



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/14840/Add.21
11 June 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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/14840 of 19 January 1982, S/14840/Add.12 of 5 April 1982, S/14840/Add.13 of 12 April 1982, S/14840/Add.17 of 6 May 1982 and S/14840/Add.20 of 1 June 1982.

During the week ending 29 May 1982, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands
(Islas Malvinas) (see S/14840/Add.20) 1/

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2363rd, 2364th, 2366th and 2368th meetings, held between 23 May 1982 and 26 May 1982.

In the course of the meetings, in addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Belgium, Chile, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, the Netherlands, and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the Council's 2366th meeting, on 25 May 1982, the representative of Ireland introduced a draft resolution (S/15106) sponsored by his delegation which read as follows:

1/ Earlier information relevant to this matter is contained in document S/14840/Add.13.

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 502 (1982) of 3 April 1982,

Noting with the deepest concern that the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) has seriously deteriorated,

Having heard the statement made by the Secretary-General to the Security Council at its 2360th meeting on 21 May 1982, as well as the statements in the debate of the representatives of Argentina and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Noting from the Secretary-General's statement the extent to which points of agreement between the parties had already been established through his efforts,

Concerned to achieve as a matter of the greatest urgency a cessation of hostilities and an end to the present conflict between the armed forces of Argentina and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

1. Expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts which he has already made to bring about an agreement between the parties, to ensure the implementation of Security Council resolution 502 (1982), and thereby to restore peace to the region;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the present resolution, to undertake a renewed mission of good offices consistent with Security Council resolution 502 (1982), and in accordance with the approach outlined in his statement of 21 May 1982;

3. Urges the parties to the conflict to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in his mission, and, as a first step to agree to a complete suspension of present hostilities for a period of 72 hours;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, within that period, to enter into contact with the parties with a view to the negotiation of mutually acceptable terms for a continuing cease-fire, including if necessary, arrangements for the dispatch of United Nations observers to monitor compliance with the terms of the cease-fire;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit an interim report to the Security Council by the end of the period mentioned in paragraph 3.

At the 2368th meeting, the President called attention to the draft resolution S/15112 sponsored by Japan which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 502 (1982) of 3 April 1982 concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas),

Regretting that resolution 502 (1982) has not yet been implemented,

/...

Gravely concerned at the stalemate of diplomatic efforts to seek a peaceful solution to the differences between the parties, and the subsequent deterioration of the situation in the area,

Reaffirming the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the non-use of force and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means,

1. Urges once again that resolution 502 (1982) be implemented in its entirety as soon as possible;

2. Reaffirms its support of the good offices of the Secretary-General and requests him to renew the use of his good offices on the basis of his previous efforts as reported in his statement at the 2360th meeting of the Council with a view to achieving the earliest possible cessation of hostilities, realizing a peaceful settlement of the dispute, and securing the implementation of resolution 502 (1982);

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report regularly to the Council on the implementation of this resolution.

At the same meeting, the representative of Uganda introduced a draft resolution (S/15122) sponsored by Guyana, Ireland, Jordan, Togo, Uganda and Zaire.

The Security Council then voted on the 6-Power draft resolution S/15122 and adopted it by 15 votes to none as resolution 505 (1982).

Resolution 505 (1982) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 502 (1982) of 3 April 1982,

Noting with the deepest concern that the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) has seriously deteriorated,

Having heard the statement made by the Secretary-General to the Security Council at its 2360th meeting on 21 May 1982, as well as the statements in the debate of the representatives of Argentina and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Concerned to achieve as a matter of the greatest urgency a cessation of hostilities and an end to the present conflict between the armed forces of Argentina and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

1. Expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts which he has already made to bring about an agreement between the parties, to ensure the implementation of Security Council resolution 502 (1982), and thereby to restore peace to the region;

/...

2. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the present resolution, to undertake a renewed mission of good offices bearing in mind Security Council resolution 502 (1982) and the approach outlined in his statement of 21 May 1982;

3. Urges the parties to the conflict to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in his mission with a view to ending the present hostilities in and around the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas);

4. Requests the Secretary-General to enter into contact immediately with the parties with a view to negotiating mutually acceptable terms for a cease-fire, including, if necessary, arrangements for the dispatch of United Nations observers to monitor compliance with the terms of the cease-fire;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit an interim report to the Security Council as soon as possible and, in any case, not later than seven days after the adoption of the present resolution.

Complaint by Seychelles (see S/14326/Add.50 and S/14840/Add.20)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2365th, 2367th and 2370th meetings, held between 24 and 28 May 1982.

In addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bangladesh, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritius, Mongolia, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Swaziland and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2370th meeting, the President called attention to the draft resolution S/15127 sponsored by Guyana, Jordan, Panama, Togo, Uganda and Zaire.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution S/15127 and adopted it by 15 votes to none as resolution 507 (1982).

Resolution 507 (1982) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having examined the report of the Security Council Commission of Inquiry established under resolution 496 (1981) (S/14905),

Gravely concerned at the violation of the territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Seychelles,

Deeply grieved at the loss of life and substantial damage to property caused by the mercenary invading force during its attack on the Republic of Seychelles on 25 November 1981,

Gravely concerned at the mercenary aggression against the Republic of Seychelles prepared in, and executed from South Africa,

/...

Deeply concerned over the danger which mercenaries represent for all States, in particular the small and weak ones and for the stability and independence of African States,

Concerned at the long-term effects of the mercenary aggression of 25 November 1981 on the economy of the Republic of Seychelles,

Reiterating resolution 496 (1981) in which it affirms that the territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Seychelles must be respected,

1. Takes note of the report of the Security Council Commission of Inquiry and expresses its appreciation for the work accomplished;

2. Strongly condemns the mercenary aggression against the Republic of Seychelles;

3. Commends the Republic of Seychelles for successfully repulsing the mercenary aggression and defending its territorial integrity and independence;

4. Reaffirms its resolution 239 (1967) by which, inter alia, it condemns any State which persists in permitting or tolerating the recruitment of mercenaries and the provision of facilities to them, with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of Member States;

5. Condemns all forms of external interference in the internal affairs of Member States, including the use of mercenaries to destabilize States and/or to violate the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of States;

6. Further condemns the illegal acts against the security and safety of civil aviation committed in the Republic of Seychelles on 25 November 1981;

7. Calls upon all States to provide the Security Council with any information they might have in connexion with the mercenary aggression of 25 November 1981 likely to throw further light on the aggression; in particular transcripts of Court proceedings and testimony in any trial of any member of the invading mercenary force;

8. Appeals to all States and international organizations, including the United Nations specialized agencies, to assist the Republic of Seychelles to repair the damage caused by the act of mercenary aggression;

9. Decides to establish a Special Fund by 5 June 1982 for the Republic of Seychelles, to be supplied by Voluntary contributions, through which assistance should be channelled for economic reconstruction;

10. Decides to establish an ad hoc Committee before the end of May 1982, composed of four members of the Security Council, to be chaired by France, to co-ordinate and mobilize resources for the Special Fund established under paragraph 9 of the present resolution, for immediate disbursement to the Republic of Seychelles;

/...

11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the ad hoc Committee for the implementation of paragraphs 8, 9, and 10 in particular;

12. Decides to mandate the Commission of Inquiry to examine all further developments and present a supplementary report with appropriate recommendations by 15 August 1982, which should take into account, inter alia, the evidence and testimony presented at any trial of any member of the invading mercenary force;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance for the implementation of the present resolution and paragraph 12 above;

14. Decides to remain seized of the question.

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, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47, S/13033/Add.50, S/13737/Add.15, S/13737/Add.16, S/13737/Add.21, S/13737/Add.24, S/13737/Add.25, S/13737/Add.26, S/13737/Add.33, S/13737/Add.47, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.10, S/14326/Add.11, S/14326/Add.20, S/14326/Add.24, S/14326/Add.28, S/14326/Add.29, S/14326/Add.47, S/14326/Add.50 and S/14840/Add.8).

At its 2369th meeting, held on 26 May 1982, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, having before it the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, covering the period from 21 November 1981 to 20 May 1982 (S/15079).

The President called attention to the draft resolution before the Council (S/15118), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Security Council adopted the draft resolution S/15118 as resolution 506 (1982) by 15 votes to none.

Resolution 506 (1982) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/15079),

/...

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973,

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1982;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973).

Following the voting, the President made the following complementary statement (S/15124) on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/15079) states, in paragraph 28: "Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached." This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."
