

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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> COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE WHOLE QUESTION OF PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS

> > Report of the Special Political Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohamed MAHJOUBI (Morocco)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The General Assembly, at its 1843rd plenary meeting on 18 September 1970, allocated to the Special Political Committee agenda item 36 entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations".

2. The Special Political Committee had before it the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to the General Assembly, dated 1 October 1970 (A/8081). The report had as an annex a second report of the Working Group of the Special Committee. The report of the Special Committee was submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2576 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, operative paragraph 2 of which requested the Special Committee to continue its work and to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session a comprehensive report on the United Nations military observers established or authorized by the Security Council for observation purposes pursuant to Council resolutions, as well as a progress report on such work as the Special Committee might be able to undertake on any other models of peace-keeping operations.

II. PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 715th to 723rd meetings from 5 to 13 November 1970.

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4. At the 716th meeting on 6 November, a draft resolution (A/SPC/L.193) was submitted by the representative of Kuwait. Senegal and Swaziland subsequently became co-sponsors. The draft read as follows:

"The General Assembly:

"Reaffirming that all Member States are bound under the Charter to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of peace,

"Emphasizing the fundamental role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security,

"<u>Believing</u> that the lack of reliable arrangements for collective security within the United Nations system has made it possible for some States to commit breaches of international peace and security,

"Convinced that it is a primary duty of the United Nations to give prompt assistance at all times to any States whose territorial integrity or political independence is threatened,

"Convinced also that peace-keeping operations can only be effective if sufficient funds are always available for the financing of peacekeeping operations,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the primary responsibility and authority of the Security Council in respect of the maintenance of international peace and security,

"<u>Recognizing</u> that, in carrying out its duties, the Security Council acts on behalf of all Member States in accordance with the principle of collective security,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the special responsibility of the permanent members of the Security Council in the field of international peace and security,

"Bearing in mind the handicaps which have reduced the effectiveness in meeting these responsibilities,

"<u>Determined</u> to ensure that future peace-keeping operations shall be properly authorized and reliably financed, with due regard to the special position given by the Charter to the permanent members of the Security Council and the responsibility it imposes on all Member States,

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"l. Decides:

(a) To establish a Permanent Fund for peace-keeping operations according to the following criteria:

(i) That the Fund shall be independent of the regular budget;

(ii) That contributions to the Fund shall be compulsory;

(iii) That the main financial burden be borne by the permanent members of the Security Council, and the rest to be met by other developed countries and to a smaller extent by developing countries whose contributions should not exceed their economic means;

(b) That the Fund will be placed under the authority of the Security Council and its resources be made available to finance peace-keeping i operations authorized by the Council;

(c) That those resources of the Fund which are not depleted by peace-keeping operations shall be placed at the disposal of the United Nations Development Programme and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be utilized for accelerating economic and social development in the developing countries;

(d) That the United Nations Development Programme and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development shall undertake to provide the United Nations with resources that may be required at any time to finance any peace-keeping operation to be carried out in the implementation of a Security Council resolution, within the limits of the amount placed at their disposal, including its accrued interest;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations:

(a) To name a group of experts entrusted with the following tasks:

- (i) To study the question of the apportionment of the resources of the Fund, and to recommend an appropriate scale of assessment;
- (ii) To determine, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the appropriate modalities for the implementation of sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) of paragraph 1 of the present resolution;

(b) To undertake a comprehensive study on the question of establishing a training centre for United Nations observers and administrative and commanding officers for peace-keeping operations;

(c) To report to the General Assembly on these matters at its twenty-sixth session."

5. At the 722nd meeting on 12 November, a draft resolution (A/SPC/L.194) was introduced on behalf of <u>Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Mexico, the Union of</u> <u>Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of</u> <u>Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America</u> by the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations. <u>Sierra Leone</u> subsequently became a co-sponsor. The draft resolution is identical with that reproduced in paragraph 7.

6. At the 723rd meeting on 13 November, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations noted that some changes had been made in operative paragraph 5 of the nine-Power draft resolution and that the changes had already been incorporated into the document (A/SPC/L.194). At the same meeting, the representative of Kuwait, taking full note of the changes and, in particular, of the provisions in the draft calling on the Special Committee, to study all proposals and documents relating to the debates on the item, announced that he would not press for a vote on the draft resolution sponsored by his delegation and those of Senegal and Swaziland. The nine-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.194) was then adopted unanimously by the Special Political Committee (see paragraph 7 below).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

7. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

<u>Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping</u> operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 and 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968,

<u>Recalling in particular</u> its resolution 2576 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, which requested the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to continue its work and to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session a comprehensive report on the United Nations military observers established or authorized by the Security Council for observation purposes pursuant to Council resolutions, as well as a progress report on such work as the Special Committee may be able to undertake on any other models of peace-keeping operations,

<u>Having received and examined</u> the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations of 1 October 1970, $\frac{1}{}$

Noting with regret that the mandate entrusted to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations has not as yet been fulfilled,

<u>Conscious nevertheless</u> that the problems with which the Special Committee has been faced are of a fundamental nature; and that the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations believes that more time is required,

<u>Realizing</u> that problems of such a fundamental nature require that further consultations be undertaken within the context of the United Nations in order to enable the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to fulfil its mandate,

<u>Fearing in mind</u> the concern of Member States, as expressed in solemn declarations adopted on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, over the need to reach an early agreement for carrying out United Nations peace-keeping consistent with the United Nations Charter,

1. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of achieving agreed guidelines to enhance the effectiveness of United Nations peace-keeping operations consistent with the Charter and to this end urges the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to accelerate its work;

3. <u>Instructs</u> the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to intensify its efforts with a view to completing its report on the United Nations military observers established or authorized by the Security Council for observation purposes pursuant to Council resolutions by 1 May 1971, and to determine in the light of the progress achieved by that date whether alternative methods are advisable for the early fulfilment of its mandate to reach an agreement on peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter;

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4. <u>Notes with interest</u> the suggestions, proposals and documents submitted on this item during this session and transmits to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations the records of the debates at the present session on the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects", together with the documents put forward in the course of that debate;

5. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, in the course of its further deliberations, to study carefully and to take full account of the views expressed and the suggestions, proposals and documents presented to the present session, and to report on them to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session, as appropriate, within the context of its work;

6. <u>Directs</u> the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to submit a completed comprehensive report on the United Nations military observers established or authorized by the Security Council for observation purposes pursuant to Council resolutions as well as a progress report on any other models of peace-keeping operations to the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly.
