



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1998/242
17 March 1998
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 17 MARCH 1998 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO
THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to attach the text of resolution 8/25-P, concerning the crisis between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the one hand and the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the other, issued by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its twenty-fifth session, held from 15 to 17 March 1998 in Doha, Qatar.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abuzed Omar DORDA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: Arabic and English]

Resolution 8/25-P on the crisis between the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the one hand, and the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the other

The twenty-fifth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of a Better Future for the Peoples of the Islamic Ummah), held in Doha, State of Qatar, from 17 to 19 Dhul Qaadah, 1418H (15-17 March 1998),

Having considered the item concerning the current crisis between the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the one hand, and the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the other, and having also considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General,

Guided by the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which calls for solidarity among the member States,

Emphasizing the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which stipulate that all Member States are committed to refrain from the use or the threat of use of force in their international relations and to settle their disputes by peaceful means,

Taking note of the verdict given by the International Court of Justice on 27 February 1998 related to its competence, in which it agreed to consider the case, thus putting the case back on legal track,

Expressing deep appreciation of the position and the positive initiatives undertaken by the Great Jamahiriya aimed at finding a peaceful solution to this crisis that will be acceptable to all parties;

Referring to the resolutions of previous Islamic Conferences, the resolutions and declarations adopted by regional organizations, especially the resolutions passed by the League of Arab States and the declaration adopted by the Summit Conference of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third session, held in Harare from 2 to 4 June 1997, and the Final Communiqué of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, resolutions which stipulate that, inter alia, if these Western States persist in their refusal to respond to the positive initiatives put forward by the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, which are always supported by the said regional organizations, those organizations will look into other means of alleviating the sufferings of the Libyan people,

Expressing its regret at the disregard and neglect, by the other parties concerned, of the initiatives of the Great Jamahiriya and the constructive efforts exerted by regional organizations to settle this crisis,

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Expressing its deep concern at the humanitarian and material damage inflicted upon the Libyan Arab people and the peoples of neighbouring States as a result of the unjust sanctions imposed in implementation of Security Council resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993),

Reaffirming the risks posed by the continuation of this crisis to the security and safety of this region and their adverse effect on international peace and security,

1. Calls upon the parties concerned to take the necessary steps to implement the verdict of the International Court of Justice;

2. Reiterates the resolutions of previous Islamic Conferences on solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, which support the latter's just position and constructive efforts aimed at reaching a peaceful solution to the crisis, the latest being the resolution of the Tehran Islamic Summit;

3. Welcomes the verdict of the International Court of Justice of 27 February 1998, stipulating that it is competent to look into the case, and takes note of the clarifications given by the delegation of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya;

4. Urges the Security Council to immediately suspend the sanctions imposed upon Libya by Security Council resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) until the International Court of Justice delivers a final judgement on the case referred to it in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to relieve the suffering of the Libyan Arab people and to put the case back on legal track;

5. Invites Member States to actively participate in the open-ended Security Council meeting scheduled for 20 March 1998 to consider the issue with a view to considering the question of suspending the sanctions imposed on the Libyan Arab people;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to make immediate contacts with regional organizations to make joint efforts in the Security Council and with the Secretary-General of the United Nations to end the crisis, and to submit his report thereon to the twenty-sixth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
