

Noting the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting also that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1988,

Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

1. Extends *once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 December 1988;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1988;

3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate.

Adopted unanimously at the 2816th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2833rd meeting, on 15 December 1988, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/20310 and Add.1)".⁶⁴

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Özer Koray under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

⁶⁴ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1988.*

Resolution 625 (1988) of 15 December 1988

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 30 November 1988,⁶⁵

Noting the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting also that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1988,

Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

1. Extends *once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 June 1989;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1989;

3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate.

Adopted unanimously at the 2833rd meeting.

At the same meeting, the President made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:⁶⁶

"The members of the Security Council expressed their support for the effort launched on 24 August 1988 by the Secretary-General in the context of the mission of good offices in Cyprus. They welcomed the readiness of the two parties to seek a negotiated settlement of all aspects of the Cyprus problem by 1 June 1989.

"They called upon all parties for full co-operation with the Secretary-General in ensuring the success of the process currently under way."

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, documents S/20310 and Add.1.
⁶⁶ S/20330.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (IN CONNECTION WITH THE INCIDENT OF 20 JUNE 1988)

On 24 June 1988, following consultations, the President issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:⁶⁷

"Members of the Security Council have learned with a profound sense of shock and indignation of South Africa's latest attacks on the territory of Botswana, in flagrant violation of the sovereignty, independence and

territorial integrity of that country, carried out by the commandos of the South African régime on the night of 20 June 1988, which resulted in the injury of three unarmed Botswana policemen who were going about their normal duties near the capital city of Gaborone.

"They also expressed their grave concern at South Africa's total disregard of the resolutions of the Council, in particular resolution 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, by which the Council, *inter alia*, strongly condemned South Africa's attack on Botswana as an act of aggression

⁶⁷ S/19959.