Country/entity	Cambodia
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict (Framework for a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict or Paris Accords)
Date	23 Oct 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

Cambodia Conflict (1975 - 1999)

After the agro-communist Khmer Rouge won the 1970-75 civil war, they installed a regime that subsequently killed almost 2 million people. Despite previous cooperation with Vietnamese communists, the Khmer Rouge feared the potential power of their neighbour and began purging Vietnamese-trained members of their cadre as well as launching attacks on the Vietnamese border from 1975 onwards. In response, Vietnam launched a full invasion in 1978, displacing the Khmer Rouge government and installing a puppet government in Phnom Penh. Vietnam continued fighting members of the Khmer Rouge until Vietnamese forces withdrew in 1989 and in 1991, the UN mediated a ceasefire. By 1992, however, the Khmer Rouge withdrew from the agreement and resumed fighting until they were defeated in 1999. Meanwhile, the 1993 elections formed a power-sharing arrangement between the two largest political parties; Cambodian People's Party (CPP) and the National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia (FUNCINPEC). However, the CPP consolidated political power following the overthrow of FUNCINPEC's co-Prime Minister in mid-1997.
Close
Cambodia Conflict (1975 - 1999)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Cambodian peace process
Parties	Unsigned copy of the agreement but based on the agreement text and additional research, parties are presumed to be those included in the Supreme National Council, namely: H.R.H Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the government of Cambodia, Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), FUNCINPEC, Democratic Kampuchea (Khmer Rouge).

Third parties	Unsigned copy of the agreement but based on the agreement text and additional research, parties are presumed to be: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
Description	A comprehensive agreement covering the political settlement of the Cambodian conflict. Issues covered include arrangements for the transitional period, the establishment of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia and the functions of the Supreme National Council; the withdrawal of foreign forces; ceasefire; elections; human rights; International Guarantees; Refugees and Displaced Persons; Prisoner Release; Principles of a New Constitution; and Rehabilitation and Reconstruction. As regards political power-sharing, The make-up of the Supreme National Council was previously agreed to comprise The Cambodian parties present in the informal meeting finalized the 12 member SNC as: Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk (President), the state of Cambodia (six members), Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) (2 members), National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia (FUNCINPEC) (1 Member), Democratic Kampuchea or Khmer Rouge (2 members). In this agreement it is given the following executive role, but essentially transfers immediate power to the UN administration.

Agreement document	KH_911023_Comprehensive Peace Agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive Page 19, Annex 3 Elections ... 8. Voting will be by secret ballot, with provision made to assist those who are disabled or who cannot read or write.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive
Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.

Religious groups

Groups→Religious groups→Substantive
Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons

Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive

Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 1. All persons in Cambodia and all Cambodian refugees and displaced persons shall enjoy the rights and freedoms embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments.

Page 6, Part V: Refugees and Displaced Persons, Article 19: Upon entry into force of this Agreement, every effort will be made to create in Cambodia political, economic and social conditions conducive to the voluntary return and harmonious integration of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons.

Page 6, Part V: Refugees and Displaced Persons, Article 20:
1) Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, located outside Cambodia, shall have the right to return to Cambodia and to live in safety, security and dignity, free from intimidation or coercion of any kind.
2) The Signatories request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to facilitate the repatriation in safety and dignity of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, as an integral part of the comprehensive political settlement and under the overall authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in accordance with the guidelines and principles on the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons as set forth in annex 4.

Page 18, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article XII Repatriation and resettlement of displaced Cambodians: The military component of UNTAC will provide assistance as necessary in the repatriation of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons carried out in accordance with Articles 19 and 20 of this Agreement, in particular in the clearing of mines from repatriation routes, reception centres and resettlement areas, as well as in the protection of the reception centres.

Page 18, Annex 3, Elections: 3. All Cambodians, including those who at the time of signature of this Agreement are Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, will have the same rights, freedoms and opportunities to take part in the electoral process.

Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part I Introduction: 1. As part of the comprehensive political settlement, every assistance will need to be given to Cambodian refugees and displaced persons as well as to countries of temporary refuge and the country of origin in order to facilitate the voluntary return of all Cambodian refugees and displaced persons in a peaceful and orderly manner. It must also be ensured that there would be no residual problems for the countries of temporary refuge. The country of origin with responsibility towards its own people will accept their return as conditions become conducive.

Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 2. The task of rebuilding the Cambodian nation will require the harnessing of all its human and natural resources. To this end, the return to the place of their choice of Cambodians from their temporary refuge and elsewhere outside their country of origin will make a major contribution.

Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 3. Every effort should be made to ensure that the conditions which have led to a large number of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons seeking refuge in other countries should not recur. Nevertheless, some Cambodian refugees and displaced persons will wish and be able to return spontaneously to their homeland

Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 21, Annex 5, Principles for a new constitution for Cambodia, 2: Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination...
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 7. Repatriation of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons should be voluntary and their decision should be taken in full possession of the facts. Choice of destination within Cambodia should be that of the individual. The unity of the family must be preserved. Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 11. Adequately monitored short-term repatriation assistance should be provided on an impartial basis to enable the families and individuals returning to Cambodia to establish their lives and livelihoods harmoniously in their society. These interim measures would be phased out and replaced in the longer term by the reconstruction programme.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: In order to maintain, preserve and defend the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia,

Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 3: The Supreme National Council (hereinafter referred to as "the SNC") is the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia are enshrined.

Page 5, Part II: Elections, Article 12: The Cambodian people shall have the right to determine their own political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly, which will draft and approve a new Cambodian Constitution in accordance with Article 23 and transform itself into a legislative assembly, which will create the new Cambodian Government. This election will be held under United Nations auspices in a neutral political environment with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia.

Page 6, Part IV: International Guarantees Article 18: Cambodia undertakes to maintain, preserve and defend, and the other Signatories undertake to recognize and respect, the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia, as set forth in a separate Agreement.

Page 7, Part VII: Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia, Article 23: Basic principles, including those regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as regarding Cambodia's status of neutrality, which the new Cambodian Constitution will incorporate, are set forth in annex 5.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 3. The constitution will declare Cambodia's status as a sovereign, independent and neutral State, and the national unity of Cambodian people.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 4. The constitution will state that Cambodia will follow a system of liberal democracy, on the basis of pluralism. It will provide for periodic and genuine elections. It will provide for the right to vote and to be elected by universal and equal suffrage. It will provide for voting by secret ballot, with a requirement that electoral procedures provide a full and fair opportunity to organize and participate in the electoral process.

State configuration

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 4. The constitution will state that Cambodia will follow a system of liberal democracy, on the basis of pluralism. It will provide for periodic and genuine elections. It will provide for the right to vote and to be elected by universal and equal suffrage. It will provide for voting by secret ballot, with a requirement that electoral procedures provide a full and fair opportunity to organize and participate in the electoral process.

Self determination	Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Desiring to restore and maintain peace in Cambodia, to promote national reconciliation and to ensure the exercise of the right to selfdetermination of the Cambodian people through free and fair elections, Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Noting the formation in Jakarta on 10 September 1990 of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia as the unique legitimate body and source of authority in Cambodia in which, throughout the transitional period, national sovereignty and unity are enshrined, and which represents Cambodia externally,
Referendum	Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 1. The constitution will be the supreme law of the land. It may be amended only by a designated process involving legislative approval, popular referendum, or both.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references
Page 18, Annex 3, Elections: 1. The constituent assembly referred to in Article 12 of the Agreement shall consist of 120 members. Within three months from the date of the election, it shall complete its tasks of drafting and adopting a new Cambodian Constitution and transform itself into a legislative assembly which will form a new Cambodian Government.
Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions
Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Noting the formation in Jakarta on 10 September 1990 of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia as the unique legitimate body and source of authority in Cambodia in which, throughout the transitional period, national sovereignty and unity are enshrined, and which represents Cambodia externally,

Page 3, Part I Arrangements During the Transitional Period, Section I: Transitional Period, Article 1: For the purposes of this Agreement, the transitional period shall commence with the entry into force of this Agreement and terminate when the constituent assembly elected through free and fair elections, organized and certified by the United Nations, has approved the constitution and transformed itself into a legislative assembly, and thereafter a new government has been created.

Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 3: The Supreme National Council (hereinafter referred to as "the SNC") is the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia are enshrined.

Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 4: The members of the SNC shall be committed to the holding of free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations as the basis for forming a new and legitimate Government.

Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 5: The SNC shall, throughout the transitional period, represent Cambodia externally and occupy the seat of Cambodia at the United Nations, in the United Nations specialized agencies, and in other international institutions and international conferences.

Elections

Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Desiring to restore and maintain peace in Cambodia, to promote national reconciliation and to ensure the exercise of the right to selfdetermination of the Cambodian people through free and fair elections.

Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Welcoming the unanimous election, in Beijing on 17 July 1991, of H.R.H. Prince Norodom Sihanouk as the President of the Supreme National Council,

Page 3, Part I Arrangements During the Transitional Period, Section I: Transitional Period, Article 1: For the purposes of this Agreement, the transitional period shall commence with the entry into force of this Agreement and terminate when the constituent assembly elected through free and fair elections, organized and certified by the United Nations, has approved the constitution and transformed itself into a legislative assembly, and thereafter a new government has been created.

Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 4: The members of the SNC shall be committed to the holding of free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations as the basis for forming a new and legitimate Government.

Page 5, Part II: Elections, Article 12: The Cambodian people shall have the right to determine their own political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly, which will draft and approve a new Cambodian Constitution in accordance with Article 23 and transform itself into a legislative assembly, which will create the new Cambodian Government. This election will be held under United Nations auspices in a neutral political environment with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia.

Page 5, Part II: Elections, Article 13: UNTAC shall be responsible for the organization and conduct of these elections based on the provisions of annex 1, section D, and annex 3.

Page 5, Part II: Elections, Article 14: All Signatories commit themselves to respect the results of these elections once certified as free and fair by the United Nations.

Page 8, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section A General Procedures: 1. In accordance with Article 6 of the Agreement, UNTAC will exercise the powers necessary to ensure the implementation of this Agreement, including those relating to the organization and conduct of free and fair elections and the relevant aspects of the administration of Cambodia.

Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 1. UNTAC will organize and conduct the election referred to in Part II of this Agreement in accordance with this section and annex 3.

Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 2. UNTAC may consult with the SNC regarding the organization and conduct of the electoral process.

Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 3. In the exercise of its responsibilities in relation to the electoral process, the specific authority of UNTAC will include the following:
a. The establishment, in consultation with the SNC, of a system of laws, procedures and administrative measures necessary for the holding of a free and fair election in Cambodia, including the adoption of an electoral law and of a code of conduct regulating participation in the election in a manner consistent with respect for human rights and prohibiting coercion or financial inducement in order to influence voter preference;
b. The suspension or abrogation, in consultation with the SNC, of provisions of existing

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform Page 19, Annex 3 Elections: 6. Party affiliation will be required in order to stand for election to the constituent assembly. Political parties will present lists of candidates standing for election on their behalf, who will be registered voters.

Civil society

Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 2. To this end,
a. Cambodia undertakes:
... - to support the right of all Cambodian citizens to undertake activities which would promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;...

Page 6, Part VI. Release of Prisoners of War And Civilian Internees, Article 21: The release of all prisoners of war and civilian internees shall be accomplished at the earliest possible date under the direction of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in coordination with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, with the assistance, as necessary, of other appropriate international humanitarian organizations and the Signatories.

Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 5. UNTAC will assist, as necessary, the International Committee of the Red Cross in the release of all prisoners of war and civilian internees.

Page 18, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article XI Release of prisoners of war: The military component of UNTAC will provide assistance as required to the International Committee of the Red Cross in the latter's discharge of its functions relating to the release of prisoners of war.

Page 19, Annex 3 Elections: 5. Political parties may be formed by any group of five thousand registered voters. Party platforms shall be consistent with the principles and objectives of the Agreement on a comprehensive political settlement.

Page 19, Annex 3 Elections: 6. Party affiliation will be required in order to stand for election to the constituent assembly. Political parties will present lists of candidates standing for election on their behalf, who will be registered voters.

Page 19, Annex 3 Elections: 7. Political parties and candidates will be registered in order to stand for election. UNTAC will confirm that political parties and candidates meet the established criteria in order to qualify for participation in the election. Adherence to a Code of Conduct established by UNTAC in consultation with the SNC will be a condition for such participation.

Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 8. Consistent with respect for principles of national sovereignty in the countries of temporary refuge and origin, and in close cooperation with the countries of temporary refuge and origin, full access by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), ICRC and other relevant international agencies should be guaranteed to all Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, with a view to the agencies undertaking the census, tracing, medical assistance, food distribution and other activities vital to the discharge of their mandate and operational responsibilities; such access should also be provided in Cambodia to enable the relevant international organizations to carry out their traditional monitoring as well as operational responsibilities.

Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 9. In the context of the comprehensive political settlement, the Signatories note with satisfaction that the Secretary-General of the United Nations has entrusted UNHCR with the role of leadership and coordination among intergovernmental agencies assisting with the repatriation and relief of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons. The Signatories look to all non-governmental organizations to coordinate as much as possible their work for the Cambodian refugees and displaced persons with that of UNHCR.

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration

Page 4, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 6: The SNC hereby delegates to the United Nations all powers necessary to ensure the implementation of this Agreement, as described in annex 1.
In order to ensure a neutral political environment conducive to free and fair general elections, administrative agencies, bodies and offices which could directly influence the outcome of elections will be placed under direct United Nations supervision or control. In that context, special attention will be given to foreign affairs, national defence, finance, public security and information. To reflect the importance of these subjects, UNTAC needs to exercise such control as is necessary to ensure the strict neutrality of the bodies responsible for them. The United Nations, in consultation with the SNC, will identify which agencies, bodies and offices could continue to operate in order to ensure normal day-to-day life in the country.

Page 4, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 7: The relationship between the SNC, UNTAC and existing administrative structures is set forth in annex 1.

Page 9, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section B Civil Administration:
1. In accordance with Article 6 of the Agreement, all administrative agencies, bodies and offices acting in the field of foreign affairs, national defence, finance, public security and information will be placed under the direct control of UNTAC, which will exercise it as necessary to ensure strict neutrality. In this respect, the Secretary-General's Special Representative will determine what is necessary and may issue directives to the above-mentioned administrative agencies, bodies and offices. Such directives may be issued to and will bind all Cambodian Parties.

Page 9, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section B Civil Administration: 2. In accordance with Article 6 of the Agreement, the Secretary-General's Special Representative, in consultation with the SNC, will determine which other administrative agencies, bodies and offices could directly influence the outcome of elections. These administrative agencies, bodies and offices will be placed under direct supervision or control of UNTAC and will comply with any guidance provided by it.

Page 9, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section B Civil Administration: 3. In accordance with Article 6 of the Agreement, the Secretary-General's Special Representative, in consultation with the SNC, will identify which administrative agencies, bodies and offices could continue to operate in order to ensure normal day-to-day life in Cambodia, if necessary, under such supervision by UNTAC as it considers necessary.

Page 9, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section B Civil Administration: 4. In accordance with Article 6 of the Agreement, the authority of the Secretary-General's Special Representative will include the power to:
a. Install in administrative agencies, bodies and offices of all the Cambodian Parties United Nations personnel, who will have unrestricted access to all administrative operations and information;
b. Require the reassignment or removal of any personnel of such administrative agencies, bodies and offices.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section B Civil Administration: 5.a. On the basis of the information provided in Article 1, paragraph 3, of annex 2, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General will determine, after consultation with the Cambodian Parties, those civil police necessary to perform law enforcement in Cambodia. All Cambodian Parties hereby undertake to comply with the determination made by the Special Representative in this regard.
b. All civil police will operate under UNTAC supervision or control, in order to ensure that law and order are maintained effectively and impartially, and that human rights and

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 5, Part II: Elections, Article 12: The Cambodian people shall have the right to determine their own political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly, which will draft and approve a new Cambodian Constitution in accordance with Article 23 and transform itself into a legislative assembly, which will create the new Cambodian Government. This election will be held under United Nations auspices in a neutral political environment with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia.

Page 7, Part VII: Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia, Article 23: Basic principles, including those regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as regarding Cambodia's status of neutrality, which the new Cambodian Constitution will incorporate, are set forth in annex 5.

Page 18, Annex 3, Elections: 1. The constituent assembly referred to in Article 12 of the Agreement shall consist of 120 members. Within three months from the date of the election, it shall complete its tasks of drafting and adopting a new Cambodian Constitution and transform itself into a legislative assembly which will form a new Cambodian Government.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 1. The constitution will be the supreme law of the land. It may be amended only by a designated process involving legislative approval, popular referendum, or both.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 3. The constitution will declare Cambodia's status as a sovereign, independent and neutral State, and the national unity of Cambodian people.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 4. The constitution will state that Cambodia will follow a system of liberal democracy, on the basis of pluralism. It will provide for periodic and genuine elections. It will provide for the right to vote and to be elected by universal and equal suffrage. It will provide for voting by secret ballot, with a requirement that electoral procedures provide a full and fair opportunity to organize and participate in the electoral process.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 5. An independent judiciary will be established, empowered to enforce the rights provided under the constitution.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 6. The constitution will be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the members of the constituent assembly.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 3
The Supreme National Council (hereinafter referred to as "the SNC") is the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia are enshrined.

Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 4
The members of the SNC shall be committed to the holding of free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations as the basis for forming a new and legitimate Government.

Page 3, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 5
The SNC shall, throughout the transitional period, represent Cambodia externally and occupy the seat of Cambodia at the United Nations, in the United Natio s specialized agencies, and in other international institutions and international conferences.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→International involvement
State level
Page 4, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 6
The SNC hereby delegates to the United Nations all powers necessary to ensure the implementation of this Agreement, as described in annex 1. In order to ensure a neutral political environment conducive to free and fair general elections, administrative agencies, bodies and offices which could directly influence the outcome of elections will be placed under direct United Nations supervision or control. In that context, special attention will be given to foreign affairs, national defence, finance, public security and information. To reflect the importance of these subjects, UNTAC needs to exercise such control as is necessary to ensure the strict neutrality of the bodies responsible for them. The United Nations, in consultation with the SNC, will identify which agencies, bodies and offices could continue to operate in order to ensure normal day-to-day life in the country.

Page 4, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 7
The relationship between the SNC, UNTAC and existing administrative structures is set forth in annex 1.Page 8, Annex 1: UNTAC Mandate, Section A : General Procedures: 2. The following mechanism will be used to resolve all issues relating to the implementation of this Agreement which may arise between the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the Supreme National Council (SNC):
a. The SNC offers advice to UNTAC, which will comply with this advice provided there is a consensus among the members of the SNC and provided this advice is consistent with the objectives of the present Agreement;
b. If there is no consensus among the members of the SNC despite every endeavour of its President, H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the President will be entitled to make the decision on what advice to offer to UNTAC, taking fully into account the views expressed in the SNC. UNTAC will comply with the advice provided it is consistent with the objectives of the present Agreement;
c. If H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of the SNC, the legitimate representative of Cambodian sovereignty, is not, for whatever reason, in a position to make such a decision, his power of decision will transfer to the Secretary-General's Special Representative. The Special Representative will make the final decision, taking fully into account the views expressed in the SNC;
d. Any power to act regarding the implementation of this Agreement conferred upon the SNC by the Agreement will be exercised by consensus or, failing such consensus, by its President in accordance with the procedure set out above. In the event that H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of the SNC, the legitimate representative of Cambodian sovereignty, is not, for whatever reason, in a position to act, his power to act

Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 15, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article V: Ultimate disposition of the forces of the Parties and of their arms, ammunition and equipment: 2. The Cambodian Parties hereby commit themselves to demobilize all their remaining forces before or shortly after the elections and, to the extent that full demobilization is unattainable, to respect and abide by whatever decision the newly elected government that emerges in accordance with Article 12 of this Agreement takes with regard to the incorporation of parts or all of those forces into a new national army. Upon completion of the demobilization referred to in paragraph 1, the Cambodian Parties and the Special Representative of the Secretary General shall undertake a review regarding the final disposition of the forces remaining in the cantonments, with a view to determining which of the following shall apply: ...b. Should total demobilization of all of the residual forces before or shortly after the elections not be possible, the Parties hereby undertake to make available all of their forces remaining in cantonments to the newly elected government that emerges in accordance with Article 12 of this Agreement, for consideration for incorporation into a new national army. They further agree that any such forces which are not incorporated into the new national army will be demobilized forthwith according to a plan to be prepared by the Special Representative. With regard to the ultimate disposition of the remaining forces and all the arms, ammunition and equipment, UNTAC, as it withdraws from Cambodia, shall retain such authority as is necessary to ensure an orderly transfer to the newly elected government of those responsibilities it has exercised during the transitional period. Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures Pages 13-14, Annex 2, Article II: Liaison system and Mixed Military Working Group A Mixed Military Working Group (MMWG) will be established with a view to resolving any problems that may arise in the observance of the cease-fire. It will be chaired by the most senior United Nations military officer in Cambodia or his representative. Each Party agrees to designate an officer of the rank of brigadier or equivalent to serve on the MMWG. Its composition, method of operation and meeting places will be determined by the most senior United Nations military officer in consultation with the Parties. Similar liaison arrangements will be made at lower military command levels to resolve practical problems on the ground.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 3, Untitled Preamble: Recognizing that Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures to assure protection of human rights, and the non-return to the policies and practices of the past,

Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 2. To this end,
a. Cambodia undertakes:
- to ensure respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Cambodia;
- to support the right of all Cambodian citizens to undertake activities which would promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;...
...b. the other Signatories to this Agreement undertake to promote and encourage respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Cambodia as embodied in the relevant international instruments and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, in order, in particular, to prevent the recurrence of human rights abuses.

Page 7, Part VII: Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia, Article 23: Basic principles, including those regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as regarding Cambodia's status of neutrality, which the new Cambodian Constitution will incorporate, are set forth in annex 5.

Page 10, Annex 1, Section B Civil Administration, 5: b. All civil police will operate under UNTAC supervision or control, in order to ensure that law and order are maintained effectively and impartially, and that human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully protected. In consultation with the SNC, UNTAC will supervise other law enforcement and judicial processes throughout Cambodia to the extent necessary to ensure the attainment of these objectives.

Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 3. In the exercise of its responsibilities in relation to the electoral process, the specific authority of UNTAC will include the following:
a. The establishment, in consultation with the SNC, of a system of laws, procedures and administrative measures necessary for the holding of a free and fair election in Cambodia, including the adoption of an electoral law and of a code of conduct regulating participation in the election in a manner consistent with respect for human rights and prohibiting coercion or financial inducement in order to influence voter preference;

Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 4. There must be full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cambodians, including those of the repatriated refugees and displaced persons, in recognition of their entitlement to live in peace and security, free from intimidation and coercion of any kind. These rights would include, inter alia, freedom of movement within Cambodia, the choice of domicile and employment, and the right to property.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have

Bill of rights/similar Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.

Treaty incorporation Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 1. All persons in Cambodia and all Cambodian refugees and displaced persons shall enjoy the rights and freedoms embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments.

Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 2. To this end,
a. Cambodia undertakes:
... - to adhere to relevant international human rights instruments;
...b. the other Signatories to this Agreement undertake to promote and encourage respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Cambodia as embodied in the relevant international instruments and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, in order, in particular, to prevent the recurrence of human rights abuses.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Life
Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality
Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 4. The constitution will state that Cambodia will follow a system of liberal democracy, on the basis of pluralism. It will provide for periodic and genuine elections. It will provide for the right to vote and to be elected by universal and equal suffrage. It will provide for voting by secret ballot, with a requirement that electoral procedures provide a full and fair opportunity to organize and participate in the electoral process.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person
Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement
Page 19, Annex 3, Elections: 9. The freedoms of speech, assembly and movement will be fully respected. All registered political parties will enjoy fair access to the media, including the press, television and radio.

Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 4. There must be full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cambodians, including those of the repatriated refugees and displaced persons, in recognition of their entitlement to live in peace and security, free from intimidation and coercion of any kind. These rights would include, inter alia, freedom of movement within Cambodia, the choice of domicile and employment, and the right to property.

Socio-economic rights

Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Property
Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 4. There must be full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cambodians, including those of the repatriated refugees and displaced persons, in recognition of their entitlement to live in peace and security, free from intimidation and coercion of any kind. These rights would include, inter alia, freedom of movement within Cambodia, the choice of domicile and employment, and the right to property.

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.
Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Work
Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 4. There must be full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cambodians, including those of the repatriated refugees and displaced persons, in recognition of their entitlement to live in peace and security, free from intimidation and coercion of any kind. These rights would include, inter alia, freedom of movement within Cambodia, the choice of domicile and employment, and the right to property.
Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Shelter/housing
Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 4. There must be full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cambodians, including those of the repatriated refugees and displaced persons, in recognition of their entitlement to live in peace and security, free from intimidation and coercion of any kind. These rights would include, inter alia, freedom of movement within Cambodia, the choice of domicile and employment, and the right to property.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights
Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 1. All persons in Cambodia and all Cambodian refugees and displaced persons shall enjoy the rights and freedoms embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments.

Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 2. To this end,
a. Cambodia undertakes:
... - to support the right of all Cambodian citizens to undertake activities which would promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;...

Page 19, Annex 3 Elections: 4. Every person who has reached the age of eighteen at the time of application to register, or who turns eighteen during the registration period, and who either was born in Cambodia or is the child of a person born in Cambodia, will be eligible to vote in the election.

Democracy

Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 4. The constitution will state that Cambodia will follow a system of liberal democracy, on the basis of pluralism. It will provide for periodic and genuine elections. It will provide for the right to vote and to be elected by universal and equal suffrage. It will provide for voting by secret ballot, with a requirement that electoral procedures provide a full and fair opportunity to organize and participate in the electoral process.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media
Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 3. In the exercise of its responsibilities in relation to the electoral process, the specific authority of UNTAC will include the following:
...f. Ensuring fair access to the media, including press, television and radio, for all political parties contesting in the election;
Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 3. In the exercise of its responsibilities in relation to the electoral process, the specific authority of UNTAC will include the following:
...f. Ensuring fair access to the media, including press, television and radio, for all political parties contesting in the election;

Page 19, Annex 3, Elections: 9. The freedoms of speech, assembly and movement will be fully respected. All registered political parties will enjoy fair access to the media, including the press, television and radio.

Mobility/access

Page 7, Part IX: Final Provisions, Article 27: The Signatories shall provide their full cooperation to the United Nations to ensure the implementation of its mandate, including by the provision of privileges and immunities, and by facilitating freedom of movement and communication within and through their respective territories.
In carrying out its mandate, UNTAC shall exercise due respect for the sovereignty of all States neighbouring Cambodia.

Page 16, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article VI Verification of withdrawal from Cambodia and non-return of all categories of foreign forces: 2. On the basis of the information provided in accordance with paragraph 1 above, UNTAC will undertake an investigation in the manner it deems appropriate. The Party providing the information will be required to make personnel available to accompany UNTAC investigators.

Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 8. Consistent with respect for principles of national sovereignty in the countries of temporary refuge and origin, and in close cooperation with the countries of temporary refuge and origin, full access by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), ICRC and other relevant international agencies should be guaranteed to all Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, with a view to the agencies undertaking the census, tracing, medical assistance, food distribution and other activities vital to the discharge of their mandate and operational responsibilities; such access should also be provided in Cambodia to enable the relevant international organizations to carry out their traditional monitoring as well as operational responsibilities.

Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 12. Those responsible for organizing and supervising the repatriation operation will need to ensure that conditions of security are created for the movement of the refugees and displaced persons.
In this respect, it is imperative that appropriate border crossing points and routes be designated and cleared of mines and other hazards.

Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians
Page 18,
Article XII: Repatriation and resettlement of displaced Cambodians
The military component of UNTAC will provide assistance as necessary in the repatriation of
Cambodian refugees and displaced persons carried out in accordance with Articles 19 and 20 of this
Agreement, in particular in the clearing of mines from repatriation routes, reception centres and
resettlement areas, as well as in the protection of the reception centres.
Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other
Page 10,

5. Section B: Civil Administration
b. All civil police will operate under UNTAC supervision or control, in order to ensure that law and order are maintained effectively and impartially, and that human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully protected

Other	Page 18, Annex 3, Elections: 3. All Cambodians, including those who at the time of signature of this Agreement are Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, will have the same rights, freedoms and opportunities to take part in the electoral process. Page 19, Annex 3 Elections: 4. Every person who has reached the age of eighteen at the time of application to register, or who turns eighteen during the registration period, and who either was born in Cambodia or is the child of a person born in Cambodia, will be eligible to vote in the election. Page 19, Annex 3, Elections: 9. The freedoms of speech, assembly and movement will be fully respected. All registered political parties will enjoy fair access to the media, including the press, television and radio. Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 4. There must be full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cambodians, including those of the repatriated refugees and displaced persons, in recognition of their entitlement to live in peace and security, free from intimidation and coercion of any kind. These rights would include, inter alia, freedom of movement within Cambodia, the choice of domicile and employment, and the right to property.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	Rights institutions→Regional or international human rights institutions→Body tasked Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 16: UNTAC shall be responsible during the transitional period for fostering an environment in which respect for human rights shall be ensured, based on the provisions of annex 1, section E. Page 6, Part III: Human Rights, Article 17: After the end of the transitional period, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights should continue to monitor closely the human rights situation in Cambodia, including, if necessary, by the appointment of a Special Rapporteur who would report his findings annually to the Commission and to the General Assembly. Page 12, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section E Human Rights: In accordance with Article 16, UNTAC will make provisions for: a. The development and implementation of a programme of human rights education to promote respect for and understanding of human rights; b. General human rights oversight during the transitional period; c. The investigation of human rights complaints and, [sic] where appropriate, corrective action.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 3. In the exercise of its responsibilities in relation to the electoral process, the specific authority of UNTAC will include the following: ...b. The suspension or abrogation, in consultation with the SNC, of provisions of existing laws which could defeat the objects and purposes of this Agreement; Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	Page 10, Annex 1, Section B Civil Administration, 5: b. All civil police will operate under UNTAC supervision or control, in order to ensure that law and order are maintained effectively and impartially, and that human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully protected. In consultation with the SNC, UNTAC will supervise other law enforcement and judicial processes throughout Cambodia to the extent necessary to ensure the attainment of these objectives. Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. ... Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights. Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 5. An independent judiciary will be established, empowered to enforce the rights provided under the constitution.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 8. Consistent with respect for principles of national sovereignty in the countries of temporary refuge and origin, and in close cooperation with the countries of temporary refuge and origin, full access by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), ICRC and other relevant international agencies should be guaranteed to all Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, with a view to the agencies undertaking the census, tracing, medical assistance, food distribution and other activities vital to the discharge of their mandate and operational responsibilities; such access should also be provided in Cambodia to enable the relevant international organizations to carry out their traditional monitoring as well as operational responsibilities. Page 20, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 11. Adequately monitored short-term repatriation assistance should be provided on an impartial basis to enable the families and individuals returning to Cambodia to establish their lives and livelihoods harmoniously in their society. These interim measures would be phased out and replaced in the longer term by the reconstruction programme. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 7, Part VIII: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, Article 24: The Signatories urge the international community to provide economic and financial support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia, as provided in a separate declaration.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 2. The task of rebuilding the Cambodian nation will require the harnessing of all its human and natural resources. To this end, the return to the place of their choice of Cambodians from their temporary refuge and elsewhere outside their country of origin will make a major contribution.

International funds Page 6, Part V: Refugees and Displaced Persons, Article 20: 2) The Signatories request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to facilitate the repatriation in safety and dignity of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons, as an integral part of the comprehensive political settlement and under the overall authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in accordance with the guidelines and principles on the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons as set forth in annex 4.

Page 7, Part VIII: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, Article 24: The Signatories urge the international community to provide economic and financial support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia, as provided in a separate declaration.

Page 7, Part IX: Final Provisions, Article 26: The Signatories request other States, international organizations and other bodies to cooperate and assist in the implementation of this Agreement and in the fulfilment by UNTAC of its mandate.

Page 21, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part III Operational Factors: 13. The international community should contribute generously to the financial requirements of the repatriation operation.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution Page 21, Annex 5 Principles for a New Constitution for Cambodia: 2. Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures lo assure protection of human rights. Therefore, the constitution will contain a declaration of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, personal liberty, security, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, assembly and association including political parties and trade unions, due process and equality before the law, protection from arbitrary deprivation of property or deprivation of private property without just compensation, and freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or sexual discrimination. It will prohibit the retroactive application of criminal law. The declaration will be consistent with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments. Aggrieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 4, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 6: The SNC hereby delegates to the United Nations all powers necessary to ensure the implementation of this Agreement, as described in annex 1. In order to ensure a neutral political environment conducive to free and fair general elections, administrative agencies, bodies and offices which could directly influence the outcome of elections will be placed under direct United Nations supervision or control. In that context, special attention will be given to foreign affairs, national defence, finance, public security and information. To reflect the importance of these subjects, UNTAC needs to exercise such control as is necessary to ensure the strict neutrality of the bodies responsible for them. The United Nations, in consultation with the SNC, will identify which agencies, bodies and offices could continue to operate in order to ensure normal day-to-day life in the country.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 9:
The cease-fire shall take effect at the time this Agreement enters into force. All forces shall immediately disengage and refrain from all hostilities and from any deployment, movement or action which would extend the territory they control or which might lead to renewed fighting.
The Signatories hereby invite the Security Council of the United Nations to request the Secretary- General to provide good offices to assist in this process until such time as the military component of UNTAC is in position to supervise, monitor and verify it.

Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 11:
The objectives of military arrangements during the transitional period shall be to stabilize the security situation and build confidence among the parties to the conflict, so as to reinforce the purposes of this Agreement and to prevent the risks of a return to warfare.
Detailed provisions regarding UNTAC's supervision, monitoring, and verification of the cease-fire and related measures, including verification of the withdrawal of foreign forces and the regrouping, cantonment and ultimate disposition of all Cambodian forces and their weapons during the transitional period are set forth in annex 1, section C, and annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 1. UNTAC will supervise, monitor and verify the withdrawal of foreign forces, the cease-fire and related measures in accordance with annex 2, including:

Page 12, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 1. All Cambodian Parties (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties") agree to observe a comprehensive cease-fire on land and water and in the air. This cease-fire will be implemented in two phases. During the first phase, the cease-fire will be observed with the assistance of the Secretary General of the United Nations through his good offices. During the second phase, which should commence as soon as possible, the cease-fire will be supervised, monitored and verified by UNTAC. The Commander of the military component of UNTAC, in consultation with the Parties, shall determine the exact time and date at which the second phase will commence. This date will be set at least four weeks in advance of its coming into effect.

Page 12, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 2. The Parties undertake that, upon the signing of this Agreement, they will observe a cease-fire and will order their armed forces immediately to disengage and refrain from all hostilities and any deployment, movement or action that would extend the territory they control or that might lead to a resumption of fighting, pending the commencement of the second phase. "Forces" are agreed to include all regular, provincial, district, paramilitary and other auxiliary forces.
During the first phase, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will provide his good offices to the Parties to assist them in its observance. The Parties undertake to cooperate with the Secretary-General or his representatives in the exercise of his good offices in this regard.

Page 13, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 3. The Parties agree that, immediately upon the signing of this Agreement, the following information will be provided to the United Nations:
a. Total strength of their forces, organization, precise number and location of deployments inside and outside Cambodia. The deployment will be depicted on a map marked with locations of all troop positions, occupied or unoccupied, including staging camps, supply bases and supply routes;

Police

Page 10, Annex 1, Section B Civil Administration, 5: a. On the basis of the information provided in Article 1, paragraph 3, of annex 2, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General will determine, after consultation with the Cambodian Parties, those civil police necessary to perform law enforcement in Cambodia. All Cambodian Parties hereby undertake to comply with the determination made by the Special Representative in this regard;

Page 10, Annex 1, Section B Civil Administration, 5: b. All civil police will operate under UNTAC supervision or control, in order to ensure that law and order are maintained effectively and impartially, and that human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully protected. In consultation with the SNC, UNTAC will supervise other law enforcement and judicial processes throughout Cambodia to the extent necessary to ensure the attainment of these objectives.

Page 13, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 3. The Parties agree that, immediately upon the signing of this Agreement, the following information will be provided to the United Nations:
...d. Total strength of their police forces, organization, precise numbers and locations of deployments as well as comprehensive lists of their arms, ammunition and equipment and the exact locations at which those arms, ammunition and equipment are deployed.

Armed forces

Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 11: The objectives of military arrangements during the transitional period shall be to stabilize the security situation and build confidence among the parties to the conflict, so as to reinforce the purposes of this Agreement and to prevent the risks of a return to warfare.
Detailed provisions regarding UNTAC's supervision, monitoring, and verification of the cease-fire and related measures, including verification of the withdrawal of foreign forces and the regrouping, cantonment and ultimate disposition of all Cambodian forces and their weapons during the transitional period are set forth in annex 1, section C, and annex 2.

Page 7, Part IX: Final Provisions, Article 28: ...2. The signature on behalf of Cambodia by the members of the SNC shall commit all Cambodian parties and armed forces to the provisions of this Agreement.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 2. UNTAC will supervise the regrouping and relocating of all forces to specifically designated cantonment areas on the basis of an operational timetable to be agreed upon, in accordance with annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 3. As the forces enter the cantonments, UNTAC will initiate the process of arms control and reduction specified in annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 4. UNTAC will take necessary steps regarding the phased process of demobilization of the military forces of the parties, in accordance with annex 2.

Page 12, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 2. The Parties undertake that, upon the signing of this Agreement, they will observe a cease-fire and will order their armed forces immediately to disengage and refrain from all hostilities and any deployment, movement or action that would extend the territory they control or that might lead to a resumption of fighting, pending the commencement of the second phase. "Forces" are agreed to include all regular, provincial, district, paramilitary and other auxiliary forces.
During the first phase, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will provide his good offices to the Parties to assist them in its observance. The Parties undertake to cooperate with the Secretary-General or his representatives in the exercise of his good offices in this regard.

Page 13, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 4. Immediately upon his arrival in Cambodia, and not later than four weeks before the beginning of the second phase, the Commander of the military component of UNTAC will, in consultation with the Parties, finalize UNTAC's plan for the regroupment and cantonment of the forces of the Parties and for the storage of their arms, ammunition and equipment, in accordance with Article lll of this annex. This plan will include the designation of regroupment and cantonment areas, as well as an agreed timetable. The cantonment areas will be established at battalion size or larger.

Page 13, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 5. The Parties agree to take steps to inform their forces at least two weeks before the beginning of the second phase, using all possible means of communication, about the agreed date and time of the beginning of the second phase, about the agreed plan for the regroupment and cantonment of their forces and for the storage of their arms, ammunition and equipment and, in particular, about the exact locations of the regroupment areas to which their forces are to report. Such information will continue to

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions
Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 11: The objectives of military arrangements during the transitional period shall be to stabilize the security situation and build confidence among the parties to the conflict, so as to reinforce the purposes of this Agreement and to prevent the risks of a return to warfare.
Detailed provisions regarding UNTAC's supervision, monitoring, and verification of the cease-fire and related measures, including verification of the withdrawal of foreign forces and the regrouping, cantonment and ultimate disposition of all Cambodian forces and their weapons during the transitional period are set forth in annex 1, section C, and annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 2. UNTAC will supervise the regrouping and relocating of all forces to specifically designated cantonment areas on the basis of an operational timetable to be agreed upon, in accordance with annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 3. As the forces enter the cantonments, UNTAC will initiate the process of arms control and reduction specified in annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 4. UNTAC will take necessary steps regarding the phased process of demobilization of the military forces of the parties, in accordance with annex 2.

Page 13, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 4. Immediately upon his arrival in Cambodia, and not later than four weeks before the beginning of the second phase, the Commander of the military component of UNTAC will, in consultation with the Parties, finalize UNTAC's plan for the regroupment and cantonment of the forces of the Parties and for the storage of their arms, ammunition and equipment, in accordance with Article lll of this annex. This plan will include the designation of regroupment and cantonment areas, as well as an agreed timetable. The cantonment areas will be established at battalion size or larger.

Page 14, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article III: Regroupment and cantonment of the forces of the Parties and storage of their arms, ammunition and equipment: 1. In accordance with the operational timetable referred to in paragraph 4 of Article I of the present annex, all forces of the Parties that are not already in designated cantonment areas will report to designated regroupment areas, which will be established and operated by the military component of UNTAC. These regroupment areas will be established and operational not later than one week prior to the date of the beginning of the second phase. The Parties agree to arrange for all their forces, with all their arms, ammunition and equipment, to report to regroupment areas within two weeks after the beginning of the second phase. All personnel who have reported to the regroupment areas will thereafter be escorted by personnel of the military component of UNTAC, with their arms, ammunition and equipment, to designated cantonment areas. All Parties agree to ensure that personnel reporting to the regroupment areas will be able to do so in full safety and without any hindrance.

Page 14, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article III: Regroupment and cantonment of the forces of the Parties and storage of their arms, ammunition and equipment: 2. On the basis of the information provided in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article I of the present annex, UNTAC will confirm that the regroupment and cantonment processes have been completed in accordance with the plan referred to in paragraph 4 of Article I of this annex. UNTAC will endeavour to complete these processes within four weeks from the date of the beginning of the second phase. On the

Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 12, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 2. The Parties undertake that, upon the signing of this Agreement, they will observe a cease-fire and will order their armed forces immediately to disengage and refrain from all hostilities and any deployment, movement or action that would extend the territory they control or that might lead to a resumption of fighting, pending the commencement of the second phase. "Forces" are agreed to include all regular, provincial, district, paramilitary and other auxiliary forces.
During the first phase, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will provide his good offices to the Parties to assist them in its observance. The Parties undertake to cooperate with the Secretary-General or his representatives in the exercise of his good offices in this regard.

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Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 11: The objectives of military arrangements during the transitional period shall be to stabilize the security situation and build confidence among the parties to the conflict, so as to reinforce the purposes of this Agreement and to prevent the risks of a return to warfare.
Detailed provisions regarding UNTAC's supervision, monitoring, and verification of the cease-fire and related measures, including verification of the withdrawal of foreign forces and the regrouping, cantonment and ultimate disposition of all Cambodian forces and their weapons during the transitional period are set forth in annex 1, section C, and annex 2.

Page 7, Part IX: Final Provisions, Article 28: ...2. The signature on behalf of Cambodia by the members of the SNC shall commit all Cambodian parties and armed forces to the provisions of this Agreement.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 2. UNTAC will supervise the regrouping and relocating of all forces to specifically designated cantonment areas on the basis of an operational timetable to be agreed upon, in accordance with annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 3. As the forces enter the cantonments, UNTAC will initiate the process of arms control and reduction specified in annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 4. UNTAC will take necessary steps regarding the phased process of demobilization of the military forces of the parties, in accordance with annex 2.

Page 12, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 2. The Parties undertake that, upon the signing of this Agreement, they will observe a cease-fire and will order their armed forces immediately to disengage and refrain from all hostilities and any deployment, movement or action that would extend the territory they control or that might lead to a resumption of fighting, pending the commencement of the second phase. "Forces" are agreed to include all regular, provincial, district, paramilitary and other auxiliary forces.
During the first phase, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will provide his good offices to the Parties to assist them in its observance. The Parties undertake to cooperate with the Secretary-General or his representatives in the exercise of his good offices in this regard.

Page 13, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article I Cease-fire: 4. Immediately upon his arrival in Cambodia, and not later than four weeks before the

Withdrawal of foreign forces

Page 4, Section IV: Withdrawal of Foreign Forces and its Verification, Article 8: Immediately upon entry into force of this Agreement, any foreign forces, advisers, and military personnel remaining in Cambodia, together with their weapons, ammunition, and equipment, shall be withdrawn from Cambodia and not be returned. Such withdrawal and non-return will be subject to UNTAC verification in accordance with annex 2.

Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 10: Upon entry into force of this Agreement, there shall be an immediate cessation of all outside military assistance to all Cambodian Parties.

Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 11: The objectives of military arrangements during the transitional period shall be to stabilize the security situation and build confidence among the parties to the conflict, so as to reinforce the purposes of this Agreement and to prevent the risks of a return to warfare.
Detailed provisions regarding UNTAC's supervision, monitoring, and verification of the cease-fire and related measures, including verification of the withdrawal of foreign forces and the regrouping, cantonment and ultimate disposition of all Cambodian forces and their weapons during the transitional period are set forth in annex 1, section C, and annex 2.

Page 10, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 1. UNTAC will supervise, monitor and verify the withdrawal of foreign forces, the cease-fire and related measures in accordance with annex 2, including:
a. Verification of the withdrawal from Cambodia of all categories of foreign forces, advisers and military personnel and their weapons, ammunition and equipment, and their non-return to Cambodia;
...c. Monitoring the cessation of outside military assistance to all Cambodian Parties;

Page 16, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article VI Verification of withdrawal from Cambodia and non-return of all categories of foreign forces:
1. UNTAC shall be provided, no later than two weeks before the commencement of the second phase of the cease-fire, with detailed information in writing regarding the withdrawal of foreign forces. This information shall include the following elements:
a. Total strength of these forces and their organization and deployment;
b. Comprehensive lists of arms, ammunition and equipment held by these forces, and their exact locations;
c. Withdrawal plan (already implemented or to be implemented), including withdrawal routes, border crossing points and time of departure from Cambodia.

Page 16, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article VI Verification of withdrawal from Cambodia and non-return of all categories of foreign forces: 2. On the basis of the information provided in accordance with paragraph 1 above, UNTAC will undertake an investigation in the manner it deems appropriate. The Party providing the information will be required to make personnel available to accompany UNTAC investigators.

Page 16, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article VI Verification of withdrawal from Cambodia and non-return of all categories of foreign forces: 3. Upon confirmation of the presence of any foreign forces, UNTAC will immediately deploy military personnel with the foreign forces and accompany them until they have withdrawn from Cambodian territory. UNTAC will also establish checkpoints on withdrawal routes, border crossing points and airfields to verify the withdrawal and ensure the non-return of all categories of foreign forces.

Corruption	Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 3. In the exercise of its responsibilities in relation to the electoral process, the specific authority of UNTAC will include the following: a. The establishment, in consultation with the SNC, of a system of laws, procedures and administrative measures necessary for the holding of a free and fair election in Cambodia, including the adoption of an electoral law and of a code of conduct regulating participation in the election in a manner consistent with respect for human rights and prohibiting coercion or financial inducement in order to influence voter preference; Page 12, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section D Elections: 4. In carrying out its responsibilities under the present section, UNTAC will establish a system of safeguards to assist it in ensuring the absence of fraud during the electoral process, including arrangements for Cambodian representatives to observe the registration and polling procedures and the provision of an UNTAC mechanism for hearing and deciding complaints.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	Page 3, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Recognizing that Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures to assure protection of human rights, and the non-return to the policies and practices of the past, Page 5, Part III: Human Rights, Article 15: 2. To this end, a. Cambodia undertakes: ... - to take effective measures to ensure that the policies and practices of the past shall never be allowed to return; Page 19, Annex 4, Repatriation of Cambodian Refugees and Displaced Persons, Part II Conditions Conducive to The Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons: 3. Every effort should be made to ensure that the conditions which have led to a large number of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons seeking refuge in other countries should not recur. Nevertheless, some Cambodian refugees and displaced persons will wish and be able to return spontaneously to their homeland.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.

Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 6, Part VI. Release of Prisoners of War And Civilian Internees, Article 21: The release of all prisoners of war and civilian internees shall be accomplished at the earliest possible date under the direction of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in coordination with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, with the assistance, as necessary, of other appropriate international humanitarian organizations and the Signatories. Page 6, Part VI. Release of Prisoners of War And Civilian Internees, Article 22: The expression "civilian internees" refers to all persons who are not prisoners of war and who, having contributed in any way whatsoever to the armed or political struggle, have been arrested or detained by any of the parties by virtue of their contribution thereto. Page 11, Annex 1, UNTAC Mandate, Section C Military Functions: 5. UNTAC will assist, as necessary, the International Committee of the Red Cross in the release of all prisoners of war and civilian internees. Page 18, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article XI Release of prisoners of war: The military component of UNTAC will provide assistance as required to the International Committee of the Red Cross in the latter's discharge of its functions relating to the release of prisoners of war.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Desiring to restore and maintain peace in Cambodia, to promote national reconciliation and to ensure the exercise of the right to selfdetermination of the Cambodian people through free and fair elections,

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Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 2, Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict: Recognizing that an enhanced United Nations role requires the establishment of a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) with civilian and military components, which will act with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia,

Page 3, Part I Arrangements During the Transitional Period, Section I: Transitional Period, Article 1: For the purposes of this Agreement, the transitional period shall commence with the entry into force of this Agreement and terminate when the constituent assembly elected through free and fair elections, organized and certified by the United Nations, has approved the constitution and transformed itself into a legislative assembly, and thereafter a new government has been created.

Page 3, Section II: United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, Article 2: 1. The Signatories invite the United Nations Security Council to establish a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (hereinafter referred to as "UNTAC") with civilian and military components under the direct responsibility of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. For this purpose the Secretary-General will designate a Special Representative to act on his behalf.

Page 3, Section II: United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, Article 2: 2. The Signatories further invite the United Nations Security Council to provide UNTAC with the mandate set forth in this Agreement and to keep its implementation under continuing review through periodic reports submitted by the Secretary-General.

Page 4, Section III : Supreme National Council, Article 6: The SNC hereby delegates to the United Nations all powers necessary to ensure the implementation of this Agreement, as described in annex 1.
In order to ensure a neutral political environment conducive to free and fair general elections, administrative agencies, bodies and offices which could directly influence the outcome of elections will be placed under direct United Nations supervision or control. In that context, special attention will be given to foreign affairs, national defence, finance, public security and information. To reflect the importance of these subjects, UNTAC needs to exercise such control as is necessary to ensure the strict neutrality of the bodies responsible for them. The United Nations, in consultation with the SNC, will identify which agencies, bodies and offices could continue to operate in order to ensure normal day-to-day life in the country.

Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 9: The cease-fire shall take effect at the time this Agreement enters into force. All forces shall immediately disengage and refrain from all hostilities and from any deployment, movement or action which would extend the territory they control or which might lead to renewed fighting.
The Signatories hereby invite the Security Council of the United Nations to request the Secretary- General to provide good offices to assist in this process until such time as the military component of UNTAC is in position to supervise, monitor and verify it.

Page 4, Section V: Cease-Fire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance, Article 11: The objectives of military arrangements during the transitional period shall be to stabilize the security situation and build confidence among the parties to the conflict, so as to reinforce the purposes of this Agreement and to prevent the risks of a return to warfare. Detailed provisions regarding UNTAC's supervision, monitoring, and verification of the cease-fire and related measures, including verification of the withdrawal of foreign forces and the regrouping, cantonment and ultimate disposition of all Cambodian forces and their weapons during the transitional period are set forth in annex 1, section C, and annex 2.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 4, Section III: Supreme National Council, Article 6: The SNC hereby delegates to the United Nations all powers necessary to ensure the implementation of this Agreement, as described in annex 1.
In order to ensure a neutral political environment conducive to free and fair general elections, administrative agencies, bodies and offices which could directly influence the outcome of elections will be placed under direct United Nations supervision or control. In that context, special attention will be given to foreign affairs, national defence, finance, public security and information. To reflect the importance of these subjects, UNTAC needs to exercise such control as is necessary to ensure the strict neutrality of the bodies responsible for them. The United Nations, in consultation with the SNC, will identify which agencies, bodies and offices could continue to operate in order to ensure normal day-to-day life in the country.

Page 7, Part IX: Final Provisions, Article 29: Without prejudice to the prerogatives of the Security Council of the United Nations, and upon the request of the Secretary-General, the two co Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, in the event of a violation or threat of violation of this Agreement, will immediately undertake appropriate consultations, including with members of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, with a view to taking appropriate steps to ensure respect for these commitments.

Page 8, Annex 1: UNTAC Mandate, Section A : General Procedures: 2. The following mechanism will be used to resolve all issues relating to the implementation of this Agreement which may arise between the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the Supreme National Council (SNC):
a. The SNC offers advice to UNTAC, which will comply with this advice provided there is a consensus among the members of the SNC and provided this advice is consistent with the objectives of the present Agreement;
b. If there is no consensus among the members of the SNC despite every endeavour of its President, H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the President will be entitled to make the decision on what advice to offer to UNTAC, taking fully into account the views expressed in the SNC. UNTAC will comply with the advice provided it is consistent with the objectives of the present Agreement;
c. If H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of the SNC, the legitimate representative of Cambodian sovereignty, is not, for whatever reason, in a position to make such a decision, his power of decision will transfer to the Secretary-General's Special Representative. The Special Representative will make the final decision, taking fully into account the views expressed in the SNC;
d. Any power to act regarding the implementation of this Agreement conferred upon the SNC by the Agreement will be exercised by consensus or, failing such consensus, by its President in accordance with the procedure set out above. In the event that H.R.H. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of the SNC, the legitimate representative of Cambodian sovereignty, is not, for whatever reason, in a position to act, his power to act will transfer to the Secretary-General's Special Representative, who may take the necessary action;
e. In all cases, the Secretary-General's Special Representative will determine whether advice or action of the SNC is consistent with the present Agreement.

Page 17, Annex 2, Withdrawal, Cease-fire and Related Measures, Article VII: Cessation of outside military assistance to all Cambodian Parties: 2. The Signatories whose territory is adjacent to Cambodia, namely, the Governments of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, undertake to:
...c. Receive an UNTAC liaison officer in each of their capitals and designate an officer of the rank of colonel or equivalent, not later than four weeks after the beginning of the second phase of the cease-fire, in order to assist UNTAC in investigating, with due respect for their sovereignty, any complaints that activities are taking place on their territories