

"Final Declaration"

Final Declaration dated the 21st July 1954 of the Geneva Conference on the problem of restoring peace in Indo China in which the representatives of Cambodia, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, France, Laos, the People's Republic of China, the State of Viet Nam, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, The United Kingdom, The United States of America took part.

1. The Conference takes note of the Agreements ending hostilities in Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam, and organizing international control and the supervision of the execution of the provisions of these Agreements.

2. The Conference expresses satisfaction at the ending of hostilities in Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam. The Conference expresses its conviction that the execution of the provisions set out in the present Declaration, and in the Agreements on the cessation of hostilities will permit Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam henceforth to play their part in full independence and sovereignty in the peaceful community of nations.

3. The Conference takes note of the Declarations made by the Governments of Cambodia and of Laos of their intention to adopt measures permitting all citizens to take their place in the National Community, in particular by participating in the next general elections which in conformity with the Constitution of each of these countries shall take place in the course of the year 1955 by secret ballot, and in conditions of respect for fundamental freedoms.

4. The Conference takes note of the clauses in the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam prohibiting the introduction into Viet Nam of foreign troops and military personnel, as well as of all kinds of arms and munitions. The Conference also takes note of the Declarations made by the Governments of Cambodia and Laos of their Resolution not to request foreign aid whether in war material, in personnel or in instructors except for the purpose of the effective defence of their territory, and in the case of Laos to the extent defined by the Agreements on the cessation of hostilities in Laos.

5. The Conference takes note of the clauses in the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam to the effect that no military base at the disposition of a foreign state may be established in the regrouping zones of the two parties, the latter having the obligation to see that the zones allotted to them shall not constitute part of any military alliance, and shall not be utilized for the resumption of hostilities or in the service of an aggressive policy. The Conference also takes note of the Declarations of the Governments of Cambodia and Laos to the effect that they will not join in any agreement with other states if this agreement includes the obligation to participate in a military alliance not in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, or in the case of Laos with the principles of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Laos or so long as their security is not threatened the obligation to establish bases on Cambodian or Laotian territory for the military forces of foreign powers.

6. The Conference recognizes that the essential purpose of the Agreement relating to Viet Nam is to settle military questions with a view to ending hostilities and that the military demarcation line should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary. The Conference