



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/39/89
S/16297
26 January 1984
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-ninth session
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA
CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL)
WEAPONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-ninth year

Letter dated 25 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

With reference to General Assembly resolution 38/187 C of 20 December 1983, I have the honour to transmit herewith additional information on the use of chemical weapons by the Vietnamese forces of aggression in Kampuchea.

I should be grateful if you would bring this information to the attention of the group of experts on the implementation of the Geneva Protocol of 1925 established in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 37/98 D of 13 December 1982, and have the text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under the items entitled "The situation in Kampuchea" and "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea

ANNEX

THE USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS BY THE VIETNAMESE AGGRESSORS IN KAMPUCHEA

Since the onset of the present dry season (October 1983-April 1984), the Vietnamese aggressors have been intensifying the use of toxic chemical substances against the civilian population of Kampuchea. They are taking advantage of the fall in the water level and the dry season to poison the water that is left in the reservoirs, pools, ponds and rivers.

1. Around the beginning of the dry season (October-November 1983) the Vietnamese aggressors poisoned pools and ponds in Santuk district, Kompong Thom province (central region). Scores of the inhabitants were taken ill after drinking the poisoned water.
2. On 10 December 1983, the Vietnamese troops of aggression stationed at Pongro, in Chikrèng district, Siemreap province (northern region), dumped poison into the Makak reservoir. Several individuals were poisoned, one fatally.
3. On 10 December 1983, at Speu, in Chamcar Leu district, Kompong Cham province (central region), five individuals were taken ill and several others seriously poisoned when they drank drinking water that had been poisoned by the Vietnamese aggressors.
4. On 12 December 1983, in Sangkum Thmei district, Preah Vihear province (northern region), two Kampuchean police officers who had been impressed by the Vietnamese occupiers died of poisoning at the hands of the Vietnamese aggressors.
5. On 19 December 1983, in the village of Phum Russei Pork in Chikrèng district, Siemreap province (northern region), two individuals were fatally poisoned when they consumed salt purchased in the market in the district capital to which the Vietnamese troops of aggression had added toxic chemical substances.
6. On 22 December 1983, in Chikrèng district, Siemreap province, in the course of their raids, the Vietnamese troops put toxic chemical substances in all water points near the rice fields.
7. On 25 December 1983, the Vietnamese troops of aggression committed the same crime in Siemreap district, Siemreap province. Several inhabitants were taken ill, one fatally.
