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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/13033 of 9 January 1979.

During the week ending 20 January 1979, the Security Council took action on the following items:

101. Telegram dated 3 January 1979 from the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13003)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2111th and 2112th meetings, held on 15 January 1979. In addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2111th meeting, the representative of Kuwait introduced the following draft resolution (S/13027) sponsored by Bangladesh, Bolivia, Gabon, Jamaica, Kuwait, Nigeria and Zambia:

The Security Council,

Having heard the representative of Democratic Kampuchea,

Gravely concerned at the deterioration of the situation in the region and its consequences to international peace and security,

Mindful of the obligations of Member States under the Charter to resolve disputes by peaceful means,

1. Reaffirms anew its conviction that the preservation of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State is a fundamental principle of the Charter of the United Nations, any violation of which is inconsistent with its aims and purposes;

2. Calls upon all foreign forces involved in the situation in Democratic Kampuchea to observe scrupulously an immediate cease-fire, to put an end to hostilities and to withdraw from that country;

3. Demands that the parties concerned should adhere strictly to the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States, so as to create an atmosphere conducive to the stability of the region;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the progress towards the implementation of this resolution within two weeks;

5. Decides to remain seized of the question.

At the 2112th meeting, the President announced that the representative of China had informed him that his delegation would not press for a vote at that stage on the draft resolution sponsored by China (S/13022).

The Security Council then voted on the 7-Power draft resolution (S/13027) with the following result: The draft resolution received 13 votes in favour and 2 against (Czechoslovakia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

59. 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 and S/12520/Add.48)

At its 2113th meeting on 19 January 1979, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item and included in its agenda the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period 14 September 1978 to 12 January 1979 (S/13026 and Corr.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Lebanon, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

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The President called attention to the draft resolution before the Council (S/13042). The Security Council adopted the draft resolution as resolution 444 (1979) by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). One member (China) did not participate in the vote.

Resolution 444 (1979) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978) and 434 (1978),

Recalling also the statement of the President of the Security Council of 8 December 1978 (S/12958),

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) contained in document S/13026 and Corr.1 of 12 January 1979,

Expressing concern over the grave situation in southern Lebanon resulting from obstacles placed against the full implementation of resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978,

Reiterating its conviction that the continuation of the situation constitutes a challenge to its authority and a defiance of its resolutions,

Noting with regret that UNIFIL has reached the end of its second mandate without being enabled to complete all of the tasks assigned to it,

Stressing that free and unhampered movement for UNIFIL is essential for the fulfilment of its mandate within its entire area of operation,

Reaffirming the necessity for the strict respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries,

Re-emphasizing the temporary nature of UNIFIL as set out in its terms of reference,

Acting in response to the request of the Government of Lebanon taking into account the Secretary-General's report,

1. Deplores the lack of co-operation particularly on Israel's part with UNIFIL's efforts to fully implement its mandate including Israel's assistance to irregular armed groups in southern Lebanon;

2. Notes with great appreciation the efforts being made by the Secretary-General, the commanders and soldiers of UNIFIL and the United Nations staff, as well as Governments which have lent their assistance and co-operation;

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3. Expresses its satisfaction with the declared policy of the Government of Lebanon and the steps already taken for the deployment of the Lebanese army in the south and encourages it to increase its efforts in co-ordination with UNIFIL to re-establish its authority in that area;

4. Decides to renew the mandate of UNIFIL for five months, that is, until 19 June 1979;

5. Calls upon the Secretary-General and UNIFIL to continue to take all effective measures deemed necessary in accordance with UNIFIL's approved guidelines and terms of reference as adopted by the Security Council (S/12611) and invites the Government of Lebanon to draw up, in consultation with the Secretary-General, a phased programme of activities to be carried out over the next three months to promote the restoration of its authority;

6. Urges all Member States which are in a position to do so to bring their influence to bear on those concerned so that UNIFIL can discharge its responsibilities fully and unhampered;

7. Reaffirms its determination, in the event of continuing obstruction of UNIFIL's mandate, to examine practical ways and means in accordance with relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations to secure the full implementation of resolution 425 (1978);

8. Decides to remain seized of the question and to meet again within three months to assess the situation.

The President read out the text of a statement (S/13043) which he had been authorized to make on behalf of the Security Council. It reads as follows:

"The Security Council, after considering the report of the Secretary-General in document S/13026 and Corr.1, paid special attention, at its meeting on 19 January 1979, to the question of restoration of the authority of the Lebanese Government over the entire territory of southern Lebanon.

"The Council takes note of the recent efforts made by the Lebanese Government to establish a presence in the southern part of the country and expressed the hope that the continuation and expansion of such activities will be encouraged.

"The Council accordingly suggests that the Lebanese Government, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, draw up a phased programme of activities to be carried out over the next three months to promote the restoration of its authority.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to report to it by 19 April 1979 on the implementation of this programme."

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The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. The President drew attention to a letter dated 19 January (S/13048) from the representative of Kuwait requesting that, in accordance with past practice, the Council extend an invitation to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in its discussion. The President noted that that proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, but if approved 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.

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

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