ADOPTION OF A PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON DISARMAMENT

Letter dated 5 June 1978 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency herewith a note reflecting the position of the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament regarding the question of a zone of peace in South-East Asia.

I should be grateful if you would kindly have this note circulated as a document of the tenth special session of the General Assembly under agenda item 11.

(Signed) PHAM DUONG
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations
ANNEX

Question of a zone of peace in South-East Asia

In the draft programme of action on disarmament submitted by the Preparatory Committee for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, there is a section dealing with zones of peace in various parts of the world, including a zone of peace in South-East Asia. a/ The delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is of the view that the establishment of a zone of peace in South-East Asia is desirable. In its implementation, every zone of peace should be clearly defined and agreed upon by the countries concerned. The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam wishes the definition of a zone of peace in South-East Asia to be based on the following principles, which have been agreed upon by the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and many other countries in South-East Asia as a basis for the development and strengthening of their mutual relations of friendship and co-operation:

1. Respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence;

2. Not to allow foreign countries to use one's territory as a base for direct or indirect aggression and intervention against another country or countries in the region;

3. Establishment of friendly and good neighbourly relations, economic co-operation and cultural exchanges on the basis of equality and mutual benefit. Settlement of disputes among the countries in the region through negotiation in a spirit of equality, mutual understanding and respect;

b. Development of co-operation among the countries in the region for the building of prosperous countries in keeping with each country's specific conditions for the benefits of genuine independence, peace and neutrality in South-East Asia and, thereby, to peace in the world.

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