



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15382
2 September 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE SITUATION IN THE BEIRUT AREA

1. Since the Secretary-General's report of 13 August 1982 (S/15362), the cease-fire in the Beirut area, which went into effect on 12 August, has generally held. There have been no major incidents since then, though one Syrian reconnaissance aircraft was shot down on 31 August 1982 and was observed falling some 15 kilometres north of Yarze.
2. Despite persistent efforts, it has not been possible to increase the number of United Nations observers in Beirut beyond the 10 who were stationed there earlier and who had been constituted as Observer Group Beirut (OGB) on 3 August 1982 (S/15334/Add.1, para. 7).
3. Although, from 21 August 1982, members of OGB were able to move in and around Beirut with greater ease than before, their freedom of movement was on occasion curtailed by the Israeli Defence Forces (IDF). The restrictions, both on the overall number of observers and on their freedom of movement, limited the capacity of OGB to monitor the situation.
4. Nevertheless, through liaison arrangements with the Lebanese authorities and with the contingents of the multinational force (see A/37/393-S/15571) and through direct observation, OGB was able to report on major developments in and around Beirut. Their reports indicate that:
 - (a) Contingents of the multinational force arrived in Beirut in the following sequence: 350 members of the French contingent on 21 August 1982, 850 members of the United States contingent on 25 August, 310 members of the French contingent on 25 August, a further 200 members of the French contingent on 26 August, on which day 575 members of the Italian contingent also arrived. As of that date, the strength of the multinational force has been 2,285 all ranks. Since then, the United States contingent has been deployed in the harbour area, the French contingent has been deployed from the harbour to the museum to Tayoune and to Chatila, along the "green line", while the Italian contingent has been deployed in the Galerie Seeman area and has been providing escorts for convoys.
 - (b) On 21 August 1982, 265 members of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) departed Beirut by sea for Jordan, followed by 132 members of the Arab Liberation

Front (ALF) who departed by sea for Iraq. On 22 August, 984 persons (40 members of ALF, and 944 members of Fatah, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDFLP)), departed by sea for Tunisia, with 21 jeeps. On 23 August, 518 members of Fatah, PDFLP and the Popular Struggle Front (PSF) departed by sea for Democratic Yemen. On 24 August, 577 members of Fatah, PFLP and PDFLP departed by sea for Democratic Yemen. On 25 August, 564 members of Fatah, PFLP, Saika and Asifa, departed by sea for the Syrian Arab Republic. On the same day, 488 members of Fatah and PLA departed by sea for the Sudan. On 26 August, 680 members of PLA and Saika departed by sea for the Syrian Arab Republic. On the same day, 167 wounded Palestinians departed by sea for Cyprus and Greece. On 27 August, 760 Palestinians of various groups departed by sea for the Syrian Arab Republic. Also on that day, 1,351 members of PLA departed overland for the Syrian Arab Republic. On 28 August, 764 members of Fatah and other groups departed by sea for the Syrian Arab Republic. On 29 August, 423 members of Fatah and other groups departed by sea for the Syrian Arab Republic, while 1,280 members of PLA departed overland for the Syrian Arab Republic. On 30 August, 2,039 soldiers of the Arab Deterrent Force departed taking the Beirut-Damascus road; later that day, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mr. Arafat, and 60 members of Fatah departed by sea for Greece, while 588 members of Fatah and other groups departed by sea for Algeria. On 31 August, 1,574 soldiers of the Arab Deterrent Force departed taking the Beirut-Damascus road. On the same day, 841 members of Fatah and other groups departed by sea for the Yemen Arab Republic. On 1 September, 681 members of Fatah and other groups departed by sea for the Syrian Arab Republic. During the period 21 August to 1 September 1982, a total 378 non-combatants (women and children under the age of 15 years) also departed from Beirut with some of the groups mentioned above.
