



Security Council

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STAND-BY ARRANGEMENTS FOR PEACE-KEEPING

Report of the Secretary-General

1. This report is submitted in pursuance of the Security Council's request that I report to it by 30 June 1994 on the progress made on stand-by arrangements with Member States concerning their possible contribution to United Nations peace-keeping operations (S/PRST/1994/22).
2. As previously reported (A/47/965-S/25944, para. 29 and A/48/403-S/26450, paras. 14-17), the purpose of stand-by arrangements is to have a precise understanding of the forces and other capabilities a Member State will have available at an agreed state of readiness, should it agree to contribute to a peace-keeping operation.
3. Such capabilities may be military formations, civilian police, specialized personnel (civilian and military), services, specialized equipment and other capabilities. When the need arises, they will be requested by the Secretary-General and, provided the Member State agrees, they will be rapidly deployed to set up a new peace-keeping operation or to reinforce an existing one. Units and personnel are meant to be replaced in the field after a limited period of service so that they may return to being available on stand-by in their home country. While serving the United Nations, they will have the same status and will be covered by the same administrative and financial arrangements as other units and personnel contributed to a peace-keeping operation.
4. Troops provided under the stand-by arrangements are expected to be fully operational, including the normal equipment necessary for them to function.
5. To ensure its effectiveness, the system of stand-by arrangements requires detailed information about the numbers, volume and size of the units or other capabilities involved. The Secretariat will maintain a comprehensive database of these details for proper planning, especially with regard to transport and possible procurement requirements.
6. So far, 21 Member States have confirmed their willingness to provide stand-by resources totalling some 30,000 personnel which could, in principle, be called upon. Those Member States are: Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, the

Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Guatemala, Hungary, Jordan, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay. The composition of the resources they have offered is shown in annexes I and II. The Secretariat is in touch with the Governments concerned about the technical details of their offers.

7. The commitments made so far do not yet cover adequately the spectrum of resources required to mount and execute future peace-keeping operations. Deficiencies still exist in the areas of communications, multi-role logistics, health services, supply, engineers and transport.

8. In addition to the above firm commitments, additional commitments are expected from 27 other Member States, of which 10 are in the process of finalizing their official offers. Altogether, this could raise commitments from about 30,000 to about 70,000 personnel.

9. The system of stand-by arrangements has the potential of providing the United Nations with the capacity to deploy needed resources rapidly to new or ongoing peace-keeping operations. This will depend, however, on the necessary commitments being made by Member States. I therefore urge those Member States which are not already doing so to participate in the system and to help make it an effective tool of the Organization in its continuing effort to improve its capacity for keeping the peace.

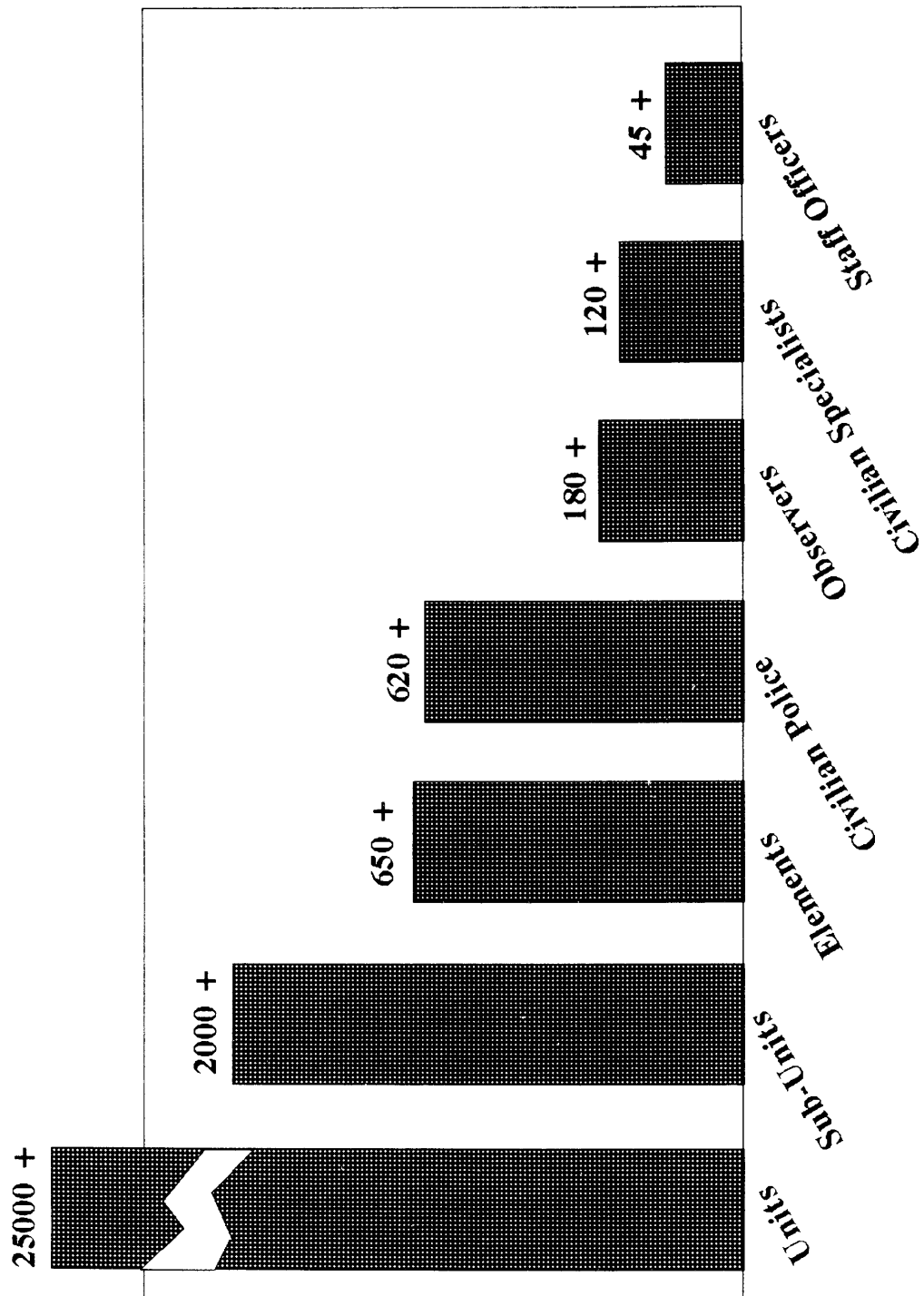
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Annex I

United Nations Stand-by Arrangements

Stand-by personnel distribution

(Approximately 30,000)



Annex II

United Nations Stand-by Arrangements

Number of units/sub-units/elements by function as of 30 June 1994

