## APPENDIX III Chronology of Recent Cambodian Events

September 1989: last of Vietnamese troops leave Cambodia

October 1991: Paris Peace Accords signed.

March 1992: UNTAC deployment begins.

May 1993: UNTAC supervised general elections under proportional representation system. Coalition formed with Prince Ranariddh as First Prime Minister and Hun Sen as Second Prime Minister.

June 1993: attempted coup.

September 1993: new Cambodian Constitution proclaimed in force. King Sihanouk becomes head of state.

July 1994: attempted coup.

July 1994: Khmer Rouge outlawed and 6 month amnesty offered to guerillas.

March 30, 1997: grenades thrown into KNP rally in Phnom Penh, killing 19.

June 1997: Pol Pot tried and convicted by the Khmer Rouge.

July 5, 1997: factional fighting between troops loyal to CPP and FUNCINPEC breaks out in capital. Forty-one extra-judicial killings. FUNCINPEC leaders flee to other countries. US, Japan cut aid.

July 1997 - present: fighting between forces loyal to Prince Ranariddh, assisted by Khmer Rouge, and RCAF, begins in areas bordering Thailand.

December 1997: Electoral law in force.

January 1998: National Election Committee (NEC) named.

February 27, 1998: ceasefire ineffect between Ranariddhe and RCAF forces.

July 26, 1998: date of first Cambodian-run elections since Paris Accords.