Resolution 14 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 12th meeting, on 09 August 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), 520 (1982), and 1559 (2004), as well as statements of its President on the situation in the Lebanon, in particular the statement of 18th June 2000 (S/PRST/2000/21),

Regretting the human losses caused by continuing conflict in the region,

Expressing its deep concern over the breach of human rights according to the Geneva Convention (1949),

Grieved by the inherent environmental damages caused by the ongoing military actions in the region,

Reaffirming the importance of the extension of control of the Government of Lebanon over all Lebanese territory,

1. Demands a cease-fire between the Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) & Hezbollah within a 24 hours time frame, beginning at 12.00 P.M., the day after passing of the resolution, U.S. Eastern Standard Time;

2. Invites the deployment of Egyptian troops in Southern Lebanon, under the United Nations mandate, as to ensure the safe withdrawal of IDF behind the Blue Line and to assist the Lebanese government in providing humanitarian assistance and relief work;

3. Calls for the immediate and complete withdrawal of the IDF behind the Blue Line;

4. Calls upon the Lebanese government to deploy the Lebanese armed forces into Southern Lebanon, as to re-establish itself as the sole political and military authority;

5. Urges the Lebanese Government to rehabilitate and integrate any armed groups on its territory into the Lebanese Armed Forces;
6. Reaffirms its continuous will for the assumption of responsibility by the Lebanese Government concerning any hostile actions by any armed group on its territory;

7. Encourages the release of the two captured Israeli soldiers (12 July 2006) in exchange to the three Lebanese prisoners;

8. Advises the Lebanese Government to submit the Lebanese prisoners under national law and international commitments;

9. Calls on Israel to hand in all the remaining landmine field maps in southern Lebanon to the United Nations;

10. Requests the Secretary General to develop, in liaison with key international actors and the concerned parties, proposals to implement the relevant provisions of the Taif Accord, and of the resolutions 1559 (2004) and 1680 (2006), including disarmament, and for delineation of the international borders of Lebanon, especially in those areas where the borders are disputed or uncertain, including the CHEBAA Farms, and to present those proposals to the Security Council within thirty days;

11. Calls on all concerned parties to impose an arms embargo, to prevent illegal arms trafficking within Lebanon;

12. Recommends the creation of a new multilateral force under a UN mandate under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, having as objective peacekeeping along the Israeli-Lebanese border, and consequently the reconsideration of the current UNIFIL mandate;

13. Proposes to hold a Donors Conference on Lebanon’s reconstruction and humanitarian aid a month from the approval of the resolution in Doha, Qatar, as to gather all parties who wish to financially support the reconstruction of the state under the UN supervision. Every country that wishes to give money for the purpose of reconstruction or humanitarian aid is encouraged to do so within the framework of the Donors Conference;

14. Decides to remain seized of the matter.