

**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**

**Nation Religion King**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

# **INFORMATION BULLETIN**

**ព្រឹត្តិបត្រព័ត៌មាន**

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**Samdech Prime Minister's Address  
at the 20<sup>th</sup> Conference of the ASEAN  
Federation of Engineering Organizations**

Following is the integral text of Samdech Prime Minister HUN Sen's Address at the 20<sup>th</sup> Conference of the ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organizations on 04 September 2002:

*Your Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
My warmest greetings to you all,*

I am very pleased and honored to join you this afternoon, to help bring to a close this 20<sup>th</sup> Conference of the ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organizations (CAFEO-20). This is another historic day for the Kingdom of Cambodia, which is the youngest member of the ASEAN. We are honored to host, for the very first time, the 20<sup>th</sup> Conference of the AFEO.

In behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia and my own self, I wish to congratulate and sincerely appreciate the Council of Ministers, the Engineering Institution of Cambodia (EIC) and the ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organizations (AFEO) for organizing this important conference successfully. To take this opportunity, I would like to express my deep appreciation to all of you,- the members and the representatives of the AFEO and other international engineering organizations, for your participation in this conference.

This conference signifies improved and strengthened relationships within the ASEAN framework, which is aimed to enhance goodwill, understanding, cooperation and exchange of experiences and concepts within the engineering profession. On behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I warmly welcome and highly appreciate the conference's theme "Engineering for the Alleviation of Poverty". Thus, the theme has clearly indicated that the poverty is beyond the national boundaries, it does not remain only a national responsibility but also it becomes an important issue of globalization.

Poverty reduction and sustainable development can be thought of as the two sides of a coin or medal and they are the compliments to each other, but not the substitutes. The two processes require broad participation from all stakeholders;- from the governments and the civil society nationally and internationally. You all may aware that recently the heads of states and governments representing rich and poor countries have met in Mexico to discuss ways to financing the development with the prime focus on narrowing the gap in the living standard of people around the

world. In addition, during the time we are discussing here, the World Summit on Sustainable Development is going on in Johannesburg of South Africa to find the solution to the concerns of the world - the poverty. Thus, what the ASEAN engineers have raised in this conference is the most important and up-to-minute issue of our time.

So far, the Royal Government of Cambodia has placed poverty reduction policy at the core of our national development plans. The government is approaching the strategy by setting out and implements a policy mix, combining increased foreign direct investment, improved market access, international environmental cooperation, multilateral technical and financial assistance from global institutions, meaningful debt reduction, improved governance, institution and capacity building and so on and so forth. It is aimed at simultaneously coordinating development among the different sectors.

You all may know that in order to realize these objectives, the Royal Government has initiated the "Triangle Strategy", which is built on three main objectives:

- 1-Ensure and maintain the peace, stability and the security for the nation and its people;
- 2-Integrate Cambodia into international community and normalize Cambodia's relationships with international development and finance institutions; and
- 3-Promote sustainable socio-economic development through the intensive implementation of reforms in key areas including demobilization, public administration reform, judiciary and legal strengthening as well as economic and financial reforms.

Note that these wide-ranging reforms include strict measures aimed at improving the management of our natural resources – the forests and fisheries; of our public finance and state assets, strengthening the banking and financial sector, management of land, environmental protection and ultimately the improvement of social welfare.

I am proud to inform you all today that due to hard work and strong commitment during the past three years, we have notably achieved considerable progress. Peace, security, stability, national and territorial unification have been restored for the first time in the past four centuries. Cambodia has become a full and equal member of the international community, especially of the ASEAN. This made the ASEAN-10 vision come true.

Now, we are playing an active role in the ASEAN and in other regional and sub-regional organizations such as the Great Mekong Sub-region. Favoring by our Triangle Strategy's success, we move forward to accelerate the reforms at home. As a result, we have achieved an averaged

growth of about 7% annually during the last three years. The inflation rate remains low around zero in the three subsequent years. These achievements have been made, while the world and regional economy has gone through the recession and uncertainty period.

Recently, the Royal Government has adopted its Second Five Year Socio-Economic Development Plan for 2000-2005. The SEDP is comprehensive, and guides our development activities in all the sectors of the economy according to our motto: "poverty reduction through higher economic growth and environmentally sound and social equity".

It is my conviction that the human resource development is vital not only to the national development but also to the regional integration and cooperation. This is why HRD has played an important role in the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI). The IAI is the program adopted by ASEAN's leaders as the principal instrument for narrowing the development gap between ASEAN's older and newer members. The program has four components – infrastructure, information and communications technology, regional economic integration, and human resource development.

In short, poverty reduction, sustainable development and human development policies are interlinked as they are designed to achieve common objectives; - improve the living standard and well-being of the people.

To take this opportunity, I wish to have some comments on three important points that the conference has discussed during the last three days. Those are the establishment of the ASEAN Engineering Register Committee, Regional Training Center and the awarding system of honorary engineer titles for their contribution, interest and skills in engineering.

The recognition of professional skills among state members signifies a truly equal partnership. There is indeed no such absolute equality. Nevertheless, with our joined efforts the gap will be narrowed down that the equity and justice will be strengthened. To this end, the Royal Government of Cambodia has authorized the establishment of an independent committee for granting engineering qualification certificates, aimed at guaranteeing the competency and professional ethics in the engineering profession.

Thus, I congratulate and sincerely appreciate the EIC who has been implementing the national principles of professional engineers very well. I hope that the Regional Committee for ASEAN Engineering Register, which was just established by this conference, will be an important

framework for recognition of engineering skills among member states of ASEAN. On behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I wish to state my full support for this rightful solution.

In fact, all the measures set forth by this conference are rational conception responding to those efforts, which is aimed at achieving regional integration and development through improved cooperation and participation of all stakeholders. Furthermore, those decisions have proved to us all that the role of civil society is important. The civil society is a development partner of the government in building each nation and society in the region toward prosperity, - free of hunger, poverty and diseases.

Once again, I wish to thank our guests from the United States, Canada, Hong Kong, the EU and Australia for participation in this conference. This participation is the sign of progress in the liberalization of relationship within the engineering profession. I consider this as a responsible decision in the efforts to bring changes to the society for the better. The conference theme on the alleviation of poverty is a universal problem that is required to solve together.

You all may know of the recent history of Cambodia. The country plunged into a desperate situation over the last three decades. Actually, the dawn of the new century has indeed seen the take off point of the Cambodia's economy. This nation has realized full peace, for the first time in its history, on its own. Now, the country is moving forward and strictly adheres to the principles of national reconciliation, national unification, democracy, respect for human right and the free market. We are moving forward with caution. Any mistake that leads to confrontation would put the country in danger and we all are to be held responsible for the eventually negative consequences of this situation.

In this difficult quest for progress, the building up of the alliance aimed at strengthening the cooperation such as the AFEO is an encouraging and useful activity. For the Kingdom of Cambodia, this network is an opportunity to promote development and poverty reduction. As we know, there is no such the sectors, - agriculture, transport and telecommunication, power supply, human resource development, the labor intensive and export oriented industry including the tourism; where there are no engineers playing important and leading role.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt appreciation to the Board of Directors of the AFEO for honoring me the title of "Honorary Engineer" of this organization. For acknowledgement of your accomplishments, I would declare the following awards:

- i. One Career First Class Medal to the President of the AFEO for his substantial contribution to the region;
- ii. Six Career First Class Medals and three Second Class Medals to members of the EIC's Board of Directors for their contribution to the successful achievements of the EIC;
- iii. Nine Sahak Meitrey Medal to the Presidents of the engineering organizations of the AFEO member states for their support to the EIC.
- iv. Two Sahak Meitrey Medal to the ASEAN Engineering Register (AER) for their efforts to promote mutual recognition of engineer skills in the region.

In closing, on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia and my own self, I would like to give all of you the five gems of Buddhist wishes.

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### **Senior Minister HOR Namhong Attends UNGA**

His Excellency Senior Minister HOR Namhong, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, led a delegation of the Kingdom of Cambodia to attend the 57<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly held from 12-15 and 17-20 September 2002 in New York.

Senior Minister HOR Namhong addressed the UNGA and held discussions with His Excellency Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations, on 18 September 2002. Senior Minister HOR Namhong, as chairman of ASEAN Standing Committee (ASC) and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), briefed H.E Mr. Kofi Annan on the main developments within ASEAN and ASEAN Regional Forum as well as the preparation for the upcoming 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Phnom Penh.



*Senior Minister HOR Namhong Shakes hand with  
Secretary General of the United Nations H.E.Mr. Kofi Annan*

After touching on Khmer Rouge trial issue, His Excellency the Secretary General told the Senior Minister that he wanted a clear mandate from the United Nations. In this regard, the Senior Minister informed H.E.Mr. Kofi Annan that Cambodia preferred the participation of the United Nations in the Khmer Rouge trial and Cambodia wouldn't object the UN mandate.

As Chairman of ASEAN Standing Committee (ASC) and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), the Senior Minister hosted the ASEAN reception in honor of His Excellency Mr. Jan Kavan, President of the 57<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly, and His Excellency Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations. All delegations of the UNGA session were also present.

On the sidelines of the UNGA, the Senior Minister chaired the Informal ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting, and had some bilateral meetings as well.

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### **Statement of Senior Minister HOR Namhong at United Nations General Assembly**

Following is the integral text of the statement delivered by His Excellency Senior Minister HOR Namhong, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, at the United Nations General Assembly in New York on 18 September 2002 :

*Mr. President,  
Mr. Secretary General,  
Distinguished Delegates,*

1. At the outset, I wish to join other distinguished delegates to congratulate you, Mr. President, for being elected as the President of the 57<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN General Assembly. With your able leadership, we are fully confident that the work of this General Assembly will further advance the cause of international cooperation in the interest of humanity.





### **Senior Minister HOR Namhong Addresses the UNGA**

2.I would like to take this opportunity to welcome the Swiss Confederation for becoming the 190<sup>th</sup> member of our World Organization. I am also very pleased to express our warm welcome to the Democratic Republic of East Timor which will very soon join this global organization.

3.I believe that we are living in a fast-changing and fragile world today, a world of uncertainties and turbulences which has been seriously threatened by terrorism, the negative sides of globalization, the rising effects of global warming and the impact of drastic climatic change. The effects of these rising forces underline our common vulnerability and a sense of urgency for a more effective sustainable development in the world. Without a functional sustainable development in the world, the survival of humanity will be at stake. Therefore, I believe that the common challenge we face today is perhaps the lack of collective wisdom and political will to make our world a better place for all, including the future generations, living on this planet.

4.The recent World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg rightly discussed the fundamental issue confronting humanity: climate change, global sustainable development and poverty. The dramatic appeal made by many leaders of the world during this meeting must be highly regarded as an important message of the Summit to save the Earth from being further destroyed and also to reverse the global trends of widening development gaps, increasing poverty and environmental destruction. While key problems were discussed, the priority issues of poverty eradication and environmental preservation were at the center of the Earth Summit. On the environment, I believe that the entire humanity is now confronting serious global

warming, all-time floods, and the increasing disastrous effects of the greenhouse gases. This is no longer just a scientific theory, but a living reality. For the first time this year, we have experienced mega-floods and serious droughts across continents, from Asia to Europe, from Africa to South America. This year's "floods of the century" have far-reaching destruction, costing billions of dollars. We must seek to reverse these negative trends for the survival of humanity. In this regard, I think that we all should welcome and strongly support the bold message of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

5.I also wish to recall the Millennium Declaration in 2000 which centered on fighting poverty, combating HIV/Aids, ensuring sustainable development, and forging a common partnership for development. Both the Earth and the Millennium Summits share the ultimate goal of securing the survival of humanity on the one hand and fighting poverty and environmental destruction, on the other. In the same vein, the UN Conference on "Financing Development" in Monterrey, Mexico, in March this year called for more assistance for the least developing countries (LDCs), which was a clear message to the developed nations. Without adequate resources, it would be difficult for the LDCs to move out of the vicious cycles of poverty and catch up with the current process of globalization. It is not a question of generosity, but it is a question of sharing the wealth of the world, in which we all are living, in the most equitable way.

*Mr. President,*

6.As the world continues to be shaped by the forces of globalization, we are witnessing the growing disparities and development gaps between the haves and have-nots. As a double-edged sword, globalization could either help propel the whole humanity to greater prosperity or further marginalize the poor throughout the world. I believe that reducing poverty could to some extent contribute to the fight against terrorism and effectively manage the growth of transnational issues, such as human trafficking and the prevalent HIV/Aids epidemic.

7.In this context, the Cambodian government under the leadership of Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen has set the fight against poverty as a top priority for the government's strategy. In addition, human rights and democracy in Cambodia have been further strengthened. In February this year, Cambodia for the first time organized free and fair local elections as part of its decentralization policy and strengthening grassroots democracy. Moreover, Cambodia remains committed to contribute actively toward the realization of ASEAN integration, in order for ASEAN to move forward in a collective spirit and to play its constructive role in deepening East Asia cooperation as a whole. In this regard, the forthcoming Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) and

ASEAN Summits in Phnom Penh in early November this year will be an important occasion for the ASEAN Leaders to further promote ASEAN integration and build closer cooperation in East Asia.

8. On regional issues that concern the whole international community, I wish to raise the Middle East conflict first. I believe that the international community has to help find a viable solution which could bring about a lasting peace to the region. Violence is not a solution in whatever form. On the contrary, violence appeals more violence. The Palestinian people have an inalienable right to dispose its own state living in peace with Israel. I think that both sides must have the wisdom to understand that they are condemned to live side by side forever. Therefore, it is better for both sides to remain at peace with each other than to engage in war. Second, with regard to the Iraqi situation, Cambodia believes that the acceptance by Iraq for the return of the UN weapons inspectors is an important step which will certainly contribute to diffuse the situation in the region. Third, on the Kashmir problem, I believe that we need to avoid the escalation of this conflict. If not properly managed, the Kashmir conflict could seriously escalate and thus threaten regional peace and security, not only in South Asia but also in Southeast Asia. We must do what we can to ensure that the terrorists would not seize the opportunity of this conflict to further complicate the present situation.

9. On a more optimistic note, I believe that the recent positive developments in the Korean peninsula—especially the resumption of North-South dialogue and the historic visit of Japanese PM Koizumi to Pyongyang—are considered to be a significant milestone. The renewal of political dialogue between Seoul and Pyongyang and the landmark diplomatic breakthrough between Japan and North Korea are very much encouraging for the region. In this context, Cambodia strongly supports the resumption of North-South dialogue as a follow-up meeting to the Inter-Korea Summit in 2000, as well as the normalization of bilateral relations between Tokyo and Pyongyang, as a necessary step toward tension reduction, confidence building, and moving ahead with the normalization of the situation in the Korean peninsula.

***Mr. President,***

10. As far as the fight against terrorism is concerned, Cambodia has signed and is in the process of acceding to all conventions related to the combat against terrorism. ASEAN, for its part, has been forceful and decisive in coming up with a number of initiatives and measures. The ASEAN Leaders at their 7<sup>th</sup> Summit in Brunei in November 2001 adopted the “ASEAN Declaration on Joint Action to Counter Terrorism.” In addition, there have been a number of agreements and specific action plans that ASEAN and the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) have been put in place in

order to tackle the threats of terrorism in this region. Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines, on the other hand, signed an agreement on sharing information and intelligence to combat terrorism, in which Cambodia had acceded to it. In July this year, ASEAN and the United States signed an anti-terrorism declaration as a framework for more cooperation to prevent and combat global terrorism.

11. Now, I wish to share with you the issue of reforming the United Nations, particularly the UN Security Council, which I believe that we should not just ignore it or take a status quo approach. I believe that the UN cannot continue to operate in the current *modus operandi*, if we wanted to further improve this important global institution in order to truly reflect the twenty-first century's needs and political realities of the world today, which should be amended as early as possible. Any attempt to further delay the UN reform, in my view, will only undermine the credibility of this universal institution. Accordingly, I wish to reiterate Cambodia's call for an expansion of the UN Security Council to include other new members. In this regard, Cambodia would support Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany and India as the new permanent members of the UN Security Council, taking into consideration of the increasing political and economic role of these countries in world affairs. Cambodia believes that the current members of the UN Security Council should be more willing to compromise and support such a call as the only way to effectively support the UN reform.

12. In conclusion, I would like to reiterate that peace, stability and poverty are all inter-related and affected all peoples and nations on this planet. In this respect, it is essential that we must continue to work together in a spirit of building a caring community of nations where the development gap between the developed and developing countries is reduced, where the threat of terrorism is totally eliminated, where the menace of HIV/AIDS pandemic is receded, where poverty is being alleviated, and where global warming is kept in check. This can only be made possible through building better cooperation and closer partnership; fostering more mutual respect; cultivating greater tolerance; and enhancing a greater spirit of a true United Nations for all. I strongly believe that we can do it through the collective will and strong determination, as well as with greater ethics and moral responsibility that would help us make a better world for all peoples in the twenty-first century.

*Thank you very much.*

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**Toast by  
Senior Minister Hor Namhong  
At the ASEAN Reception in New York**

The following is the integral text of Toast delivered by H.E. Senior Minister HOR Namhong at the ASEAN Reception in New York on 18 September 2002:

- Your Excellency Mr. **Jan Kavan**, President of the 57<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly,*
- Your Excellency Mr. **Kofi Annan**, Secretary General of the United Nations,*
- Dear ASEAN Colleagues,*
- Excellencies,*
- Ladies and Gentlemen,*

1. It is indeed a great honor and pleasure for me to welcome tonight on behalf of my ASEAN colleagues two very distinguished guests of honor, His Excellency Jan Kavan, President of the 57<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly, and His Excellency Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations. I wish also to take this opportunity to extend our very warm welcome to all our distinguished guests for having accepted our invitation and taking part in this function.



**Senior Minister HOR Namhong Delivers Toast at ASEAN Reception in New York**

2.As a good tradition of the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), each year we organize a reception of this kind at the time of the United Nations General Assembly to honor our distinguished guests, particularly our most eminent guests—the President of the General Assembly and the UN Secretary General. The reception also is a very special occasion for ASEAN to get together with our friends and colleagues present here in the New York City during the UNGA meeting. We are indeed pleased to see many of you at this reception, some are old acquaintances and others are new friends.

3.I believe that this year's UNGA is a very important session for all of us because of the growing serious challenges which are affecting the whole international community, such as the Iraqi issue, terrorism, global warming, climate change, poverty and the gap between the developed and developing world. This year, we have witnessed two important world's conferences—the UN Conference on “Financing for Development” in Monterrey, Mexico, and the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg. The Monterrey Conference essentially dealt with the issue of sharing the world's resources and wealth. The WSSD, on the other hand, centered on climate change, global sustainable development and poverty. Given the current global situation, such as increasing global warming, negative effects of the greenhouse gases, and unprecedented floods worldwide, we cannot take the current affairs of the world today for granted. Terrorism, however, remains a serious threat to the international community, which will require greater efforts and more active cooperation at all levels in order to combat it.

4.Given the important role of the UNGA in which the whole world is represented and the increasing challenges confronting our humanity, I believe that the General Assembly should consider bold initiatives and concrete plans of action, which are the significant outcomes of the Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Conference and the Earth Summit. In this regard, I believe that we all must work together in a common spirit to help save the world from the mounting natural catastrophe, widening poverty, and growing development divide between the haves and have-nots, which are aggravated to some extent by the side effects of globalization.

*Mr. President,  
Mr. Secretary General, Excellencies  
Ladies and Gentlemen,*

5.At the regional level, we, the ASEAN member-states, have committed ourselves to work together in the ASEAN spirit, as well as to cooperate with other players and actors in other regions and at the international level, in order to ensure substantive progress in sustainable development,

poverty alleviation and, in particular, ASEAN integration as specifically stated in the ASEAN Vision 2020 and the Hanoi Plan of Action.

6. On terrorism, ASEAN has taken a number of strategic initiatives in combating this deadly security problem, such as the ASEAN declaration on joint action to counter terrorism as agreed by the ASEAN Leaders, ARF's concrete measures to fight terrorism financing, and the recent ASEAN-US anti-terrorism declaration in Brunei. These and other key initiatives demonstrated ASEAN's serious commitment to fight terrorism.

7. Finally, in the spirit of friendship and cooperation, and in honor of all our distinguished guests, in particular Mr. President of the UNGA and Mr. Secretary General of the UN, may I invite all of you to join me a toast to peace, security and prosperity for all.

*Thank you very much.*

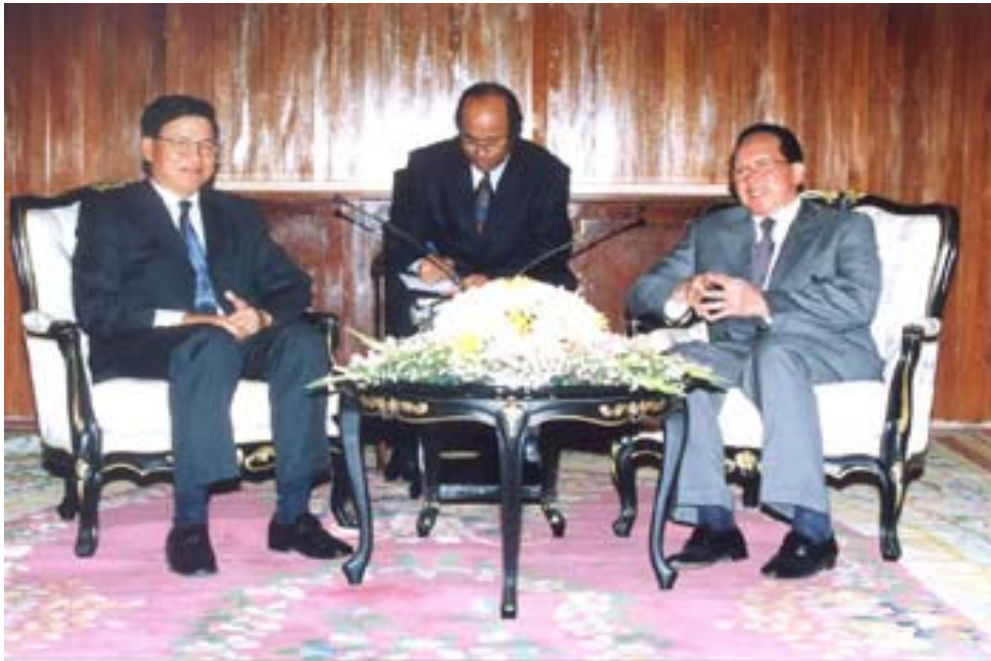
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### **Senior Minister HOR Namhong Meets Lao Deputy Prime Minister**

His Excellency Senior Minister HOR Namhong, Minister of Foreign Affairs And International Cooperation, and His Excellency Mr. Thongloun SISOULITH, Deputy Prime Minister of Lao People's Democratic Republic, President of Committee for Planning and Cooperation, shared the same pleasure and satisfaction with the long dated good relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries during their meeting held on 03 September 2002, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

Senior Minister HOR Namhong told the Deputy Prime Minister who had been in Cambodia on a working visit from 2-4 September 2002 that Cambodia would prepare the road from Kratie province to Cambodia-Lao border with loan from China. Cambodia would then have good

transportation link from Sihanoukville seaport to Lao border that would contribute mainly to the promotion of bilateral relations.



*Senior Minister HOR Namhong meets with Lao Deputy Prime Minister*

The Senior Minister suggested the session of the Joint Commission for bilateral cooperation to be convened on December in Phnom Penh to examine the implementation of the agreements signed between both countries.

The development of Cambodia-Lao-Vietnam triangular area, the materialization of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) and the Initiative for Development in East Asia (IDEA) launched by Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi were also among the topics of discussions.

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### **Senior Minister Signs Plan of Operations Concerning Support to Maternal and Child health with UN WFP**



On 09 September 2002, at 10:30 a.m., at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, His Excellency Senior Minister HOR Namhong, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, and Ms. Rebecca HANSEN, Representative/Country Director of the United Nations WFP Cambodia, signed the Plan of Operations Agreed Upon Between the Royal Government of Cambodia and the World Food Programme Concerning Support to Maternal and Child health.



### **Senior Minister Signs Plan of Operations with UN WFP**

This 21 month - project in the total amount of US\$ 5,070,664 is aimed at contributing to reducing malnutrition among vulnerable groups in Cambodia, especially expectant and nursing women and children under five, as well as seeking to support the efforts of the Royal Government of Cambodia to reduce the high rates of child and maternal malnutrition.

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### **Senior Minister HOR Namhong Receives Thai Permanent Secretary of Foreign Affairs**

His excellency Senior Minister HOR Namhong, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, received on 05 September 2002, the Thai Delegation led by His Excellency Mr. Tej Bunnag, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs .

The main topic of the discussion was human trafficking issue, particularly labor and women trafficking from Cambodia to Thailand and other countries. In this regard, Senior Minister HOR Namhong requested more Thai attention on human trafficking problem and to signed in the near future the Memorandum of Understanding on anti- human trafficking between both countries.



*Senior Minister HOR Namhong and Thai  
Permanent Secretary General H.E. Tej Bunnag*

His Excellency the Senior Minister stressed on the necessity to enhance the efficiency in the cooperation against all crimes and illegal activities along the common border. He also shared the views expressed by Permanent Secretary Tej Bunnag to strengthen the cooperation between the border provinces.

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### **Senior Minister HOR Namhong Meets Indonesian Delegation of National Resilience Institute**

His Excellency Senior Minister HOR Namhong, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, met on 09 September 2002 with Indonesian Delegation of National Resilience Institute led by Maj-Gen I. Made Yasa, Director of the National Resilience Institute, who has been in Cambodia for a study visit from 09-13 September 2002.



*Senior Minister HOR Namhong has discussion with Director of the National Resilience Institute Maj-Gen I. Made Yasa*

Senior Minister HOR Namhong briefed the delegation on the general situation in Cambodia, the political platform of the Royal Government of Cambodia, the country 's foreign policy and the preparation for GMS and 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summits. The Senior Minister highlighted that Cambodia paid attention to ASEAN and ASEAN + 3 as the first priority in its foreign policy. Within ASEAN, the integration of ASEAN was regarded as top priority, said the Senior Minister.

When talking about the fight against terrorism, the Senior Minister stressed that among the twelve anti-terrorism international treaties, Cambodia had signed one treaty and ratified four others and had been preparing to adhere to the rest seven treaties.

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**Remarks intended to be delivered by  
Undersecretary of State SIENG Lapresse  
On September 11 Terrorist Attacks Against  
United States of America**

**Here is the integral text of Remarks which was intended to be delivered by Under- secretary of State SIENG Lapresse, on September 11 Terrorist Attacks against the United States of America at the Residence of the US Ambassador in Phnom Penh on 11 September 2002 :**

The September 11 terrorist wars against the United States of America and humanity have been one year since. The heartbreaking memory brings us to faithfully gathering here today to pay our profound respects to the loss of innocent lives and to extend our sincere condolences to families of the victims.

The people of the Kingdom of Cambodia have learnt that “terrorism” blindly ignores values and principles for liberty and livelihood of mankind. It is high time that we all people from every walk of life of developed and least developed countries must set aside our differences and jointly commit to routing out the world terrorism. It would eventually dash our life, if we allow its existence to be continued unchecked.

The government and the people of the Kingdom of Cambodia however condemn with the strongest terms the unspeakable September 11 acts of terrorism against the United States home of the melting pot. We fully support the United States initiatives in defending freedom for all against all forms of terrorist act.

May Buddha bless the world we all share.

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**H.E. Dr. CHEM Widhya Holds Consultation with  
Thai Permanent Secretary of Foreign Affairs**

His Excellency Dr. CHEM Widhya, Permanent Secretary of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, and His Excellency Mr. Tej Bunnag, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand, had a broad discussion on Cambodia-Thailand bilateral relation, ASEAN issues and preparations for the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit during a bilateral consultation held on 05 September 2002, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.



*Permanent Secretary General Dr. CHEM Widhya Meets with Thai Delegation*

The discussion focused on bilateral trade relation, the upcoming 4<sup>th</sup> JC meeting, cooperation between border provinces, de-mining along the common border, the creation of the International Points of Entry along the border, etc.

The preparation for the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit including ASEAN-India Summit, the ASEAN + 3 cooperation, the process of the Initiative for Development in East Asia (IDEA) and the Asia Cooperation Dialogue were also among the discussed topics.

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### **Permanent Secretary Receives Indian Director General**

On 05 September 2002, at 14:30, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, His Excellency Dr. CHEM Widhya, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, met with Her Excellency Madame Suryakanthi Tripathi, Director General, Indian Council for Cultural Relations, and His Excellency Mr. P.K. Kapur, Ambassador of India to the Kingdom of Cambodia.



*Permanent Secretaryl H.E Dr.CHEM Widhya Receives Indian Director General*

After informing Permanent Secretary CHEM Widhya of the Indian government's intention to set up the Museum of Traditional Textiles in Siem Reap, H.E. the Director General said that she would try her best to make the Museum of Traditional Textiles more attractive to tourists visiting Angkor Wat. The Museum would be divided into 3 main parts: Museum, Workshop and Fashion Design Center, she said.

The Permanent Secretary welcomed with appreciation the initiative for the establishment of the Museum and requested India to set up direct flight from one historical site in India to Siem Reap in order to help promote the cooperation on tourism between the two countries.

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