

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS OF THE MEETING
OF THE FIVE PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
ON THE CAMBODIAN PROBLEM

- Paris, 15-16 January 1990 -

The Five Permanent Members of the UN Security Council meeting in Paris on January 15-16, 1990, agreed that they would be guided by the following principles in working for a resolution of the Cambodian problem :

-- No acceptable solution can be achieved by force of arms.

-- An enduring peace can only be achieved through a comprehensive political settlement, including the verified withdrawal of foreign forces, a ceasefire and the cessation of outside military assistance.

-- The goal should be self-determination for the Cambodian people through free, fair and democratic elections.

-- All accept an enhanced UN role in the resolution of the Cambodian problem.

-- There is an urgent need to speed up diplomatic efforts to achieve a settlement.

-- The complete withdrawal of foreign forces must be verified by the UN.

-- The Five would welcome an early resumption of a constructive dialogue among the Cambodian factions which is essential to facilitating the transition process, which should not be dominated by any one of them.

-- An effective UN presence will be required during the transition period in order to assure internal security.

-- A Special Representative of the UN Secretary General is needed in Cambodia to supervise UN activities during a transition period culminating in the inauguration of a democratically elected government.

- The scale of the UN operation should be consistent with the successful implementation of a Cambodian settlement and its planning and execution should take account of the heavy financial burden that may be placed on member States.

-- Free and fair elections must be conducted under direct UN administration.

-- The elections must be conducted in a neutral political environment in which no party would be advantaged.

-- The Five Permanent Members commit themselves to honoring the results of free and fair elections.

-- All Cambodians should enjoy the same rights, freedoms and opportunities to participate in the election process.

-- A Supreme National Council might be the repository of Cambodian sovereignty during the transition process.

-- Questions involving cambodian sovereignty should be resolved with the agreement of the cambodian parties.

The Five support all responsible efforts by regional parties to achieve a comprehensive political settlement, and will remain in close touch with them, with the view to reconvening the Paris Conference at an appropriate time.