## UN Resolutions: 1397, 1402, 1403 (2002)

## Resolution 1397 (2002) adopted by the Security Council at its 4489<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 12 March 2002

"The Security Council,

"Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions  $\underline{242 (1967)}$  and  $\underline{338 (1973)}$ ,

"Affirming a vision of a region where two States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side within secure and recognized borders,

"Expressing its grave concern at the continuation of the tragic and violent events that have taken place since September 2000, especially the recent attacks and the increased number of casualties,

"Stressing the need for all concerned to ensure the safety of civilians,

"Stressing also the need to respect the universally accepted norms of international humanitarian law,

"Welcoming and encouraging the diplomatic efforts of special envoys from the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the European Union and the United Nations Special Coordinator and others to bring about a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

"Welcoming the contribution of Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah,

- "1. Demands immediate cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terror, provocation, incitement and destruction;
- "2. Calls upon the Israeli and Palestinian sides and their leaders to cooperate in the implementation of the Tenet work plan and <u>Mitchell Report recommendations</u> with the aim of resuming negotiations on a political settlement;
- "3. *Expresses* support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and others to assist the parties to halt the violence and to resume the peace process;
- "4. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Resolution 1397 (2002) was adopted by a vote of 14 in favour to none against with 1 abstention (Syria). [S/Agenda/4489, S/PV.4489, SC/7326]

## Resolution 1402 (2002) adopted by the Security Council at its 4503<sup>rd</sup> meeting, on 30 March 2002

"The Security Council, Reaffirming its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, 1397 (2002) of 12 March 2002 and the Madrid principles,

*Expressing* its grave concern at the further deterioration of the situation, including the recent suicide bombings in Israel and the military attack against the headquarters of the president of the Palestinian Authority,

- 1. Calls upon both parties to move immediately to a meaningful cease-fire; calls for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Palestinian cities, including Ramallah; and calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with Special Envoy Zinni, and others, to implement the Tenet security work plan as a first step towards implementation of the Mitchell Committee recommendations, with the aim of resuming negotiations on a political settlement;
- 2. Reiterates its demand in resolution 1397 (2002) of 12 March 2002 for an immediate cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terror, provocation, incitement and destruction;
- 3. Expresses support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and the special envoys to the Middle East to assist the parties to halt the violence and to resume the peace process;
- 4. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Resolution 1402 (2002) was adopted by a vote of 14 in favour to none against with Syria not taking part in the vote.

## Resolution 1403 (2002) adopted by the Security Council at its 4506<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 4 April 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1397 (2002) of 12 March 2002 and 1402 (2002) of 30 March 2002,

Gravely concerned at the further deterioration of the situation on the ground and noting that resolution 1402 (2002) has not yet been implemented,

- 1. Demands the implementation of its resolution 1402 (2002) without delay;
- 2. Welcomes the mission of the U.S. Secretary of State to the region, as well as efforts by others, in particular the special envoys from the United States, the Russian Federation and the European Union, and the United Nations Special Coordinator, to bring about a comprehensive, just and lasting peace to the Middle East;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the situation and keep the Council informed;
- 4. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously