No. 14531. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 16 DECEMBER 1966

No. 14668. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 16 DECEMBER 1966

OBJECTIONS to the signatures by Democratic Kampuchea

Notification received on:
5 November 1980

MONGOLIA

"The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic considers that only the People's Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea as the sole authentic and lawful representative of the Kampuchean people has the right to assume international obligations on behalf of the Kampuchean people. Therefore the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic considers that the signature of the Human Rights Covenants by the representative of the so-called Democratic Kampuchea, a regime that ceased to exist as a result of the people's revolution in Kampuchea, is null and void.

"The signing of the Human Rights Covenants by an individual, whose regime during its short period of reign in Kampuchea had exterminated about 3 million people and had thus grossly violated the elementary norms of human rights, each and every provision of the Human Rights Covenants is a regrettable precedent, which discredits the noble aims and lofty principles of the United Nations Charter, the very spirit of the above-mentioned Covenants, gravely impairs the prestige of the United Nations."

Registered ex officio on 5 November 1980.


3 Signature affixed on 17 October 1980.