

# UNITED NATIONS 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 complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/11593 of 7 January 1975 and the pertinent addenda. During the week ending 25 October 1975, the Security Council took action on the following items:

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.15, S/11185/Add.21 and S/11185/Add.29).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the question at its 1851st meeting, held on 23 October 1975, and included in its agenda the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11849).

The President called attention to a draft resolution before the Council, circulated in document S/11856, which had been elaborated in the course of informal consultations among all the members of the Council. The draft resolution was then put to the vote. The Security Council adopted the draft resolution (S/11856) as resolution 378 (1975) by 13 votes to none, with no abstentions. China and Iraq did not participate in the vote. In its operative paragraphs, resolution 378 (1975) reads as follows:

### 1. Decides

- (a) To call upon all the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);
- (b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of one year, that is, until 24 October 1976;
- (c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the steps taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973);
- 2. Expresses its confidence that the Force will be maintained with maximum efficiency and economy.

# The situation concerning Western Sahara

In a letter dated 18 October 1975 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11851), the representative of Spain drew the attention of the Council, in accordance with Article 35 of the Charter, to the situation of international friction that threatened international peace and security which had arisen from the threat of the King of Morocco to invade Western Sahara. The representative of Spain, accordingly, urged the President to convene an emergency meeting of the Security Council so that appropriate decisions might be taken.

At its 1849th meeting held on 20 October, the Security Council included the item in its agenda without objection, and continued its consideration at its 1850th meeting on 22 October. The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Morocco, Spain and Algeria, pursuant to their requests, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 1849th meeting, the representative of Costa Rica introduced the following draft resolution (S/11853) sponsored by his delegation:

# The Security Council,

Without prejudice to such measures as it may in due course adopt,

Demands, as a matter of urgency, that the Government of Morocco desist immediately from the proposed march on Western Sahara.

The draft resolution was later revised by the delegation of Costa Rica to read as follows (S/11853/Rev.1):

## The Security Council,

Without prejudice to such measures as it may in due course adopt,

Requests, as a matter of urgency, that the Government of Morocco desist from the proposed march on Western Sahara.

At the 1850th meeting, the President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/11858) that had been prepared in the course of informal consultations and announced that the revised draft resolution sponsored by Costa Rica (S/11853/Rev.1) had been withdrawn.

The President, in accordance with the agreement reached in the course of consultations, declared the draft resolution (S/11858) adopted by consensus.

Resolution 377 (1975) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the situation concerning Western Sahara, and the letter dated 18 October 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the President of the Security Council (S/11851),

Reaffirming the terms of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions on the Territory,

- 1. Acting in accordance with Article 34 of the Charter and without prejudice to any action which the General Assembly might take under the terms of its resolution 3292 (XXIX) and to negotiations that the parties concerned and interested might undertake under Article 33 of the Charter, requests the Secretary-General to enter into immediate consultations with the parties concerned and interested and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible on the results of his consultations in order to enable the Council to adopt the appropriate measures to deal with the present situation concerning Western Sahara;
- 2. Appeals to the parties concerned and interested to exercise restraint and moderation and to enable the mission of the Secretary-General to be undertaken in satisfactory conditions.