

situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted unanimously at the 3141st meeting

Decision

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 790 (1992), the President made the following statement:¹⁵⁸

"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 of 19 November 1992¹⁵⁷ on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force states, in paragraph 20: '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."

ITEMS RELATING TO THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

Decisions

At its 3033rd meeting, on 21 January 1992, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Canada, the Congo, Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, the Sudan and Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled: "Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317)".¹⁵⁹

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Morocco,¹⁶⁰ to extend an invitation to Mr. Adnan Omran, Under-Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure .

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Morocco,¹⁶¹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 731 (1992)

of 21 January 1992

The Security Council,

Deeply disturbed by the world-wide persistence of acts of international terrorism in all its forms, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, which endanger or take innocent lives, have a deleterious effect on international relations and jeopardize the security of States,

Deeply concerned by all illegal activities directed against international civil aviation, and affirming the right of all States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant principles of international law, to protect their nationals from acts of international terrorism that constitute threats to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its resolution 286 (1970) of 9 September 1970, in which it called on States to take all possible legal steps to prevent any interference with international civil air travel,

Reaffirming also its resolution 635 (1989) of 14 June 1989, in which it condemned all acts of unlawful interference against the security of civil aviation and called upon all States to cooperate in devising and implementing measures to prevent all acts of terrorism, including those involving explosives,

Recalling the statement made on 30 December 1988 by the President of the Security Council on behalf of the members of the Council strongly condemning the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 and calling on all States to assist in the apprehension and prosecution of those responsible for this criminal act,

Deeply concerned over the results of investigations, which implicate officials of the Libyan Government and which are contained in Security Council documents that include the requests addressed to the Libyan authorities by France,^{162,165} the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland^{162,166} and the United States of America^{162,163,164} in connection with the legal procedures related to the attacks carried out against Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772;

Determined to eliminate international terrorism,

1. *Condemns* the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772 and the resultant loss of hundreds of lives;

2. *Strongly deplores* the fact that the Libyan Government has not yet responded effectively to the above requests to cooperate fully in establishing responsibility for the terrorist acts referred to above against Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772;

3. *Urges* the Libyan Government immediately to provide a full and effective response to those requests so as to contribute to the elimination of international terrorism;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the cooperation of the Libyan Government to provide a full and effective response to those requests;

5. *Urges* all States individually and collectively to encourage the Libyan Government to respond fully and effectively to those requests;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at its 3033rd meeting

(a) **Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991**

(b) **Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)**

(c) **Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)**

Decisions

At its 3063rd meeting, on 31 March 1992, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania and Uganda to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"(a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317);¹⁵⁹

"(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992) (S/23574);³

"(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (S/23672)."¹⁶³

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Morocco,¹⁶⁷ to extend an invitation to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 748 (1992)

of 31 March 1992

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992,

Noting the reports of the Secretary-General of 11 February¹⁶⁸ and 3 March 1992¹⁶⁹ submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992),

Deeply concerned that the Libyan Government has still not provided a full and effective response to the requests in its resolution 731 (1992),

Convinced that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling that, in the statement issued on 31 January 1992 on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government,¹⁷⁰ the members of the Council expressed their deep concern over acts of international terrorism, and emphasized the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts,

Reaffirming that, in accordance with the principle in Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, every State has the duty to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in another State or acquiescing in organized activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts, when such acts involve a threat or use of force,

Determining, in this context, that the failure by the Libyan Government to demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of terrorism and in particular its continued failure to respond fully and effectively to the requests in resolution 731 (1992) constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to eliminate international terrorism,

Recalling the right of States, under Article 50 of the Charter, to consult the Security Council where they find themselves confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter.

1. *Decides* that the Libyan Government must now comply without any further delay with paragraph 3 of resolution 731 (1992) regarding the requests addressed to the Libyan authorities by France,^{162,165} the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,¹⁶² and the United States of America,^{162,163}

2. *Decides also* that the Libyan Government must commit itself definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all