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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS
DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE

(for the period 21 November 1980-20 May 1981)

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MAP: UNDOF DEPLOYMENT AS OF MAY 1981

INTRODUCTION

1. The present report describes the activities of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period 21 November 1980 to 20 May 1981. Its purpose is to provide the Security Council with an account of the activities of UNDOF in pursuance of the mandate entrusted to it by the Council in resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974 and extended by resolutions 363 (1974) of 29 November 1974; 369 (1975) of 28 May 1975; 381 (1975) of 30 November 1975; 390 (1976) of 28 May 1976; 398 (1976) of 30 November 1976; 408 (1977) of 26 May 1977; 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977; 429 (1978) of 31 May 1978; 441 (1978) of 30 November 1978; 449 (1979) of 30 May 1979; 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979; 470 (1980) of 30 May 1980 and 481 (1980) of 26 November 1980.

I. COMPOSITION AND DEPLOYMENT OF THE FORCE

A. Composition and command

2. The composition of UNDOF as of 20 May 1981 was as follows:

Austria	530
Canada	220
Finland	390
Poland	125
United Nations military observers (detailed from UNTSO)	14
	<u>1,279</u>

3. In addition to the above, observers of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) assigned to the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission assist UNDOF as the occasion requires.

4. Major-General Guenther Greindl retained command of UNDOF until 25 February 1981, when he was transferred to the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus. Major-General Erkki R. Kaira, formerly Chief of Staff of UNTSO, assumed command of UNDOF from that date (see S/14308).

B. Deployment

5. UNDOF personnel remain deployed within and close to the area of separation, with base camps and logistic units located nearby. UNDOF headquarters is located in Damascus. The UNDOF deployment as of 20 May 1981 is shown on the attached map.

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6. At present, the Austrian battalion mans 18 positions and 7 outposts and conducts 28 patrols daily in the area of separation north and inclusive of the Damascus-Quneitra road. The Finnish battalion mans 15 positions and 3 outposts and conducts 19 patrols daily in the area of separation south of the Damascus-Quneitra road.

7. The Austrian battalion base camp is located near Wadi Faouar, 8 kilometres east of the area of separation. The Finnish battalion base camp is located near the village of Ziouani, west of the area of separation. The Austrian battalion continues to share its base camp with the Polish logistic unit, and the Finnish battalion shares Camp Ziouani with the Canadian logistic company. The Canadian signal unit has detachments at Camps Ziouani and Faouar, as well as at Damascus and Quneitra. Military police detachments are located in Damascus, Tiberias and Camp Ziouani.

C. Rotation

8. The Austrian contingent carried out partial rotations on 2 and 12 December 1980, and on 25 February and 4 March 1981. The Finnish contingent rotated on 3 December 1980 and 25 February 1981. The Polish logistic unit rotated on 3 and 13 December 1980, and the Canadian logistic unit rotated on 15 October 1980 and 15 April 1981.

D. Discipline

9. The discipline, understanding and steadfastness of the members of the Force have been of a high order, reflecting credit on the soldiers and their commanders, as well as on the countries contributing contingents to the Force.

II. ACCOMMODATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Accommodation

10. Living and working conditions continue to be improved in the main camps and in positions. An electrical distribution project is well under way in Camp Ziouani, and the sewage system has been completed. For similar projects in Camp Faouar, UNDOF is awaiting the consultants' report. Similarly, UNDOF is awaiting the consultants' report for water distribution systems in Camp Ziouani and Camp Faouar. The contract for the establishment of a vehicle service centre is under consideration. A major concern is the deterioration of some of the prefabricated buildings; these prefabricated buildings have been in use for seven years under severe climatic conditions and their replacement is being planned.

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B. Logistic support

11. Second- and third-line logistic support continues to be provided by the Canadian and Polish logistic units. The Damascus international airport continues to serve as the UNDOF airhead for rotation and supply flights. The ports of Latakia and Tartous are used for sea shipments. An air movement control organization operates in Damascus, and sea shipments are handled by local agents. In-theatre air support is provided by UNTSO on special request.

12. Work is continuing on determining appropriate second-line stock levels of various commodities. The object of this project is to streamline the supply system and, in so doing, improve service to units and cost-effectiveness.

III. ACTIVITIES OF THE FORCE

A. Functions and guidelines

13. The functions and guidelines of UNDOF, as well as its tasks, remain as outlined in my report of 27 November 1974 (S/11563, paras. 8-10).

14. UNDOF has continued, with the co-operation of the parties, to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it. This has been facilitated by the close contact maintained by the Force Commander and his staff with the military liaison staffs of Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic.

B. Freedom of movement

15. The Protocol to the Agreement on Disengagement provides for all contingents to operate with full freedom of movement. However, the problem of restrictions on the freedom of movement still exists. The Secretary-General will continue to exert all possible efforts to correct this situation.

C. Maintenance of the cease-fire

16. UNDOF continues to supervise the observance of the cease-fire between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic. The cease-fire has been maintained during the period under review. No complaints concerning the UNDOF area of operations have been lodged by either party in this respect.

D. Supervision of the Agreement on Disengagement with regard to the areas of separation and Limitation

17. UNDOF continues to supervise the area of separation to ensure, in accordance with its mandate, that there are no military forces within it. This is carried out by means of static positions and observation posts, which are manned 24 hours a day, and by foot and mobile patrols operating at irregular intervals on pre-determined

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routes by day and night. In addition, temporary outposts are established from time to time to perform specific tasks, such as traffic control. The ability of UNDOF to supervise the area by night has been enhanced by the acquisition of new night observation devices. This capability, however, will have to be further improved in the future.

18. The safety of Syrian shepherds who graze their flocks close to and west of the A line continues to be of concern to UNDOF. The intensified patrolling on new mine-cleared patrol paths and, from time to time, the establishment of standing patrols in these areas have helped to prevent incidents. In addition, a grazing security fence erected over some 8,000 metres in the southern part of the area of separation has proved to be effective in reducing the number of incidents.

19. In accordance with the terms of the Agreement on Disengagement, UNDOF continues to conduct fortnightly inspections of armament and forces in the areas of limitation. These inspections are carried out with the assistance of liaison officers from the parties, who accompany the UNDOF inspection teams. UNDOF also lends its assistance and good offices on request from the parties. In carrying out its tasks, UNDOF has continued to receive the co-operation of both parties, although restrictions of movements and inspection are sometimes placed on UNDOF teams in certain areas by both sides. UNDOF has continued to seek the lifting of these restrictions so as to guarantee its freedom of access to all locations on both sides.

E. Mines

20. Mines continue to pose a threat to members of the Force and to the local population. Efforts to make the area safe continue. During the period, the three Polish mine-clearing teams have cleared 35,288 square metres of paths and tracks and 22,300 square metres for living areas at bases in the area of separation. In the process, 12 artillery shells, 2 bombs, 2 mortar shells, 11 hand grenades and 1,115 rounds of small-arms ammunition were destroyed.

F. Humanitarian activities

21. UNDOF has continued to assist the International Committee of the Red Cross with facilities for family reunions and student exchanges. Both parties continue to co-operate with UNDOF in making the family meetings possible in accordance with the agreed procedures.

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IV. FINANCIAL ASPECTS

22. By its resolution 35/45 A of 9 December 1980, the General Assembly, among other things, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$2,493,208 gross (\$2,466,958 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1981, inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 481 (1980) of 26 November 1980. Accordingly, should the Security Council renew the UNDOF mandate beyond 31 May 1981, the costs to the United Nations for maintaining UNDOF up to 30 November 1981 will be within the commitment authority provided by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/45 A, assuming continuance of the Force's existing strength and responsibilities. Appropriate financial provision will need to be made by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session in respect of periods after 30 November 1981, if the period of extension determined by the Security Council goes beyond that date.

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 338 (1973)

23. In deciding in its resolution 481 (1980) to renew the mandate of UNDOF for a further period of six months, the Security Council also called upon all the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) and requested the Secretary-General to submit at the end of the period a report on developments in the situation and the steps taken to implement that resolution.

24. The search for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East and, in particular, the efforts undertaken at various levels to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973) have been dealt with in my report on the Middle East problem (A/35/563-S/14234), submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 34/70 of 6 December 1979. Since the submission of that report, I have maintained contacts on the matter with the parties and interested Governments.

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VI. OBSERVATIONS

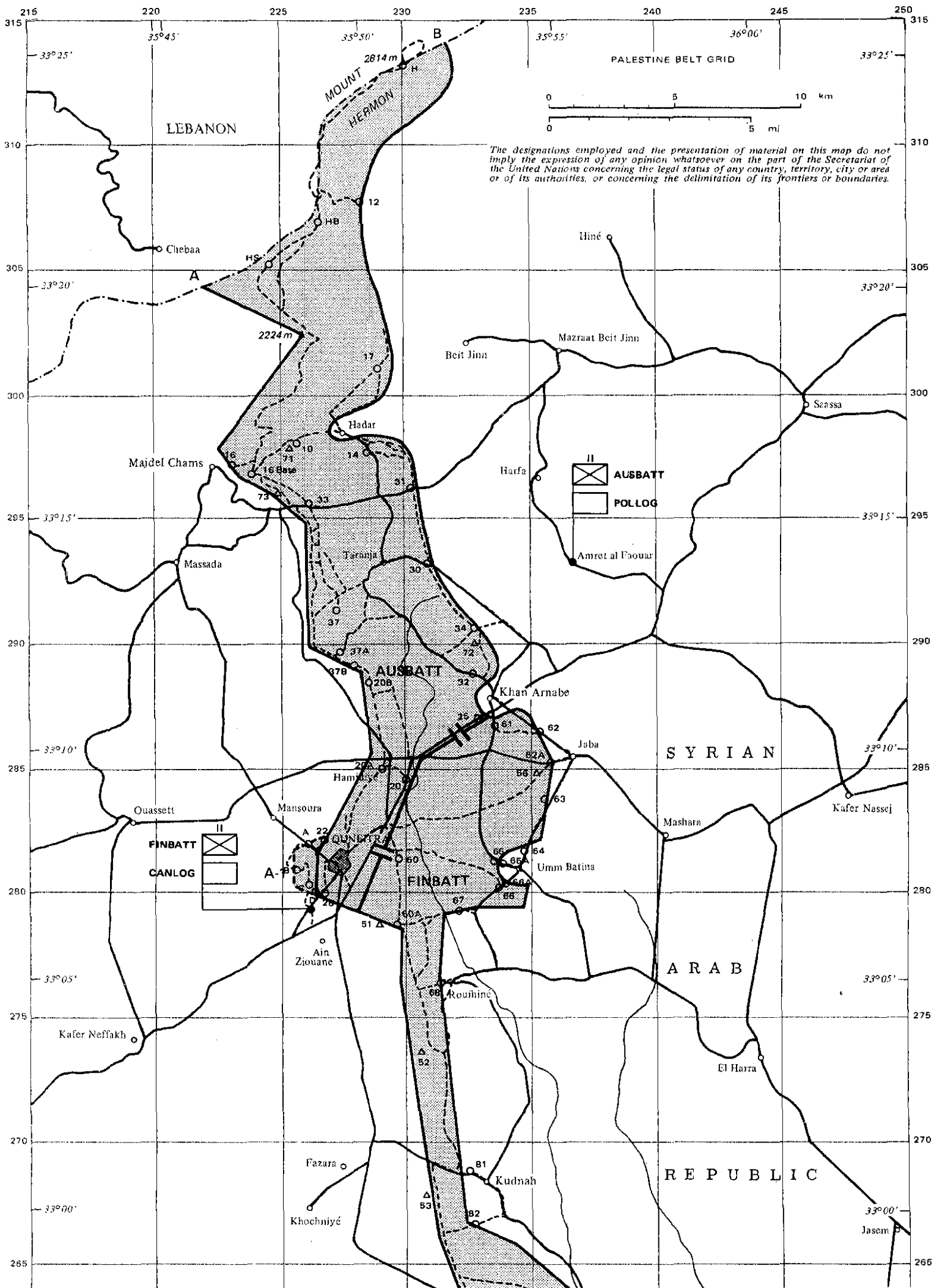
25. The United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, which was established in May 1974 to supervise the cease-fire called for by the Security Council and the Agreement on Disengagement between Israeli and Syrian forces of 31 May 1974, has continued to perform its functions effectively, with the co-operation of the parties. During the period under review, the situation in the Israel-Syria sector has remained quiet and there have been no serious incidents.

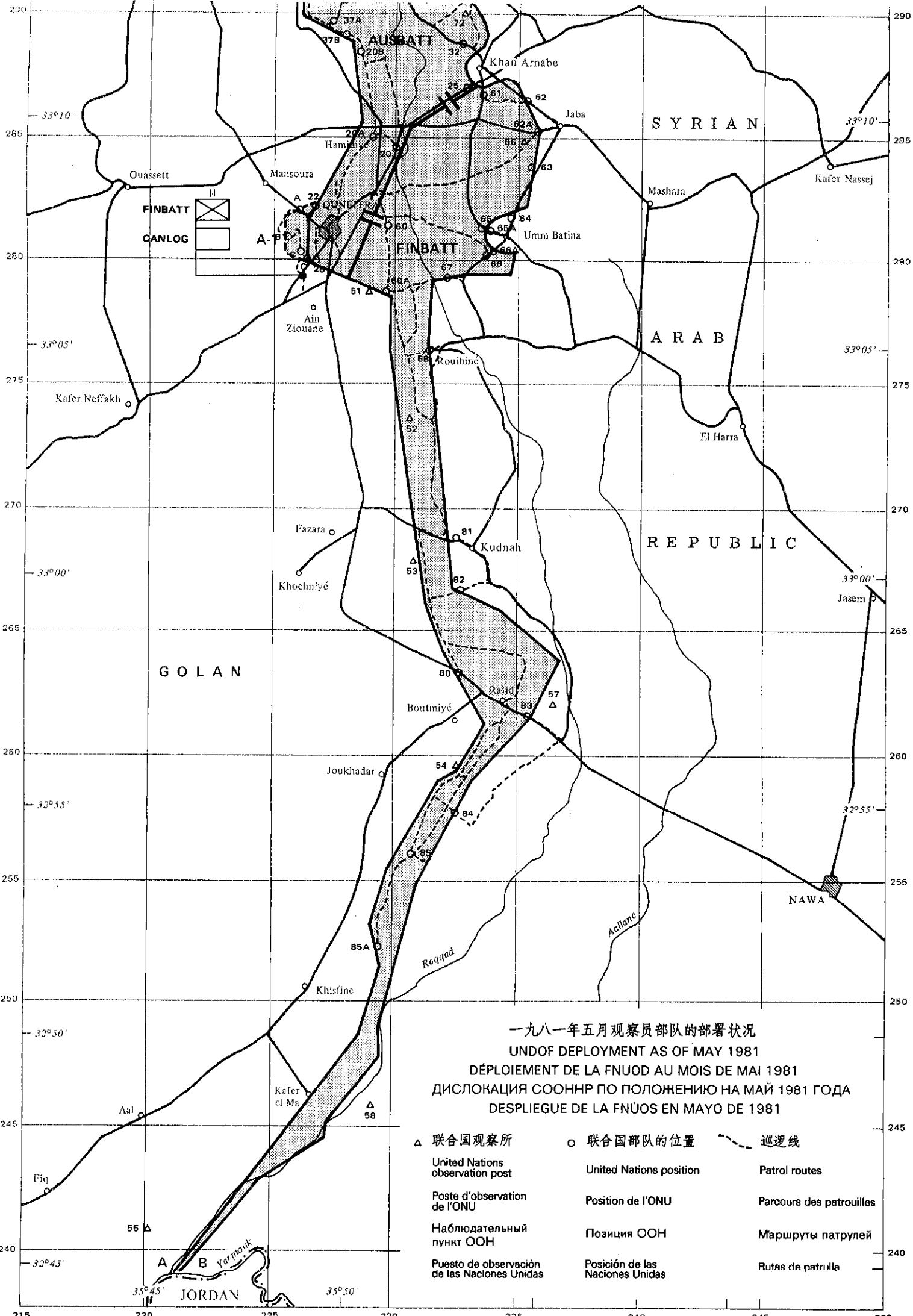
26. Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached. I continue to hope that determined efforts will be made by all concerned to tackle the problem in all its aspects, with a view to arriving at a just and durable peace settlement, as called for by the Security Council in its resolution 338 (1973).

27. In the prevailing circumstances, I consider the continued presence of UNDOF in the area to be essential. I therefore recommend that the Security Council extend the mandate of the Force for a further period of six months, until 30 November 1981. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic has given its assent to the proposed extension. The Government of Israel has also expressed its agreement.

28. In concluding the present report, I wish, once again, to express my gratitude to the Governments contributing troops to UNDOF and to those which provide UNTSO military observers assigned to the Force. I take this opportunity to pay tribute to Major-General Erkki Kaira, Commander of the Force, as well as to his predecessor, Major-General Guenther Greindl, to the officers and men of the Force and to its civilian staff, and also to the UNTSO military observers assigned to UNDOF. They have performed with exemplary efficiency and devotion to duty the important tasks assigned to them by the Security Council.

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一九八一年五月观察员部队的部署状况
 UNDOF DEPLOYMENT AS OF MAY 1981
 DÉPLOIEMENT DE LA FNUOD AU MOIS DE MAI 1981
 ДИСЛОКАЦИЯ СООННР ПО ПОЛОЖЕНИЮ НА МАЙ 1981 ГОДА
 DESPLIEGUE DE LA FNUOS EN MAYO DE 1981

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| △ 联合国观察所 | ○ 联合国部队的位置 | --- 巡逻线 |
| United Nations observation post | United Nations position | Patrol routes |
| Poste d'observation de l'ONU | Position de l'ONU | Parcours des patrouilles |
| Наблюдательный пункт ООН | Позиция ООН | Маршруты патрулей |
| Puesto de observación de las Naciones Unidas | Posición de las Naciones Unidas | Rutas de patrulla |