

Taking note of the letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,¹²

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is, until 31 January 1994;

2. *Reiterates its strong support* for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978,⁵ approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

4. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon.

Adopted unanimously at the 3258th meeting.

Decisions

At the same meeting, following consultations held earlier with the members of the Security Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:¹³

“The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL),¹¹ submitted in conformity with resolution 803 (1993) of 28 January 1993.

“They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

“As the Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, the members of the Council again stress the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The members of the Council commend the Lebanese Government for its successful efforts to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with UNIFIL.

¹² Ibid., document S/26083.

¹³ S/26183.

“The members of the Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regret the loss of civilian life and urge all parties to exercise restraint.

“The members of the Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances.”

In a letter dated 30 July 1993,¹⁴ addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF). The Secretary-General had reported to the Council that he had consulted Governments about the replacement of the Finnish infantry battalion, which would be withdrawn by the end of the year.¹⁵ The Secretary-General stated that he had accepted Poland's offer to provide the battalion. At the same time, the Polish logistic unit would be withdrawn and logistic support would be consolidated in the hands of the Canadian logistic unit, which would be slightly strengthened. Some logistic tasks would be assumed by the infantry battalions themselves. These changes would be made over the next several months in connection with the rotation of contingents. UNDOF would thus comprise infantry battalions from Austria and Poland and a logistic unit from Canada. In addition, the military observers of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) would assist UNDOF as before. UNTSO's observers come from 19 countries.

In a letter dated 2 August 1993,¹⁶ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“The members of the Security Council have considered your letter of 30 July 1993 concerning the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force.¹⁴ They note the information contained in it.”

At its 3320th meeting, on 29 November 1993, the Council discussed the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/26781)”.¹⁷

Resolution 887 (1993) of 29 November 1993

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 22 November 1993 on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹⁸

Decides:

¹⁴ S/26225.

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1993*, document S/25809, para. 4.

¹⁶ S/26226.

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1993*.

¹⁸ Ibid., document S/26781.

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1994;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Council resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted unanimously at the 3320th meeting.

Decision

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 887 (1993), the President made the following statement:¹⁹

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

'As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force¹⁸ states, in paragraph 19: "Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation 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." That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.'

THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA¹

Decision

At its 3168th meeting, on 29 January 1993, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Portugal, Zaire and Zimbabwe to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in Angola:

"Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) (S/25140 and Add.1);²

"Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25161)".²

¹⁹ S/26809.

¹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1992.

² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1993*.

Resolution 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992,

Having considered the further report of the Secretary-General of 21 and 25 January 1993,³

Having considered also the request submitted to the Secretary-General by the Government of Angola in its letter dated 21 January 1993,⁴

Gravely disturbed by the recent outbreak of heavy fighting in many parts of Angola and the further deterioration of the already dangerous political and military situation in that country,

Gravely concerned at the continuing non-implementation of the major provisions of the Peace Accords for Angola,

Concerned at the recent absence of dialogue between the Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, and welcoming the meeting between them under United Nations auspices at Addis Ababa to discuss the cease-fire and political matters,

Also concerned at the outrageous harassment and physical abuse to which personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II have been subjected, and the looting and destruction of United Nations property, as described in the report of the Secretary-General,

Further concerned at reports of foreign support for and involvement in military actions in Angola,

Regretting that the deteriorating situation has made it increasingly difficult for the Mission to carry out its mandate,

Recalling that democratic elections were held on 29 and 30 September 1992, which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General certified as being generally free and fair, and that steps have been taken to set up a Government of National Unity which would reflect the results of the legislative elections, and deeply regretting the failure of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola to take part in the political institutions thus established,

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

Recognizing that the Angolans themselves bear ultimate responsibility for the restoration of peace and national reconciliation in their country,

Reiterating its support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at resolving the present crisis and resuming the political process, in particular through the completion of the electoral process,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the further report of the Secretary-General;

³ Ibid., documents S/25140 and Add.1.

⁴ Ibid., document S/25155.