
The Security Council,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 2 December 1970 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 1970,

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


2. Urges the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint and to continue 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 1971, in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force.

Adopted unanimously at the 1564th meeting.

PERIODIC MEETINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 28, PARAGRAPH 2, OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Decisions

At its 1544th meeting, on 12 June 1970, the Council included in its agenda the item entitled: "The question of initiating periodic meetings of the Security Council in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 2, of the Charter: letter dated 5 June 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9824)."

At the same meeting, the Council approved the following statement, expressing the consensus of the views of the members of the Council, as read out by the President:

"The members of the Security Council have considered the question of initiating periodic meetings in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 2, of the Charter. They consider that the holding of periodic meetings, at which each member of the Council would be represented by a member of the Government or by some other specially designated representative, could enhance the authority of the Security Council and make it a more effective instrument for the maintenance of international peace and security. As to the date and other practical aspects of the first such meeting, these will be considered later in consultations.

It is understood that periodic meetings, the purpose of which would be to enable the Security Council to discharge more effectively its responsibilities under the Charter, would provide members with an opportunity for a general exchange of views on the international situation, rather than for dealing with any particular question, and that such meetings would normally be held in private, unless it were otherwise decided.

The provisional agenda of periodic meetings shall be drawn up by the Secretary-General in consultation with the members of the Council and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the provisional rules of procedure."