

## General Assembly

## **Security Council**

Distr. GENERAL

A/37/387

AUG 18 6.2

S/15364 / 16 August 1982

UN/SACCILI ON

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-seventh session
Items 20, 31, 34, 35 and 38 of the provisional agenda\*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND CO-OPERATION IN
SOUTH-EAST ASIA
LAUNCHING OF GLOBAL NEGOTIATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-seventh year

## Letter dated 10 August 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring to your attention the attached press statement issued at the conclusion of the special meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand) held at Bangkok on 7 August 1982.

I have the honour to request that this letter and the text of the press statement be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 20, 31, 34, 35 and 38 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) M. L. Birabhongse KASEMSRI Permanent Representative

A/37/150.

## ANNEX

PRESS STATEMENT
ISSUED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE SPECIAL MEETING
OF ASEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS
IN BANGKOK ON 7 AUGUST 1982

- ON THE EVE OF THE 15th ANNIVERSARY OF ASEAN, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, THE PHILIPPINES, SINGAPORE AND THAILAND HELD A SPECIAL MEETING IN BANGKOK, THE BIRTHPLACE OF ASEAN, TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION IN THE REGION AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ASEAN. THEY AGREED THAT THE FIRST MEETING OF THE ASEAN TASK FORCE, WHICH HAD BEEN SET UP TO UNDERTAKE A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF ASEAN COOPERATION, WILL BE ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1982.
- CERNING THE KAMPUCHEAN QUESTION. THEY NOTED THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN VIETNAM'S POLICY TOWARDS KAMPUCHEA. THEY REAFFIRMED ASEAN'S POLICY TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT AND TO CONTINUE WITH CONSULTATIONS TO SEEK A COMPREHENSIVE POLITICAL SOLUTION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK AND PRINCIPLES OF THE ICK DECLARATION AND OTHER RELEVANT UN RESOLUTIONS, WHICH HAVE BEEN OVERWHELMINGLY ENDORSED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY. THEY STRESSED THAT THE TWO KEY ELEMENTS IN THE SOLUTION TO THE KAMPUCHEAN PROBLEM CONTINUE TO BE (A) THE TOTAL WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN FORCES FROM

A/37/387 S/15364 English Annex Page 2

KAMPUCHEA, AND (B) THE RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION OF THE KAMPUCHEAN PEOPLE. THE RESOLUTION OF THE KAMPUCHEA PROBLEM UPON THIS BASIS WOULD RESTORE KAMPUCHEA AS A FREE, INDEPENDENT, SOVEREIGN AND NEUTRAL COUNTRY, AND IS VITAL TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ZONE OF PEACE, FREEDOM AND NEUTRALITY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

- THE MINISTERS WELCOMED THE GOVERNMENT OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF PRINCE NORODOM SIHANOUK AS A POSITIVE STEP TOWARDS THE COMPREHENSIVE POLITICAL SOLUTION. THE MINISTERS URGED THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO RENDER FULL SUPPORT TO PRINCE SIHANOUK'S GOVERNMENT.
- 4. THE MINISTERS ALSO DISCUSSED THE SITUATION IN LEBANON. THEY EXPRESSED THEIR GRAVE CONCERN OVER THE PREVAILING SITUATION AND CALLED FOR THE IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RELEVANT UN SECURITY COUNCIL AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS.
- 5. THE MINISTERSALSO CALLED FOR THE EARLY LAUNCHING OF THE GLOBAL NEGOTIATIONS.