## UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL





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REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON HIS EFFORTS TO GIVE EFFECT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 210 OF 6 SEPTEMBER, 211 OF 20 SEPTEMBER AND 215 OF 5 NOVEMBER 1965

## Addendum

In my report of 17 February 1966, on compliance with the withdrawal provisions l. of Security Council resolutions 211 of 20 September 1965 and 215 of 5 November 1965 (S/6719/Add.5), I indicated that the withdrawals of troops to positions occupied by them before 5 August 1965 were proceeding smoothly and expeditiously. I may now report further that phase 2 of the withdrawals was completed on 2. 20 February. I am informed that certificates of mine clearance and the dismantling of defence works have been exchanged at the sector and sub-sector levels and that sketches of unrecovered mines and unexploded bombs and shells were attached to the certificates. United Nations Military Observers are carrying out aerial and ground reconnaissance in order to confirm the conditions stated in the certificates. Whenever discrepancies are discovered, they are reported to the parties concerned. Unless unforeseen delays occur owing to bad weather or other circumstances, 3. the withdrawals are expected to be completed by the target date of 25 February 1966. At a meeting on 23 February with the military representatives of India and Pakistan, it was agreed that the main function of UNIFOM between 26 and 28 February, after the withdrawals are completed, will be to accompany teams of both armies working in "recovered territory" to ensure that such areas shall be safe for re-occupation. If expectations stated above are fulfilled, the responsibilities of 4. General Marambio will come to an end on 28 February and his mission on withdrawals will be terminated on that date, as having been successfully completed. On the same assumption, the task of the United Nations India-Pakistan 5. Observation Mission (UNIPOM) along the International Frontier between India and West Pakistan also will have been successfully completed, and it will be possible to withdraw its personnel, close its headquarters, remove its installations and

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terminate the Mission. The Chief Officer of UNIPOM indicates that about one week will be required to bring in all Observers and vehicles from outstations and that a further ten days would be needed to repatriate Observers and dismantle communications equipment. The air unit of UNIPOM will cease operations only after all Observers have been brought in from outstations. It is my intention, therefore, provided the withdrawals are completed by 25 February, to have UNIPOM cease all functions as of 1 March 1966, and thereafter to disband it as quickly as possible, but in any event, not later than 22 March.

6. The Council will recall that the strength of the United Nations Military Observer Group for India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) was augmented in pursuance of the terms of resolution 210 of 6 September 1965, which, <u>inter alia</u>, requested the Secretary-General "to take all measures possible to strengthen the UNMOGIP". Thus, fifty-nine new Observers were appointed in September 1965 in addition to the forty-three already on duty there. It is my intention, as soon as the withdrawals are completed, to begin a gradual reduction of those Observers recruited to augment the strength of UNMOGIP since last September, as contractual arrangements permit. In making this reduction I shall, of course, be guided by the views of the Governments of India and Pakistan, upon whose agreement at Karachi in 1949 UNMOGIP is based, and by the advice of the Chief Military Observer of UNMOGIP, in the light of conditions along the Cease-Fire Line in Kashmir.

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