



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/13033/Add.50
28 December 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH
THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN
THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/13033 of 9 January 1979.

During the week ending 22 December 1979, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23 and S/13033/Add.34).

At its 2180th meeting, held on 19 December 1979, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, covering the period from 9 June 1979 to 10 December 1979 (S/13691).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President called attention to the request contained in a letter dated 19 December from the representative of Kuwait (S/13696) that the Palestine Liberation Organization be invited to participate in the debate on the question. He stated that that proposal was not formulated under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Security Council's provisional rules of procedure but that, if it were adopted by the Council, the invitation to the Palestine Liberation Organization would confer on the latter the same rights of participation as were conferred when a Member State was invited to participate under rule 37. The Security Council adopted the proposal by a vote of 10 in favour to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (France, Norway, Portugal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President called attention to the draft resolution before the Council (S/13695), which had been prepared in the course of consultations among members of the Council.

The Security Council adopted the draft resolution as resolution 459 (1979) by a vote of 12 in favour, none against and 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

Resolution 459 (1979) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978), 434 (1978), 444 (1979) and 450 (1979) as well as the statements of the President of the Security Council of 8 December 1978 (S/12958), of 26 April 1979 (S/13272) and of 15 May 1979 (S/PV.2144),

Recalling the debate of the Security Council on 29 and 30 August 1979 and the statements by the Secretary-General concerning the cease-fire,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/13691),

Acting in response to the request of the Government of Lebanon and noting with concern the continued violations of the cease-fire, the attacks on UNIFIL and the difficulties in implementing Security Council resolutions,

Expressing its anxiety about the continued existence of obstacles against the full deployment of the Force and the threats to its very security, its freedom of movement and the safety of its headquarters,

Convinced that the present situation has serious consequences for peace and security in the Middle East and impedes the achievement of a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the area,

Reaffirming its call for the strict respect for the territorial integrity, unity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally

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recognized boundaries, and welcoming the efforts of the Lebanese Government to reassert its sovereignty and restore its civilian and military authority in southern Lebanon,

1. Reaffirms the objectives of resolutions 425 (1978) and 450 (1979);
2. Expresses its support for the Secretary-General's efforts to consolidate the cease-fire and calls upon all parties concerned to refrain from activities inconsistent with the objectives of UNIFIL and to co-operate towards the fulfilment of these objectives;
3. Calls upon the Secretary-General and UNIFIL to continue to take all effective measures deemed necessary in accordance with UNIFIL's approved guidelines and terms of reference as adopted in resolution 426 (1978);
4. Takes note of the determination of the Government of Lebanon to draw up a programme of action in consultation with the Secretary-General to promote the restoration of its authority in pursuance of resolution 425 (1978);
5. Takes note also of the efforts of the Government of Lebanon to obtain international recognition for the protection of the archaeological and cultural sites and monuments in the city of Tyre in accordance with international law and the Hague Convention of 1954, which considers such cities, sites and monuments as a heritage of interest of all mankind;
6. Reaffirms the validity of the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Lebanon in accordance with its relevant decisions and resolutions and calls upon the parties, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, to take the necessary steps to reactivate the Mixed Armistice Commission and to ensure full respect for the safety and freedom of action of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization;
7. Highly commends the performances of the Force and its commander, and reiterates its terms of reference as set out in the Secretary-General's report of 19 March 1978 (S/12611) and approved by resolution 426 (1978), in particular, that the Force must be enabled to function as an efficient military unit, that it must enjoy freedom of movement and communication and other facilities necessary for the performance of its tasks and that it must continue to be able to discharge its duties according to the above-mentioned terms of reference, including the right of self-defence;
8. Urges all member States which are in a position to do so to continue to bring their influence to bear on those concerned, so that the Force can discharge its responsibilities fully and unhampered;
9. Decides to renew the mandate of the Force for six months, that is, until 19 June 1980;
10. Reaffirms its determination, in the event of continuing obstruction of the mandate of the Force, to examine practical ways and means in accordance with

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relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations to secure the full implementation of resolution 425 (1978);

11. Decides to remain seized of the question.

Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia (see S/7382, S/7628, S/7644, S/8502, S/8555, S/8564, S/8612, S/9258, S/9276, S/9293, S/9687, S/9714, S/9721, S/9981, S/9996, S/10402, S/10435, S/10462, S/10492, S/10542, S/10554, S/10557, S/10751, S/10770/Add.6, S/10855/Add.20, S/10855/Add.21, S/11935/Add.14, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.39, S/12520/Add.9, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.40, S/13033/Add.8, S/13033/Add.9, S/13033/Add.16 and S/13033/Add.17).

In a letter dated 12 December 1979 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13688), the representative of the United Kingdom stated that as a result of the agreement reached on an Independence Constitution providing for genuine majority rule in Southern Rhodesia, the situation which was determined by the Security Council in its resolution 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 to constitute a threat to international peace and security, as reaffirmed by subsequent resolutions of the Council, had accordingly been remedied and the purpose of the measures which were decided upon by the Council on the basis of that determination had been achieved. He further stated that, in those circumstances, the obligations of Member States under Article 25 of the Charter in relation to those measures were, in the view of the Government of the United Kingdom, to be regarded as having been discharged, and that the United Kingdom was therefore terminating the measures which it had taken pursuant to the decisions adopted by the Council in regard to the then situation of illegality.

In a letter dated 14 December 1979 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13693), the representative of Madagascar, on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, stated that, with reference to the letter of 12 December from the United Kingdom, the unilateral action by the United Kingdom was totally unacceptable and illegal, that resolution 253 (1968) could be revoked only by decision of the Security Council and that all action taken unilaterally in that context was in violation of the obligations of Member States under Article 25 of the United Nations Charter.

In a letter dated 18 December 1979 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13698), the representative of the United Kingdom, referring to his letter of 12 December and to subsequent developments, requested that the Security Council be convened to consider the matter.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2181st meeting, held on 21 December 1979, on the basis of the above-mentioned communications from the United Kingdom and from the representative of Madagascar on behalf of the African Group of States.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Botswana, Cuba, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique and the United Republic of Tanzania, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

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The President called attention to the text of the draft resolution contained in document S/13699, which had been prepared in the course of consultations among members of the Council.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution, S/13699, and adopted it by 13 votes in favour, none against, with 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) as resolution 460 (1979).

Resolution 460 (1979) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 232 (1966), 253 (1968) and subsequent related resolutions on the situation in Southern Rhodesia,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Noting with satisfaction that the Lancaster House Conference in London has produced agreement on the Constitution for a free and independent Zimbabwe providing for genuine majority rule, on arrangements for bringing that Constitution into effect, and on a cease-fire,

Noting also that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, having resumed its responsibility as the administering Power, is committed to decolonize Southern Rhodesia on the basis of free and democratic elections, which will lead Southern Rhodesia to genuine independence acceptable to the international community in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV),

Deploring the loss of life, the waste and the suffering caused by the 14 years of rebellion in Southern Rhodesia,

Conscious of the need to take effective measures for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security in the region,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Decides, having regard to the agreement reached at the Lancaster House Conference, to call upon States Members of the United Nations to terminate the measures taken against Southern Rhodesia under Chapter VII of the Charter pursuant to resolutions 232 (1966), 253 (1968) and subsequent related resolutions on the situation in Southern Rhodesia;

3. Further decides to dissolve its Committee established under resolution 253 (1968) in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council;

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4. Commends States Members of the United Nations, particularly the Front-Line States, for their implementation of the Security Council resolutions on sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with their obligation under Article 25 of the Charter;

5. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to provide urgent assistance to Southern Rhodesia and the Front-Line States for reconstruction purposes and to facilitate the repatriation of all refugees or displaced persons to Southern Rhodesia;

6. Calls for strict adherence to the agreements reached, and for their full and faithful implementation by the administering Power and all the parties concerned;

7. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure that no South African or other external forces, regular or mercenary, will remain in or enter Southern Rhodesia, except those forces provided for under the Lancaster House Agreement;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of paragraph 5 above, particularly in organizing with immediate effect all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to the States concerned in order to enable them to overcome the economic and social difficulties facing them;

9. Decides to keep the situation in Southern Rhodesia under review until the Territory attains full independence.

Following the adoption of the resolution, in accordance with the request dated 21 December 1979 from Kuwait (S/13703), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to His Excellency, Mr. Clovis Maksoud.
