

"I have the honour to inform you that your letters dated 31 March¹²² and 2 April 1992¹²³ concerning the composition of the military elements of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia have been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They agree to what you have proposed."

In a letter dated 14 May 1992,¹²⁵ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"The members of the Security Council have asked me to convey to you their thanks for your first progress report on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, of 1 May 1992.¹²⁶ They welcome the subsequent announcement on 9 May 1992 by the Commander of the Authority's military element, General Sanderson, that phase II of the cease-fire arrangements under the United Nations peace-keeping plan for Cambodia will begin on 13 June 1992. The members of the Council consider it vital that the Authority should have the full cooperation of the parties and their full compliance with the United Nations plan. You may be assured of Council members' firm support in this regard."

At its 3085th meeting, on 12 June 1992, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia: special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24090)".⁴³

At the same meeting, following consultations held earlier among members of the Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:¹²⁷

"Having read the special report of the Secretary-General of 12 June 1992 on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia,¹²⁸ the Security Council is deeply concerned by the difficulties that the Authority is encountering in the implementation of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict signed in Paris on 23 October 1991,¹¹⁰ on the eve of moving to phase II of the cease-fire. In particular, the Council notes that, during the meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia on 10 June 1992, one party was not able to allow the necessary deployment of the Authority in areas under its control. The Council believes that any delay could jeopardize the whole peace process to which all Cambodian parties have agreed under the auspices of the United Nations and the Paris Conference on Cambodia.

"The Council reaffirms the importance of the full and timely implementation of the Paris agreements. The Council commends the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Cambodia and the Authority in this regard. It reaffirms that the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, under the chairmanship of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, is the sole legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia are enshrined. In this regard, section III of part I of

the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict should be implemented as soon as possible.

"The Council stresses the need that phase II of the military arrangements should begin on 13 June 1992, as determined in accordance with the Paris agreements. In this connection, the Council urges the Secretary-General to accelerate the deployment to Cambodia and within the country of the full Authority peace-keeping force.

"The Council calls upon all parties to comply strictly with the commitments they have accepted, including cooperation with the Authority. It specifically calls upon all parties to respond affirmatively to the latest demands for cooperation in implementation of the Paris agreements put to them by the Authority."

At its 3099th meeting, on 21 July 1992, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia: second special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24286)".⁶³

Resolution 766 (1992)
of 21 July 1992

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, and 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992,

Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 12 June 1992,¹²⁷

Recalling also that any difficulty arising in the implementation of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict signed in Paris on 23 October 1991¹¹⁰ should be settled through close consultation between the Supreme National Council of Cambodia and the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia and must not be allowed to undermine the principles of these agreements, or to delay the timetable for their implementation,

Taking note of the second special report of the Secretary-General of 14 July 1992 on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia,¹²⁹ and in particular of the fact that the Cambodian People's Party, the Front uni national pour un Cambodge indépendant, neutre, pacifique et coopératif and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front have agreed to proceed with phase II of the cease-fire as laid down in annex 2 of the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict and that the Party of Democratic Kampuchea has so far refused to do so,

Taking note also of the Tokyo Declaration on the Cambodia Peace Process¹³⁰ issued on 22 June 1992, and the other

efforts made at Tokyo by the countries and parties concerned for the implementation of the Paris agreements,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* at the difficulties met by the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia in the implementation of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict signed in Paris on 23 October 1991¹¹⁰;

2. *Underlines* that all signatories of the Paris agreements are bound by all their obligations thereunder;

3. *Deplores* the continuing violations of the cease-fire and urges all parties to cease all hostilities forthwith, to cooperate fully with the Authority in the marking of all minefields and to refrain from any deployment, movement, or other action intended to extend the territory they control or which might lead to renewed fighting;

4. *Reaffirms* the international community's firm commitment to a process under which the Authority, operating freely throughout all of Cambodia as authorized by the Paris agreements, can verify the departure of all foreign forces and ensure full implementation of the agreements;

5. *Demands* that all parties respect the peaceful nature of the Authority's mission and take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all United Nations personnel;

6. *Urges* all parties to cooperate with the Authority in broadcasting information helpful to implementation of the Paris agreements;

7. *Strongly deplores* the continuing refusal by one of the parties to permit the necessary deployment of all components of the Authority to the areas under its control to enable the Authority to carry out its full functions in the implementation of the Paris agreements;

8. *Urges* all States, in particular neighbouring States, to provide assistance to the Authority to ensure the effective implementation of the Paris agreements;

9. *Approves* the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative for Cambodia to continue to implement the Paris agreements despite the difficulties;

10. *Invites* in particular the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to accelerate the deployment of the Authority's civilian components of the, especially the component mandated to supervise or control the existing administrative structures;

11. *Demands* that the party that has failed so far to do so permit without delay the deployment of the Authority in the areas under its control, and implement fully phase II of the plan as well as the other aspects of the Paris agreements;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to ensure that international assistance to the

rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia from now on benefits only the parties which are fulfilling their obligations under the Paris agreements and cooperating fully with the Authority;

13. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 3099th meeting

Decisions

In a letter dated 6 August 1992,¹³¹ addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General, having completed the necessary consultations, proposed that Japan be added to the list of countries which contributed military personnel to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia.

In a letter dated 7 August 1992,¹³² the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter of 6 August 1992¹³¹ concerning the addition to the list of countries which contribute military personnel to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council, who agree with the proposal that is contained in your letter."

At its 3124th meeting, on 13 October 1992, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia: second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24578)."¹¹⁷

Resolution 783 (1992)

of 13 October 1992

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992 and 766 (1992) of 21 July 1992,

Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 12 June 1992,¹²⁷

Recalling also the Tokyo Declaration on the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Cambodia, issued on 22 June 1992,¹³⁰

Paying a tribute to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, for his efforts to restore peace and national unity in Cambodia,

Taking note of the cooperation extended to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, by the Party of