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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/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 31 July 1982, the Security Council took action on the following item:

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, S/14840/Add.8, S/14840/Add.21, S/14840/Add.22, S/14840/Add.23, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.25 and S/14840/Add.27).

In a letter dated 28 July 1982 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15316), the representatives of Egypt and France, referring to their letter of 2 July 1982 (S/15315), requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the item.

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2384th meeting, on 29 July 1982, and included in its agenda the request from Egypt and France. The Council continued its discussion of the item at its 2385th meeting, held on the same day. In the course of the meetings, in addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Pakistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2384th meeting, the President called attention to a draft resolution (S/15317) sponsored by Egypt and France. The representative of France then introduced the two-Power draft resolution, which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973),

Recalling further its resolutions 508 (1982), 509 (1982), 511 (1982), 512 (1982) and 513 (1982),

Gravely concerned at the situation in the Middle East, in particular the existing situation in Lebanon,

Reaffirming the obligation of all to respect strictly the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all countries and the legitimate national rights of all peoples in the Middle East,

Reaffirming further the obligation that all States shall settle their disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and that they shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Determined to seek the restoration of peace and security in the region, based on the principles of security for all States and justice for all peoples,

A

1. Demands that all the parties to the existing hostilities in Lebanon observe an immediate and lasting cease-fire throughout Lebanon;

/...

2. Demands the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces engaged around Beirut to an agreed distance as a first step towards their complete withdrawal from Lebanon and the simultaneous withdrawal from West Beirut of the Palestinian armed forces, which will be redeployed with their light weapons, as a first step in camps to be determined, preferably outside Beirut, through modalities to be agreed upon between the parties, so putting an end to their military activities;

3. Calls for the conclusion of an agreement between the Palestinian armed forces and the Government of Lebanon concerning the destination and destiny of their weapons, other than those referred to above;

4. Calls for the departure of all non-Lebanese forces except those which would be authorized by the legitimate and representative authorities of Lebanon;

5. Supports the Government of Lebanon in its efforts to regain exclusive control of its capital and, to that end, to install its armed forces, which shall take up positions in Beirut and interpose themselves on its periphery;

6. Further supports all efforts by the Government of Lebanon to ensure Lebanese sovereignty throughout the territory and the integrity and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized frontiers;

B

1. Requests the Secretary-General, as an immediate measure, to station United Nations military observers, by agreement with the Government of Lebanon, in order to supervise the cease-fire and disengagement in and around Beirut;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the provisions of Security Council resolution 511 (1982), to prepare a report on the prospects for the deployment of a United Nations peace-keeping force which could, within the framework of the implementation of the preceding paragraphs, take up positions beside the Lebanese interposition forces, or on the use of the United Nations forces already deployed in the region;

C

1. Considers that the settlement of the Lebanese problem should contribute to the initiation of a durable restoration of peace and security in the region within the framework of negotiations based on the principles of security for all States and justice for all peoples, in order namely to:

(a) Reaffirm the right of all States in the region to existence and security in accordance with Security Council resolution 242 (1967);

/...

(b) Reaffirm the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination with all its implications, on the understanding that to this end the Palestinian people shall be represented in the negotiations and, consequently, the Palestine Liberation Organization shall be associated therein;

(c) Call for the mutual and simultaneous recognition of the parties concerned;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with all the parties concerned including the representatives of the Palestinian people, to make proposals to the Security Council designed to achieve by political means the objectives mentioned above, with a view to the recognition of and respect for the existence and security of all;

D

1. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on an urgent and sustained basis not later than \_\_\_\_\_ on the status of the implementation of the present resolution;

2. Requests all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Secretariat in the implementation of the present resolution.

At the 2385th meeting, the representative of Spain orally introduced a draft resolution (S/15325) sponsored by his delegation and urged that that draft resolution be accorded the highest priority as a humanitarian draft resolution.

Following a suspension of the meeting, the President announced that the representative of the United States had proposed that the meeting be suspended and that the representative of Panama was opposed to that proposal and would like the draft resolution sponsored by Spain to be put to the vote immediately. Following a procedural discussion, in which the United States clarified that its proposal was that the meeting be suspended for two hours to allow for consultations with Governments, with Panama and Jordan expressing opposition to that proposal, the proposal by the United States was put to the vote, with the following result: 6 votes in favour (Ireland, Japan, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire), 6 against (China, Guyana, Jordan, Panama, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), with 3 abstentions (France, Spain, Uganda). The proposal by the United States to suspend the meeting for two hours, having failed to obtain the required majority, was therefore not adopted.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution sponsored by Spain and adopted it by 14 votes to none, as resolution 515 (1982). One member (United States of America) did not participate in the voting.

Resolution 515 (1982) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Deeply concerned at the situation of the civilian population of Beirut,

Referring to the humanitarian principles of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and to the obligations arising from the regulations annexed to the Hague Convention of 1907,

Recalling its resolutions 512 (1982) and 513 (1982),

1. Demands that the Government of Israel lift immediately the blockade of the city of Beirut in order to permit the dispatch of supplies to meet the urgent needs of the civilian population and allow the distribution of aid provided by United Nations agencies and by non-governmental organizations, particularly the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC);

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of this resolution to the Government of Israel and keep the Security Council informed of its implementation.

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