

2. *Authorizes* the Force during that period to carry out, in addition, the interim tasks referred to in paragraph 17 of the report of the Secretary-General on the Force;<sup>32</sup>

3. *Calls on* all concerned to extend full co-operation to the Force in the discharge of its tasks;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the implementation of resolutions 508 (1982) and 509 (1982) and the present resolution.

*Adopted at the 2379th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).*

### Decision

At its 2380th meeting, on 19 June 1982, the Council proceeded with the further discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 4 June 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15162)".<sup>16</sup>

### Resolution 512 (1982)

of 19 June 1982

*The Security Council,*

*Deeply concerned* at the sufferings of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations,

*Referring* to the humanitarian principles of the Geneva Conventions of 1949<sup>33</sup> and to the obligations arising from the regulations annexed to The Hague Convention of 1907,<sup>34</sup>

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 508 (1982) and 509 (1982),

1. *Calls upon* all the parties to the conflict to respect the rights of the civilian populations, to refrain from all acts of violence against those populations and to take all appropriate measures to alleviate the suffering caused by the conflict, in particular, by facilitating the dispatch and distribution of aid provided by United Nations agencies and by non-governmental organizations, in particular, the International Committee of the Red Cross;

2. *Appeals* to Member States to continue to provide the most extensive humanitarian aid possible;

3. *Stresses* the particular humanitarian responsibilities of the United Nations and its agencies, including the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, towards civilian populations and calls upon all the parties to the conflict not to hamper the exercise of those responsibilities and to assist in humanitarian efforts;

4. *Takes note* of the measures taken by the Secretary-General to co-ordinate the activities of the international agencies in this field and requests him to make every effort to ensure the implementation of and compliance with the

present resolution and to report on these efforts to the Security Council as soon as possible.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2380th meeting.*

### Resolution 513 (1982)

of 4 July 1982

*The Security Council,*

*Alarmed* by the continued sufferings of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations in southern Lebanon and in west Beirut,

*Referring* to the humanitarian principles of the Geneva Conventions of 1949<sup>33</sup> and to the obligations arising from the regulations annexed to The Hague Convention of 1907,<sup>34</sup>

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 508 (1982), 509 (1982) and 512 (1982),

1. *Calls* for respect for the rights of the civilian populations without any discrimination and repudiates all acts of violence against those populations;

2. *Calls further* for the restoration of the normal supply of vital facilities such as water, electricity, food and medical provisions, particularly in Beirut;

3. *Commends* the efforts of the Secretary-General and the action of international agencies to alleviate the sufferings of the civilian population and requests them to continue their efforts to ensure their success.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2382nd meeting.*

### Decision

At its 2384th meeting, on 29 July 1982, the Council decided to invite the representative of Pakistan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"(a) Letter dated 4 June 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15162);<sup>16</sup>

"(b) Letter dated 28 July 1982 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt and France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15316)".<sup>35</sup>

### Resolution 515 (1982)

of 29 July 1982

*The Security Council,*

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

<sup>35</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1982.*

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/15194/Add.2.

<sup>33</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

<sup>34</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).

*Referring* to the humanitarian principles of the Geneva Conventions of 1949<sup>33</sup> and to the obligations arising from the regulations annexed to The Hague Convention of 1907,<sup>34</sup>

*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;

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

*Adopted at the 2385th meeting by 14 to none.*<sup>36</sup>

### **Resolution 516 (1982)**

**of 1 August 1982**

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 508 (1982), 509 (1982), 511 (1982), 512 (1982) and 513 (1982),

*Recalling* its resolution 515 (1982),

*Alarmed* by the continuation and intensification of military activities in and around Beirut,

*Taking note* of the latest massive violations of the cease-fire in and around Beirut,

1. *Confirms* its previous resolutions and demands an immediate cease-fire, and a cessation of all military activities within Lebanon and across the Lebanese-Israeli border;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to deploy immediately, on the request of the Government of Lebanon, United Nations observers to monitor the situation in and around Beirut;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report back to the Security Council on compliance with the present resolution as soon as possible and not later than four hours from now.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2386th meeting.*

### **Decisions**

At the 2387th meeting, on 3 August 1982, the President read out the following statement:<sup>37</sup>

“Following consultations with the members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on their behalf in connection with the present grave situation in Lebanon:

“1. The members of the Security Council are seriously concerned at the prevailing high state of tension and at reports of military movements and continued outbreaks of firing and shelling in and around

Beirut, contrary to the demand in resolution 516 (1982), which was adopted at 1325 hours, New York time, on 1 August 1982, for an immediate cease-fire and cessation of all military activities within Lebanon and across the Lebanese-Israeli border. They consider it vital that these provisions be fully implemented.

“2. The members of the Security Council have taken note of the Secretary-General's reports submitted pursuant to resolution 516 (1982).<sup>38</sup> They express full support for his efforts and for the steps he has taken, following the request of the Government of Lebanon, to secure the immediate deployment of United Nations observers to monitor the situation in and around Beirut. They note with satisfaction from the Secretary-General's report that some of the parties have already assured General Erskine of their full co-operation for the deployment of United Nations observers and they call urgently on all of the parties to co-operate fully in the effort to secure effective deployment of the observers and to ensure their safety.

“3. They insist that all parties must observe strictly the terms of resolution 516 (1982). They call further for the immediate lifting of all obstacles to the dispatch of supplies and the distribution of aid to meet the urgent needs of the civilian population in accordance with previous resolutions of the Council. The members of the Security Council will keep the situation under close review.’”

At its 2389th meeting, on 4 August 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba and India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

### **Resolution 517 (1982)**

**of 4 August 1982**

*The Security Council,*

*Deeply shocked and alarmed* by the deplorable consequences of the Israeli invasion of Beirut on 3 August 1982,

1. *Reconfirms* its resolutions 508 (1982), 509 (1982), 512 (1982), 513 (1982), 515 (1982) and 516 (1982);

2. *Confirms once again* its demand for an immediate cease-fire and withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon;

3. *Censures* Israel for its failure to comply with the above resolutions;

4. *Calls* for the prompt return of Israeli troops which have moved forward subsequent to 1325 hours, eastern daylight time, on 1 August 1982;

5. *Takes note* of the decision of the Palestine Liberation Organization to move the Palestinian armed forces from Beirut;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts and steps taken by the Secretary-General to implement the provisions of resolution 516 (1982) and authorizes him, as an imm-

<sup>36</sup> One member (United States of America) did not participate in the voting.

<sup>37</sup> Document S/15342, incorporated in the record of the 2387th meeting

<sup>38</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1982*, documents S/15344 and Add.1.