

**Security Council**Distr.  
GENERALS/19420/Add.19  
18 May 1988

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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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 documents S/19420 of 11 January 1988, S/19420/Add.7 of 25 February 1988, S/19420/Add.11 of 25 March 1988 and S/19420/Add.16 of 28 April 1988.

During the week ending 14 May 1988, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation between Iran and Iraq (see S/13737/Add.38, S/13737/Add.39, S/13737/Add.41, S/13737/Add.42, S/13737/Add.43, S/14840/Add.28, S/14840/Add.40, S/15560/Add.44, S/16270/Add.12, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.16, S/17725/Add.7, S/17725/Add.8, S/17725/Add.11, S/17725/Add.39, S/17725/Add.40, S/17725/Add.51, S/18570/Add.29, S/18570/Add.51 and S/19420/Add.11).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2812th meeting, held on 9 May 1988, pursuant to an agreement reached during prior consultations.

The Council had before it the report of the Mission Dispatched by the Secretary-General to Investigate Allegations of the Use of Chemical Weapons in the Conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (S/19823).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/19869), submitted by the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and Japan.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/19869) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 612 (1988).

Resolution 612 (1988) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of 25 April 1988 (S/19823) of the Mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq,

Dismayed by the Mission's conclusions that chemical weapons continue to be used in the conflict and that their use has been on an even more intensive scale than before,

1. Affirms the urgent necessity of strict observance of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925;

2. Condemns vigorously the continued use of chemical weapons in the conflict between Iran and Iraq contrary to the obligations under the Geneva Protocol;

3. Expects both sides to refrain from the future use of chemical weapons in accordance with their obligations under the Geneva Protocol;

4. Calls upon all States to continue to apply or to establish strict control of the export to the parties to the conflict of chemical products serving for the production of chemical weapons;

5. Decides to remain seized of the matter and expresses its determination to review the implementation of this resolution.

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, S/14840/Add.27, S/14840/Add.30, S/14840/Add.31, S/14840/Add.32, S/14840/Add.33, S/14840/Add.37, S/14840/Add.42,

S/14840/Add.48, S/15560/Add.3, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.29, S/15560/Add.37, S/15560/Add.42, S/15560/Add.45, S/15560/Add.47, S/15560/Add.48, S/16270/Add.6, S/16270/Add.7, S/16270/Add.8, S/16270/Add.15, S/16270/Add.20, S/16270/Add.21, S/16270/Add.34, S/16270/Add.35, S/16270/Add.40, S/16270/Add.47, S/16880/Add.8, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.10, S/16880/Add.15, S/16880/Add.20, S/16880/Add.21, S/16880/Add.41, S/16880/Add.46, S/17725/Add.2, S/17725/Add.15, S/17725/Add.21, S/17725/Add.28, S/17725/Add.35, S/17725/Add.38, S/17725/Add.43, S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.2, S/18570/Add.21, S/18570/Add.30, S/18570/Add.47, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.3, S/19420/Add.4 and S/19420/Add.18).

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2813th and 2814th meetings, held on 9 and 10 May 1988.

In addition to the representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Qatar and Somalia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2813th meeting on 9 May 1988 the President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 6 May 1988 from Algeria (S/19870) that the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to the United Nations be invited to participate in the debate. He said that that proposal was not formulated under rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if the Council were to adopt the proposal, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on Member States invited pursuant to rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council adopted the proposal by 10 votes in favour to 1 against (the United States of America), with 4 abstentions (France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/19868), submitted by Algeria, Argentina, Nepal, Senegal, Yugoslavia and Zambia, which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 508 (1982) and 509 (1982), as well as all its resolutions on the situation in southern Lebanon,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations,

Noting with grave concern the deterioration of the situation in southern Lebanon as a result of the recent invasion by Israeli forces,

Deeply concerned by the occupation of Lebanese territory by Israeli forces,

Deeply concerned also by the recent action of those forces causing heavy casualties, displacement of civilian population, the destruction of houses and property, and in particular the devastation of the entire village of Meidoun,

1. Condemns the recent invasion by Israeli forces of southern Lebanon;
2. Repeats its call for the immediate withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanese territory and calls for the cessation of all acts that violate the sovereignty of Lebanon and the security of its civilian population;
3. Reaffirms its calls for strict respect for the sovereignty of Lebanon, its independence, unity and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized boundaries;
4. Reaffirms the urgent need to restore international peace and security through the implementation of the provisions of the Security Council resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), and resolution 509 (1982) which in particular demands that Israel withdraw all its military forces forthwith and unconditionally to the internationally recognized boundaries;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned in the implementation of resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 508 (1982) and 509 (1982), and to report thereon to the Security Council;
6. Decides to keep the situation in southern Lebanon under review.

At its 2814th meeting on 10 May 1988 the Security Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/19868), which received 14 votes in favour to 1 against (the United States of America), with no abstentions, and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

