

The Ministers noted that Kurt Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations has given to the ICRC and UNICEF the responsibility for organizing the international relief efforts and these two agencies have already supervised the delivery inside Kampuchea of small amounts of supplies. The ICRC and UNICEF are completing arrangements with the local authorities to ensure that assistance will indeed reach the afflicted. When this is done, an international appeal for more than \$100 million is expected. The Ministers also pointed out that the Thai Government had also taken action to assist those refugees from Kampuchea who can reach its borders and has issued a \$30.8 million appeal for aid. The Canadian contribution will be used for these two programmes.

For all these reasons, the Ministers said, it is the duty of the international community as a whole as well as the duty of Canadians to support these international efforts, without which the survival of an entire nation might be in jeopardy.

As has been expressed on many occasions previously by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, notably at the Refugee Conference in Geneva in July, the Ministers stressed that an exclusively humanitarian response to the present situation in Kampuchea -- compelling though the requirements for it may be -- is not enough. There must be a political approach to dealing with the roots of the problem, that is the policies being pursued by the Government of Vietnam.

To restore the independence of Kampuchea, hostilities will have to be brought to an end and the foreign forces now occupying much of the country will have to be withdrawn. The Ministers stressed that Canada would support any effort to start the process of political settlement through negotiations among the interested parties.