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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 18 December 1982, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Cyprus (see S/11185/Add.28, S/11185/Add.29, S/11185/Add.32, S/11185/Add.34, S/11185/Add.49, S/11593/Add.7, S/11593/Add.8, S/11593/Add.9, S/11593/Add.10, S/11593/Add.23, S/11593/Add.24, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.23, S/11935/Add.24, S/11935/Add.50, S/12269/Add.24, S/12269/Add.35, S/12269/Add.36, S/12269/Add.37, S/12269/Add.50, S/12520/Add.23, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.49, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.49, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.49, S/14326/Add.22, S/14326/Add.50 and S/14840/Add.24)

At its 2405th meeting, held on 14 December 1982, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the question on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus for the period 1 December 1981 to 31 May 1982 (S/15502 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. In accordance with the agreement reached in the course of the Council's consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Nail Atalay.

The President called attention to a draft resolution (S/15523) which had been prepared in the course of consultations among the members of the Council. The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution and adopted it by 15 votes to none as resolution 526 (1982).

Resolution 526 (1982) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Noting the report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 1 December 1982 (S/15502 and Corr.1 and Add.1),

Noting also the concurrence of the parties concerned in the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting further that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1982,

Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

Reiterating its support of the ten-point agreement for the resumption of the intercommunal talks which was worked out at the high-level meeting on 18 and 19 May 1979 in Nicosia under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending 15 June 1983;
2. Notes with satisfaction that the parties have resumed the intercommunal talks within the framework of the ten-point agreement and urges them to pursue these talks in a continuing, sustained and result-oriented manner, avoiding any delay;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1983.

Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa

By a letter dated 9 December 1982 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15515), the representative of Lesotho transmitted an urgent message from his Minister for Foreign Affairs addressed to the President of the Security Council, following a surprise attack launched that day against Maseru by the South African Defence Force, and stated that, as the message indicated, his Government requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the matter.

The Security Council considered the item at its 2406th meeting, held on 14 December 1982, and continued its discussion at its 2407th to 2409th meetings, held on 15 and 16 December 1982.

At its 2406th meeting, the Council heard a statement by His Majesty King Motloutlehi Moshoeshe II of the Kingdom of Lesotho.

In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Egypt, Grenada, Guinea, India, Kenya, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. At the 2409th meeting, in accordance with the requests from Togo, Uganda and Zaire dated 16 December 1982 (S/15526 and S/15527), the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Johnstone Makatini and to Mr. Ike M. Mafole.

At the 2407th meeting, the President called attention to a draft resolution (S/15524) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution and adopted it by 15 votes to none as resolution 527 (1982).

Resolution 527 (1982) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter dated 9 December 1982 from the Chargé d'Affaires of the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Lesotho to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15515),

Having heard the statement by His Majesty King Moshoeshe II of the Kingdom of Lesotho,

Bearing in mind that all Member States must refrain in their international relations 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 Charter of the United Nations,

Gravely concerned at the recent premeditated aggressive act by South Africa, in violation of the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Lesotho, and its consequences for peace and security in southern Africa,

Gravely concerned that this wanton aggressive act by South Africa is aimed at weakening the humanitarian support given by Lesotho to South African refugees,

Deeply concerned about the gravity of the aggressive acts of South Africa against Lesotho,

Grieved at the tragic loss in human life and concerned about the damage and destruction of property resulting from the aggressive act by South Africa against the Kingdom of Lesotho,

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1. Strongly condemns the apartheid régime of South Africa for its premeditated aggressive act against the Kingdom of Lesotho which constitutes a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country;
2. Demands the payment by South Africa of full and adequate compensation to the Kingdom of Lesotho for the damage to life and property resulting from this aggressive act;
3. Reaffirms Lesotho's right to receive and give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid in accordance with its traditional practice, humanitarian principles and its international obligations;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to enter into immediate consultations with the Lesotho Government and United Nations agencies to ensure the welfare of the refugees in Lesotho in a manner consistent with their security;
5. Requests Member States to urgently extend all necessary economic assistance to Lesotho in order to strengthen its capacity to receive and maintain South African refugees;
6. Declares that there are peaceful means to resolve international problems and that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, only these should be employed;
7. Calls upon South Africa to declare publicly that it will, in the future, comply with provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and that it will not commit aggressive acts against Lesotho either directly or through its proxies;
8. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and to report regularly to the Security Council as the situation demands;
9. Decides to remain seized of the matter.
