



សន្តិភាព សេរីភាព ភាគីភាព
Ligue pour les Droits de l'Homme et la Démocratie
សន្តិភាព សេរីភាព ភាគីភាព

Open letter of LDHD to co-president and signatories of Paris Peace Agreements October 23 1991

Dear President, Co-President and Signatories of the Paris Agreements of October 23, 1991

According to Article 1, 2, and in particular Article 5, paragraph 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the second part of the agreement stated:

1. In the event of a violation or threat of violation of the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality or national unity of Cambodia, or of any of the other commitments herein, the parties to this agreement undertake to consult immediately with a view to adopting all appropriate steps to ensure respect for these commitments and resolving any such violations through peaceful means.
2. Such steps may include, inter alia, reference of the matter of the Security Council of the United Nations or recourse to the means for the peaceful settlement of disputes referred to in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations.
3. The parties to this Agreement may also call upon the assistance of the co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia.
4. In the event of serious violations of human rights in Cambodia, they will call upon the competent organs of the United Nations to take such other steps as are appropriate for the prevention and suppression of such violations in accordance with the relevant international instruments.

Just Paris Peace Agreements entered in force, many serious and inadmissible violations were found:

- In 1992, Hun Sen plotted against Democratic Kampuchea and eliminated this late just before parliamentary elections planned for 1993.
- In 1993 - Hun Sen, beaten by Funcinpec election, refuted the results of the first parliamentary elections organized by UNTAC and threatened to behead four eastern provinces of Cambodia in separate areas. These acts constitute a clear violation against the spirit of the agreements article 14 of the agreements on common solutions to conflicts in Cambodia, which states: " All Signatories commit themselves to respect the results of these elections once certified as free and fair by the United Nations"- In 1993 the United Nations has effectively confirmed that the elections in Cambodia were free and fair. But instead of respecting the outcome of elections, Prince Sihanouk has unified all the conflicting parties - which is contrary to the fundamental principle of the agreements - by forming a two-headed government headed by two Prime ministers: Hun Sen and Norodom Ranariddh.
- Grenade attacked in 1998 on the pacific protestors who protested against the fraudulent result of the elections, and in particularly the coup of 1997 ordered by Hun sen to deposit Prime Minister Norodom Ranariddh, who was democratically elected, as well as the arrangement of an additional

treaty in 2005 between Cambodia and Vietnam, are the serious violations of the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality or national unity of Cambodia.

- After these events, the followed elections organized by the NEC, are nothing more than a joke to deceive national and international opinion in order to maintain Hun sen in power with the contribution of the opposition and the international community.

It is important to remember that the Paris Peace Accords have not only been violated by Hun sen, but also by the other signatory countries, in particular Vietnam and China, and this violation is leading to the stern violations of human fundamental rights, and though at term, can cause regional and international conflicts for the share of Cambodia. The global policy of neo colonization of concession lead since 25 year in Cambodia pushes Cambodia into extreme and widespread poverty which affected millions of innocent life because of the systematic looting of Cambodia's land, resources and economies by the Hun Sen clan and those behind Hun sen's power. In 2014, the FIDH, has published a report about mass forced eviction and other serious violations of human rights in Cambodia which constitute crimes against humanity. Based on this report, Richard Roger and Morton Skar had filed two complaints against the government of Hun Sen to the International Criminal Court, accusing him of committing crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity.

Recently, Hun Sen has devised new laws that violate human fundamental rights such as the new electoral law, the new political party law and the new NGO laws. The dissolution of the main opposition party with more than three million voters is a serious violation of human rights and political rights of Cambodians.

Therefore, LDHD, as Khmer people, demand to the co-signatories of the Paris Peace Agreement to consider the possibility of setting up a committee to supervise the implementation of the Paris Peace Agreement with the measures in line with the closure of the Paris Peace Accords. In particular, we ask the international community not to recognize the upcoming elections of July 29 2018 and the government that emerges from this election because it does not respect the minimum conditions promulgated by the Paris Peace Agreement. We urge the international community to put in place an electoral mechanism in Cambodia that respects the Paris Peace Agreements as in 1993. If the international community and the signatories of the Paris Agreement do not intervene in time, they will be held responsible for the tragic development of the situation in Cambodia and in the region. Indeed, an awful war could possibly be triggered because of the default of non-application and the non-respect the Peace Agreements concluded on October 23, 199 by the signatory countries.

Paris June 12, 2018

LHRD/LDHD (League for Human Rights and Democracy)

