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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 19 April 1980, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47 and S/13033/Add.50)

In a letter dated 10 April 1980 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13885), the representative of Lebanon complained that the Israeli Army had recently been engaging in military action inside Lebanese territory, and had come into direct confrontation with UNIFIL, taking up positions within its area of operation. He requested that the Security Council be convened at the earliest possible time to put an end to Israeli aggression and enable UNIFIL to acquire full control of all of its area of operation.

On 11 April 1980, the Secretary-General submitted a special report (S/13888) on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), in which he stated that recent days had witnessed a dangerously escalating level of tension in, and adjacent to, the area of operation of UNIFIL, and that serious incidents had occurred which compelled him to submit a special report to the Security Council. In supplemental reports submitted on 16 and 18 April (S/13888/Add.1-3), the Secretary-General informed the Council of further developments affecting the tense situation in the area, including the killing of two captured Irish soldiers on 18 April 1980 by the de facto forces.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2212th meeting held on 13 April 1980, on the basis of the above-mentioned documentation. The Council continued its examination of the item at its 2213th to 2217th meetings, held between 14 and 18 April. In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Fiji, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2213th meeting on 14 April, the President drew attention to the request contained in a letter dated 13 April (S/13889) from the representative of Tunisia that the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization be invited to participate in the debate in accordance with the Council's past practice. He said that the proposal of Tunisia was not formulated under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but that if adopted by the Council the invitation would confer on the Palestine Liberation Organization the same rights of participation as those conferred on Member States invited pursuant to rule 37.

The Security Council adopted the proposal by a vote of 10 in favour to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (France, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the same meeting, pursuant to the request (S/13890) from Tunisia, the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to Dr. Clovis Maksoud.

At the 2217th meeting, the President called attention to a draft resolution (S/13897) sponsored by Tunisia, which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Acting in response to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

Having studied the special report of the Secretary-General of 12 April 1980 (S/13888) and the subsequent statements, reports and addenda,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978), 434 (1978), 444 (1979), 450 (1979) and 459 (1979),

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Recalling the terms of reference and general guidelines of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611) and confirmed by resolution 426 (1978), particularly:

(a) That "the Force must be able to function as an integrated and efficient military unit";

(b) That "the Force must enjoy the freedom of movement and communication and other facilities that are necessary for the performance of its tasks";

(c) That the Force "shall not use force except in self-defence";

(d) That "self-defence would include resistance to attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its duties under the mandate of the Security Council";

1. Reaffirms its determination to implement the above-mentioned resolutions, particularly resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and 459 (1979);

2. Strongly condemns Israel's military intervention into Lebanon and the violation of Lebanese sovereignty and territorial integrity, and calls for the total withdrawal of Israeli forces and the immediate cessation of all direct and indirect Israeli military action inside Lebanon's internationally recognized boundaries;

3. Strongly condemns all violations of the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Lebanon (1949) and the provision of military assistance to illegal armed groups, as well as all acts of interference with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO);

4. Strongly condemns all attacks on UNIFIL and UNTSO, as well as all obstructions and hostile activities in or through the UNIFIL area of operations that are inconsistent with Security Council resolutions and the mandate of UNIFIL, which is designed to ensure the peaceful character of the area of operations, to control movement and to take all measures deemed necessary for the effective restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty;

5. Strongly condemns the acts that have led to loss of life and physical injuries among UNIFIL and UNTSO personnel, as well as their harassment and abuse, the destruction of property and matériel, and the disruption of communications;

6. Strongly condemns the deliberate shelling of the UNIFIL field hospital, which enjoys special protection under international law;

7. Commends the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General and by the interested Governments to secure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, as well as the cessation of hostilities, and to enable UNIFIL to carry out its mandate effectively, without interference;

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8. Commends the performance of UNIFIL in carrying out its duties with great restraint in very adverse circumstances;

9. Calls attention to the provisions in the mandate that would allow the Force to use its right of self-defence, and calls attention to the terms of reference of UNIFIL which provide that the Force will use its best efforts to prevent the recurrence of fighting and to ensure that its area of operation is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind;

10. Calls upon all parties concerned and all those capable of lending any assistance to co-operate with the Secretary-General in restoring peace and security and in enabling UNIFIL to fulfil its mandate and, further, to reactivate the General Armistice Agreement of 1949, conducive to the restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty over all of its territory up to the internationally recognized boundaries;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report, as soon as possible, on the completion of the withdrawal of Israeli troops, the cessation of hostilities and all acts inconsistent with the mandate of UNIFIL.

Following a statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs, under rule 22 of the Security Council's provisional rules of procedure, the President read out the following statement (S/13900) which had been agreed upon by all the members of the Council, as a result of consultations held among members of the Council:

"As a result of consultations held among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized, as President of the Security Council, to make the following statement, which has been agreed upon by all the members of the Council:

'I am authorized by the Security Council to make the following statement on behalf of its members pending action on the resolution which the Security Council is considering on the over-all situation in Lebanon and on the acts of hostility against Lebanon, UNIFIL and UNTSO.

'The members of the Security Council are shocked and outraged at the report that the Security Council has received on the attacks on the Force and the cold-blooded murder of peace-keeping soldiers by the de facto forces.

'This unprecedented, barbaric act against a peace-keeping force is a direct challenge to and defiance of the authority of the Security Council and to the mission of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security.

'The Security Council strongly condemns all those who share in the responsibility for this outrageous act. The Council reaffirms its intention to take such determined action as the situation calls for to enable UNIFIL to take immediate and total control of its entire area of operations up to the internationally recognized boundaries.

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'The Council extends its deep-felt condolences to the Government of Ireland and the families of the victims.

'The Council also commends the valiant action of the commanders and soldiers of UNIFIL, and the courage of the United Nations observers under the most adverse circumstances.'