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LETTER DATED 6 APRIL 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Agreement signed by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Republic of Chad at Surt on 4 April 1994 concerning the territorial dispute between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Republic of Chad.

I should like to point out that the second paragraph of article 1 of that Agreement provides for United Nations observers to be present during all Libyan withdrawal operations and to establish that the withdrawal is actually effected.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and the annexed Agreement circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Ali Ahmed ELHOUDERI
Permanent Representative

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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<u>Annex</u>

[Original: Arabic and French]

Agreement between the Great Socialist People's Libyan
Arab Jamahiriya and the Republic of Chad concerning
the practical modalities for the implementation of
the Judgment delivered by the International Court of
Justice on 3 February 1994

The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Republic of Chad, in implementation of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice delivered on 3 February 1994, have decided to conclude this Agreement.

Article 1. The two Parties have agreed that operations for the withdrawal of the Libyan administration and forces shall commence on 15 April 1994, under the supervision of a mixed team composed of 25 Libyan officers and 25 Chadian officers and based at the Aouzou administrative post. The withdrawal operations shall end on 30 May 1994 at 0000 hours. The official ceremony for the hand-over of the territory shall be held on 30 May 1994 at the Aouzou administrative post.

United Nations observers shall be present during all the Libyan withdrawal operations and shall establish that the withdrawal is actually effected.

Article 2. The two Parties have agreed as follows:

- (a) To establish a joint team of 40 (forty) experts in mine disposal, composed of 20 (twenty) men from each side. The size of the team may be increased should the volume of work so require. This team shall begin work on 15 April 1994.
- (b) The mine disposal operations shall be focused on the main roads leading to the Aouzou administrative post and the areas around the wells and shall be completed within the term set for the withdrawal.
- (c) The main roads on which mine disposal and clearance is to be carried out shall be the following:
 - Aouzou Moska Omchi Yebbi Bou
 - Aouzou Treni Bardai
 - the caravan route leading to the Ermi wells.
- (d)(i) The mine disposal operations shall continue until 30 May 1994, with a view to the complete removal of mines, the neutralization of hazardous objects and mechanisms and the disinfection of wells.
- (ii) In the other regions, the terms and modalities of these operations shall be defined within the framework of bilateral cooperation.

Article 3. The two Parties have agreed that the crossing points for persons and property shall be as follows:

- On the Chadian side, Ounianga and Zouar
- On the Libyan side, Koufra and Al Wigh

until such time as joint gateway points are established on the frontier between the two countries within the framework of bilateral relations.

Article 4. The two countries have agreed to study the question of establishing joint patrols to monitor the extensive frontier between the two countries, within the framework of bilateral relations.

Article 5. With a view to ensuring their joint security, the two Parties shall refrain from encouraging or providing any support whatsoever from their territories to groups hostile to either of the Parties.

Furthermore, with a view to the maintenance of good-neighbourliness, the two Parties undertake not to use or to permit any third party to use the areas adjacent to their common frontier or their frontier bases for military purposes hostile to either Party.

Article 6. The two Parties have agreed to establish a joint team of experts from the two countries to undertake the delimitation of the common frontier between the two countries in accordance with the Judgment of the International Court of Justice delivered on 3 February 1994.

 $\underline{\text{Article 7}}$. With a view to strengthening bilateral relations, the two countries have agreed to work on developing their cooperation in all fields, within the framework of Higher Joint Commission.

 $\underline{\text{Article 8}}.$ The two Parties undertake to notify the United Nations of this Agreement.

Article 9. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature.

 $\underline{\text{Article 10}}$. Done at Surt on 4 April A.D. 1994, corresponding to 23 Shawwal A.H. 1403 and 4 Tayr 1423 MWR, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Republic of Chad:

For the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya:

(<u>Signed</u>) Abderrahman Izzo MISKINE

Mohamed Mahmud AL HIJAZI

Minister for the Interior and Security

Secretary of the General People's
Committee for Justice and Public
Security
