



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, S/15560/Add.35 of 16 September 1983, S/15560/Add.37 of 27 September 1983, S/15560/Add.42 of 27 October 1983 and S/15560/Add.43 of 4 November 1983.

During the week ending 24 December 1983, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Complaint by Angola against South Africa (see S/12520/Add.17, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.12, S/13033/Add.43, S/13737/Add.25, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.35 and S/15560/Add.50)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2505th to 2508th meetings, held on 19 and 20 December 1983. In addition to those representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Benin, Canada, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Turkey and the United Republic of Tanzania, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. As requested in a letter dated 19 December 1983, the Security Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

At the 2508th meeting, the President called attention to the draft resolution (S/16226) submitted by Angola, Botswana, Guyana, Jordan, Malta, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The representative of Guyana introduced the draft resolution (S/16226).

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution and adopted it by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America), as resolution 545 (1983).

Resolution 545 (1983) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

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

Deeply concerned at the continued occupation of parts of southern Angola by the South African military forces in flagrant violation of the principles and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law,

Gravely concerned at the massive loss of human life and extensive destruction of property brought about by the continuing attacks against and military occupation of the territory of the People's Republic of Angola,

Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 428 (1978), 447 (1979), 454 (1979) and 475 (1980),

Bearing in mind that in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, all Member States shall 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,

Conscious of the need to take effective measures to maintain international peace and security in view of South Africa's continued violation of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Strongly condemns South Africa's continued military occupation of parts of southern Angola which constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;
2. Declares that the continued illegal military occupation of the territory of the People's Republic of Angola is a flagrant violation of the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Angola and endangers international peace and security;
3. Demands that South Africa should unconditionally withdraw forthwith all its occupation forces from the territory of Angola and cease all violations against that State and henceforth scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola;

/...

4. Considers, moreover, that Angola is entitled to appropriate redress for any material damage it has suffered;

5. Calls upon all Member States to desist from any action which would undermine the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the People's Republic of Angola;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and report accordingly to the Security Council;

7. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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