



Security Council

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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/15560 of 11 January 1983, S/15560/Add.8 of 3 March 1983, S/15560/Add.12 of 31 March 1983, S/15560/Add.19 of 20 May 1983, S/15560/Add.31 of 15 August 1983, S/15560/Add.32 of 18 August 1983 and S/15560/Add.35 of 16 September 1983.

During the week ending 10 September 1983, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'Affaires of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
(see S/15560/Add.35)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2471st to 2474th meetings, held between 6 and 8 September 1983. In the course of the meetings, in addition to those representatives invited previously, the President,

with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, the German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Paraguay, the Philippines, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Thailand, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2474th meeting, following a brief suspension of the meeting, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft resolution (S/15966), sponsored by Australia, Canada, Fiji, France, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the letters dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America (S/15947), the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea (S/15948), the Chargé d'Affaires of the Permanent Mission of Canada (S/15949) and the Permanent Representative of Japan (S/15950), and the letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia (S/15951),

Gravely disturbed that a civil air liner of the Korean Airlines on an international flight was shot down by Soviet military aircraft, with the loss of all 269 people on board,

Expressing its sincere condolences to the families of the victims of the incident, and urging all parties concerned, as a humanitarian gesture, to assist them in dealing with the consequences of this tragedy,

Reaffirming the rules of international law that prohibit acts of violence which pose a threat to the safety of international civil aviation,

Recognizing the right under international law to appropriate compensation,

Stressing the need for a full and adequate explanation of the facts of the incident based upon impartial investigation,

1. Deeply deplores the destruction of the Korean air liner and the tragic loss of civilian life therein;
2. Declares that such use of armed force against international civil aviation is incompatible with the norms governing international behaviour and elementary considerations of humanity;
3. Urges all States to comply with the aims and objectives of the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation;
4. Welcomes the decision to convene an urgent meeting of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization to consider the Korean air liner incident;

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5. Urges all States to co-operate fully with the International Civil Aviation Organization in efforts to strengthen the safety of international civil aviation and to prevent any recurrence of such use of armed force against international civil aviation;

6. Invites the Secretary-General, making use of such expert advice as he deems necessary and in consultation with appropriate international bodies, to conduct a full investigation into the circumstances of the tragedy;

7. Further invites the Secretary-General to report his findings to the Security Council within 14 days;

8. Calls upon all States to lend their fullest co-operation to the Secretary-General in order to facilitate his investigation pursuant to the present resolution;

9. Decides to remain seized of the issue.
