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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 document S/13737 of 11 January 1980.

During the week ending 12 April 1980, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights  
(see S/11935/Add.23, S/11935/Add.24, S/11935/Add.25, S/11935/Add.26, S/12269/Add.43, S/13033/Add.25, S/13033/Add.29, S/13033/Add.33 and S/13737/Add.13)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2207th and 2208th meetings, held on 8 and 9 April 1980. In addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Cuba, Hungary, Madagascar, Morocco, Viet Nam and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

Complaint by Zambia against South Africa (see S/13935/Add.30)

In a letter dated 8 April 1980 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13878), the representative of Zambia requested that the Security Council be urgently convened, with a view to taking effective measures to compel South Africa to desist from committing aggression against Zambia and, forthwith, to respect its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Security Council considered the question at its 2209th to 2211th meetings, held on 10 and 11 April 1980. In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Cuba, Guyana, India, Liberia, Mauritius, Nigeria, the United Arab Emirates, Yugoslavia and Zaire, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2211th meeting, the President called attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/13887) which had been prepared in the course of consultations among the members of the Council.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution (S/13887) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 466 (1980). Resolution 466 (1980) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter dated 8 April 1980 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Zambia to the United Nations contained in document S/13878,

Having considered the statement of the representative of the Republic of Zambia,

Gravely concerned at the escalation of hostile and unprovoked acts by the racist régime of South Africa, violating the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of the Republic of Zambia,

Recalling its resolution 455 (1979) of 23 November 1979 in which, inter alia, it strongly condemned the collusion by racist South Africa with the then illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia in acts of aggression against the Republic of Zambia,

Grieved at the tragic loss of human life and concerned about the damage and destruction of property resulting from the escalated acts and armed incursions by the racist régime of South Africa against the Republic of Zambia,

Deeply concerned that the wanton acts by the racist régime of South Africa are aimed at the destabilization of the Republic of Zambia,

Conscious of the need to take effective measures to maintain international peace and security,

1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its continued, intensified and unprovoked acts against the Republic of Zambia, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Zambia;

2. Demands that South Africa withdraw forthwith all its military forces from the territory of the Republic of Zambia, cease all violations of Zambia's airspace and, henceforth, scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Zambia;

3. Solemnly warns South Africa that in the event of any further armed incursions against the Republic of Zambia, the Security Council will meet to consider further appropriate action under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof;

4. Commends the Republic of Zambia for exercising maximum restraint in the face of serious provocations repeatedly committed against it by the racist régime of South Africa;

5. Decides to remain seized of the matter.