104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. RES. 285

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should make improvements in Cambodia's record on human rights, the environment, narcotics trafficking and the Royal Government of Cambodia's conduct among the primary objectives in our bilateral relations with Cambodia.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 29, 1996

Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mrs. Feinstein) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should make improvements in Cambodia's record on human rights, the environment, narcotics trafficking and the Royal Government of Cambodia's conduct among the primary objectives in our bilateral relations with Cambodia.

Whereas the Paris Peace Accords of 1991 and the successful national elections of 1993 ended the genocide in Cambodia, brought two decades of civil war nearer to cessation, demonstrated the commitment of the Cambodian people to democracy and stability, and led to the creation of a national constitution guaranteeing fundamental human rights;

- Whereas since 1991 the international community has contributed almost \$2 billion to peacekeeping and national reconstruction in Cambodia and currently provides over 40 percent of the budget of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC);
- Whereas recent events in Cambodia—including the arrest and exile of former Foreign Minister Prince Sirivudh, the expulsion of former Finance Minister Sam Rainsy from the FUNCINPEC Party and the National Assembly, a grenade attack against the independent Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party of Cambodia, mob attacks against proopposition newspapers, the assassination of journalist and Khmer National Party member Thun Bunly, and harassment of other journalists—suggest that Cambodia is sliding back into a pattern of violence and repression;
- Whereas rampant corruption in the RGC has emerged as a major cause of public dissatisfaction, which—when expressed by opposition politicians and the press—has resulted in government crackdowns;
- Whereas Cambodia has been added to the Department of State's list of major narcotics trafficking countries;
- Whereas the RGC—in contravention to the Cambodian Constitution—has sanctioned massive deforestation and timber exploitation which has devastated the environment, endangered the livelihoods of many of the country's farmers, and helped finance both the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and the Khmer Rouge in their civil war; and
- Whereas the desire to cite Cambodia United Nations peacekeeping success story has stifled official international expressions of concern about deteriorating conditions in Cambodia: Now, therefore, be it

- Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—
- 2 (1) among the primary objectives in U.S. policy 3 toward Cambodia should be improvements in Cam-4 bodia's human rights conditions, environmental and
 - (2) the Secretary of State should closely monitor preparations for upcoming Cambodian elections in 1997 and 1998 and should attempt to secure the agreement of the RGC to full and unhindered participation of international observers for those elections to ensure that those elections are held in a free and fair manner complying with international standards;

narcotics trafficking record, and the RGC's conduct;

- (3) the Secretary of State should support the continuation of human rights monitoring in Cambodia by the United Nations, including monitoring through the office of the United Nations Center for Human Rights in Phnom Penh and monitoring by the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General for Human Rights in Cambodia; and
- (4) the Secretary of State should encourage Cambodia's other donors and trading partners to raise concerns with the RGC over Cambodia's

- 1 human rights, environmental, narcotics trafficking,
- 2 and governmental conduct.

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