

9. Specifically, the General Assembly called upon the Governments of Egypt and Israel scrupulously to observe the provisions of the General Armistice Agreement between Egypt and Israel of 24 February 1949 and stated that it considered that, after full withdrawal of Israel from the Sharm al-Shaik and Gaza areas, the scrupulous maintenance of the Armistice Agreement "requires a placing of the United Nations Emergency Force on the Egypt-Israel Armistice Demarcation Line".

10. The Assembly further stated that it considered that the maintenance of the Armistice Agreement requires the implementation of "other measures as proposed in the Secretary-General's report", with due regard to the considerations set out therein, with a view to assist in achieving situations conducive to the maintenance of peaceful conditions in the area. This statement, as it was formulated, read together with the request to the Secretary-General to consult with the parties, indicates that the General Assembly wished to leave the choice of these "other measures" to be decided in the light of further study and consultations.

III

11. Arrangements made by the Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force provided for an initial take-over in Gaza by the Force. This was in accordance with the statement of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on 22 February, that "the take-over of Gaza from the military and civilian control of Israel . . . in the first instance would be exclusively by UNEF". Instructions from the Secretary-General to the Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force reflected the position thus reported to the General Assembly. The notification by the Commander quoted in section I above indicates the basis for this initial take-over as well as its extent. The same statement indicates the importance of the role that UNRWA can play in the initial take-over.

12. In accordance with decisions of the General Assembly, UNRWA has important functions in relation to the refugees in Gaza, which constitute the major part of the population of the area. Because of these normal functions and of the additional contributions which that agency can make in aiding the non-refugee population, UNRWA is of essential assistance to the United Nations Emergency Force in its present operation. Therefore, and on the assumption that this course is in accordance with the General Assembly's wishes, the Director of UNRWA has agreed with the Secretary-General in this phase of the development to extend its immediate assistance beyond its normal functions. This would be done in fields which are related to those functions and in which a sharing of responsibilities devolving on the United Nations Emergency Force at the initial take-over seems indicated. The Secretary-General wishes to express his appreciation for this assistance, of which he feels he can avail himself within the terms established for the United Nations Emergency Force as they have to be applied in the present phase of its activities. To the extent that UNRWA in this context is incurring additional costs, the reason for which is within the sphere of the responsibilities of the United Nations Emergency Force, a question of compensation will arise for later consideration.

13. The United Nations may also incur other additional costs than those caused by the assistance rendered by UNRWA. The Emergency Force may be in need of expert advice that can properly be provided by the Secretariat. If members of the Secretariat are taken over by the United Nations Emergency Force on a secondment basis, the cost obviously will be finally provided for as UNEF expenditures under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly. In other cases costs should be carried by the Secretariat in the normal way.

14. The Secretary-General finally wishes to inform the General Assembly that arrangements will be made through which, without any change of the legal structure or status of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, functions of UNTSO in the Gaza area will be placed under the operational control of the Force. A close co-operation between UNTSO and UNEF will be maintained.

In the course of a short discussion of the report, the Canadian representative said:

At our last meeting on this subject, Mr. Pearson, Chairman of the Canadian Delegation, expressed the hope that we had reached the turning point in the crisis which