

## **Security Council**

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LETTER DATED 21 SEPTEMBER 1998 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SUDAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to submit to you herewith the text of paragraphs 8 and 179 from the final document issued by the summit meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held at Durban, South Africa, on 3 September 1998, concerning the American aggression on the El-Shifa pharmaceutical plant in Khartoum (see annex).

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

(<u>Signed</u>) Elfatih ERWA Permanent Representative

## <u>Annex</u>

Extract from the final document of the summit meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held at Durban, South Africa, on 3 September 1998

- 8. The Heads of State and Government reaffirmed the principles of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the sanctity of the Charter of the United Nations and reiterated their firm condemnation of all unilateral military actions or threats of military action against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of the members of the Movement which constitute acts of aggression and blatant violations of the principle of non-intervention and non-interference. In this context they strongly condemned the policies and practices of those who had targeted some States members of the Movement for unilateral military actions.
- 179. The Heads of State and Government, recalling the ten Bandung principles, which constitute the foundations of the Movement, expressed their deep concern over the air attack carried out by the Government of the United States of America against the El-Shifa pharmaceutical plant in the Sudan on 20 August 1998, and considered this as a serious violation of the principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations and contrary to the principles of peaceful settlement of disputes as well as a serious threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Sudan and regional stability and international peace and security. They further considered the attack as a unilateral and unwarranted act. The Heads of State and Government condemned the act of aggression and the continuing threats made by the United States Government against the Sudan and urged the United States Government to refrain from such unilateral acts. They further expressed support to the Sudan in its legitimate demands for full compensation for economic and material losses resulting from the attack.

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