

*The situation in the Middle East: reports of the Secretary-General
on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force*

Resolution 390 (1976)

of 28 May 1976

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,²

Having noted the efforts made to establish a durable and just peace in the Middle East area and the developments in the situation in the area,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council 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;

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

Adopted at the 1923rd meeting by 13 votes to none.³

Resolution 398 (1976)

of 30 November 1976

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,⁴

Having noted the efforts made to establish a durable and just peace in the Middle East area and the urgent need to continue and intensify such efforts,

² *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976, documents S/12083 and Add.1.*

³ Two members (China and Libyan Arab Republic) did not participate in the voting.

⁴ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1976, document S/12235.*

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council 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 1977;

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

Adopted at the 1975th meeting by 12 votes to none.⁵

Decision

At the 1975th meeting, on 30 November 1976, following the adoption of resolution 398 (1976), the President made the following statement:

“In connexion with the adoption of the resolution 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 regarding the resolution just adopted.

“As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force⁴ states in paragraph 32 that ‘despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, there can be no question that the situation in the Middle East will remain unstable and potentially dangerous unless real progress can be made towards a just and lasting settlement of the problem in all its aspects’. This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.

“Further, I have been asked by the delegations of Benin, China and the Libyan Arab Republic to say that, as they have not participated in the vote on this resolution, they take the same position with regard to the statement which I have just read on behalf of the members of the Council.”

⁵ Three members (Benin, China and Libyan Arab Republic) did not participate in the voting.

*The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General
on the United Nations Emergency Force*

Decisions

In a note dated 27 May 1976,⁶ the President stated that the Secretary-General had informed him on 20 May, in connexion with the requirement of the United Nations

⁶ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976, document S/12089.*

Emergency Force of four helicopters and their crews, that after the Canadian Government had indicated that it could not accede to his request, the Australian Government had expressed its willingness to provide them. If there were no objections on the part of the Council, the Secretary-General had proposed to accept the offer of the Australian Government. After holding the necessary consultations