

## **Security Council**

Distr. GENERAL

S/RES/1271 (1999) 22 October 1999

## RESOLUTION 1271 (1999)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4056th meeting on 22 October 1999

The Security Council,

<u>Reaffirming</u> all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1159 (1998) of 27 March 1998, 1201 (1998) of 15 October 1998 and 1230 (1999) of 26 February 1999,

Noting with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the presidential elections held on 19 September 1999,

<u>Commending</u> the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (MINURCA) and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the support provided to the electoral process,

<u>Affirming</u> the commitment of all States to respect the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of the Central African Republic,

<u>Welcoming</u> the report of the Secretary-General of 7 October 1999 (S/1999/1038), and <u>noting with approval</u> the recommendations contained therein,

<u>Recalling</u> the importance of the process of national reconciliation, and <u>urging</u> all the political forces of the Central African Republic to continue their efforts towards cooperation and understanding,

Emphasizing the necessity of proceeding speedily to the restructuring of the Central African armed forces (FACA),

<u>Reaffirming</u> the importance of regional stability and of the consolidation of the climate of peace in the Central African Republic, which constitute essential elements for the restoration of peace in the region,

<u>Reaffirming also</u> the link between socio-economic progress and the consolidation of the stability of the Central African Republic,

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<u>Recalling</u> the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel, adopted on 9 December 1994,

<u>Taking note</u> of the desire expressed by the Government of the Central African Republic for an extension of the presence of MINURCA beyond 15 November 1999,

1. <u>Decides</u> to extend the mandate of MINURCA until 15 February 2000 with a view to ensuring a short and gradual transition from United Nations peacekeeping involvement in the Central African Republic to a post-conflict peace-building presence with the aid of the relevant United Nations agencies and programmes and of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

2. <u>Welcomes</u> the proposal of the Secretary-General in paragraph 58 of his report of 7 October 1999 recommending that the reduction of the military and civilian strength of MINURCA be conducted in three stages;

3. <u>Calls once again upon</u> the Government of the Central African Republic to continue to take tangible measures to implement the political, economic, social and security reforms mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General of 23 February 1998 (S/1998/219) and to honour the commitments set forth, <u>inter</u> <u>alia</u>, in the letter dated 23 January 1999 (S/1999/98, annex) from the President of the Central African Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, and <u>reaffirms</u> the role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic in assisting the promotion of reforms and national reconciliation;

4. <u>Strongly encourages</u> the Government of the Central African Republic to coordinate closely with MINURCA in the progressive transfer of the functions of MINURCA in the security field to the local security and police forces;

5. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of the Central African Republic to complete, with the advice and technical support of MINURCA, the initial steps of the restructuring programme of the FACA and of the demobilization and reintegration programme of the retired military personnel, <u>appeals</u> to the international community to give its support to these programmes, and <u>welcomes</u> the proposal of the Secretary-General to convene a meeting in New York in the coming months to solicit funds in order to finance these programmes;

6. <u>Welcomes</u> the proposal of the Secretary-General to despatch a small multidisciplinary mission to Bangui in order to examine, in accordance with the wishes expressed by the Government of the Central African Republic, the conditions for the maintenance of the United Nations presence beyond 15 February 2000 in accordance with the recommendations made by the Secretary-General and contained in his reports of 30 May 1999 (S/1999/621) and 7 October 1999, and <u>requests</u> the Secretary-General to inform the Council as soon as possible concerning his detailed proposals in this regard;

7. <u>Reaffirms</u> the importance of the role of MINURCA in supervising the destruction of confiscated weapons and ammunition under MINURCA control;

8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to submit by 15 January 2000 a report on the implementation of the mandate of MINURCA and, in particular, on the progressive transfer of the functions of MINURCA in the security field to the local security and police forces, on the evolution of the situation in the Central African Republic, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the commitments set forth in the letters dated 8 December 1998 (S/1999/116, annex) and 23 January 1999 from the President of the Central African Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, and on the implementation of the Bangui Agreements and the National Reconciliation Pact, including the commitments relating to economic recovery, the restructuring of the security forces and the functioning of the Special Force for the Defence of the Republican Institutions (FORSDIR);

9. <u>Decides</u> to remain actively seized of the matter.

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