

Decision

At its 1612th meeting, on 13 December 1971, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 26 December 1963, from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/5488):⁵ report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Cyprus (S/10401)".⁶

Resolution 305 (1971)

of 13 December 1971

The Security Council,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 30 November 1971⁷ that in the present circumstances the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is still needed if peace is to be maintained in the island,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to continue the Force beyond 15 December 1971,

Noting also from the report the conditions prevailing in the island,

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Eighteenth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1963.*

⁶ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1971.*

⁷ *Ibid.*, document S/10401.

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March, 187 (1964) of 13 March, 192 (1964) of 20 June, 193 (1964) of 9 August, 194 (1964) of 25 September and 198 (1964) of 18 December 1964, 201 (1965) of 19 March, 206 (1965) of 15 June, 207 (1965) of 10 August and 219 (1965) of 17 December 1965, 220 (1966) of 16 March, 222 (1966) of 16 June and 231 (1966) of 15 December 1966, 238 (1967) of 19 June and 244 (1967) of 22 December 1967, 247 (1968) of 18 March, 254 (1968) of 18 June and 261 (1968) of 10 December 1968, 266 (1969) of 10 June and 274 (1969) of 11 December 1969, 281 (1970) of 9 June and 291 (1970) of 10 December 1970, and 293 (1971) of 26 May 1971, and the consensus expressed by the President at the 1143rd meeting on 11 August 1964 and at the 1383rd meeting on 25 November 1967;

2. *Urges* the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint and to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council, by availing themselves in a constructive manner of the present auspicious climate and opportunities;

3. *Extends* once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, established under Security Council resolution 186 (1964), for a further period ending 15 June 1972, in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force.

*Adopted at the 1612th meeting by 14 votes to none.*⁸

⁸ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

COMPLAINT BY SENEGAL⁹

Decisions

At its 1569th meeting, on 12 July 1971, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Senegal and Guinea to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Senegal: letter dated 6 July 1971 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10251)".¹⁰

At its 1570th meeting, on 13 July 1971, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Mali, the Sudan and Mauritania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1965 and 1969.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1971.*

At its 1571st meeting, on 14 July 1971, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Mauritius, Togo and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 294 (1971)

of 15 July 1971

The Security Council,

Taking note of the complaints by Senegal against Portugal contained in documents S/10182¹¹ and S/10251,¹²

¹¹ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for April, May and June 1971.*

¹² *Ibid.*, *Supplement for July, August and September 1971.*

Taking note of the letter of the Chargé d'affaires *ad interim* of Portugal,¹³

Having heard the statement of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Senegal,¹⁴

Bearing in mind that all States Members of the United Nations must refrain in their international relations 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 purpose of the United Nations,

Conscious of its duty to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to international peace and security and for the suppression of acts of aggression,

Disturbed by the increasingly serious situation created by acts of violence perpetrated by the Portuguese armed forces against Senegal since the adoption of Security Council resolution 273 (1969) of 9 December 1969,

Deeply distressed by the repeated laying of mines in Senegalese territory,

Gravely concerned that incidents of this nature, by threatening the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Senegal, might endanger international peace and security,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 178 (1963) of 24 April 1963, 204 (1965) of 19 May 1965 and 273 (1969) of 9 December 1969,

Having taken note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights concerning Portuguese acts of violence in Senegalese territory,¹⁵

Noting that Portugal has not complied with the provisions of paragraph 2 of resolution 273 (1969),

1. *Demands* that the Government of Portugal should stop immediately any acts of violence and destruction in Senegalese territory and respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of Senegal;

2. *Condemns* the acts of violence and destruction perpetrated since 1963 by the Portuguese armed forces of Guinea (Bissau) against the population and villages of Senegal;

3. *Condemns* the unlawful laying of anti-tank and anti-personnel mines in Senegalese territory;

4. *Requests* the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General to send to the spot, as a matter of urgency, a special mission of members of the Council assisted by their military experts to carry out an inquiry into the facts of which the Council has been informed, to examine the situation along the border between Guinea (Bissau) and Senegal and to report to the Council, making any recommendations aimed at guaranteeing peace and security in this region.

Adopted at the 1572nd meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

Decisions

At its 1586th meeting, on 29 September 1971, the Council decided to invite the representative of Senegal to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Senegal: report of the Special Mission of the Security Council established under resolution 294 (1971) (S/10308 and Corr.1)".¹⁶

At its 1599th meeting, on 23 November 1971, the Council again decided to invite the representatives of Guinea, Mali, the Sudan, Mauritania, Mauritius, Togo and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 302 (1971) of 24 November 1971

The Security Council,

Considering the complaints by Senegal against Portugal contained in documents S/10182¹⁷ and S/10251,¹⁸

Recalling its resolutions 178 (1963) of 24 April 1963, 204 (1965) of 19 May 1965 and 273 (1969) of 9 December 1969,

Having considered the report of the Special Mission of the Security Council established in accordance with resolution 294 (1971) of 15 July 1971,¹⁹

Deeply concerned at the climate of insecurity and instability, fraught with a threat to peace and security in the region,

Affirming the need to ensure the prerequisites for eliminating the causes of tension in the region and creating an atmosphere of trust, peace and security, as recommended by the Special Mission in its report,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work accomplished by the Special Mission of the Security Council established under resolution 294 (1971);

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the recommendations of the Special Mission contained in paragraph 128 of its report;

3. *Reaffirms* the provisions of its resolution 294 (1971) condemning the acts of violence and destruction perpetrated since 1963 by the Portuguese armed forces of Guinea (Bissau) against the population and villages of Senegal;

4. *Strongly deplores* the lack of co-operation with the Special Mission on the part of the Portuguese Government, which prevented the Special Mission from implementing fully the mandate given to it under paragraph 4 of resolution 294 (1971);

¹⁶ *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-sixth Year, Special Supplement No. 3.*

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1971.*

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for July, August and September 1971.*

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Year, Special Supplement No. 3.*

¹³ *Ibid.*, document S/10255.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Year*, 1569th meeting, paras. 14-72.

¹⁵ See E/CN.4/1050, chap. V.