

the parties aimed at achieving the full implementation of resolution 598 (1987) of 20 July 1987.

"Accordingly, the Council fully supports the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at the holding of appropriately structured direct talks between both parties under his auspices, for a period of two months and with a specific agenda, the elements of which he outlined to the members of the Council, that he would propose to the parties, on the basis of the concluding observations contained in his report of 22 September 1989.<sup>70</sup>

"The Council calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in his ongoing efforts, considering that 18 months after the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, resolution 598 (1987) has not yet been fully implemented.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to report to it at the conclusion of this stage of his efforts and to inform it on the results achieved and on the further steps he envisages for the full implementation of resolution 598 (1987)."

At its 2916th meeting, on 29 March 1990, the Council

## Decision

At its 2944th meeting, on 27 September 1990, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (S/21803)".<sup>73</sup>

## Resolution 671 (1990)

of 27 September 1990

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 598 (1987) of 20 July 1987, 619 (1988) of 9 August 1988, 631 (1989) of 8 February 1989, 642 (1989) of 29 September 1989 and 651 (1990) of 29 March 1990,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group of 21 September 1990,<sup>74</sup> and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group for a further period of

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group for a further period of two months, that is, until 31 January 1991, as recommended by the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, during January 1991, a report on his further consultations with the

parties about the future of the Military Observer Group, together with his recommendations on this matter.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2961st meeting.*

## CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE<sup>77</sup>

### Decision

At its 2913th meeting, on 27 March 1990, the Council discussed the item entitled "Central America: efforts towards peace—report of the Secretary-General (S/21194)".<sup>78</sup>

### Resolution 650 (1990)

of 27 March 1990

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989 and 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989,

*Reiterating* its support for the Central American peace process and commending the efforts made by the Central American Presidents, represented by the agreements they have concluded,

*Urging* all parties to comply with their undertakings under those agreements, including in particular the commitments relating to regional security, and reiterating its full support for the Secretary-General's mission of good offices in the region,

*Noting with appreciation* the efforts undertaken to date by the Secretary-General in support of the Central American peace process, including his continuing efforts to promote voluntary demobilization, resettlement and repatriation, as reflected in his report of 15 March 1990,<sup>79</sup>

1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Decides* to authorize, on a contingency basis in accordance with that report, an enlargement of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America and the addition of armed personnel to its strength, in order to enable it to play a part in the voluntary demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments regarding the implementation of the present resolution.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2913th meeting.*

### Decisions

In a letter dated 29 March 1990,<sup>80</sup> the Secretary-General referred to paragraphs 20 and 25 (a) of his report of 11 October 1989<sup>81</sup> in which he had described the proposed organization of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America and stated that, after consulting with the five Governments concerned, he would seek the Council's consent to the composition of the military element of the Observer Group. He stated that, as the Council was aware,<sup>82</sup> the military personnel of the Observer Group was currently contributed by Canada, Colombia, Ireland, Spain and Venezuela, with civilian elements from the Federal Republic of Germany. He had presently received an offer from the Government of Argentina to contribute the four fast patrol boats, with crews, which were required by the Observer Group for duty in the Gulf of Fonseca. Having completed his consultations with the Governments of the five countries in which the Observer Group was deployed, he proposed to accept the offer of the Government of Argentina. In a letter dated 5 April 1990,<sup>83</sup> the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 29 March 1990 concerning the composition of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America<sup>80</sup> has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They have considered the matter and agreed to the proposal in your letter."

In a letter dated 19 April 1990<sup>84</sup> addressed to the President of the Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America and stated that, as he had reported to the members of the Council in informal consultations held in the afternoon of 19 April, a series of agreements had been signed at Managua earlier on the same date by the Government of Nicaragua, representatives of the President-Elect, representatives of the northern, central and Atlantic fronts of the Nicaraguan resistance and the Archbishop of Managua, Cardinal Obando y Bravo, relating to the voluntary demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance. The Secretary-General also stated that, as a consequence of these agreements, the parties had requested that the Observer Group should monitor both a cease-fire which had come into effect at noon (local time) on 19 April and

<sup>80</sup> S/21232.

<sup>81</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1989*, document S/20895.

<sup>82</sup> See *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1989*, p. 21.

<sup>83</sup> S/21233.

<sup>84</sup> S/21257.

<sup>77</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1989.

<sup>78</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1990*.

<sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/21194.