

"The members of the Security Council have considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 December 1991 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus.¹²²

"The members of the Council expressed their deep gratitude to the Secretary-General for his long and tireless efforts in seeking a just and lasting solution to the Cyprus question. They noted with appreciation that thanks to his efforts, progress was made during this year towards achieving an overall framework agreement.

"The members of the Council reaffirmed the Council's position as expressed in its previous resolutions, especially in resolutions 649 (1990) of 12 March 1990 and 716 (1991) of 11 October 1991.

"The members of the Council were unanimous in endorsing the report and observations of the Secretary-General. They fully shared his view that a solution of the Cyprus problem is long overdue. The mere maintenance of the status quo does not constitute a solution. They called on the leaders of the two communities and of Greece and

Turkey to devote their full energies to the early achievement of this objective.

"The members of the Council reiterated the Council's position that the convening of a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement.

"The members of the Council requested the leaders of the two communities and of Greece and Turkey to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in completing on an urgent basis the set of ideas on an overall framework agreement.

"The members of the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by April 1992 whether sufficient progress has been made to convene the high-level international meeting and, should conditions not be ripe, to convey to the Council the set of ideas as they will have evolved by that time with his assessment of the situation."

**LETTER DATED 2 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL**

**LETTER DATED 4 APRIL 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF FRANCE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL**

Decision

At its 2982nd meeting, on 5 April 1991, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Canada, Denmark, Germany, Greece, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435);⁷

"Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442)".⁷

**Resolution 688 (1991)
of 5 April 1991**

The Security Council,

Mindful of its duties and its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 7, of the Charter,

Gravely concerned by the repression of the Iraqi civilian population in many parts of Iraq, including most recently in Kurdish-populated areas, which led to a massive flow of refugees towards and across international frontiers and to cross-border incursions which threaten international peace and security in the region,

Deeply disturbed by the magnitude of the human suffering involved,

Taking note of the letters dated 2 and 4 April 1991, respectively, from the representatives of Turkey and France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,¹²³

Taking note also of the letters dated 3 and 4 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,¹²⁴

Reaffirming the commitment of all Member States to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Iraq and of all States in the region,

Bearing in mind the report transmitted by the Secretary-General on 20 March 1991,⁵³

1. *Condemns* the repression of the Iraqi civilian population in many parts of Iraq, including most recently in Kurdish-populated areas, the consequences of which threaten international peace and security in the region;

2. *Demands* that Iraq, as a contribution to removing the threat to international peace and security in the region, immediately end this repression, and in the same context expresses the hope that an open dialogue will take place to ensure that the human and political rights of all Iraqi citizens are respected;

3. *Insists* that Iraq allow immediate access by international humanitarian organizations to all those in need of assistance in all parts of Iraq and make available all necessary facilities for their operations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Iraq and to report forthwith, if appropriate on

the basis of a further mission to the region, on the plight of the Iraqi civilian population, and in particular the Kurdish population, suffering from the repression in all its forms inflicted by the Iraqi authorities:

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to use all the resources at his disposal, including those of the relevant United Nations agencies, to address urgently the critical needs of the refugees and displaced Iraqi population;

6. *Appeals* to all Member States and to all humanitarian organizations to contribute to these humanitarian relief efforts;

7. *Demands* that Iraq cooperate with the Secretary-General to these ends;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

*Adopted at the 2982nd meeting by 10 votes to 3 (Cuba, Yemen, Zimbabwe), with 2 abstentions (China, India).*⁷

CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE¹²⁵

Decisions

In a letter dated 22 April 1991,¹²⁶ the Secretary-General informed the Security Council that the tour of duty of Brigadier-General Lewis Mackenzie, who had been serving as acting Chief Military Observer since 18 December 1990, would come to an end on 13 May 1991 and that following the usual consultations with the parties concerned, it was his intention to appoint Brigadier-General Victor Suanzes Pardo (Spain) to the post of Chief Military Observer of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America as from 13 May 1991, subject to extension of the mandate of the Group. The Government of Spain had informed the Secretary-General that it was prepared to make the services of Brigadier-General Suanzes available to the United Nations.

In a letter dated 24 April 1991,¹²⁷ the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 22 April 1991¹²⁶ concerning your intention to appoint Brigadier-General Victor Suanzes Pardo (Spain) to the post of Chief Military Observer of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 2986th meeting, on 6 May 1991, the Council discussed the item entitled "Central America: efforts towards peace - report of the Secretary-General (S/22543)".⁷

Resolution 691 (1991)

of 6 May 1991

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989 and 675 (1990) of 5 November 1990, as well as the statement made by the President of the Security Council on its behalf on 7 November 1989,¹²⁸

1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General of 29 April 1991;¹²⁹

2. *Decides* to extend, under its authority, the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America, as defined in resolution 644 (1989), for a further period of six months, that is until 7 November 1991, bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General and the need to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments and to report