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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF
WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE
REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/15560 of 11 January 1983, S/15560/Add.8 of 3 March 1983, S/15560/Add.12 of 31 March 1983, S/15560/Add.19 of 20 May 1983, S/15560/Add.31 of 15 August 1983, S/15560/Add.32 of 18 August 1983, S/15560/Add.35 of 16 September 1983 and S/15560/Add.37 of 27 September 1983.

During the week ending 29 October 1983, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Namibia (see S/8367, S/8424, S/8428, S/8438, S/8450, S/8468, S/9107, S/9373, S/9382, S/9395, S/9636, S/9898, S/10351, S/10369, S/10375, S/10377, S/10757, S/10770/Add.15, S/10770/Add.16, S/10855/Add.3, S/10855/Add.50, S/11185/Add.50, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.22, S/11935/Add.4, S/11935/Add.35, S/11935/Add.39, S/11935/Add.40, S/11935/Add.41, S/11935/Add.42, S/12520/Add.29, S/12520/Add.38, S/12520/Add.43, S/12520/Add.44, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.48, S/14326/Add.4, S/14326/Add.16, S/14326/Add.17, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.22 and S/15560/Add.42)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2483rd to 2486th, 2488th, 2490th and 2492nd meetings, held between 24 and 28 October 1983. In the course of the meeting, in addition to those representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Kuwait, Mexico, Peru, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. In accordance with the request dated 21 October 1983 from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to the Acting Chairman at the 2483rd meeting.

In accordance with the request dated 24 October 1983 from Togo, Zaire and Zimbabwe (S/16064), the President, with the consent of the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 to Mr. Johnstone F. Makatini at the 2485th meeting on 25 October 1983.

At the 2492nd meeting, the President called attention to the revised text of the draft resolution submitted by Guyana, Jordan, Malta, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Togo, Zaire and Zimbabwe (S/16085/Rev.1). In the course of the meeting, the representative of Zimbabwe, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution (S/16085/Rev.2).

The Security Council then voted on the revised draft resolution which included the oral revisions (S/16085/Rev.2) and adopted it by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (the United States of America), as resolution 539 (1983).

Resolution 539 (1983) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/15943) of 29 August 1983,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978), and 532 (1983),

Gravely concerned at South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia,

Gravely concerned also at the tension and instability prevailing in southern Africa and the mounting threat to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security resulting from continued utilization of Namibia as a springboard for attacks against and destabilization of African States in the region,

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular, resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978), which call for the holding of free and fair elections in the Territory under the supervision and control of the United Nations,

Indignant that South Africa's insistence on an irrelevant and extraneous issue of "linkage" has obstructed the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

1. Condemns South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Security Council of the United Nations;

2. Further condemns South Africa for its obstruction of the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on conditions contrary to the provisions of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;
3. Rejects South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues as incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), other decisions of the Security Council and the resolutions of the General Assembly on Namibia, including General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;
4. Declares that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien to Security Council resolution 435 (1978);
5. Reiterates that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), embodying the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problems;
6. Takes note that the consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 532 (1983) have confirmed that all the outstanding issues relevant to Security Council resolution 435 (1978) have been resolved;
7. Affirms that the electoral system to be used for the elections of the Constituent Assembly should be determined prior to the adoption by the Security Council of the enabling resolution for the implementation of the United Nations plan;
8. Calls upon South Africa to co-operate with the Secretary-General forthwith and to communicate to him its choice of the electoral system in order to facilitate the immediate and unconditional implementation of the United Nations plan embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978);
9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution as soon as possible and not later than 31 December 1983;
10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and to meet as soon as possible following the Secretary-General's report for the purpose of reviewing progress in the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) and, in the event of continued obstruction by South Africa, to consider the adoption of appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations.

The situation in Grenada

In a letter dated 25 October 1983 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16067), the representative of Nicaragua requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the invasion of the Republic of Grenada by United States troops. In a subsequent letter of the same date, the representative of Nicaragua requested that an immediate meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the situation.

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The Security Council considered the item at its 2487th meeting, held on 25 October 1983. The Council continued its discussion at its 2489th and 2491st meetings, held on 26 and 27 October 1983.

In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the following States, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, the Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia. In accordance with the request dated 27 October 1983 from Jordan (S/16091), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Clovis Maksoud at the 2491st meeting.

At the 2491st meeting, following a suspension of the meeting on a point of order by the representative of the United States, the President stated that the Secretary-General would in due course prepare a report on the point of order raised by the United States;

The President then called attention to the text of a revised draft resolution (S/16077/Rev.1), sponsored by Guyana, Nicaragua and Zimbabwe, which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Having heard the statements made in connection with the situation in Grenada,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States,

Recalling also the principles concerning the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States,

Reaffirming the sovereign and inalienable right of Grenada freely to determine its own political, economic and social system and to develop its international relations without outside intervention, interference, subversion, coercion or threat in any form whatsoever,

Deeply deploring the events in Grenada which led to the killing of the Prime Minister, Mr. Maurice Bishop and other prominent Grenadians,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State or to act in any other manner inconsistent with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

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Gravely concerned at the military intervention taking place and determined to ensure a speedy return to normalcy in Grenada,

Conscious of the need for States to show consistent respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Deeply deplores the armed intervention in Grenada, which constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of that State;

2. Deplores the death of innocent civilians resulting from the armed intervention;

3. Calls on all States to show strictest respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Grenada;

4. Calls for an immediate cessation of the armed intervention and the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Grenada;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to follow closely the development of the situation in Grenada and to report to the Council within forty-eight hours on the implementation of this resolution.

The Security Council then voted on the revised draft resolution (S/16085/Rev.1) which received 11 votes in favour to 1 against (the United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire) and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.
