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*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have been under continued Israeli military occupation,

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 36/226 B of 17 December 1981, ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982, 37/88 E of 10 December 1982, 38/79 F of 15 December 1983, 39/95 F of 14 December 1984, 40/161 F of 16 December 1985, 41/63 F of 3 December 1986, 42/160 F of 8 December 1987, 43/21 of 3 November 1988, 43/58 F of 6 December 1988, 44/2 of 6 October 1989, 44/48 F of 8 December 1989, 45/74 F of 11 December 1990, 46/47 F of 9 December 1991 and 47/70 F of 14 December 1992,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 29 October 1993,<sup>43</sup>

*Recalling further* its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977, 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978, 34/70 of 6 December 1979 and 35/122 E of 11 December 1980, in which, *inter alia*, it called upon Israel to put an end to its occupation of the Arab territories,

*Reaffirming once more* the illegality of the decision of 14 December 1981 taken by Israel to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan, which has resulted in the effective annexation of that territory,

*Reaffirming* that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>35</sup>

*Reaffirming* the applicability of the Convention to the occupied Syrian Golan,

*Bearing in mind* Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

1. *Condemns* Israel, the occupying Power, for its refusal to comply with the relevant resolutions on the occupied Syrian Golan, and in particular Security Council resolution 497 (1981), in which the Council, *inter alia*, decided that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Arab Golan was null and void and without international legal effect and demanded that Israel, the occupying Power, should rescind forthwith its decision;

2. *Also condemns* the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan and in particular the establishment of settlements;

3. *Determines* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan are null and void, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva

Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and have no legal effect;

4. *Denounces* attempts by Israel forcibly to impose Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan, and calls upon it to desist from its repressive measures against the population of the occupied Syrian Golan;

5. *Deplores* the violations by Israel of the Convention;

6. *Calls once again upon* Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions referred to above;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*75th plenary meeting  
10 December 1993*

#### 48/42. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

*Recalling in particular* its resolutions 47/71 and 47/72 of 14 December 1992,

*Welcoming* the progress made by the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations during its recent sessions,

*Convinced* that peace-keeping operations constitute a considerable part of the efforts by the United Nations to maintain international peace and security and to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in this regard,

*Recognizing* that the peacemaking activities of the Secretary-General and of organs of the United Nations, which are actions to bring hostile parties to agreement essentially through peaceful means such as those foreseen in Chapter VI of the Charter of the United Nations, constitute an essential function of the United Nations and are among the important means for the prevention, containment and resolution of disputes, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Emphasizing* that respect for the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States and non-intervention in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any States is crucial to any common endeavour to promote international peace and security,

*Taking note* of the statement by the President of the Security Council of 28 May 1993 and the recommendations contained therein,<sup>44</sup>

*Convinced* that in order to ensure the effectiveness of peace-keeping operations it is necessary that they have precise and clearly defined mandates,

*Taking into account* that the increase in activities in the field of United Nations peace-keeping requires both increasing and better managed human, financial and material resources for the Organization,

*Aware* of the extremely difficult financial situation of the United Nations as described in the report of the Secretary-General<sup>45</sup> and of the heavy burden on all the troop contributors, many of which are developing countries,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization,<sup>46</sup> having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,<sup>47</sup> and being aware of the relevant parts of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staffing of the United Nations peace-keeping and related missions (civilian component),<sup>48</sup>

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

#### *Resources*

2. *Notes with appreciation* the initiative of the Secretary-General in establishing a stand-by forces planning team and looks forward to periodic reports on that initiative;

3. *Recommends* that contact between the Secretariat and Member States should be enhanced with a view to clarifying the military and civilian needs for United Nations peace-keeping operations and such capabilities of Member States as could be made available for those operations;

4. *Encourages* Member States, to the extent that their domestic arrangements permit, to develop, in cooperation with the Secretariat, arrangements for military, police and civilian personnel to participate in peace-keeping operations and to notify the Secretary-General of the existence and the modalities of such arrangements on an ongoing basis;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to develop a proposal for regularly updated data banks recording the type and availability of resources Member States could provide, as described in paragraph 4 above, as well as individuals with skills appropriate for civilian peace-keeping duties, and invites the Secretary-General to propose such other measures as he believes necessary to meet the urgent need for timely availability of personnel qualified to serve in the full spectrum of civilian peace-keeping capacities;

6. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations to be given the resources commensurate with its growing responsibilities in the area of peace-keeping, particularly with regard to the resources needed for the start-up phase of such operations;

7. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the Secretary-General concerning the timely provision of basic peace-keeping equipment,<sup>49</sup> and suggests the development of a limited revolving reserve of such equipment within existing resources;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consult in advance with Member States on their willingness to earmark certain equipment specified by the Secretary-General for immediate sale, loan or donation to the United Nations when required;

9. *Encourages* Member States to make available air- and sea-lift resources to the United Nations at the best available

rates in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;

10. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop guidelines concerning the disposition of United Nations equipment upon the termination of a peace-keeping operation;

#### *Finances*

11. *Recalls* that the financing of peace-keeping operations is the collective responsibility of all Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations, notes the report of the Secretary-General on improving the financial situation of the United Nations,<sup>45</sup> reiterates its call upon all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full and on time, and encourages States to make voluntary contributions in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General to review, as appropriate, the applicable United Nations financial and administrative regulations concerning peace-keeping operations, and to that end urges that steps be taken to strengthen lateral communication and the distribution of information within the Secretariat;

13. *Requests* that the Secretary-General improve the financial control mechanisms relative to peace-keeping by strengthening the system of audit and inspection, including external controls, stresses the need to ensure that appropriate accountability is maintained, and in that regard notes with appreciation recent steps to strengthen the capacity for independent oversight and investigation;

14. *Stresses* the need to delegate the appropriate degree of financial and administrative authority to Force Commanders or Special Representatives while ensuring that measures relating to responsibility and accountability are strengthened in order to increase the missions' capacity to adjust to new situations and specific requirements;

15. *Notes* that a number of military officers have been made available on loan on a non-reimbursable basis to the Secretariat at its request, and welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General to implement financial arrangements, within existing resources, which would enable all Member States to contribute to such a system in the future and would ease the costs borne by Member States contributing those officers;

16. *Calls upon* the Secretariat to prepare comprehensive budget estimates for all new and ongoing peace-keeping operations in a timely fashion in order to allow for a thorough examination by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the General Assembly;

17. *Stresses also* the importance of reimbursing all outstanding dues of troop-contributing or other participating States without delay, and notes the report of the Secretary-General in that regard;<sup>45</sup>

18. *Reaffirms* the competence of the General Assembly for the appropriation and apportionment of the costs of United Nations peace-keeping operations, and notes the importance for the Security Council to be aware of, *inter alia*, the availability of adequate physical and material resources and the cost implications before it establishes new peace-keeping operations;

19. *Considers* that the issue of supplementing diversified financial resources to the assessed contributions should be studied further in all the appropriate United Nations forums;

20. *Encourages* the consideration in the appropriate forums of further measures that could improve the financing of peace-keeping operations, including the feasibility of an improved billing system;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with Member States during his current review of the rates of reimbursement for depreciation of contingent-owned equipment deployed at the request of the United Nations;

22. *Requests* the Secretariat to compile all the existing financial and administrative rules, regulations, practices and procedures relating to peace-keeping into a comprehensive document available to Member States;

23. *Welcomes* the creation of the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund, notes the importance of adequate resources for peace-keeping start-up costs and that sufficient resources have not been made available for this purpose, stresses that the Fund should be supplied with the amount specified in its resolution 47/217 of 23 December 1992, thereby making the Fund operational as soon as possible, and emphasizes that the Fund should, in the future, serve as an essential source of funds for peace-keeping start-up costs;

#### *Organization and effectiveness*

24. *Suggests* that the Security Council and the Secretary-General should continue to analyse a given situation very carefully before the establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation, that a realistic mandate, including clear objectives and a time-frame for the resolution of the problem, as appropriate, should be formulated in each case, conducive to the furtherance of the political process and that the Security Council should review periodically the effectiveness of current operations with a view to ensuring that they are consistent with the objectives and the mandates as approved by the Council, and affirms that no change in the mandate, character or duration of peace-keeping operations authorized by the Security Council is possible except through a specific decision of the Council;

25. *Notes with appreciation* the steps taken by the Secretary-General to strengthen and reform those units of the Secretariat dealing with peace-keeping, as outlined in his report on the implementation of the recommendations contained in "An Agenda for Peace";<sup>49</sup>

26. *Stresses* the need for the Secretariat to deal effectively and efficiently with planning, launching, managing and providing administrative and logistics support to peace-keeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General, as the chief administrative officer of the Organization, in consultation with Member States, to initiate a comprehensive review of the role, tasks and functions, including civilian functions, of the various units of the Secretariat with a view to identifying the optimum Secretariat structure in that respect and to assuring the unity of command and control indispensable for successful peace-keeping by assigning executive responsibility for all aspects of a peace-keeping operation to the Department of Peace-keeping Operations of the Secretariat;

27. *Also stresses* the importance of coordination of all aspects of the planning process in peace-keeping operations, and suggests that the emergency relief coordinator should be fully consulted in the overall planning of a peace-keeping operation when the mandate for such an operation contains a humanitarian component and in other cases should be consulted at an early stage when close coordination between humanitarian and peace-keeping activities is required;

28. *Notes* the transfer of the Field Operations Division from the Department of Administration and Management to the Department of Peace-keeping Operations, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen and make more effective the planning, management and administrative support for peace-keeping operations and the capability of the Secretariat for overall evaluation and analysis of peace-keeping operations from their initial stages to their conclusion;

29. *Urges* the Secretary-General in his review of Secretariat capabilities to improve information flow and to enhance coordination and communication between United Nations Headquarters and field missions in order to manage peace-keeping operations effectively and inform Member States as appropriate;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed on organizational responsibilities of the various units of those Secretariat departments responsible for peace-keeping operations;

31. *Invites* the Secretary-General to identify a focal point for contact by Member States seeking information on all facets, including operational, logistics and administrative matters, of ongoing and planned peace-keeping operations;

32. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to continue arrangements and procedures for providing additional personnel on a short-term basis in order to ensure that the Secretariat can respond effectively and efficiently to fluctuations in its workload, particularly when new operations are planned and launched, and to keep the Member States informed of such procedures;

33. *Once again invites* the Secretary-General to consider means whereby Special Representatives, Force Commanders and other key personnel of newly approved missions are identified and involved in the planning process at the earliest possible time;

34. *Welcomes* the establishment in the Department of Peace-keeping Operations of a situation centre functioning twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, which will be equipped with appropriately standardized communication and information management systems so as to enhance the management of all peace-keeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the efficiency and efficacy of the situation centre;

35. *Also welcomes* the initiative of the Secretariat in establishing a logistics doctrine and procedures project charged with developing a set of guidelines of United Nations logistics doctrine and procedures in order to standardize logistics practices and procedures and thereby enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of logistics support to peace-keeping operations;

36. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider, in the ongoing restructuring of the Secretariat, the inclusion of a logistics planning capability in the Department of Peace-keeping Operations which would consider all aspects of support required for peace-keeping operations;

37. *Stresses* that the conclusion of a status-of-forces agreement between the United Nations and a host State is of the utmost importance when deploying peace-keeping operations and calls upon host States to give their fullest cooperation in that regard, and recommends that after the establishment of a peace-keeping operation by the Security Council the concerned Member States should cooperate fully with the operation in the implementation of its mandate;

38. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in the status-of-forces agreement between the United Nations and host States requirements for host States to treat United Nations peace-keeping forces at all times with full respect for the principles and relevant Articles of the Charter, for United Nations peace-keeping forces to respect local laws and regulations and for both parties to such an agreement to act at all times in accordance with the provisions of the status-of-forces agreement and the principles and relevant Articles of the Charter;

39. *Notes* the importance of concluding arrangements between the United Nations and troop contributors before deployment occurs and urges implementation of the agreements along the lines of the model agreement outlined in the report of the Secretary-General of 23 May 1991;<sup>50</sup>

40. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include, in the agreements to be concluded with States providing contingents, a clause by which those States would ensure that the members of their contingents serving in United Nations peace-keeping operations were fully acquainted with the principles and rules of relevant international law, in particular international humanitarian law and the purposes and principles of the Charter;

41. *Stresses* the importance of the institution of appropriate rules of engagement, on a case-by-case basis, for all United Nations peace-keeping operations;

42. *Also notes* the recent increase in the number of peace-keeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to prepare a detailed report on operations that have significant difficulties in implementing their mandates by highlighting the root causes of such difficulties and suggesting possible measures to address them;

43. *Requests* the Secretary-General, once again, to report periodically to Member States on the performance of all peace-keeping operations;

44. *Welcomes* the increasingly frequent informal consultations between the Secretariat and contributing States, strongly recommends the continuation of such consultations on peace-keeping operations from their initial stages to their conclusion and strongly encourages the presence of the President of the Security Council and other members of the Council, as appropriate, at such consultations;

45. *Recognizes* that the training of peace-keeping personnel is primarily the responsibility of Member States;

46. *Also welcomes* the establishment of a focal point for peace-keeping training in the Department of Peace-keeping Operations, and recommends that the focal point act as the coordinating centre for the relationship between the United Nations and national and regional training facilities;

47. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review and improve arrangements for training civilian, police and military peace-keeping personnel, using the appropriate capabilities of Member States, regional organizations and arrangements, in accordance with their constitutional mandates and Chapter VIII of the Charter, and of non-governmental organizations and the Secretariat;

48. *Acknowledges* the increasing challenge of forging large and cohesive peace-keeping missions from many and diverse contingents, stresses the need for the effective training of civilian, police and military personnel before deployment, and in that regard urges the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with Member States, official United Nations guidelines combined with performance goals for individuals and units, so that peace-keepers can be trained within a national framework in accordance with agreed-upon common standards, skills, practices and procedures;

49. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to develop and publish peace-keeping training guidelines, manuals and other relevant training material, including material for correspondence instruction, in order to assist Member States in preparing their civilian, police and military personnel for peace-keeping operations in a standardized and cost-effective manner;

50. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with Member States, to initiate, within resources which may be allocated for training purposes, a trial programme designed to train national peace-keeping trainers as a supplement to national training programmes, as well as to develop a proposal to strengthen the leadership cadre available for peace-keeping by training potential Force Commanders and senior military and civilian personnel for peace-keeping leadership and management duties;

51. *Recommends* that training for peace-keeping operations be included, as appropriate, in the training of those military, civilian and police personnel being sent on peace-keeping operations, and encourages Member States that have already developed such training to share information and experience with other Member States;

52. *Strongly recommends* that peace-keeping operations personnel be made generally aware of relevant local laws and customs of the host State and of the importance of respecting them;

53. *Encourages* troop contributors to consider arrangements between themselves for the loan and/or exchange of peace-keeping operations experts to enhance operational effectiveness through sharing of information and experience gained in peace-keeping operations;

54. *Once again requests* the Secretary-General to consider establishing a training programme for key staff personnel of peace-keeping operations with a view to creating a pool of trained personnel with knowledge of the United Nations system and its working procedures;

55. *Recognizes* that public information on peace-keeping operations, particularly an understanding of their mandates, is important, and calls for significant enhancement of the press and public information function for peace-keeping missions and in particular for rapid deployment at the start of a peace-keeping operation of a robust and professional media outreach programme in the area of operation commensurate with the scope and needs of the missions;

56. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to establish guidelines for the public information function of peace-keeping operations;

57. *Requests* the Secretariat immediately to make all necessary arrangements for the reissue of *The Blue Helmets*<sup>51</sup> in 1995;

58. *Also requests* the Secretariat to take the appropriate steps to record, in a dignified and yet simple manner in a public area of the United Nations Headquarters, the names of those who have given their lives in the service of United Nations peace-keeping operations;

59. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretariat to establish a memorial dedicated to those peace-keepers who have given their lives in the service of peace;

*Issues arising from "An Agenda for Peace"*

60. *Recalls* its resolutions 47/120 A of 18 December 1992 and 47/120 B of 20 September 1993, and takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations contained in "An Agenda for Peace",<sup>49</sup> welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps through preventive diplomacy and, recognizing the need for those steps to be based on timely and accurate knowledge of relevant facts, encourages him to strengthen the capability of the Secretariat to secure and analyse all relevant information from as wide a variety of sources as possible in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, urges Member States to assist the Secretary-General in this regard, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the Member States regularly informed of such capabilities and mechanisms;

61. *Reaffirms* its resolution 47/120 B, in particular section II, entitled "Preventive deployment and demilitarized zones", and in this context recalls the importance of considering, on a case-by-case basis, the use of preventive deployment and/or the establishment of demilitarized zones as a means to prevent existing or potential disputes from escalating into conflicts and to promote efforts to achieve the peaceful settlement of such disputes, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security;

62. *Encourages*, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter, the involvement of Member States through regional organizations and arrangements, as appropriate, in accordance with their respective areas of competence and the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

63. *Welcomes* efforts by the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with Member States, a set of guidelines governing cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations;

64. *Notes* the existing cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular in the area of peace-keeping;

65. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter, to consider ways to provide advice and assistance, in a variety of forms such as advisory services, seminars and conferences, to regional organizations and arrangements in their respective areas of competence, so as to enhance their capacity to cooperate with the United Nations in the field of peace-keeping operations;

66. *Resolves* to continue consideration of these items;

*Status and safety of United Nations peace-keeping personnel*

67. *Urges* all Member States in whose territory United Nations peace-keeping operations are conducted to provide, in accordance with relevant Articles of the Charter and other instruments, comprehensive support to all United Nations peace-keeping operations personnel in fulfilling their functions, as well as to take all necessary measures to ensure respect for and guarantee the safety and security of those personnel;

68. *Considers* that any State in whose territory a United Nations peace-keeping operation is conducted should act promptly to deter and prosecute all those responsible for attacks and other acts of violence against all personnel of United Nations peace-keeping operations;

69. *Notes* the particular difficulties and dangers that can arise when United Nations peace-keeping operations are conducted in situations where no authority exercises jurisdiction or discharges responsibilities with regard to ensuring the safety and security of United Nations personnel, and in such an eventuality agrees that measures appropriate to the particular circumstances and in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations should be considered by the Security Council and other appropriate bodies of the United Nations;

70. *Emphasizes* the importance of all relevant information on conditions in the field of operations for the safety of United Nations peace-keepers, and invites the Secretariat to adopt measures to secure and analyse such information from as wide a variety of sources as possible for immediate transmission to field missions;

71. *Considers* that it is the responsibility of host countries to disseminate to their populations necessary information on the role of peace-keeping operations and the inviolability of the safety of peace-keepers, including the information the United Nations may make available for that purpose;

72. *Also considers* that host countries are required to provide all available information in a timely manner to the United Nations and the respective peace-keeping missions in the field on any potential dangers that might jeopardize the safety of the peace-keepers, and that that requirement should be clearly specified in the status-of-forces agreements;

73. *Urges* the Secretary-General to review the current arrangements of compensation for death, injury, disability or illness attributable to peace-keeping service with a view to developing equitable and appropriate arrangements, and to ensure expeditious reimbursement;

74. *Recognizes* that conditions in the field require practical steps aimed at enhancing the necessary operational, political and legal environment to deal effectively with the problem of

the growing vulnerability of United Nations operations personnel deployed in the field;

75. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take concrete steps to improve the physical security of all United Nations peace-keeping personnel deployed in the field, including all aspects related to material, organizational, operational and other aspects of safety;

76. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on current measures and new proposals to ensure and enhance the security of United Nations operations<sup>32</sup> and will consider what further steps might be taken to enhance their status and safety, taking into account the need for concerted action by all relevant bodies of the United Nations, and in that context welcomes Security Council resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993, in which connection the General Assembly:

(a) Will give consideration to promoting the elaboration of a declaration that would, *inter alia*, reaffirm the principles of international law and the obligations of Member States concerning the status and safety of United Nations personnel;

(b) Calls upon the Security Council to include in mandates for the deployment of United Nations personnel specific provisions recalling the obligations of Member States and the expectations of the United Nations concerning the status and safety of United Nations personnel;

(c) Notes that a legally binding international instrument to reinforce the existing arrangements regarding the status and safety of United Nations personnel is being considered by the Sixth Committee;

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77. *Recommends* that, should any of the proposals contained in the present resolution result in budgetary implications for the biennium 1994-1995, such additional costs should be accommodated within the appropriation level approved by the General Assembly for this biennium;

78. *Decides* that the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, in accordance with its mandate, should continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects;

79. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that full conference services, including translation of official documents and simultaneous translation into all official languages, are provided to the Special Committee and its working group whenever they meet, normally for up to one month in April and May;

80. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

81. *Invites* Member States to submit further observations and suggestions on peace-keeping operations to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1994, outlining practical proposals on specific items in order to allow for more detailed consideration by the Special Committee;

82. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, within existing resources, a compilation of the above-mentioned

observations and suggestions and to submit it to the Special Committee by 30 March 1994;

83. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

75th plenary meeting  
10 December 1993

#### 48/43. Strengthening United Nations command and control capabilities

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,<sup>47</sup>

*Taking into account* the rapid growth in the number, size, complexity and cost of United Nations peace-keeping operations,

*Noting* the proposals put forward by the Secretary-General in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995<sup>53</sup> for a strengthening of the peace-keeping capabilities in the Secretariat, as well as his initiative to establish a stand-by forces planning team,

*Aware* of the need to strengthen the capability of the United Nations to plan, conduct and coordinate its peace-keeping operations and of the need for extending and deepening ongoing consultations between the Secretary-General and troop-contributing States concerning specific peace-keeping operations and to involve more closely the members of the Security Council in such consultations,

1. *Stresses* the need to strengthen the capabilities of the Secretariat for the operational management, command and control of peace-keeping operations based on unity of instruction and clearly established lines of command in such operations, including a fully staffed and equipped situation centre covering all peace-keeping operations;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the members of the Security Council, troop-contributing States and other interested Member States:

(a) To review thoroughly and take urgent steps to strengthen present arrangements for political direction, military command and control and to improve coordination with humanitarian and civilian aspects of peace-keeping operations, both at United Nations Headquarters and in the field;

(b) To strengthen existing arrangements for consultation and exchange of information at an early stage between the Secretary-General and troop-contributing countries and to hold such consultations in the presence of members of the Security Council, as appropriate, for the planning, management and coordination of peace-keeping operations;

(c) To report to Member States on the steps taken under subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, before the next session of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations.

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