May 1991 from the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, India, Yemen, Zaire and Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22634)".[7]

At the same meeting, in response to the request of the same date from the observer of Palestine,[8] the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the observer of Palestine to participate in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the occupied Arab territories" and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Adopted by 11 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Belgium, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

Resolution 694 (1991)
of 24 May 1991

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990,

Having learned with deep concern and consternation that Israel has, in violation of its obligations under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[4] and acting in opposition to relevant Security Council resolutions, and to the detriment of efforts to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, deported four Palestinian civilians on 18 May 1991,

1. *Declares* that the action of the Israeli authorities of deporting four Palestinians on 18 May 1991 is in violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[4] which is applicable to all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Deplores* this action and reiterates that Israel, the occupying Power, must refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilian from the occupied territories and ensure the safe and immediate return of all those deported;

3. *Decides* to keep the situation under review.

Adopted unanimously at the 2989th meeting.

THE SITUATION IN LIBERIA

Decisions

At its 2974th meeting, on 22 January 1991, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Liberia and Nigeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Liberia: letter dated 15 January 1991 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cote d'Ivoire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22076)".[9]

At the same meeting, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:[10]

"The members of the Security Council took note of the final communiqué of the first extraordinary session of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States, issued in Bamako on 28 November 1990.[11]

"The members of the Council commend the efforts made by the heads of State and Government of the Community to promote peace and normalcy in Liberia.

"The members of the Council call upon the parties to the conflict in Liberia to continue to respect the cease-fire agreement which they have signed and to co-operate fully with the Community to restore peace and normalcy in Liberia.

"The members of the Council express appreciation to the Member States, the Secretary-General and humanitarian organizations for the humanitarian assistance to Liberia and call for additional assistance. In this connection the Council welcomes the resumption of the United Nations emergency programme in Liberia following the acceptance of a general cease-fire.

"The members of the Council support the appeal launched by the heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States to the international community for increased humanitarian assistance to the people of Liberia."