

38. Department of Humanitarian Affairs, "The DHA/DPA/DPKO Framework for Coordination", DHA, July 1996 (includes flow chart).
39. The IASC was created by the General Assembly in resolution 46/182.
40. "Consultations on Early Warning of New Flows of Refugees and Displaced Persons: Report of the ad hoc Working Group," UN Doc. ACC/1995/24 of 9 November 1995.
41. In Resolution 47/120 of 18 December 1992, the General Assembly "4. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue, in accordance with Article 99 of the Charter of the United Nations, to bring to the attention of the Security Council, at his discretion, any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security, together with his recommendations thereon."
42. In several resolutions on the "Protection and security of small States", the General Assembly "4. Urges the Secretary-General to pay special attention to monitoring the security situation of small States and to consider making use of the provisions of Article 99 of the Charter. " (Resolutions 44/51 of 8 December 1989, 46/43 of 9 December 1991 and 49/31 of 30 January 1995.)
43. The 1982 Manila "Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes" (approved in resolution 37/10 of 15 November 1982) provides that "6. [t]he Secretary-General should make full use of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the responsibilities entrusted to him." The 1987 "Declaration on the Enhancement of the Effectiveness of the Principle of Refraining from the Threat or Use of Force in International Relations" (approved in resolution 42/22 of 18 November 1987) states: "31. States should encourage the Secretary-General to exercise fully his functions with regard to the maintenance of international peace and security and the peaceful settlement of disputes, in accordance with the Charter, including those under Articles 98 and 99, and fully cooperate with him in this respect." The 1988 "Declaration on the Prevention and Removal of Disputes and Situations Which May Threaten International Peace and Security and on the Role of the United Nations in this Field" (approved in resolution 43/51 of 1988) states: "23. The Secretary-General should be encouraged to consider using, at as early a stage as he deems appropriate, the right that is accorded to him under Article 99 of the Charter."
44. The UN Special Commission has also gained much experience from its inspections in Iraq. In Cambodia, the UN peace-keeping force (UNTAC) was given unprecedented powers of inspection (e.g., extending to inspection of files and documents in the offices of the political parties).
45. For a description of the first such body, the Military Information Branch in the Congo operation, see Dorn, A. Walter and Bell, David H., "Intelligence and Peace-keeping: The UN Operation in the Congo 1960-64", *International Peacekeeping*, Vol. 2, No. 1, Spring 1995, pp.11-33.
46. The Council President stated on 22 February 1995: "The Security Council strongly support's the Secretary-General's conclusion that peace-keeping operations need an effective information capacity, and his intention to address this requirement in future PKOs from the planning stage."