



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/19420](#) of 11 January 1988, S/19420/Add.7 of 25 February 1988 and S/19420/Add.11 of 25 March 1988.

During the week ending 23 April 1988, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In a letter dated 19 April 1988 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/19798), the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations informed the Council that Tunisia had once again been the target of the State terrorism consistently practised by Israel and requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation created by the new deliberate attack on the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Tunisia in connection with the assassination of Mr. Khalil al-Wazir "Abu Jihad", a member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), at his residence in the northern suburbs of Tunis, as well as the shooting down of his gardener, a Tunisian citizen, and two guards.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 2807th meeting, held on 21 April 1988. The Council continued its discussion at its 2808th and 2809th meetings, held on 22 April 1988.

In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Greece, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Zimbabwe at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2807th meeting, the President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 21 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations ([S/19814](#)) that the Alternate Permanent Observer of the PLO be invited to participate in the debate. He said that that proposal was not formulated under rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if the Council were to adopt the proposal, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on Member States invited pursuant to rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council adopted the proposal by 10 votes in favour, to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the same meeting, in response to the request dated 20 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations ([S/19815](#)), the Security Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Clovis Maksoud.

At the 2809th meeting, held on 22 April 1988, the President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/19819) submitted by Algeria, Argentina, Nepal, Senegal, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

