

Decisions

In a letter dated 8 August 1991¹⁶⁴ addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General drew attention to some recent developments relating to the situation in Cambodia. He recalled that Prince Norodom Sihanouk had convened a meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia in Pattaya, Thailand, from 24 to 26 June 1991¹⁶⁵ and that the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the Secretary-General's Special Representative, Mr. Rafeeuddin Ahmed, had been invited to attend as observers. At that meeting, a number of important decisions had been taken; in particular, the Supreme National Council had unanimously agreed to an immediate and unlimited cease-fire and to undertake to stop receiving outside military assistance. The Secretary-General recalled that, on 16 and 17 July 1991, an informal meeting of the Supreme National Council had been convened in Beijing by Prince Sihanouk,¹⁶⁶ and the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the Secretary-General's Special Representative had again participated as observers. At that meeting, the Supreme National Council had unanimously elected Prince Sihanouk to be its President. The Supreme National Council had also reiterated its acceptance of the 28 August 1990 framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict,¹⁶⁷ in its entirety. In that connection, the Supreme National Council had unanimously decided to request the United Nations to dispatch a survey team to Cambodia. The Secretary-General informed the Council that, in a letter dated 16 July 1991 addressed to the Secretary-General by Prince Sihanouk on behalf of the Supreme National Council, it was stated that the Supreme National Council had decided to request the United Nations to send a survey mission in order to evaluate the modalities of control and an appropriate number of United Nations personnel to control the cease-fire and the cessation of foreign military aid in cooperation with the Supreme National Council Military Working Group. On 17 and 18 July 1991, a meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the five permanent members of the Security Council had been held in Beijing, in the presence of the Secretary-General's Special Representative. The final communiqué of that meeting,¹⁶⁸ addressing the results of the two recent Supreme National Council meetings, had stated that the five and Indonesia welcomed the decision of the Supreme National Council to implement an unlimited cease-fire. They had also welcomed its decision to stop receiving foreign military assistance, stated that they would respect this decision themselves and called upon all concerned countries to do likewise. The five and Indonesia had also expressed the hope that the countries neighbouring Cambodia would prohibit the delivery of military equipment to any of the Cambodian parties from their territory. They had also reiterated that the withdrawal of foreign military forces, the cease-fire and the cessation of outside military assistance had to be effectively verified and supervised by the United Nations. To that end, they had welcomed the proposal made by the Supreme National Council that a United Nations survey

mission should be sent to Cambodia. They had agreed to recommend the dispatch of such a mission which would begin the process of preparing for the military aspects of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia and could consider how the Secretary-General could use his good offices to help maintain the unlimited informal cease-fire in effect. The Secretary-General wished to inform the Council that it was his intention to proceed with the necessary arrangements for the dispatch of a survey mission to Cambodia as soon as possible.

In a letter dated 14 August 1991,¹⁶⁹ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 8 August 1991¹⁶⁴ concerning the dispatch of a survey mission to Cambodia has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 3014th meeting, on 16 October 1991, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia: report of the Secretary-General (S/23097 and Add.1)".²²

Resolution 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991

The Security Council.

Recalling its resolution 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, by which it endorsed the framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict of 28 August 1990,¹⁶⁷

Taking note of the draft agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict,¹⁷⁰

Welcoming the very significant progress made, on the basis of those draft agreements, towards a comprehensive political settlement which would enable the Cambodian people to exercise its inalienable right to self-determination through free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations,

Welcoming in particular the election of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk as the Chairman of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia,

Noting with satisfaction the other decisions taken by the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, concerning in particular the implementation of a voluntary cease-fire and the renunciation of foreign military assistance, and underlining the need for the full cooperation of the Cambodian parties,

Considering that such progress has opened the way to an early reconvening of the Paris Conference on Cambodia at the

ministerial level and the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement based on the framework document of 28 August 1990, and welcoming the preparations being made by the Co-Chairmen of the Conference in that regard,

Convinced that such a comprehensive political settlement can offer at last a peaceful, just and durable solution to the Cambodia conflict,

Taking note of the request by His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk for United Nations personnel to be sent to Cambodia at the earliest possible moment.¹⁷¹

Underlining the necessity of a United Nations presence in Cambodia immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, pending the implementation of the arrangements set out in those agreements,

Having considered, to this end, the report of the Secretary-General of 30 September 1991¹⁷² proposing the establishment of a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia,

1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General of 30 September 1991;¹⁷²

2. *Decides* to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict and in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General, with members of the Mission to be sent to Cambodia immediately after the signing;

3. *Calls upon* the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and the Cambodian parties for their part, to cooperate fully with the Mission and with the preparations for the implementation of the arrangements set out in the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement;

4. *Welcomes* the proposal of the co-chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia to reconvene the Conference at an early date at the ministerial level to sign the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 15 November 1991 on the implementation of the present resolution and to keep the Council fully informed of further developments.

Adopted unanimously at the 3014th meeting

Decisions

In a note dated 30 October 1991,¹⁷³ the Secretary-General, in accordance with the request addressed to him in paragraph 12 of the Final Act of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, drew the attention of the Security Council to the instruments

adopted by the Conference on 23 October 1991 which had been circulated in the annex to a letter dated 30 October 1991 from the representatives of France and Indonesia to the United Nations,¹⁷⁴ on behalf of the Co-Chairmen of the Conference.

In a letter dated 29 October 1991¹⁷⁵ addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to resolution 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, by which the Council had decided to establish a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, and stated that these agreements had been signed in Paris on 23 October 1991. Having completed the necessary consultations, the Secretary-General proposed that the military elements of the Mission be composed of contingents from the following Member States, all of whom had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Senegal, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay. He added that he was awaiting a reply from one other Member State which had been informally approached, and he would revert to the Security Council when he had an indication of whether it also was ready in principle to contribute military personnel to the Mission.

In a letter dated 31 October 1991,¹⁷⁶ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 29 October 1991¹⁷⁵ concerning the composition of the military elements of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia has been brought to the attention of the Council members. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 3015th meeting, on 31 October 1991, the Council discussed the item entitled:

"The situation in Cambodia;

"Letter dated 30 October 1991 from the representatives of France and of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23177);²⁷

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/23179)".²⁷

Resolution 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991,