

consultations, to appoint Ambassador Edouard Brunner (Switzerland) as his Special Envoy for Georgia. Ambassador Brunner's tasks, based on the 3 September 1992 agreement,⁶ would be as follows:

- (a) To obtain agreement on a cease-fire;
- (b) To assist the parties in reviving the process of negotiations to find a political solution to the conflict;
- (c) To enlist the support of neighbouring countries and others concerned in achieving the above objectives.

The Secretary-General had asked Ambassador Brunner to report to him on the results achieved after an initial period of three months, at which time he would make a decision on whether to extend his appointment.

In a letter dated 11 May 1993,⁸ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 5 May 1993 concerning Georgia⁷ has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They are concerned at the situation in Georgia as reported in your letter and accordingly welcome your decision to appoint Ambassador Edouard Brunner as your Special Envoy for Georgia.

"The members of the Council look forward to further reports on developments in Georgia on Ambassador Brunner's mission as it develops, and on any future recommendations you wish to make in the context of that mission."

At its 3249th meeting, on 2 July 1993, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Georgia: letter dated 2 July 1993 from the head of State of the Republic of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26031)".⁹

At the same meeting, following consultations held earlier among members of the Security Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:¹⁰

"The Security Council has considered the letter dated 2 July 1993 from the head of State of the Republic of Georgia to the President of the Security Council concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia.¹¹ The Council expresses its deep concern at the reports of increased fighting around Sukhumi. It calls on all the parties to cease military action immediately and to respect the cease-fire agreement of 14 May 1993. The Council will consider without delay the report of the Secretary-General of 1 July 1993,¹² and the recommendations therein."

⁸ S/25757.

⁹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1993*.

¹⁰ S/26032.

¹¹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1993*, document S/26031.

¹² *Ibid.*, document S/26023.

At its 3252nd meeting, on 9 July 1993, the Council decided to invite the representative of Georgia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Georgia: report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/26023 and Add.1 and 2)".⁹

Resolution 849 (1993)
of 9 July 1993

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 1 and 7 July 1993,¹³

Recalling the statements made by the President of the Security Council on 10 September¹⁴ and 8 October¹⁵ 1992 and 29 January 1993⁴ concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia,

Recalling the Moscow Agreement of 3 September 1992,⁶

Endorsing the approach set out in the letter dated 5 May 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council,⁷

Noting with concern the recent intensification of fighting around Sukhumi,

Reaffirming the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 2 July 1993,¹⁰ in which the Council called in particular on all parties to respect the cease-fire agreement of 14 May 1993,

Stressing the importance it attaches, in the context of the deployment of military observers, to the existence and implementation of a cease-fire and a peace process with the effective involvement of the United Nations,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the observations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send his Special Envoy to the region to assist in reaching agreement on the implementation of the cease-fire and to begin immediately the necessary preparations, including contacting Member States which may be able to make observers available and sending a planning team to the area, for the dispatch of fifty military observers to Georgia once the cease-fire is implemented;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to notify the Council, for its decision, when the cease-fire has been implemented and in his view conditions permit the deployment of the observers, and to make recommendations at that stage for their mandate, and declares its readiness to act expeditiously upon such notification;

4. *Welcomes* in this context the Secretary-General's continuing efforts to launch a peace process involving the parties to the conflict and with the participation of the Government of the Russian Federation as a facilitator;

¹³ *Ibid.*, documents S/26023 and Add.1 and 2.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, *Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1992*, document S/24542.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for October, November and December 1992*, document S/24637.

5. *Supports* the Secretary-General's continuing cooperation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in their efforts to bring peace to the region;

6. *Calls* on the Government of the Republic of Georgia to enter expeditiously into discussion with the United Nations on a status-of-forces agreement to facilitate early deployment of observers when the Council so decides;

7. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 3252nd meeting.

Decisions

At its 3261st meeting, on 6 August 1993, the Council decided to invite the representative of Georgia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Georgia: letter dated 4 August 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26254)".⁹

Resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, which reserved to the Council a decision on the deployment of military observers, following implementation of a cease-fire,

Welcoming the signing on 27 July 1993 of the agreement establishing the cease-fire in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia,

1. *Approves* the Secretary-General's proposal as contained in his letter dated 4 August 1993 to the President of the Security Council¹⁶ that an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers be deployed to the region as soon as possible to begin to help to verify compliance with the cease-fire as envisaged in the cease-fire agreement, the mandate of the team to expire within three months, and contemplates that this advance team will be incorporated into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission is formally established by the Council;

2. *Looks forward* to the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed establishment of a United Nations observer mission, including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost and the scope of this operation, a time-frame for its implementation and the projected conclusion of this operation;

3. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 3261st meeting.

Decision

At its 3268th meeting, on 24 August 1993, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Georgia: report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 849 (1993) (S/26250)".⁹

Resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, in which it reserved to itself a decision on the deployment of observers, following implementation of a cease-fire,

Welcoming the signing of the cease-fire agreement of 27 July 1993 between the Republic of Georgia and forces in Abkhazia,

Recalling its resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, in which it approved the deployment of an advance team of observers for a period of three months,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 6 and 7 August 1993,¹⁷

Reaffirming previous statements which underscored the vital importance of the maintenance of cease-fire agreements, in particular the statement of the President of the Security Council on 2 July 1993,¹⁰

Determining that continuation of the conflict in Georgia threatens peace and stability in the region,

Noting that the parties to the conflict have committed themselves to withdrawal of forces from Abkhazia and that this withdrawal is at present under way,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 6 and 7 August 1993;

2. *Decides* to establish a United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia in accordance with the above-mentioned report comprising up to eighty-eight military observers, plus minimal staff necessary to support the Mission, with the following mandate:

(a) To verify compliance with the cease-fire agreement of 27 July 1993 with special attention to the situation in the city of Sukhumi;

(b) To investigate reports of cease-fire violations and to attempt to resolve such incidents with the parties involved;

(c) To report to the Secretary-General on the implementation of its mandate including, in particular, violations of the cease-fire agreement;

3. *Decides* that the Mission is established for a period of six months subject to the proviso that it will be extended beyond the initial ninety days only upon a review by the Council based on a report from the Secretary-General on whether or not substantive progress had been made towards implementing measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report as appropriate, but in any event within three months, on the activities of the Mission;

5. *Decides* to keep under constant review the operational arrangements to implement the mandate contained in the present resolution, in the light of any further recommendations that the Secretary-General may make in this regard;

6. *Welcomes* the proposed deployment of mixed interim monitoring groups of Georgian/Abkhaz/Russian units designed to consolidate the

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, *Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1993*, document S/26254.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, documents S/26250 and Add.1.