S

UNITED NATIONS



Security Council

PROVIS IONAL

S/PV.2924 30 May 1990

EN CL ISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Wednesday, 30 May 1990, at 5 p.m.

President:	Mr.	TORNUDD
------------	-----	---------

Members: Car

Canada China Colombia Côte d'Ivoire

Cuba Ethiopia France Malaysia Romania

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Northern Ireland United States of America Yemen

Zaire

(Finland)

Mr. KIRSCH

Mr. DING Yuanhong
Mr. PENALOSA

Mr. ANET

Mr. ALARCON de QUESADA

Mr. TADESSE Mr. BLANC Mr. HASMY Mr. MICU Mr. SMIRNOV

Mr. RICHARDSON Mr. PICKERING Mr. AL-AFFI

Mr. KIBIDI NGOVIKA

This record contains the original text of speeches delivered in English and interpretations of speeches in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the Official Records of the Security Council.

Corrections should be submitted to original speeches only. They should be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned, within one week, to the Chief. Official Records Editing Section, Department of Conference Services, room DC2-750, 2 United Nations Plaza, and incorporated in a copy of the record.

2

The meeting was called to order at 5.25 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council note with satisfaction that the United Nations has in recent years played an increasingly important and active role in restoring and maintaining international peace and security. The peace-keeping operations of the United Nations have become a valuable instrument facilitating the settlement of international disputes. Recent successful peace-keeping operations have for their part contributed to the enhanced standing and effectiveness of the United Nations.

"The members of the Security Council express their deep satisfaction with the growing support of the international community for United Nations peace-keeping and, in particular, with the participation of a growing number of Member States in the operations. The members of the Council pay tribute to the Secretary-General and his staff for their tireless efforts in the conduct of those operations. They also commend States which have provided resources for such operations. Furthermore, they commend the peace-keeping forces for their exemplary and dedicated service in the cause of international peace and security.

(The President)

"The members of the Security Council consider it of vital importance that adequate resources are available for the preparation, deployment and maintenance of the United Nations peace-keeping operations. This must be underlined all the more in view of the new challenges in prospect. The members of the Council urge the Member States to respond positively and rapidly to requests from the Secretary-General for contributions of financial, human and material resources for the operations. They emphasize that the operations must be launched and maintained on a sound and secure financial basis and stress the importance of full and timely payments of assessed contributions. At the same time they underscore that the operations must be planned and conducted with maximum efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

(The President)

"The members of the Security Council also emphasize the importance of political support by all the Member States and in particular by the parties concerned for United Nations peace-keeping and for the action of the Secretary-General in conducting the operations. They stress that a peace-keeping operation is essentially a temporary measure intended to facilitate the resolution of conflicts and disputes. Its mandate is not automatically renewable. Peace-keeping should never be construed as a substitute for the ultimate goal: an early negotiated settlement. In the light of this, the members of the Council will continue to examine carefully the mandate of each operation and, when necessary, vary it in response to prevailing circumstances.

"The members of the Security Council, while recognizing the principle that peace-keeping should be undertaken only with the consent of the host countries and the parties concerned, urge the host countries and all parties involved to assist and facilitate in every way the successful and safe deployment and functioning of the United Nations peace-keeping operations in order to enable the fulfilment of their mandates, including the early conclusion of status-of-forces agreements with the United Nations and the provision of appropriate infrastructure support.

"The members of the Security Council are encouraged by recent achievements of United Nations peace-keeping. Bearing in mind the primary responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter of the United Nations, the members of the Council express their determination to continue to work jointly and in co-operation with the Secretary-General for the prevention and resolution of international conflicts. The members of the Council remain ready to consider launching new peace-keeping operations as and when necessary

(The President)

in the interest of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter."

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The meeting rose at 5.30 p.m.

