

**Security Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24252
8 July 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

**LETTER DATED 7 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
TUNISIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL**

In my capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of July 1992, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolutions 5212 and 5213, adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the extraordinary session held on 4 July 1992 to consider the question of repeated Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa, and assistance to the Lebanese Government for the reconstruction of Lebanon.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of these resolutions brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hamadi KHOUINI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Tunisia
to the United Nations
Chairman of the Arab Group

Annex

RESOLUTIONS 5212 AND 5213 ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE
LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES AT ITS EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
ON 4 JULY 1992

CONCERNING

REPEATED ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST SOUTHERN LEBANON
AND THE WESTERN BEKAA

RESOLUTION 5212

The Israeli occupation and repeated Israeli aggression
against southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa, and
ways and means of assisting the Lebanese Government in
resisting such aggression

The Council of the League of Arab States, meeting in extraordinary
session on 4 July 1992,

Having considered:

The note of the General Secretariat;

The note of the Permanent Mission of the Lebanese Republic (493/92/C,
dated 15 June 1992) and the annex containing a letter from the Minister for
Foreign Affairs of the Lebanese Republic requesting an extraordinary session
of the Council of the League to consider the repeated Israeli aggression
against southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa, and ways and means of helping
Lebanon to resist such aggression;

Again emphatically condemning Israel's occupation of parts of Lebanese
territory and Israel's systematic refusal to implement the resolutions of the
Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations calling for
its immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal from those areas;

Noting with deep concern and strong disapproval the inhuman Israeli
aggression against Lebanese territory and the occupier's inhuman practices
towards the peaceful population, as well as Israel's plans to modify the legal
and administrative status of the occupied Lebanese regions, particularly the
measures which Israel has taken and is continuing to take in order to seize
the waters of southern Lebanon, in flagrant violation of the Fourth Geneva
Convention, actions which pose serious threats to the water resources and the
general economy of Lebanon and aggravate the situation in the border region of
Lebanon, at a time when concerted efforts are being made at the international
level to establish a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region of
the Middle East;

Paying a heartfelt tribute to the resistance of the Lebanese people in the face of the Israeli occupation and repeated Israeli aggression;

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Arab Summits, the Council of the League of Arab States and the Security Council, particularly the resolution adopted at the 1989 Casablanca Summit regarding the establishment of the Tripartite Arab Committee composed of the Kingdom of Morocco, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, whose efforts and contacts culminated in the Taif document concerning national reconciliation in Lebanon and led to the restoration in Lebanon of security, calm and the unity of political, military and social institutions in the country, as well as a solution to economic problems thanks to the International Fund for Assistance to Lebanon;

Decides:

1. (a) To request the Security Council and in particular its permanent members to uphold the international rule of law and assume their responsibilities by obliging Israel to implement Security Council resolution 425 (1978) and requiring Israeli occupation forces to carry out an immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal from all parts of Lebanese territory occupied beyond internationally recognized frontiers;

(b) To request the Security Council and the international community to take immediate enforcement action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to force Israel to cease its repeated attacks on Lebanon, to ensure that its occupation forces end their arbitrary and inhuman practices against the peaceful inhabitants, and to make Israel suspend the measures which it has taken and is continuing to take in order to seize the waters of Lebanese rivers, such attacks and practices proving once again that Israel is obstinately seeking to impede the efforts to establish a just, comprehensive and lasting peace;

(c) To draw the attention of States that provide military and material assistance to Israel to the fact that such assistance is being used for military aggression, and to request them to stop providing such assistance;

(d) To use all possible means to help the Lebanese Government to liberate its occupied territory and extend its authority and sovereignty throughout Lebanese territory;

2. To instruct the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of this resolution in cooperation with the Lebanese Government and to report to the Council.

RESOLUTION 5213

Provision of assistance to the Lebanese Government for
the reconstruction of Lebanon

The Council of the League of Arab States, meeting in extraordinary session on 4 July 1992,

Having considered:

The note of the General Secretariat;

The note of the Permanent Mission of the Lebanese Republic (493/92/C, dated 15 June 1992) and the annex containing a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Lebanese Republic requesting an extraordinary session of the Council of the League to consider the repeated Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa and ways and means of helping Lebanon to resist such aggression;

Recalling the Arab resolutions regarding collective Arab responsibility for the reconstruction of Lebanon, particularly the resolution by which the Tenth Arab Summit (Tunis, 22 November 1979) decided to provide financial assistance amounting to US\$ 2 billion for the reconstruction of Lebanon, as well as the resolutions by which the Eleventh Arab Summit (Oman, 27 November 1980) and the Twelfth Arab Summit (Fez, 9 September 1982) affirmed the need to implement the provisions of the resolution adopted at the Tunis Summit with regard to the reconstruction of Lebanon;

Welcoming the efforts in the Arab world and at the international level by the Tripartite Arab Committee to give effect to the proposal by the Extraordinary Arab Summit Conference (Baghdad, 30 May 1990) to establish an International Fund for Assistance to Lebanon with a view to enabling Lebanon to reinvigorate its institutions, keep its public services functioning and reconstruct its infrastructure, and helping it in its reconstruction task;

Welcoming the significant political achievements of the Lebanese State aimed at ending the bloody crisis in Lebanon, as well as the considerable progress it has made in bringing about national reconciliation and in implementing the Taif accord with a view to restoring normalcy and embarking on the reconstruction phase;

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Arab Summits and the Council of the League of Arab States;

Recalling the address by His Excellency Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, before the General Assembly of the United Nations in September 1991, in which he invited the International Fund for Assistance to Lebanon to join efforts with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

Decides:

1. (a) To request member States that have announced pledges to pay in full the contributions as assessed by the Tenth Arab Summit Conference, with a view to enabling the Lebanese Government to restore the infrastructure of the Lebanese economy and assume its responsibilities in regard to reconstruction;

(b) To request the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Tripartite Arab Committee to pursue their contacts and efforts within the Arab world and at the international level so as to enable the International Fund for Assistance to Lebanon to get off the ground, and to request Arab States to participate in the Fund to the extent possible so as to ensure that it is balanced;

(c) To request member States not envisaged in paragraph (a) above to offer the Lebanese Government emergency assistance so that it might carry out its priority reconstruction tasks as defined in agreement with the Lebanese Government, in the light of the new and dangerous socio-economic conditions in Lebanon;

2. To instruct the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of this resolution in cooperation with the Lebanese Government and to report to the Council.

