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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 and S/15560/Add.32 of 18 August 1983.

During the week ending 3 September 1983, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.31 and S/15560/Add.33)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2469th meeting, held on 31 August 1983. In addition to those representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Congo, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

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

In a letter dated 1 September 1983 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15947), the representative of the United States of America requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened in view of the gravity of the situation arising from the destruction by fighters of the Soviet air force of a Republic of Korea Boeing 747 aircraft carrying civilian passengers of different nationalities over waters of the Japanese island of Hokkaido.

By a note dated 1 September 1983 (S/15948), the President of the Security Council transmitted the 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 in which he requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened immediately in accordance with Article 35 of the United Nations Charter with regard to the incident in which a commercial passenger plane of the Republic of Korea was shot down by fighter planes of the USSR at about 1300 hours, Greenwich Mean Time, on 31 August 1983.

In a letter dated 1 September 1983 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15949), the representative of Canada stated that his Government wished to be associated with the request made by the Governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Korea for the urgent convening of a meeting of the Security Council to consider the facts and serious implications of the destruction on 31 August 1983, by the air force of the Soviet Union, of the Boeing 747 passenger aircraft of Korean Airlines.

In a letter dated 1 September 1983 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15950), the representative of Japan requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the shooting down over waters near Sakhalin on 1 September 1983 of a Korean commercial airliner which carried 269 passengers and crew of various nationalities, including 27 Japanese nationals.

In a letter dated 2 September 1983 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15951), the representative of Australia stated that his Government wished to be associated with the request, made by the Governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, for the urgent convening of a meeting of the Security Council to consider the effects and serious implications of the destruction on 31 August 1983 by the air force of the Soviet Union of the Boeing 747 passenger aircraft of Korean Airlines.

The Security Council considered the item at its 2470th meeting, held on 2 September 1983, on the basis of the above requests. The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Australia, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan and New Zealand, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. As requested in the final paragraph of the letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Government of the Republic of Korea to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote, in accordance with Article 32 of the Charter.
