

intention, following the usual consultations with the parties - if the Council renewed the Force's mandate - to appoint Major-General Roman Miszta (Poland) to the post of Commander of the Force with effect from 1 October 1991.

In a letter dated 3 May 1991,¹⁹ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 26 April 1991¹⁸ concerning your intention to appoint Major-General Roman Miszta (Poland) to the post of Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 2990th meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/22631 and Add.1)".⁷

Resolution 695 (1991)
of 30 May 1991

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,²⁰

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1991;

(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).

Adopted unanimously at the 2990th meeting

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 695 (1991), the President made the following statement:²¹

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force²⁰ states, in paragraph 23: '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.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

At its 2997th meeting, on 31 July 1991, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/22829)".²²

Resolution 701 (1991)
of 31 July 1991

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 21 July 1991,²³ and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

Recalling the report of the Secretariat team of 28 January 1991,²⁴ and without prejudice to the views of Member States thereon,

Taking note of the letter dated 15 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,²⁵

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is, until 31 January 1992;

2. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978,¹⁵ approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;