Council within three months from the date of adoption of the present resolution, taking account of any developments in the region which indicate that the present size of the Group or its future should be reconsidered.

Adopted unanimously at the 3016th meeting.

THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA

**Decision**

At its 2984th meeting, on 29 April 1991, the Council discussed the item entitled "The situation concerning Western Sahara: report by the Secretary-General (S/22464 and Corr.1)." [1] 3

Resolution 690 (1991)

of 29 April 1991

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, by which it,
inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to transmit to it a report on the holding of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara and on ways and means to ensure the organization and supervision of such a referendum by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling also that, on 30 August 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguía el-Hamra y de Río de Oro gave their agreement in principle to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the framework of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling further its resolution 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, by which it approved the report of the Secretary-General of 18 June 1990,[2] which contains the full text of the settlement proposals as accepted by the two parties on 30 August 1988, as well as an outline of the plan provided by the Secretary-General in order to implement those proposals, and by which it requested the Secretary-General to transmit to it a further detailed report on his implementation plan, containing in particular an estimate of the cost of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

Desirous of reaching a just and lasting solution of the question of Western Sahara,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 19 April 1991 on the situation concerning Western Sahara, [3]

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General, transmitted to the Council in accordance with resolution 658 (1990): [4]

2. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and the supervision, by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in accordance with the objectives mentioned in his report:

3. Calls upon the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his plan as described in his report of 18 June 1990[5] and amplified in his report of 19 April 1991; [6]

4. Decides to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara in accordance with the report of 19 April 1991;

5. Also decides that the transitional period will begin no later than sixteen weeks after the General Assembly approves the budget for the Mission;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the implementation of his settlement plan.

Adopted unanimously at the 2984th meeting.

**Decisions**

In a letter dated 21 June 1991[7] addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to paragraph 82 of his report of 18 June 1990 on the situation concerning Western Sahara, [8] in which he had stated that he would seek the Council's consent to the appointment of the Force Commander of the Military Unit of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara. Having completed his consultations with the parties, he proposed, with the consent of the Council, to appoint Major-General Armand Roy (Canada) as the Force Commander of the Military Unit of the Mission.

In a letter dated 24 June 1991, [9] the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows: