

2. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978,¹⁴⁷ approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

4. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon.

Adopted unanimously at the 3102nd meeting

Decisions

At the same meeting, following consultations held earlier with the members of the Security Council, and following the adoption of resolution 768 (1992), the President made the following statement:¹⁵⁴

"The members of the Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 21 July 1992¹⁵² submitted in conformity with resolution 734 (1992) of 29 January 1992.

"The members of the Council reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Council extends the mandate of the Force for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, the members of the Council again stress the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country.

"The members of the Council commend the Lebanese Government for its successful efforts to deploy units of its army in the south of the country in full coordination with the Force.

"The members of the Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regret

the loss of civilian life and urge all parties to exercise restraint.

"The members of the Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend the Force's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

In a letter dated 17 November 1992,¹⁵⁵ addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General stated that Lieutenant-General Lars-Eric Wahlgren, who had served as Commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon since 1 July 1988, would leave his post on 22 February 1993. Following the usual consultations and subject to the extension of the Force's mandate by the Council, it was the Secretary-General's intention to appoint Major-General Trond Furuhoide, of Norway, to succeed General Wahlgren with effect from 23 February 1993.

In a letter dated 11 December 1992,¹⁵⁶ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 17 November 1992¹⁵⁵ concerning the appointment of the next Commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They agree with your proposal contained therein."

At its 3141st meeting, on 25 November 1992, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/24821)".¹⁷

Resolution 790 (1992) of 25 November 1992

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 November 1992¹⁵⁷ on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its 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 1993;

(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 unanimously at the 3141st meeting

Decision

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 790 (1992), the President made the following statement:¹⁵⁸

"In connection with the resolution just adopted 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:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General of 19 November 1992¹⁵⁷ on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force states, in paragraph 20: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

ITEMS RELATING TO THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

Decisions

At its 3033rd meeting, on 21 January 1992, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Canada, the Congo, Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, the Sudan and Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled: "Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317)".¹⁵⁹

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Morocco,¹⁶⁰ to extend an invitation to Mr. Adnan Omran, Under-Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure .

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Morocco,¹⁶¹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 731 (1992)

of 21 January 1992

The Security Council,

Deeply disturbed by the world-wide persistence of acts of international terrorism in all its forms, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, which endanger or take innocent lives, have a deleterious effect on international relations and jeopardize the security of States,

Deeply concerned by all illegal activities directed against international civil aviation, and affirming the right of all States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant principles of international law, to protect their nationals from acts of international terrorism that constitute threats to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its resolution 286 (1970) of 9 September 1970, in which it called on States to take all possible legal steps to prevent any interference with international civil air travel,

Reaffirming also its resolution 635 (1989) of 14 June 1989, in which it condemned all acts of unlawful interference against the security of civil aviation and called upon all States to cooperate in devising and implementing measures to prevent all acts of terrorism, including those involving explosives,

Recalling the statement made on 30 December 1988 by the President of the Security Council on behalf of the members of the Council strongly condemning the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 and calling on all States to assist in the apprehension and prosecution of those responsible for this criminal act,

Deeply concerned over the results of investigations, which implicate officials of the Libyan Government and which are contained in Security Council documents that include the requests addressed to the Libyan authorities by France,^{162,165} the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland^{162,166} and the United States of America^{162,163,164} in connection with the legal procedures related to the attacks carried out against Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772;

Determined to eliminate international terrorism,

1. *Condemns* the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772 and the resultant loss of hundreds of lives;