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### Report of the Security Council

16 June 1999 - 15 June 2000

#### Introduction

The present report, covering the period from 16 June 1999 to 15 June 2000, is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the fifty-fifth annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as *Supplement No. 2* to the *Official Records* of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is intended as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted, in this connection, that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure (see *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974*, document S/11586). Moreover, in January 1985, the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Secretary-General and circulated as documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council (see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1985*, part II, document S/16913).

In June 1993, the Council decided on measures relating to the format, adoption and timely submission of the report (S/26015). Accordingly, the appendices listing resolutions and presidential statements provide cross-references to the relevant chapter or section of the report for each resolution and presidential statement (see appendices V and VI).

In March 1995, the Council decided that, in order to make the procedures of the sanctions committees more transparent, the annual report should contain more information about each committee's activities (S/1995/234).

In August 1996, the Council established new procedures for the deletion of matters that had not been considered by the Council in the preceding five years from the list of matters of which the Council is seized (S/1996/603 and S/1996/704). Pursuant to the procedure set out in those notes by the President of the Council, several items have been deleted from the list of matters of which the Council is seized (see appendix XIII).

In June 1997, the Council, taking into account views expressed on the existing format of its annual report, approved new measures aimed at enhancing the analytical nature of the report for future years. As set out in the note by the President of the Security Council of 12 June 1997 (S/1997/451), in relation to each subject dealt with by the Council, the report would include, as background, a descriptive list of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements of the Council for the one-year period preceding the period covered; for the period covered by the report, a description in chronological order of the consideration by the Council of the matter in question and of actions taken by the Council on that item, including descriptions of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements, and a list of communications received by the Council and reports of the Secretary-General; factual data, including dates of formal meetings and informal consultations at which a subject was discussed; information regarding the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, including the sanctions committees; information regarding the documentation and working methods and procedure of the Council; matters brought to the attention of the Council but not discussed by it during the period covered; appendices as in previous reports, but also the full texts of all resolutions, decisions and presidential statements adopted or voted upon by the Council during the year in question; and information about meetings with troop-contributing countries. Brief assessments of the work of the Council, which representatives who had completed their functions as President of the Security Council might wish to prepare, under their own responsibility and following consultations with members of the Council, for the month during which they presided, and which should not be considered as representing the views of the Council would be attached, as an addendum to the report. The members also decided that they would continue to consider and to review ways to improve the Council's documentation and procedure, including the provision of special reports as referred to in Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations.

In October 1998, the Council decided that its annual report to the General Assembly should include, as an appendix, in addition to the elements identified in the note by the President of the Security Council of 12 June 1997 (S/1997/451), the annual reports of the sanctions committees (S/1998/1016).

The present report, therefore, reflects the foregoing decisions by the Security Council.

Other procedural measures relating to the question of providing information to States not members of the Council were introduced in January 1993 (S/26389), July 1993 (S/26176), February 1994 (S/1994/230), March 1994 (S/1994/329), November 1994 (S/PRST/1994/62), December 1994 (S/PRST/1994/81), May 1995 (S/1995/438), January 1996 (S/1996/54), March 1996 (S/PRST/1996/13), April 1998 (S/1998/354), January 1999 (S/1999/92), February 1999 (S/1999/165), December 1999 (S/1999/1291), February 2000 (S/2000/155) and March 2000 (S/2000/274).

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period under review, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 34th plenary meeting of its fifty-fourth session, on 14 October 1999, elected Bangladesh, Jamaica, Mali, Tunisia and Ukraine to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration on 31 December 1999 of the terms of office of Bahrain, Brazil, Gabon, the Gambia and Slovenia.

During the year under review, the Council held 144 formal meetings, adopted 57 resolutions and issued 38 statements by the President. In addition, the Council members held 194 consultations of the whole, totalling some 394 hours. The Council considered over 85 reports by the Secretary-General and reviewed and processed more than 1,165 documents and communications from States and regional and other intergovernmental organizations.

The present report consists of five parts, 13 appendices and an addendum:

*Part I* deals with the questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Chapters in this part are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item in a formal meeting. However, for ease of reference, agenda items on related subjects are grouped under umbrella headings. This part of the report reflects the number of matters the Security Council has been called upon to respond to in carrying out its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security.

*Part II* deals with other matters considered by the Security Council. During the period under review, the Council held (a) six formal meetings (4016th, 4017th, 4024th, 4026th, 4093rd, 4103rd) to consider the admission of new Members (Kiribati, 25 June 1999; Nauru, 25 June 1999; Tonga, 22 and 28 July 1999; Tuvalu, 28 January and 17 February 2000); (b) one formal meeting (4040th), on 2 September 1999, to consider its draft report to the General Assembly for the period from 16 June 1998 to 15 June 1999; and (c) three formal meetings (4059th, 4075th and 4107th) for the election of members of the International Court of Justice, on 3 and 30 November 1999 and 2 March 2000. The Council also addressed matters relating to its documentation and working methods and procedure.

*Part III* covers the work of the Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter.

*Part IV* lists communications on matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at formal meetings of the Council during the period covered. They are arranged in chronological order based on the date of receipt of the first communication on each item during the period.

*Part V* covers the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council active during the period under review.

*The addendum* contains monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council, prepared in accordance with the note by the President of the Council of 12 June 1997 (S/1997/451).

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## Chapter 9

### Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

#### A. The situation in the Middle East

#### 1. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

##### (a) Background information for the period from 16 June 1998 to 15 June 1999

<i>Resolution 1188 (1998) of 30 July 1998</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for a further period of six months, until 31 January 1999.
<i>Presidential statement (S/PRST/1998/23) of 30 July 1998</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , again stressed the urgent need for the implementation of resolution 425 (1978) in all its aspects; expressed its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regretted the loss of civilian life, and urged all parties to exercise restraint.
<i>Resolution 1223 (1999) of 28 January 1999</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , decided to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for a further period of six months, until 31 July 1999.
<i>Presidential statement (S/PRST/1999/4) of 28 January 1999</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , again stressed the urgent need for the implementation of resolution 425 (1978) in all its aspects; expressed its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regretted the loss of civilian life, and urged all parties to exercise restraint.

##### (b) Consideration by the Security Council from 25 June 1999 to 14 June 2000

**Meetings of the Council:** 4028 (30 July 1999); 4095 (31 January 2000); 4131 (20 April 2000); 4146 (23 May 2000).

**Resolutions adopted:** 1254 (1999); 1288 (2000).

**Presidential statements:** S/PRST/1999/24; S/PRST/2000/3; S/PRST/2000/13; S/PRST/2000/18.

**Verbatim records:** S/PV.4028; S/PV.4095; S/PV.4131; S/PV.4146.

**Consultations of the whole:** 25 June; 20 and 28 July; 28 October 1999; 28 January; 10 February; 18 and 20 April; 3, 22 and 23 May; 2, 12 and 14 June 2000.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 25 June 1999, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretariat on the escalation in the Israel-Lebanon sector, which had culminated in attacks against civilian targets and had led to a number of civilian casualties.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 20 July 1999, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the artillery shelling of a position of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon near Al Qantara by the Israeli defence forces/de facto forces on 19 July 1999.

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 28 July 1999, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNIFIL (S/1999/807).

At the **4028th meeting, held on 30 July 1999** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNIFIL (S/1999/807).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1999/826) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

**Decision:** *At the 4028th meeting, on 30 July 1999, draft resolution S/1999/826 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1254 (1999).*

By resolution 1254 (1999), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for a further period of six months, until 31 January 2000. (For the full text of resolution 1254 (1999), see appendix V.)

At the same meeting, the President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1999/24), in which the Council, *inter alia*, again stressed the urgent need for the implementation of resolution 425 (1978) in all its aspects; expressed its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon; regretted the loss of civilian life; and urged all parties to exercise restraint. (For the full text of S/PRST/1999/24, see appendix VI.)

At the **4095th meeting, held on 31 January 2000** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNIFIL (S/2000/28).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/2000/57) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

**Decision:** *At the 4095th meeting, on 31 January 2000, draft resolution S/2000/57 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1288 (2000).*

By resolution 1288 (2000), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for a further period of six months, until 31 July 2000. (For the full text of resolution 1288 (2000), see appendix V.)

At the same meeting, the President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/2000/3), in which the Council, *inter alia*, again stressed the urgent need for the implementation of resolution 425 (1978) in all its aspects; expressed its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon; regretted the loss of civilian life and urged all parties to exercise restraint. (For the full text of S/PRST/2000/3, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 10 February 2000, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the escalation of hostilities between armed elements and the Israeli defence forces/de facto forces, resulting in a number of deaths and casualties.

At the **4131st meeting, held on 20 April 2000** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", having before it letters dated 6 and 17 April 2000 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2000/294 and S/2000/322, respectively).

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/2000/13), in which the Council, *inter alia*, endorsed the decision of the Secretary-General to initiate preparations to enable the United Nations to carry out its responsibilities under resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), as described in his letter of 17 April 2000; welcomed his decision to send his Special Envoy to the region as soon as practicable; and encouraged all parties to cooperate fully in the complete implementation of resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). (For the full text of S/PRST/2000/13, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 22 May 2000, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) (S/2000/460). The members of the Council also heard briefings by the Secretary-General on Israel's plans to withdraw from southern Lebanon; and on the need to reinforce and strengthen UNIFIL to allow the Force to assume and implement the second part of its mandate; and by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation on the ground in southern Lebanon in the wake of Israel's announcement of its intention to withdraw its forces from the area.

At the **4146th meeting, held on 23 May 2000** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) (S/2000/460).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Lebanon, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/2000/18), in which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed and strongly endorsed the report of the Secretary-General (S/2000/460); stressed again the importance of and the need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions, including its resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973); welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to enable UNIFIL to confirm that a complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon had taken place in compliance with its resolution 425 (1978), and to take all necessary steps in order to deal with possible eventualities, bearing in mind that the cooperation of all parties would be essential; welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General to report on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, in accordance with resolution 425 (1978); fully endorsed the requirements put forward by the Secretary-General for confirming the compliance of all parties concerned with its resolution 425 (1978), called on all parties concerned to cooperate fully in implementing the recommendations of the Secretary-General, and requested the Secretary-General to report on their fulfilment of the requirements when he reported on the withdrawal; and welcomed the decision of the Secretary-General to send his Special Envoy back to the region immediately to ensure that the requirements put forward by the Secretary-General were met and to ensure the commitment of all the parties concerned to cooperate fully with the United Nations in the complete implementation of its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). (For the full text of S/PRST/2000/18, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole, held on 14 June 2000, the members of the Council received a briefing by the Secretariat on the process of certification of the withdrawal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon.

**(c) Communications received from 16 June 1999 to 15 June 2000 and reports of the Secretary-General**

Letter dated 16 June 1999 (S/1999/687) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 June (S/1999/704) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 June (S/1999/714) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 June (S/1999/717) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 June (S/1999/720) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1999/734) from the chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 26 June 1999 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 June (S/1999/740) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 July (S/1999/761) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its resumed seventy-first regular session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 3 July 1999.

Letter dated 9 July (S/1999/771) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an appeal to the international community issued on 14 July 1999, on the occasion of Lebanese Detainee Day, by the Follow-up Committee for the Support of Lebanese Detainees in Israeli Prisons.

Letter dated 20 July (S/1999/811) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 July on UNIFIL (S/1999/807), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1227 (1999), describing developments since his report of 19 January 1999 (S/1999/61) and recommending that the Council accede to the request of the Government of Lebanon and extend the mandate of UNIFIL for another period of six months, until 31 January 2000.

Letter dated 2 August (S/1999/839) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/1999/861) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/1999/878) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 August (S/1999/906) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/1999/971) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 September (S/1999/979) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1999/996) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting *inter alia*, a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1999/1023) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1999/1063) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York on 23 September 1999.

Note verbale dated 28 October (S/1999/1105) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic on the occasion of the International Day to Close the Khiam Detention Camp in southern Lebanon.

Letter dated 2 November (S/1999/1122) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 November (S/1999/1167) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that, following the usual consultations, it was his intention to appoint Major General Seth Kofi Obeng (Ghana) to the post of Force Commander of UNIFIL.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1999/1168) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 9 November 1999 (S/1999/1167) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the intention contained therein.

Letter dated 17 November (S/1999/1178) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1999/1216) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué and the Riyadh Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twentieth session, held at Riyadh from 27 to 29 November 1999.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1999/1220) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 December (S/1999/1224) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 December (S/1999/1272) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 December (S/1999/1284) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 January 2000 (S/2000/11) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 January on UNIFIL (S/2000/28), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1254 (1999), describing developments since his last report (S/1999/807) and recommending that the mandate of UNIFIL be extended for another period of six months, until 31 July 2000.

Letter dated 25 January (S/2000/55) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 January (S/2000/71) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Lebanon to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 February (S/2000/94) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Lebanon to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 February (S/2000/98) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 February (S/2000/99) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 February (S/2000/114) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 9 February 2000 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 February (S/2000/121) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 February (S/2000/126) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/2000/135) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Lebanon to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 February (S/2000/163) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/2000/184) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning the Israeli acts of aggression against Lebanon, adopted on 3 March 2000 by the Group of Islamic States.

Letter dated 7 March (S/2000/193) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/2000/294) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of the gist of his meeting on 4 April 2000, at Geneva with the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel, held at the latter's request.

Letter dated 6 April (S/2000/295) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Lebanon to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 April (S/2000/299) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 April (S/2000/322) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General, enclosing a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel to the Secretary-General, conveying a formal notification of his Government's decision to withdraw its forces present in Lebanon by July 2000 in accordance with Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978).

Letter dated 10 May (S/2000/414) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on Lebanon issued on 6 May 2000 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 15 May (S/2000/443) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures; and addenda thereto dated 19 and 23 May 2000 (S/2000/443/Add.1 and 2), and enclosures.

Letter dated 16 May (S/2000/447) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May (S/2000/460) on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), submitted pursuant to the statement of 20 April 2000 by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2000/13), and containing conclusions and recommendations regarding the plans and requirements for the implementation of resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions.

Letter dated 22 May (S/2000/465) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 May (S/2000/512) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2000/580) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Thirteenth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 8 and 9 April 2000.

Letter dated 12 June (S/2000/564) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 9 June 2000 from the President of Lebanon to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 June (S/2000/598) from the Secretary-General, addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, following the usual consultations, the addition of Sweden and Ukraine to the list of States providing contingents to UNIFIL.

## 2. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

### (a) Background information for the period from 16 June 1998 to 15 June 1999

<i>Resolution 1211 (1998) of 25 November 1998</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , decided to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for another period of six months, until 31 May 1999.
<i>Presidential statement (S/PRST/1998/33) of 25 November 1998</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , stated that the statement in paragraph 8 of the Secretary-General's report on UNDOF (S/1998/1073) reflected the view of the Security Council.
<i>Resolution 1243 (1999) of 27 May 1999</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , decided to renew the mandate of UNDOF for another period of six months, until 30 November 1999.
<i>Presidential statement (S/PRST/1999/15) of 27 May 1999</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , stated that the statement in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report on UNDOF (S/1999/575) reflected the view of the Security Council.

### (b) Consideration by the Security Council from 24 November 1999 to 31 May 2000

**Meetings of the Council:** 4071 (24 November 1999); 4148 (31 May 2000).

**Resolutions adopted:** 1276 (1999); 1300 (2000).

**Presidential statements:** S/PRST/1999/33; S/PRST/2000/19.

**Verbatim records:** S/PV.4071; S/PV.4148.

**Consultations of the whole:** 24 November 1999; 25 and 31 May 2000.

At the informal consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 24 November 1999, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNDOF (S/1999/1175).

At the **4071st meeting, held on 24 November 1999** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNDOF (S/1999/1175).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1999/1189) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

**Decision:** At the 4071st meeting, on 24 November 1999, draft resolution S/1999/1189 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1276 (1999).

By resolution 1276 (1999), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to renew the mandate of UNDOF for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 2000. (For the full text of resolution 1276 (1999), see appendix V.)

At the same meeting, the President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1999/33), in which the Council, *inter alia*, stated that the statement in paragraph 10 of the Secretary-General's report on UNDOF (S/1999/1175) reflected the view of the Security Council. (For the full text of S/PRST/1999/33, see appendix VI.)

At the informal consultations of the whole held on 25 May 2000, the members of the Council took up the report of the Secretary-General on UNDOF (S/2000/459). The members of the Council received a briefing by an official of the Secretariat, who also introduced the report, on the developments in the area of UNDOF operations.

At the **4148th meeting, held on 31 May 2000** in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", having before it the report of the Secretary-General on UNDOF (S/2000/459).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/2000/482) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

**Decision:** *At the 4148th meeting, on 31 May 2000, draft resolution S/2000/482 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1300 (2000).*

By resolution 1300 (2000), the Security Council, *inter alia*, decided to renew the mandate of UNDOF for another period of six months, until 30 November 2000. (For the full text of resolution 1300 (2000), see appendix V.)

At the same meeting, the President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/2000/19), in which the Council, *inter alia*, stated that the statement in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report on UNDOF (S/2000/459) reflected the view of the Security Council. (For the full text of S/PRST/2000/19, see appendix VI.)

### **(c) Communications received from 6 July 1999 to 15 June 2000 and reports of the Secretary-General**

Letter dated 6 July 1999 (S/1999/761) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its resumed seventy-first regular session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 3 July 1999.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1999/996) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting *inter alia*, a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November on UNDOF (S/1999/1175), describing the activities of UNDOF during the period from 16 May to 15 November 1999 in pursuance of the mandate contained in Security Council resolution 350 (1974) and extended in subsequent resolutions, most recently resolution 1243 (1999), and also recommending that the mandate of UNDOF be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 May 2000.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1999/1216) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué and the Riyadh Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twentieth session, held at Riyadh from 27 to 29 November 1999.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May 2000 on UNDOF (S/2000/459), describing the activities of UNDOF during the period from 16 November 1999 to 19 May 2000 in pursuance of the mandate contained in Security Council resolution 350 (1974) and extended in subsequent resolutions, most recently resolution 1276 (1999), and recommending that the mandate of UNDOF be extended for a further period of six months, until 30 November 2000.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2000/580) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Thirteenth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 8 and 9 April 2000.

## **3. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East**

### **(a) Consideration by the Security Council**

**Meetings of the Council:** none.

**Resolutions adopted:** none.

**Presidential statements:** none.

**Verbatim records:** none.

**Consultations of the whole:** 24 June; 5 and 7 October; 3 December 1999.

### **(b) Communications received from 24 June 1999 to 15 June 2000**

Note verbale dated 24 June 1999 (S/1999/711) from the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on regional questions issued on 20 June 1999 by the Group of Eight.

Letter dated 6 July (S/1999/761) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its resumed seventy-first regular session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 3 July 1999.

Letter dated 20 July (S/1999/808) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 August (S/1999/924) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the twenty-sixth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Ouagadougou from 28 June to 1 July 1999.

Letter dated 10 September (S/1999/983) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Terje Rød-Larsen (Norway) as United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and his Personal Representative to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority as from 1 October 1999.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1999/984) from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 10 September 1999 (S/1999/983) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the intention contained therein.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1999/996) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting *inter alia*, a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 October (S/1999/1050), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 53/42 on

the peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1999/1063) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York on 23 September 1999.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1999/1150) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 November (S/1999/1226) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of the arrangements concerning the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and his Personal Representative to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority.

Letter dated 18 November (S/1999/1194) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 1 October 1999.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1999/1216) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué and the Riyadh Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twentieth session, held at Riyadh from 27 to 29 November 1999.

Letter dated 8 December (S/1999/1227) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 9 November 1999 (S/1999/1226) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of his request to the Special Coordinator referred to therein.

Letter dated 31 January 2000 (S/2000/71) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Lebanon to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 March (S/2000/223) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that, following consultations with the Governments concerned, it was his intention to appoint Major General Franco Ganguzza (Italy) as the next Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

Letter dated 16 March (S/2000/220) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/2000/224) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 13 March 2000 (S/2000/223) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the intention contained therein.

Letter dated 31 March (S/2000/276) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 May (S/2000/488) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 22 May 2000 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2000/580) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Thirteenth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 8 and 9 April 2000.

## **B. The situation in the occupied Arab territories**

### **1. Background information for the period from 16 June 1998 to 15 June 1999**

<i>Presidential statement (S/PRST/1998/21 of 13 July 1998</i>	The Security Council, <i>inter alia</i> , recognized the importance and sensitivity of the issue of Jerusalem to all parties and expressed its support for the decision of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Government of Israel, in accordance with the Declaration of Principles of 13 September 1993, that the permanent status negotiations should cover the issue of Jerusalem; called upon the parties to avoid actions which might prejudice the outcome of those negotiations; in the context of its previous relevant resolutions, considered the decision by the Government of Israel on 21 June 1998 to take steps to broaden the jurisdiction and planning boundaries of Jerusalem a serious and damaging development; therefore called upon the Government of Israel not to proceed with that decision and also not to take any other steps which would prejudice the outcome of the permanent status negotiations; supported the efforts of the United States of America aimed at breaking the stalemate in the peace process; called upon the parties to respond positively to those efforts; noted that the Palestinian side had already given agreement in principle to the United States proposals; and expressed the hope that the permanent status negotiations could resume and progress could be made towards the achievement of a just, lasting and comprehensive peace based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973).
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### **2. Consideration by the Security Council**

**Meetings of the Council:** none.

**Resolutions adopted:** none.

**Presidential statements:** none.

**Verbatim records:** none.

**Consultations of the whole:** 24 and 29 June; 4 and 5 August; 3 December 1999.

### **3. Communications received from 5 August 1999 to 15 June 2000**

Letter dated 5 August 1999 (S/1999/854) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 August (S/1999/924) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the twenty-sixth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Ouagadougou from 28 June to 1 July 1999.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1999/1063) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of

Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York on 23 September 1999.

Letter dated 21 October (S/1999/1081) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 November (S/1999/1194) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 1 October 1999.

Letter dated 23 May 2000 (S/2000/488) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 22 May 2000 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2000/580) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Thirteenth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 8 and 9 April 2000.

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## **Chapter 46**

### **Communications concerning the Gulf Cooperation Council**

Letter dated 6 July 1999 (S/1999/761) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its resumed seventy-first regular session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 3 July 1999.

Letter dated 14 September (S/1999/974) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its seventy-second regular session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 10 and 11 September 1999.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1999/1216) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué and the Riyadh Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twentieth session, held at Riyadh from 27 to 29 November 1999.

Letter dated 13 June 2000 (S/2000/577) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its seventy-fifth regular session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 3 June 2000.

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### **Resolution 1254 (1999) of 30 July 1999**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General of 21 July 1999 on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1999/807) and taking note of the observations expressed and the commitments mentioned therein,

*Taking note* of the letter dated 25 June 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1999/720),

*Responding* to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further period of six months, that is until 31 January 2000;

2. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

4. *Condemns* all acts of violence committed in particular against the Force, and urges the parties to put an end to them;

5. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

6. *Encourages* further efficiency and savings provided they do not affect the operational capacity of the Force;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon.

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### **Resolution 1276 (1999) of 24 November 1999**

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 15 November 1999 on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1999/1175),

*Decides:*

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its 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 31 May 2000;

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

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#### **Resolution 1288 (2000) of 31 January 2000**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

*Recalling* the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General of 17 January 2000 on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/2000/28) and taking note of the observations expressed and the commitments mentioned therein,

*Welcoming and encouraging* efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

*Taking note* of the letter dated 28 December 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1999/1284),

*Responding* to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further period of six months, that is until 31 July 2000;

2. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

4. *Condemns* all acts of violence committed in particular against the Force, and urges the parties to put an end to them;

5. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), and all other relevant resolutions;

6. *Encourages* further efficiency and savings provided they do not affect the operational capacity of the Force;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon.

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#### **Resolution 1300 (2000) of 31 May 2000**

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 22 May 2000 on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2000/459),

*Welcoming and encouraging* efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases,

*Decides:*

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its 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 2000;

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

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#### **Statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/1999/24)**

At the 4028th meeting of the Security Council, held on 30 July 1999 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General of 21 July 1999 on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1999/807) submitted in conformity with resolution 1223 (1999) of 28 January 1999.

"The Council reaffirms its commitment to the full sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, the Council asserts that all States shall refrain 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 United Nations.

"As the Council extends the mandate of the Force for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the Council again stresses the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. It reiterates its full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The Council commends the Lebanese Government for its successful effort to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with the Force.

"The Council expresses its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regrets the loss of civilian life, and urges all parties to exercise restraint.

"The Council takes this opportunity to express its appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard. The Council notes with deep concern the high level of casualties which the Force has suffered and pays a special tribute to all those who gave their life while serving in the Force. It commends the Force's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

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#### **Statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/1999/33)**

At the 4071st meeting of the Security Council, held on 24 November 1999 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1999/1175) states, in paragraph 10: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israeli-Syrian sector, the situation in the Middle East 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."

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#### **Statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2000/3)**

At the 4095th meeting of the Security Council, held on 31 January 2000 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General of 17 January 2000 on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/2000/28) submitted in conformity with resolution 1254 (1999) of 30 July 1999.

"The Council reaffirms its commitment to the full sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, the Council asserts that all States shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Council extends the mandate of the Force for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the Council again stresses the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. It reiterates its full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The Council commends the Lebanese Government for its successful effort to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with the Force.

"The Council expresses its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regrets the loss of civilian life, and urges all parties to exercise restraint.

"The Council takes this opportunity to express its appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard. The Council notes with deep concern the high level of casualties which the Force has suffered and pays a special tribute to all those who gave their life while serving in the Force. It commends the Force's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

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#### **Statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2000/13)**

At the 4131st meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 April 2000 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the letters from the Secretary-General to its President dated 6 April (S/2000/294) and 17 April 2000 (S/2000/322), which includes notification of the decision of the Government of Israel, as stated in its letter dated 17 April 2000 from the Foreign Minister of Israel to the Secretary-General, to withdraw its forces present in Lebanon in full accordance with resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978 and its intention to cooperate fully with the United Nations in the implementation of its decision.

"The Council endorses the decision of the Secretary-General to initiate preparations to enable the United Nations to carry out its responsibilities under resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), as described in his letter of 17 April 2000.

"The Council shares the view expressed by the Secretary-General in his letter of 6 April 2000 that cooperation by all parties concerned will be required in order to avoid a deterioration of the situation. It welcomes his decision to send his Special Envoy to the region as soon as practicable and encourages all parties to cooperate fully in the complete implementation of resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978).

"The Council looks forward to the Secretary-General reporting back as soon as possible on relevant developments, including the outcome of the consultations with the parties and all interested Member States and those contributing troops to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, and his conclusions and recommendations regarding the plans and requirements for the implementation of resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions.

"The Council stresses the importance of, and the need for, achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973."

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#### **Statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2000/18)**

At the 4146th meeting of the Security Council, held on 23 May 2000 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes and strongly endorses the report of the Secretary-General of 22 May 2000 (S/2000/460). The Council stresses again the importance of and the need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions, including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973.

"The Council welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to enable the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to confirm that a complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon has taken place in compliance with its resolution 425 (1978); and to take all necessary steps in order to deal with possible eventualities, bearing in mind that the cooperation of all parties will be essential. The Council welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to report on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, in

accordance with resolution 425 (1978).

“The Council fully endorses the requirements put forward by the Secretary-General for confirming the compliance of all parties concerned with its resolution 425 (1978), calls on all parties concerned to cooperate fully in implementing the recommendations of the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to report on their fulfilment of the requirements when he reports on the withdrawal.

“The Council calls upon the States and other parties concerned to exercise utmost restraint and to cooperate with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the United Nations to ensure the full implementation of its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). The Council shares the view of the Secretary-General that it is crucial that the States and other parties concerned do their part to calm the situation; ensure the safety of the civilian population; and cooperate fully with the United Nations in its efforts to stabilize the situation, to restore international peace and security, and to assist the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area following confirmation of withdrawal.

“The Council welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General to send his Special Envoy back to the region immediately to ensure that the requirements put forward by the Secretary-General are met and to ensure the commitment of all the parties concerned to cooperate fully with the United Nations in the complete implementation of its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978).

“The Council takes this opportunity to express its appreciation and its full support for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Envoy to the region and his staff. It commends troops of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and troop-contributing countries for their commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances. The Council stresses its concern that all the parties concerned cooperate with the United Nations, and recalls the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel of 1994.”

### **Statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2000/19)**

At the 4148th meeting of the Security Council, held on 31 May 2000 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East”, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

“In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

“As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2000/459) states, in paragraph 11: ‘Despite the present quiet in the Israeli-Syrian sector, the situation in the Middle East 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.”

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### **XIII**

#### **List of matters of which the Security Council is seized**

1. The list of matters of which the Security Council is seized, issued pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, is published at the beginning of each calendar year. The list issued on 15 January 1999 was contained in document S/1999/25 and that issued on 15 February 2000 was contained in document S/2000/40.
2. In accordance with the procedure set out in the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 August 1996 (S/1996/704), the Secretary-General, in his summary statement of 15 February 2000 on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration (S/2000/40), informed Member States that, as at 1 January 2000, the Security Council had not considered in formal meetings during the preceding five-year period (1995-1999) the following items (the item numbers correspond to those contained in paragraph 11 of document S/1999/25):
  1. The Palestine question.
  2. The India-Pakistan question (S/628).
  3. The Hyderabad question (S/986).
4. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General (S/3963).
5. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/4378).
6. Letter dated 31 December 1960 from the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/4605).
8. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent (S/10411).
9. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10409).
10. Complaint by Cuba (S/10993).
11. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East.
12. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran (S/11216).
16. The Middle East problem, including the Palestinian question.
17. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories (S/12017).
19. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights.
20. The situation between Iran and Iraq.
21. Complaint by Iraq (S/14509).
22. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15615).
23. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15914).
25. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16431).
26. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17509).
27. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17787).

28. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17991);

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17992);

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17993);

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17994).

30. Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/19798).

31. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20364);

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20367).

33. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/21120).

37. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait;

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435);

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442);

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23685).

57. Complaint by Ukraine regarding the decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol.

62. Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

66. Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/254);

Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/322).

67. Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994.

68. Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 27 May 1994 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1994/631).

69. The situation in the Republic of Yemen.

71. Agreed framework of 21 October 1994 between the United States of America and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

72. The situation prevailing in and around the safe area of Bihać.

73. Letter dated 14 December 1994 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1994/1418).

74. Security Council working methods and procedure.

3. In accordance with the procedure contained in document S/1996/704, the Secretary-General received notifications from Member States requesting him to retain items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 57 and 74, as they appear in paragraph 2 above, on the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.

4. Also, pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council referred to above and in the absence of receipt of any notification to the contrary by 31 March 2000, the remaining items listed in paragraph 2 above, that is, items 37, 62, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72 and 73, were deleted from the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.

5. In the light of the foregoing, as at 15 June 2000, the list of matters of which the Security Council was seized was as follows:

1. The Palestine question.

2. The India-Pakistan question.

3. The Hyderabad question.

4. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.

5. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

6. Letter dated 31 December 1960 from the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

7. The situation in the Middle East.

8. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent.

9. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

10. Complaint by Cuba.

11. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East.

12. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran.

13. The situation in Cyprus.

14. The situation concerning Western Sahara.

15. The situation in East Timor.

16. The Middle East problem, including the Palestinian question.

17. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories.

18. The situation in the occupied Arab territories.

19. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights.

20. The situation between Iran and Iraq.

21. Complaint by Iraq.

22. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

23. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

24. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

25. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

26. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

27. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council;

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council;

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council;

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

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

29. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council;

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

30. Central America: efforts towards peace.

31. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

32. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

33. The situation in Cambodia.

34. The situation in Liberia.

35. The situation in Somalia.

36. The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh.

37. An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacekeeping.

38. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

39. The situation in Georgia.

40. The situation in Mozambique.

41. The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia.

42. The situation in Angola.

43. Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

44. The situation concerning Rwanda.

45. The question concerning Haiti.

46. The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

47. Follow-up to resolution 817 (1993).

48. United Nations Protection Force.

49. Complaint by Ukraine regarding the decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol.

50. The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border.

51. The situation in Croatia.

52. Security of United Nations operations.

53. The situation in Burundi.

54. Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

55. The situation in Afghanistan.

56. An agenda for peace: peacekeeping.

57. Security Council working methods and procedure.

58. An agenda for peace.

59. The proposal by China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America on security assurances.

60. Navigation on the Danube river.

61. The situation in the former Yugoslavia.

62. The situation in Sierra Leone.

63. Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa on 26 June 1995.

64. Shooting down of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996.

65. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

66. Signature of the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba).

67. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991.

68. Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping.

69. Letters dated 23 September and 3 and 11 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council;

Letters dated 23 and 27 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the

United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and to the Secretary-General, respectively.

70. The situation in the Great Lakes region.
71. The situation in Albania.
72. Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations.
73. The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
74. Civilian police in peacekeeping operations.
75. The situation in the Central African Republic.
76. The situation in the Republic of the Congo.
77. The situation in Africa.
78. Letter dated 11 March 1998 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council;  
Letter dated 27 March 1998 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
79. Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
80. The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security.
  90. The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia.
  91. Children and armed conflict.
92. Letter dated 29 June 1998 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council;  
Letter dated 25 June 1998 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;  
Letter dated 25 June 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.
93. International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994.
94. Threats to peace and security caused by international terrorist acts.
  95. The situation in Guinea-Bissau.
96. Maintenance of peace and security and post-conflict peace-building.
97. Promoting peace and security: humanitarian activities relevant to the Security Council.
98. Protection of civilians in armed conflict.
99. Letter dated 24 March 1999 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
100. Letter dated 7 May 1999 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
101. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998) and 1203 (1998).
102. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998) and 1239 (1999).
103. Promoting peace and security: humanitarian assistance to refugees in Africa.
  104. Small arms.
105. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999).
106. Role of the Security Council in the prevention of armed conflicts.
107. Protection of United Nations personnel, associated personnel and humanitarian personnel in conflict zones.
108. Briefing by Mr. Carl Bildt, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Balkans.
109. Maintaining peace and security: Humanitarian aspects of issues before the Security Council.
110. General issues relating to sanctions.

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## **Addendum**

### **Monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council for the period from 16 June 1999 to 15 June 2000**

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The attachment of the assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council as an addendum to the report is intended to have an informative purpose and they should not necessarily be considered as representing the views of the Security Council.

## **Asia and the Middle East**

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### **Lebanon**

A meeting with UNIFIL troop contributors was held on 27 July. As the Secretary-General observed in his report (S/1999/807), the situation remained volatile and continued to give cause for serious concern. In view of the contribution of UNIFIL to stability and its protection of the population, the Secretary-General recommended that the Council accede to the request of the Government of Lebanon and extend the mandate of the Force until 31 January 2000.

The draft resolution and presidential statement which were subsequently circulated reproduced previously adopted language. By its unanimous adoption of resolution 1254 (1999) on 30 July, the Council extended the mandate of UNIFIL for six months, until 31 January 2000. The adoption of the resolution was followed by the adoption of a presidential statement (S/PRST/1999/24).

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#### **Maintenance of peace and security and post-conflict peace-building**

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#### **Middle East**

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#### **Question of Palestine**

Following a query from the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations regarding its participation in meetings of the Council, the President, on behalf of the Council members, forwarded a letter to the Permanent Observer Mission on 5 August, conveying their views on the matter.

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#### **Middle East**

#### **Golan Heights**

At its 4071st meeting, on 24 November, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1276 (1999), by which it extended the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for another period of six months, until 31 May 2000. The President of the Council also read out a complementary statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1999/33).

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#### **The situation of refugees**

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#### **Asia and the Middle East**

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#### **Lebanon**

On 28 January, the members of the Council held informal consultations to discuss the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The Council voted unanimously on 31 January to extend the Force's mandate for six months, until 31 July 2000, adopting resolution 1288 (2000) and its accompanying presidential statement. This renewal of UNIFIL differed from past renewals in its inclusion of language concerning United Nations efforts to sensitize peacekeeping personnel regarding HIV/AIDS and also added a reference to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel.

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#### **General issues**

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#### **Middle East**

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#### **Situation in the Middle East/Lebanon**

In April, the Secretary-General wrote to the President of the Council, advising him of the decision of the Government of Israel to

withdraw its forces present in Lebanon by July 2000 (S/2000/294 of 6 April and S/2000/322 of 17 April). Following several consultations, the Council met on 20 April to issue a presidential statement (S/PRST/2000/13) endorsing the Secretary-General's stated intention to initiate preparations to enable the United Nations to carry out its responsibilities under resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). The statement also stressed that the Council shared the view of the Secretary-General that cooperation by all parties concerned would be required in order to avoid a deterioration of the situation.

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## **Statements to the press by the President of the Security Council**

### **Middle East**

#### **Situation in the Middle East**

The Council members, on 22 May, received the report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in the Middle East (S/2000/460) and, on the same day, heard a briefing on the issue by the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy.

The Council next day issued a presidential statement (S/PRST/2000/18), by which *inter alia*, it endorsed the report, welcomed the Secretary-General's intention to take all necessary measures to enable UNIFIL to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, and called on all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and to exercise utmost restraint.

#### **United Nations Disengagement Observer Force**

On 31 May, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1300 (2000) by which it renewed the mandate of UNDOF for another six months. A complementary statement was also adopted (S/PRST/2000/19).

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### **Lebanon**

During consultations held on 17 and 18 June, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General reported on the remaining outstanding issues, including a few Israeli violations of the "blue line".

Members of the Security Council considered a draft presidential statement in reaction to the Secretary-General's report of 16 June (S/2000/590 and Corr.1), by which he confirms that Israel has withdrawn its forces from Lebanon in accordance with resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and met the requirements defined in his report of 22 May 2000 (S/2000/460).

After prolonged discussions and numerous contacts, it was finally agreed that the statement should be issued before the Secretary-General began his visit to Lebanon on 19 June.

The purpose of the statement was for the Security Council to endorse the work done by the United Nations, including the certification of the withdrawal; to note with concern violations that have occurred since 16 June 2000; to call on the parties to exercise utmost restraint and to continue to cooperate with the United Nations and UNIFIL; to note that the United Nations cannot assume law and order functions which are properly the responsibility of the Government of Lebanon; and to stress that the redeployment of UNIFIL should be conducted in coordination with the Government of Lebanon and the Lebanese armed forces.

The Security Council will review the need to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL before its expiration on 31 July, taking into account the actions taken by the Government of Lebanon to restore its effective authority in the area.

The presidential statement (S/PRST/2000/21) was adopted at a public meeting on 18 June (see S/PV.4160).

Before the consultations of 26 June, members of the Council had a videoconference with the Secretary-General, who reported on his trip to the Middle East. At the end, the President of the Council made a statement to the press (see below).

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#### **Lebanon (26 June 2000)**

The Security Council members heard a briefing by the Secretary-General on his trip to the Middle East, in particular regarding south Lebanon.

The Council members welcomed this briefing and commended efforts by the Secretary-General, his Special Envoy and UNIFIL in achieving the historic implementation of resolution 425 (1978) regarding Israeli withdrawal.

The Security Council members welcomed the proposals by the Secretary-General to bring to an end, as soon as possible, the ongoing violations of the withdrawal line reported to the Council this morning by UNIFIL and reiterate their call upon the parties to respect the line.

The Council members welcomed the intentions of the Secretary-General regarding further steps, including plans for the redeployment of UNIFIL in the south and for the proposed appointment by the Secretary-General of the senior representative in Beirut to deal with all matters regarding south Lebanon.

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