Nine in Rome on February 19, 1980 and of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Islamabad on January 27 - 29, 1980, appealed to all states to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan. In that context they took the view that the crisis could be overcome constructively through the emergence of a neutral and non-aligned Afghanistan, outside competition among the powers.

6. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community noted with deep concern that the peoples in the Indochinese Peninsula, after many years of war and suffering, have yet to find peace and that this dangerous situation may be aggravated and spread to neighbouring countries. They agreed that peace and stability in Southeast Asia are essential. However, this and the establishment of friendly and cooperative relations among all the states of the region depend upon a political solution to the Kampuchean question on the basis of the withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea, and self-determination for the Kampuchean people. They called for the early establishment of an independent and neutral Kampuchea with a genuinely representative government, free of all foreign military presence and maintaining friendly and peaceful relations with all countries in the region. They also emphasized the necessity of strict observance of non-interference in all forms in the internal affairs of states in Southeast Asia. They strongly urged the parties involved, and all countries in a position to bring influence to bear on them, to exert utmost efforts in order to avert the possible spill-over of hostilities into neighbouring ASEAN countries and widening the area of conflict.

7. To solve on a political basis the Kampuchean problem the Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community appealed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations to explore all possibilities contained in the Resolution on Kampuchea adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 November 1979. These possibilities include the convening of an international conference on Kampuchea and the Foreign Ministers strongly urged all parties concerned to work for it. The Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community expressed firm support for the ASEAN proposal for a greater international presence on the Thai-Kampuchean border in order to defuse the explosive situation, pending an overall political solution to the Kampuchean problem. Together with the Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States, they appealed to the Secretary-General of the U.N. and other

parties concerned to give strong support to increase the number of personnel of the United Nations and of relief agencies along the critical border areas and to consider the stationing of United Nations observers on the Thai side of the border. The Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community expressed their appreciation that in calling for a political solution to the Kampuchean problem, the ASEAN member countries were motivated by the desire to ensure that all countries of the region can enjoy peace and stability, based on the respect for the principles of the peaceful settlement of disputes, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states and freedom from subversion or coercion by outside powers, and the desire to secure Southeast Asia as a region free from interference by outside powers.

8. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN member states further urged the international community to mobilize additional resources for increased quotas and speedier resettlement of Indochinese "land" and "boat" cases in order to relieve the political, economic and social pressure being created by these refugees on ASEAN countries. Noting the generous international response at the U.N. Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in Southeast Asia, held in Geneva in July 1979, and the United Nations Pledging Conference for Emergency Relief of the people of Kampuchea in November 1979, the Foreign Ministers of the European Community reaffirmed the intention of the European Community and of its Member States - which have contributed to the international efforts to solve the problem - to pursue further their action towards this goal and appealed to other states and organizations to continue their efforts in that direction. They expressed their appreciation that the ASEAN countries and other territories of first refuge in the region have admitted refugees/displaced persons from the Indo-Chinese peninsula on humanitarian grounds. They noted that the ASEAN countries deem the extension of first refuge depends on commitments of resettlement in third countries and the avoidance of residual problems in that area.

The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States welcomed the cooperation of the European Community and of its Member States in the solution of such a grave and tragic problem. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community noted that at the U. N. meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in Southeast Asia, held in Geneva in July 1979, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam made pledges relating to the departure of refugees. They expressed the hope that Vietnam will adhere to these pledges. The Foreign Ministers of both sides agreed that a durable solution must be urgently found to resolve this refugee problem of both "land" and "boat" cases.

9. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community stressed the urgent need to ensure that the international efforts being made to bring humanitarian assistance to the stricken people of Kampuchea are successful. In this context, the Foreign Ministers appealed once again to all parties in that country to do everything in their power to ensure that the relief supplies urgently needed do in fact rapidly reach those suffering hardship, without discrimination of any kind. They urged them, in this connection, to give full support to the humanitarian work being carried out in this area by the United Nations and by other international, national and private relief organisations.

10. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States and the Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community viewed with great concern the situation of the refugees along the Thai-Kampuchean border. They appealed to the parties in conflict in Kampuchea to refrain from any action which might endanger the refugees.

11. The Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the European Community reaffirmed their support for the vigorous endeavours of the ASEAN Member States and of ASEAN as a whole towards greater self-reliance through their internal efforts and through their increased

cooperation with other countries. They recognised that ASEAN has achieved increased political cohesion in addition to its goal of economic and social development and cultural cooperation. Accordingly, they reiterated their belief that the unity of ASEAN, especially in the present difficult circumstances, is and continues to be an important element in the maintenance of peace and stability in the Southeast Asian region. They expressed their keen appreciation of the efforts of the ASEAN Member States to establish a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality in South-East Asia as a positive contribution to regional peace and stability.

12. The Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN Member States appreciate the role played by Europe of the Nine as a factor of economic and political stability and as an element of balance in international relations. They especially noted the intensification of the Community's constructive relations with the Third World in general and with the ASEAN countries in particular. They expressed their appreciation of the Community's positive contributions to the solution of critical problems between developed and developing countries. They also expressed their keen appreciation of the unfailing efforts which the Nine have made to promote detente, which by its very nature should be global and indivisible, and stability in international relations.
