



Security Council

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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/19420 of 11 January 1988, S/19420/Add.7 of 25 February 1988, S/19420/Add.11 of 25 March 1988 and S/19420/Add.16 of 28 April 1988.

During the week ending 30 April 1988, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/19420/Add.16)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2810th meeting, held on 25 April 1988.

In addition to the representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Congo and Djibouti, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

Following a brief suspension of the meeting, the Security Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/19819), sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Nepal, Senegal, Yugoslavia and Zambia, and adopted it by 14 votes in favour to none against, with 1 abstention (United States of America), as resolution 611 (1988).

Resolution 611 (1988) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 19 April 1988 (S/19798), in which Tunisia made a complaint against Israel following the new act of aggression

committed by the latter against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tunisia,

Having heard the statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia,

Having noted with concern that the aggression perpetrated on 16 April 1988 in the locality of Sidi Bou Said has caused loss of human life, particularly the assassination of Mr. Khalil El Wazir,

Recalling that, in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, all Member States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Considering that in its resolution 573 (1985), adopted following the act of aggression committed on 1 October 1985 by Israel against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tunisia, it has condemned Israel and has demanded that Israel refrain from perpetrating such acts of aggression or from threatening to do so,

Gravely concerned by the act of aggression which constitutes a serious and renewed threat to peace, security and stability in the Mediterranean region,

1. Condemns vigorously the aggression perpetrated on 16 April 1988 against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tunisia in flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and norms of conduct;
2. Urges Member States to take measures to prevent such acts against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States;
3. Expresses its determination to take the appropriate steps to ensure the implementation of the present resolution;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Security Council any new elements available to him and relating to this aggression;
5. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

