



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 CONSIDERATIONAddendum

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/16270 of 11 January 1984, S/16270/Add.4 of 7 February 1984, S/16270/Add.12 of 4 April 1984 and S/16270/Add.20 of 7 June 1984.

During the week ending 2 June 1984, the Security Council took action on the following items:

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 and S/16270/Add.20)

At its 2544th meeting, held on 30 May 1984, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period 22 November 1983 to 21 May 1984 (S/16573).

The President called attention to a draft resolution before the Council (S/16592) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution (S/16592) and adopted it by 15 votes in favour to none against as resolution 551 (1984).

Resolution 551 (1984) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/16573),

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1984;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973).

Following the voting, the President made the following complementary statement (S/16593) on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/16573) states, in paragraph 26: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.20)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2543rd, 2545th and 2546th meetings, held on 29, 30 May and 1 June 1984.

In addition to the representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Djibouti, the Federal

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Republic of Germany, Japan, Liberia, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2546th meeting, the President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/16594) submitted by Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

At the request of the representative of Egypt, the Security Council then voted on the draft resolution (S/16594) and adopted it by 13 votes in favour, to none against, with 2 abstentions (Nicaragua and Zimbabwe), as resolution 552 (1984).

Resolution 552 (1984) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (S/16574) complaining against Iranian attacks on commercial ships en route to and from the ports of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia,

Noting that Member States pledged to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours in accordance with the United Nations Charter,

Reaffirming the obligations of Member States to the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter,

Reaffirming also that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State,

Taking into consideration the importance of the Gulf region to international peace and security and its vital role to the stability of world economy,

Deeply concerned over the recent attacks on commercial ships en route to and from the ports of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia,

Convinced that these attacks constitute a threat to the safety and stability of the area and have serious implications for international peace and security,

1. Calls upon all States to respect, in accordance with international law, the right of free navigation;
2. Reaffirms the right of free navigation in international waters and sea lanes for shipping en route to and from all ports and installations of the littoral States that are not parties to the hostilities;
3. Calls upon all States to respect the territorial integrity of the States that are not parties to the hostilities and to exercise the utmost

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restraint and to refrain from any act which may lead to a further escalation and widening of the conflict;

4. Condemns these recent attacks on commercial ships en route to and from the ports of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia;

5. Demands that such attacks should cease forthwith and that there should be no interference with ships en route to and from States that are not parties to the hostilities;

6. Decides, in the event of non-compliance with the present resolution, to meet again to consider effective measures that are commensurate with the gravity of the situation in order to ensure the freedom of navigation in the area;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to remain seized of the matter.
