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

Addendum

1. The present report concerns the situation in the Beirut area for the period from 2 to 15 September 1982 and is based on information received from the Observer Group Beirut (OGB).
2. The total strength of OGB has remained unchanged, but the United Nations military observers have enjoyed substantial freedom of movement during the period under review. Efforts are continuing to increase the strength of OGB.
3. On 10 September 1982, the withdrawal of the Multinational Force in Beirut started with the departure of the United States contingent (850 all ranks). The Italian contingent (575 all ranks) left on the following day. The withdrawal was completed on 13 September with the departure of the French contingent (860 all ranks).
4. The approximate line of separation of forces on the last day of evacuation ran from the port area southwards to Place des Martyrs, to Sodeco Nasra, to the National Museum to Al Bark (near the Tayoune Roundabout), to Galerie Seeman, to the Government tobacco plant at Al Wurwar, west to the northern part of the International Airport, north to Al Manshiyah (refugee area), to ILMAC Building and, finally, west to Acapulco Beach.
5. On 2 September, elements of the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) and Internal Security Forces (ISF), which had been already deployed east of the line of separation with the Multinational Force, started to move to new positions in West and South Beirut. The deployment was conducted in three phases as follows:
 - (a) From 2 to 5 September, LAF and ISF deployed from the line of separation into the following areas of Northwest Beirut: the harbour, the coast and Mazraa Corniche from the International Hotel to Barbir Hospital.
 - (b) From 6 to 7 September, LAF and ISF deployed along the Galerie Seeman from the Bulgarian Embassy to the coast at St. Michael's Beach and occupied the Lebanese army barracks south of the Bir Hassan area.

(c) On 8 September, LAF took control of the following areas: the Airport Roundabout, the northern access road to the airport, access to the Lebanese University of Science and the Bulgarian Embassy road junction. On 9 September, LAF foot patrols were observed in the general area of Sabra Camp.

During this period LAF conducted mine clearing in Beirut and along the line of separation. The strength of LAF deployed in West Beirut as of 14 September was reported to be approximately 4500 all ranks.

6. Since the Secretary-General's report of 2 September 1982 (S/15382), the situation in the Beirut area remained generally calm until 13 September, but tension greatly increased on 14 and 15 September. The following incidents have been reported by OGB:

(a) On 3 September, a clash occurred between elements of the Israel Defence Forces (IDF) and local armed groups in the Bir Hassan area in West Beirut when IDF personnel moved eastwards. On the same day, in an apparently unrelated incident, a French engineer officer serving with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was killed by a sniper's bullet from unknown origin while inspecting damage caused to UNIFIL House in West Beirut.

(b) On 12 September, there was an exchange of small-arms fire between elements of the Lebanese Armed Forces and a local armed group in the Race Course area along the line of separation. A convoy of vehicles from the French contingent of the Multinational Force, which happened to be passing by, was caught in the crossfire. Four trucks and a jeep were hit and destroyed. No casualties were reported.

(c) On 14 September, the headquarters of the Lebanese Christian Phalangist Party, located about 200 meters from Alexandre Hotel in the Ashrafiye area of East Beirut, was shattered by a bomb explosion. President-elect Bashir Gemayel and several others were killed in the blast.

(d) Early on 15 September, IDF infantry personnel and armour moved forward from their previous positions in West Beirut and were seen concentrated at Ayn al Janah, and ILMAC House in the Bir Hassan area. Some IDF tanks were also observed firing in a north-easterly direction from a road-junction about 500 meters south of the Beau Rivage Hotel along the coastal road. Small and heavy arms fire was heard in the area of Chatila Square in West Beirut. During the afternoon, concentrations of IDF armoured vehicles were observed in the port area and some six gunboats were seen offshore. Later, shelling by Israeli tanks and gunboats was reported in the general areas of Sabra, the Arab University, Mazraa Corniche, the UNESCO office, Carlton Hotel, Riviera Hotel and Saint-George Hotel, all in West Beirut.
