

remain dangerous without a comprehensive settlement. He expressed hope that determined efforts would be made by all concerned to arrive at a just and durable peace settlement.

He considered the continued presence of UNDOF to be essential and recommended that the Council extend its mandate for another six months. He added that the Governments concerned had agreed to the proposed extension.

With the UNDOF mandate due to expire on 30 November, the Secretary-General, on 20 November, submitted a report⁽⁴⁾ on the activities of the Force for the period from 21 May to 20 November. He stated that UNDOF had continued, with the co-operation of the parties, to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it. The situation in the sector had remained quiet and there had been no serious incidents. The strength of the Force as at 20 November was 1,277, made up of contingents from Austria (527), Canada (219), Finland (393) and Poland (126), and with 12 United Nations military observers detailed from UNTSO.

The Secretary-General again observed that, despite the prevailing quiet in the sector, the overall situation in the Middle East remained potentially dangerous. He therefore considered the continued presence of UNDOF to be essential, recommended that its mandate be extended until 31 May 1982 and indicated that the Governments concerned had agreed.

SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION. On 22 May⁽⁶⁾ and 23 November,⁽⁷⁾ the Security Council renewed the UNDOF mandate for another six months, until 30 November 1981 and 31 May 1982, respectively. Each time, the decision was taken, without debate, by 14 votes to none, with one member (China) not participating in the vote. The Council also called on all parties to implement immediately its 1973 resolution calling for a cease-fire and peace negotiations,⁽⁵⁾ and requested the Secretary-General to report to it in six months.

After each vote, the President made almost identical statements on the Council's behalf,^(1,2) as follows:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force states, in paragraph [26] [27], that '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'. This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

Notes: SC President, ⁽¹⁾S/14485, ⁽²⁾S/14764.

Reports: S-G, ⁽³⁾S/14482, ⁽⁴⁾S/14759.

Resolutions: SC: ⁽⁵⁾338(1973), 22 Oct. 1973 (YUN 1973, p. 213); ⁽⁶⁾485(1981), 22 May 1981, text following;

⁽⁷⁾493(1981), 23 Nov., text following.

Yearbook reference: ⁽⁸⁾1974, p. 198.

Meeting records: SC: S/PV.2278, 2311 (22 May, 23 Nov.).

Security Council resolution 485(1981)

14-0

Meeting 2278

22 May 1981

Draft (S/14484).

The Security Council,

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

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338(1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1981;

(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).
vote in Council as follows:

In favour: France, German Democratic Republic, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, Niger, Panama, Philippines, Spain, Tunisia, Uganda, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

Against: None.

China did not participate in the vote.

Security Council resolution 493(1981)

14-0

Meeting 2311

23 November 1981

Draft (S/14761).

The Security Council,

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

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338(1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1982;

(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).

Vote In Council as follows:

In favour: France, German Democratic Republic, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, Niger, Panama, Philippines, Spain, Tunisia, Uganda, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

Against: None.

China did not participate in the vote.

Financing of UN peace-keeping forces in the Middle East

The General Assembly in 1981 appropriated a total of \$177,099,248 for the two United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East. Of this sum, \$30,933,248 was for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) in the Israel-Syria sector for the period 1 June 1981 to 31 May 1982 and \$146,166,000 was for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) from 19 December 1980 to 18 December 1981. The dates corresponded to the varying mandates of the Forces as established by the Security Council. The Assembly also provided for financial authority to meet the expenses of UNDOF and UNIFIL for specified periods beyond these dates in the event the