

"They understand the reasons that led you to postpone the publication of the report pursuant to resolution 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993, and they welcome your decision to visit the region in the first week of June. The members of the Council also welcome the establishment of the Identification Commission and hope it will complete its work as soon as possible. They express the hope that you will submit a report including recommendations concerning the organization of the referendum as well as the possible adjustments of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara at the earliest possible date after the completion of your visit to the region, in order to respect the time-frame set out in resolution 809 (1993)."

In a letter dated 4 August 1993,⁸ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"The members of the Security Council welcome your report of 28 July 1993 on the situation concerning Western Sahara."

"The members of the Council fully support your efforts to make early progress on the preparations for holding the referendum in accordance with resolution 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993. They note that the Identification Commission has now begun preparatory work. They welcome the reaffirmation by the two parties of their commitment to the implementation of the peace plan in its entirety and, in particular, their encouraging responses to your compromise proposal concerning the interpretation and application of the criteria and their determination to work towards an early referendum.

"The members of the Council agree that the holding of direct talks between the two parties in Laayoune from 17 to 19 July 1993 is a positive development and share your hope that talks will soon resume.

"The members of the Council reiterate their support for your renewed efforts to resolve outstanding issues so that an early referendum may be held, and hope they will soon receive your full report in this regard."

In a letter dated 6 December 1993,¹⁰ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"The members of the Security Council welcome your report of 24 November 1993¹¹ and fully subscribe to the observations it contains. They also welcome the progress already achieved in narrowing the differences between the two parties.

"The members of the Council further agree that your compromise proposal referred to in paragraph 27 of your report is a sound framework for determining potential participation in the referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara as foreseen in the settlement plan.³ They welcome your determination to move ahead and proceed with voter registration and identification. They

⁸ S/26239.

⁹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1993*, document S/26185.

¹⁰ S/26848.

¹¹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1993*, document S/26797.

reaffirm your role as guarantor of an objective and impartial referendum and expect any difficulties with the compromise to be resolved by early 1994.

"While regretting that the timetable suggested in resolution 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 cannot be maintained, the members of the Council support your goals of presenting a report to the Council early next year and holding the referendum no later than mid-1994. They underline the crucial importance they attach to these goals.

"The members of the Council confirm the full confidence they place in you and your Special Representative for a speedy settlement of the situation concerning Western Sahara in conformity with the settlement plan and with relevant resolutions of the Council. They urge both parties to cooperate fully with you and your Special Representative to that end."

THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA¹

Decision

At its 3181st meeting, on 8 March 1993, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia: report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 792 (1992) (S/25289)".²

Resolution 810 (1993) of 8 March 1993

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992 and other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 February 1993,³

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

Recalling that under the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement to the Cambodia conflict signed in Paris on 23 October 1991⁴ the Cambodian people have the right to determine their own

¹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1990, 1991 and 1992.

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

³ *Ibid.*, document S/25289.

⁴ *Ibid.*, *Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23177, annex.

political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly, which will draft and approve a new Cambodian constitution and transform itself into a legislative assembly, which will create the new Cambodian government,

Welcoming the achievements of the Secretary-General and the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia in the implementation of the Paris agreements, in particular regarding voter registration and refugee repatriation, and reaffirming its continuing support for the activities of the Authority,

Welcoming the decision taken by the Supreme National Council at its meeting on 10 February 1993 to adopt a moratorium on the export of minerals and gems and to consider limits on the export of sawn timber from Cambodia in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources,

Deploing the violations of the cease-fire by the Party of Democratic Kampuchea and the Party of the State of Cambodia,

Concerned by the increasing number of acts of violence perpetrated on political grounds, in particular in areas under the control of the Party of the State of Cambodia, and on ethnic grounds, and by the negative implications of such acts for the implementation of the Paris agreements,

Underlining the importance of measures by the Authority in order to ensure a neutral political environment in Cambodia,

Condemning attacks, threats and intimidation against the Authority, in particular the recent detention of Authority personnel,

Deploing the failure of the Party of Democratic Kampuchea to meet its obligations under the Paris agreements, notably as regards unrestricted access by the Authority to the areas under its control and as regards the application of phase II of the cease-fire, and urging the party concerned to join fully in the implementation of the Paris agreements,

Expressing strong concern at recent reports by the Authority of a small number of foreign military personnel serving with the armed forces of the Party of the State of Cambodia in violation of the Paris agreements, calling on all parties to cooperate fully with Authority investigations of reports of foreign forces within the territory under their control, and emphasizing the importance of the immediate removal of all foreign forces, advisers and military personnel from Cambodia,

1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General of 13 February 1993;³

2. *Endorses* the decision by the Supreme National Council that the election for the constituent assembly shall be held from 23 to 27 May 1993;

3. *Underlines* the crucial importance of national reconciliation for the attainment of lasting peace and stability in Cambodia;

4. *Urges* all Cambodian parties to cooperate fully with the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia in the preparation and holding of the election for the constituent assembly;

5. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the extent of voter registration;

6. *Calls on* the Authority to continue to make every effort to create and maintain a neutral political environment conducive to the holding of free and fair elections, and requests the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council by 15 May 1993 of the conditions and preparations for the election;

7. *Urges* all Cambodian parties to help create in the minds of their followers tolerance for peaceful political competition and to ensure adherence to the code of conduct during the forthcoming political campaign;

8. *Urges in particular* all Cambodian parties to take all necessary measures to ensure freedom of speech, assembly and movement, as well as fair access to the media, including the press, television and radio, for all registered political parties during the electoral campaign starting on 7 April 1993, and to take all necessary steps to reassure the Cambodian people that the balloting for the election will be secret;

9. *Demands* that all Cambodian parties take the necessary measures to put an end to all acts of violence and to all threats and intimidation committed on political or ethnic grounds, and urges all those parties to cooperate with the Authority's Special Prosecutor's Office in investigations of such acts;

10. *Expresses its full confidence* in the ability of the Authority to conduct an election that is free and fair and its readiness to endorse the results of the election provided that the United Nations certifies it free and fair;

11. *Calls on* all Cambodian parties to abide by their commitment under the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement to the Cambodia conflict signed in Paris on 23 October 1991⁴ to respect those results;

12. *Recognizes* that the Cambodians themselves bear primary responsibility for the implementation of the Paris agreements and for the future stability and well-being of Cambodia;

13. *Recognizes in particular* that the Cambodians have the responsibility, after the election for the constituent assembly, to agree on a constitution and to create a government within three months, and emphasizes the importance of completing that task on time;

14. *Expresses its readiness* to support fully the constituent assembly and the process of drawing up a constitution and establishing a new government for all Cambodia;

15. *Takes note* of the remarks of the Secretary-General in paragraph 44 of his report concerning the security situation in Cambodia during the period between the election for the constituent assembly and the end of the mandate of the Authority upon the creation of a government, and welcomes his intention to submit recommendations in that connection;

16. *Commends* the decision of the Supreme National Council at its meeting on 10 February 1993 to adopt measures for the protection of Cambodia's natural resources, and supports steps taken by the Technical Advisory Committee on Management and Sustainable Exploitation of Natural Resources to implement these decisions;

17. *Reiterates its demand* that all parties honour in full their obligations under the Paris agreements, in particular to desist from all offensive military activity;

18. *Demands* that all parties take all action necessary to safeguard the lives and the security of Authority personnel throughout Cambodia, and desist from all threats or intimidation against Authority personnel and from any interference with them in the performance of their mandate;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council in the context of his fourth progress report in April 1993 on the implementation of the present resolution and on any further measures that may be

necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris agreements;

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

Adopted unanimously at the 3181st meeting.

Decisions

At its 3193rd meeting, on 5 April 1993, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia"

At the same meeting, following consultations held earlier among members of the Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:⁵

"The Security Council strongly condemns all attacks on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), particularly the recent attacks which have resulted in the death of two Bangladeshi members of UNTAC and the cowardly assassination of three members of the Bulgarian contingent of UNTAC on 2 April 1993.

"The Council expresses its strong support for UNTAC in carrying out its mandate within the framework of the Paris agreements. It demands that all hostile acts against UNTAC cease immediately and that all parties take measures to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel.

"It expresses its condolences to the Governments of Bangladesh and Bulgaria and to the families of the victims; it pays tribute to the latter for their courage and dedication. It requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council on the circumstances of these murderous acts and the responsibility for them.

"The Council also expresses its determination that the election for the constituent assembly should be held on the dates decided by the Supreme National Council and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 810 (1993) of 8 March 1993. In this respect, the Council stresses the importance of ensuring a neutral political environment in Cambodia, as well as the cessation of acts of violence and of all threats and intimidation committed on political or ethnic grounds."

In a letter dated 12 May 1993,⁶ 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 Namibia be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia.

In a letter dated 13 May 1993,⁷ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 12 May 1993 concerning the addition of one country to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to the United Nations Transi-

tional Authority in Cambodia⁸ has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They endorse the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 3213th meeting, on 20 May 1993, the Council discussed the item entitled:

"The situation in Cambodia:

"Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/25719); 8

"Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 810 (1993) (S/25784)".⁸

Resolution 826 (1993) of 20 May 1993

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 810 (1993) of 8 March 1993 and other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General of 3 May 1993⁹ and 15 May 1993,¹⁰

Expressing its strong support for the almost five million Cambodians who, in spite of violence and intimidation, have registered to vote in the election of a constituent assembly, and have broadly and actively participated in the electoral campaign,

Recognizing the great importance of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Chairman of the Supreme National Council, continuing his invaluable efforts in Cambodia to achieve national reconciliation and restore peace,

1. *Approves* the reports of the Secretary-General of 3 May 1993⁹ and 15 May 1993;¹⁰

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the arrangements made by the United Nations for the conduct of the election for the constituent assembly in Cambodia described in the report of the Secretary-General of 15 May 1993;

3. *Demands* that all the parties abide by the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement to the Cambodia conflict signed in Paris on 23 October 1991⁴ and give the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia the full cooperation required under them;

4. *Commends* those participating in the election campaign in accordance with the Paris agreements despite the violence and intimidation in order that the Cambodian people may have an opportunity to choose freely their own government;

5. *Deplores* all acts of non-cooperation with the Paris agreements and condemns all acts of violence committed on political and ethnic grounds, intimidation and attacks on Authority personnel;

⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1993.*

⁹ Ibid., document S/25719.

¹⁰ Ibid., document S/25784.

⁵ S/25530.

⁶ S/25770.

⁷ S/25771.