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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/16880 of 7 January 1985, S/16880/Add.4 of 13 February 1985 and S/16880/Add.18 of 20 May 1985.

During the week ending 15 June 1985, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Namibia (see S/8367, S/8424, S/8428, S/8438, S/8450, S/8468, S/9107, S/9373, S/9382, S/9395, S/9636, S/9898, S/10351, S/10369, S/10375, S/10377, S/10757, S/10770/Add.15, S/10770/Add.16, S/10855/Add.3, S/10855/Add.50, S/11185/Add.50, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.22, S/11935/Add.4, S/11935/Add.35, S/11935/Add.39, S/11935/Add.40, S/11935/Add.41, S/11935/Add.42, S/12520/Add.29, S/12520/Add.38, S/12520/Add.43, S/12520/Add.44, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.48, S/14326/Add.4, S/14326/Add.16, S/14326/Add.17, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.22, S/15560/Add.42 and S/15560/Add.43)

In a letter dated 23 May 1985 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17213), the representative of India, pursuant to the decision of the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-aligned Countries on the question of Namibia, held at New Delhi from 19 to 21 April 1985, requested, on behalf of the Movement of Non-aligned Countries, that the Security Council be convened to consider further the situation in Namibia.

In a letter dated 23 May 1985 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17222), the representative of Mozambique, on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations, requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the situation in Namibia.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2581st to 2590th and 2592nd meetings, held between 10 and 14 June 1985, on the basis of the above requests.

The Council had before it the further report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) on the question of Namibia (S/17242), covering the period since his report of 29 December 1983 which had been submitted pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 539 (1983) of 28 October 1983.

In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the following representatives, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

In accordance with the request dated 5 June 1985 from the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to the Acting President and delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

In accordance with the request dated 7 June 1985 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to the Chairman of that Committee.

In accordance with the request dated 5 June 1985 from Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar (S/17244), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Sam Nujoma.

As requested in a letter of 11 June 1985 from the representative of the Sudan (S/17255) in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Clovis Maksoud.

In accordance with the request dated 12 June 1985 from Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar (S/17264), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Mfanafuthi J. Makatini.

In accordance with the request dated 13 June 1985 from 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, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to the Chairman of that Committee.

In accordance with the request dated 13 June 1985 from Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar (S/17265), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Gora Ebrahim.

In accordance with the request dated 14 June 1985 from Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar (S/17271), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Neo Mnumzana.

At the Council's 2590th meeting, on 14 June 1985, the President called attention to the draft resolution (S/17270), submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (S/16237 and S/17242),

Having heard the statement by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Having considered the statement by Dr. Sam Nujoma, President of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO),

Commending the South West Africa People's Organization for its preparedness to co-operate fully with the United Nations Secretary-General and his Special Representative, including its expressed readiness to sign and observe a cease-fire agreement with South Africa, in the implementation of the United Nations plan for Namibia as embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 269 (1969), 276 (1970), 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978), 532 (1983) and 539 (1983),

Recalling the statement of the President of the Security Council (S/17151) of 3 May 1985, on behalf of the Council, which, inter alia, declared the establishment of the so-called interim government in Namibia to be null and void,

Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security resulting from that régime's continued utilization of Namibia as a springboard for military attacks against and destabilization of African States in the region,

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) which contain the United Nations plan for Namibian independence,

Noting that 1985 marks the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, as well as the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and expressing grave concern that the question of Namibia has been with the Organization since its inception and still remains unresolved,

Welcoming the emerging and intensified world-wide campaign of people from all spheres of life against racist South Africa in a concerted effort to bring about an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia and of apartheid,

1. Condemns South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Security Council of the United Nations;

2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people against the illegal occupation of racist South Africa and calls upon all States to increase their moral and material assistance to them;

3. Further condemns racist South Africa for its decision to install a so-called interim government in Windhoek and declares that this decision constitutes a clear defiance of the resolutions of the Security Council, particularly its resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978);

4. Declares that decision to be illegal and null and void and states that no recognition will be accorded either by the United Nations or any Member State to any representative or organ established by that process;

5. Demands that racist South Africa immediately abrogate the aforementioned illegal and unilateral decision;

6. Further condemns South Africa for its obstruction of the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on conditions contrary to the provisions of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

7. Rejects once again South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues as incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), other decisions of the Security Council and the resolutions of the General Assembly on Namibia, including General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

8. Declares once again that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien to Security Council resolution 435 (1978);

9. Reiterates that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), embodying the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only internationally accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem and demands its immediate and unconditional implementation;

10. Affirms that the consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 532 (1983) have confirmed that all the outstanding issues relevant to Security Council resolution 435 (1978) have been resolved, except for the choice by South Africa of the electoral system;

11. Decides to mandate the Secretary-General to initiate contact with South Africa with a view to finalizing the choice by South Africa of the electoral system to be used for the elections, under United Nations supervision and control, for the Constituent Assembly, in terms of resolution 435 (1978), in order to pave the way for the adoption by the Security Council of the enabling resolution for the implementation of the United Nations independence plan for Namibia;

12. Demands that racist South Africa co-operate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

13. Strongly warns South Africa that failure to do so would compel the Security Council to meet forthwith to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against it under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter as necessary additional pressure to ensure South Africa's compliance with the aforementioned resolutions;

14. Urges that pending the imposition of mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter Member States of the United Nations that have not done so take voluntary measures to sever all links and dealings with South Africa, including:

- (a) Severance of diplomatic relations;
- (b) The observance of an oil embargo;
- (c) Disinvestment of existing interests, prohibition of new investments and application of disincentives to this end;
- (d) The withholding of overflight and landing facilities to aircraft and docking rights to ocean vessels;
- (e) The prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;
- (f) The strict observance of the sports and cultural boycott of South Africa; and
- (g) The ratification and implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution not later than the first week of September 1985;

16. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to meet immediately upon receipt of the Secretary-General's report for the purpose of reviewing progress in the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) and, in the event of continued obstruction by South Africa, to invoke paragraph 13 above.

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, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.50, S/15560/Add.24, S/15560/Add.46, S/15560/Add.50, S/16270/Add.17, S/16270/Add.18, S/16270/Add.23 and S/16270/Add.49)

At its 2591st meeting, held on 14 June 1985, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item on the basis of the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus for the period 1 December 1984 to 31 May 1985 (S/17227 and Add.2) and of 12 June 1985 (S/17227/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 Security Council's consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Ozer Koray.

The President called attention to a draft resolution (S/17266) 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 in favour to none against as resolution 565 (1985).

Resolution 565 (1985) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 31 May 1985 (S/17227 and Add.2) and of 12 June 1985 (S/17227/Add.1),

Noting also 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 June 1985,

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

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 on 15 December 1985;

2. 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 30 November 1985;

3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate.
