
DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE GREEK QUESTION SUBMITTED BY THE
REPRESENTATIVE OF COLOMBIA AT THE HUNDRED AND
SEVENTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL, 6 AUGUST 1947

The Security Council, having considered the reports of the Commission of Investigation established by resolution dated 19 December 1946, finds that a situation exists, the continuance of which might lead to a breach of the peace.

I. Therefore, the Security Council calls upon the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia to abstain from all action, direct or indirect, which may be likely to increase the tension and unrest at present existing in the border areas, and rigorously to refrain from any support of elements in neighbouring countries aiming at the overthrow of the lawful government of those countries. Giving support to armed bands formed on any one of the four states concerned and crossing into the territory of another state, or refusal by any one of the four governments in spite of the demands of the state concerned to take the necessary measures to deprive such bands of any aid or protection, should be avoided by the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia as a threat to the peace within the meaning of the Charter of the United Nations.

II. The Security Council also finds that further action is required for the purpose of restoring normal conditions along the frontiers between Greece, on the one hand, and Albania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia on the other, and to this effect it deems necessary to urge upon the four governments concerned the following recommendations:

1. To establish as soon as possible diplomatic relations among themselves, and to maintain good neighbourly relations.
2. To enter into frontier conventions providing for effective machinery for the regulation and control of their common frontiers, and for the pacific settlement of frontier incidents and disputes.
3. To negotiate with a sincere spirit of co-operation adequate conventions for the voluntary transfer of minorities. Until such conventions come into force, individuals belonging to a given minority in any of the countries concerned and desiring to emigrate, should be given all facilities to do so by the government of the state in which they reside.

Arrangements for the voluntary transfer of minorities should be supervised by the international body authorized by the United Nations to undertake the task.

4. As the presence of refugees in any of the four countries is a disturbing factor:

- (a) to remove such refugees as far from the country from which they came as is practically possible;
- (b) to segregate them in camps or otherwise;
- (c) to take effective measures to prevent their participation in any political or military activity.

Such camps should be placed under the supervision of some international body authorized by the United Nations to undertake the task.

In order to ensure that only genuine refugees return to their country of origin, repatriation shall not take place except after arrangements with the Government of the country of origin or after notification to the international body authorized for this task by the United Nations.

III. The Security Council hereby establishes a Commission composed of the representatives of three of its five permanent members and four of its six non-permanent members.

This Commission shall be accredited as a subsidiary organ of the Security Council near the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia and shall have the right of direct access to them.

The functions of the Commission shall be:

1. To co-operate with the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia in the negotiation and conclusion of the frontier conventions recommended under this resolution;
2. To study and make recommendations to the above-mentioned governments with respect to such additional bilateral agreements between them for the pacific settlement of disputes relating to frontier incidents or conditions along the frontier as the Commission may consider desirable;
3. To use its good offices for the settlement, by the means mentioned in Article 33 of the Charter, of:
 - (a) Controversies arising from frontier violations;
 - (b) Controversies directly connected with the application of frontier conventions recommended to the four governments under this resolution;
 - (c) Complaints regarding conditions on the border which may be brought to the attention of the Commission by one government against the other.
4. To assist the four governments concerned in the negotiation and conclusion of arrangements for the transfer of refugees and minorities, and if called upon by any one of them, to supervise the execution of such conventions and to act as a registration authority for any persons desiring to emigrate.

IV. The Commission shall hold its first meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, and shall be authorized to move its headquarters to other places as in its judgment will best facilitate its work.

The Commission shall perform its tasks on either side of the Greek borders with the co-operation of the officials and nationals of the four governments concerned.

The Commission shall have the staff necessary to discharge its duties, including persons able to act as border observers.

The Commission shall establish its own rules of procedure and methods of conducting its business.

The Commission shall commence its work as soon as practicable after 1 September 1947, and shall supersede the Commission of Investigation established by resolution dated 19 December 1946, and the subsidiary group thereof, established by resolution dated 18 April 1947.

The Commission shall render regularly monthly reports to the Security Council or more frequently if it thinks fit.

The Commission shall remain in existence until otherwise decided by affirmative action of the Security Council.

