

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Cambodia, held at Tokyo on 20 and 22 June 1992, giving priority to those which produce quick impact;

12. *Invites* the Governments of Thailand and Japan, in cooperation with the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and in consultation with any other Government as appropriate, to continue their efforts to find solutions to the current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris agreements and to report to the Secretary-General and the Co-Chairmen of the Conference by 31 October 1992 on the outcome of their efforts;

13. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in accordance with the intention expressed in paragraph 70 of his report, to ask the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, immediately on receipt of the report referred to in paragraph 12 above, to undertake appropriate consultations with a view to implementing fully the peace process;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as soon as possible, and no later than 15 November 1992, on the implementation of the present resolution and, if the current difficulties have not been overcome, undertakes to consider what further steps are necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris agreements;

15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 3124th meeting.

Decisions

In a letter dated 21 October 1992,¹³⁴ addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General, following further consultations, proposed that Brunei Darussalam be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia.

In a letter dated 23 October 1992,¹³⁵ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 21 October 1992,¹³⁴ concerning the addition of one country to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They endorse the proposal contained therein."

At its 3143rd meeting, on 30 November 1992, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia: report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 783 (1992) (S/24800)".¹⁷

Resolution 792 (1992) of 30 November 1992

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 766 (1992) of 21 July 1992 and 783 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 15 November 1992¹³⁶ on the implementation of resolution 783 (1992),

Paying a tribute to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, for his continuing efforts to restore peace and national unity in Cambodia,

Reaffirming its commitment to implement the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict signed at Paris on 23 October 1991¹¹⁰ and its determination to maintain the implementation timetable of the peace process, leading to elections for a constituent assembly in April/May 1993, the adoption of a constitution and the formation of a new Cambodian government thereafter,

Recognizing the need for all Cambodian parties, the States concerned and the Secretary-General to maintain close dialogue in order to implement the peace process effectively,

Recalling that all Cambodians have, in accordance with article 12 of the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict, the right to determine their own political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly and that political parties wishing to participate in the election can be formed in accordance with paragraph 5 of annex 3 to the Agreement,

Noting the discussion during the consultations held in Beijing on 7 and 8 November 1992 by the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia regarding a presidential election, and the views of the Co-Chairmen shared by the Secretary-General that such an election could contribute to the process of national reconciliation and help to reinforce the climate of stability in Cambodia,

Welcoming the achievements of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Cambodia and of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia in the implementation of the Paris agreements,

Welcoming in particular the progress made in voter registration,

Welcoming also the efforts of the Authority to strengthen its relationship with the Supreme National Council of Cambodia and its supervision and control over the existing administra-

tive structures, *inter alia*, to ensure the widest possible agreement on essential regulations for elections, natural resources, rehabilitation, national heritage and human rights, on relations with the international financial institutions, and on the question of foreign residents and immigrants,

Noting the efforts of the Authority to address the concerns raised by the Party of Democratic Kampuchea, including steps to verify the withdrawal of all foreign forces, advisers and military personnel from Cambodia, close cooperation between the Authority and the Supreme National Council as the embodiment of Cambodian sovereignty, the creation of technical advisory committees to advise the Supreme National Council and the Authority, the extension of Authority supervision and control over the five key administrative areas mandated in the Paris agreements in the areas to which the Authority has access, and the creation of working groups in these areas to enable the parties to be involved in and informed about the Authority's activities in these five key areas,

Expressing its appreciation to Japan and Thailand for their efforts to find solutions to current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris agreements,

Expressing also its appreciation for the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, in consultation with all parties, pursuant to resolution 783 (1992) to find a way to implement fully the Paris agreements,

Deploring the failure of the Party of Democratic Kampuchea to meet its obligations under the Paris agreements, notably as regards unrestricted access by the Authority to the areas under the control of the Party of Democratic Kampuchea for voter registration and other purposes of the agreements and as regards the application of phase II of the cease-fire concerning cantonment and demobilization of its forces,

Deploring recent violations of the cease-fire and their implications for the security situation in Cambodia, emphasizing the importance of maintaining the cease-fire and calling on all parties to comply with their obligations in this regard,

Condemning attacks against the Authority, in particular the recent firings upon Authority helicopters and on electoral registration personnel,

Concerned by the economic situation in Cambodia and its impact on the implementation of the Paris agreements,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General of 15 November 1992¹³⁶ on the implementation of Security Council resolution 783 (1992);

2. *Confirms* that the election for a constituent assembly in Cambodia will be held not later than May 1993;

3. *Notes* the decision of the Secretary-General to instruct his Special Representative for Cambodia to make contingency plans for the organization and conduct by the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia of a presidential election,

and moreover, noting that such an election must be held in conjunction with the planned election for a constituent assembly, requests the Secretary-General to submit any recommendations for the holding of such an election to the Council for decision;

4. *Calls upon* all Cambodian parties to cooperate fully with the Authority to create a neutral political environment for the conduct of free and fair elections and prevent acts of harassment, intimidation and political violence;

5. *Determines* that the Authority shall proceed with preparations for free and fair elections to be held in April/May 1993 in all areas of Cambodia to which it has full and free access as at 31 January 1993;

6. *Calls on* the Supreme National Council of Cambodia to continue to meet regularly under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk;

7. *Condemns* the failure by the Party of Democratic Kampuchea to comply with its obligations;

8. *Demands* that the Party of Democratic Kampuchea fulfil immediately its obligations under the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement to the Cambodia conflict, signed in Paris on 23 October 1991,¹¹⁰ that it facilitate without delay full deployment of the Authority in the areas under its control, that it not impede voter registration in those areas, that it not impede the activities of other political parties in those areas, and that it implement fully phase II of the cease-fire, particularly cantonment and demobilization, as well as all other aspects of the Paris agreements, taking into account that all parties in Cambodia have the same obligations to implement the Paris agreements;

9. *Urges* the Party of Democratic Kampuchea to join fully in the implementation of the Paris agreements, including the electoral provisions, and requests the Secretary-General and States concerned to remain ready to continue dialogue with the Party of Democratic Kampuchea for this purpose;

10. *Calls on* those concerned to ensure that measures are taken, consistent with the provisions of Article VII of annex 2 to the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict to prevent the supply of petroleum products to the areas occupied by any Cambodian party not complying with the military provisions of this Agreement and requests the Secretary-General to examine the modalities of such measures;

11. *Undertakes* to consider appropriate measures to be implemented should the Party of Democratic Kampuchea obstruct the implementation of the peace plan, such as the freezing of the assets it holds outside Cambodia;

12. *Invites* the Authority to establish all necessary border checkpoints, requests neighbouring States to cooperate fully in the establishment and maintenance of those checkpoints and requests the Secretary-General to undertake immediate

consultations with States concerned regarding their establishment and operation;

13. *Supports* the decision of the Supreme National Council dated 22 September 1992 to set a moratorium on the export of logs from Cambodia in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources, requests States, especially neighbouring States, to respect this moratorium by not importing such logs, and requests the Authority to take appropriate measures to secure the implementation of such moratorium;

14. *Requests* the Supreme National Council to consider the adoption of a similar moratorium on the export of minerals and gems in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources;

15. *Demands* that all parties comply with their obligations to observe the cease-fire and calls upon them to exercise restraint;

16. *Requests* the Authority to continue to monitor the cease-fire and to take effective measures to prevent the recurrence or escalation of fighting in Cambodia, as well as incidents of banditry and arms smuggling;

17. *Demands also* that all parties take all action necessary to safeguard the lives and the security of Authority personnel throughout Cambodia including by issuing immediate instructions to this effect to their commanders forthwith and reporting their action to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the implications for the electoral process of the failure by the Party of Democratic Kampuchea to canton and demobilize its forces and, in response to this situation, to take all appropriate steps to ensure the successful implementation of the electoral process;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to investigate and report upon the implications for security in post-election Cambodia of the possible incomplete implementation of the disarmament and demobilization provisions of the Paris agreements;

20. *Invites* the States and international organizations providing economic assistance to Cambodia to convene a meeting to review the current state of economic assistance to Cambodia in the wake of the Ministerial Conference on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Cambodia held at Tokyo on 20 and 22 June 1992;

21. *Further invites* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as soon as possible and no later than 15 February 1993 on the implementation of the present resolution, and on any further measures that may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris agreements;

22. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 3143rd meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (China).

Decisions

Following consultations held on 2 December 1992, the President made the following statement to the media on behalf of the members of the Council:⁹³

"The members of the Security Council wish to express their deep concern and outrage about the increasing number of attacks against United Nations personnel serving in various peace-keeping operations.

"A number of serious incidents affecting military and civilian personnel serving with the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II, the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia and the United Nations Protection Force have occurred during the last few days.

"On 29 November in Uige, northern Angola, a Brazilian police observer with the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II was killed as a result of an outbreak of hostilities between the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola and Government forces, during which the Mission's camp was caught in the cross-fire. The members of the Council convey their deep sympathy and condolences to the Government of Brazil and to the bereaved family.

"The situation in the United Nations Protection Force, which has already suffered over 300 casualties, 20 of them fatal, remains deeply troubling. On 30 November 1992, two Spanish Force soldiers in Bosnia and Herzegovina were seriously injured in a mine attack and a Danish Force soldier was abducted by armed men today.

"On 1 December, two British military observers and four naval observers of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, two from the Philippines, one from New Zealand and one from the United Kingdom, on patrol in Kompong Thom province, were illegally detained by forces belonging to the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea. An Authority helicopter, sent to assist in the discussions for their release, was fired upon, and a French military observer on board was injured. Moreover, today, six Authority civilian police monitors, three Indonesians, two Tunisians and one Nepalese, were injured in two land mine incidents in Siem Reap province.

"The members of the Council condemn these attacks on the safety and security of United Nations personnel and demand that all parties concerned take all necessary measures to prevent their recurrence. The members of the