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

Addendum

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

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/18570 of 8 January 1987.

At its 2768th meeting, held in private on 25 November 1987, the Security Council considered its draft report to the General Assembly covering the Period from 16 June 1986 to 15 June 1987. 'The Security Council adopted the draft report unanimously.

During the week ending 28 November 1907, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Complaint by Angola against South Africa (see S/12520/Add.17, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.12, S/13033/Add.43, S/13737/Add.25, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.35, S/15560/Add.50, S/15560/Add.51, S/16270, S/16880/Add.24, S/16880/Add.37, S/16880/Add.39, S/16880/Add.40, S/16880/Add.48, S/17725/Add.24 a n d S/18570/Add.46)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2764th to 2767th meetings, held between 23 and 25 November 1987.

In the course of the meetings, in addition to those representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Botswana, Brazil, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Niqeria, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Republic Of Tanzania and Viet Nam, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

In response to a request dated 23 November 1987 from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against <u>Apartheid</u>, **the** President, with **the consent** of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to **the** Acting Chairman of that Committee at the 2764th meeting.

In response to a request dated 24 November 1987 from the representatives of the Congo, Ghana and Zambia (5/19293), the Security Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab at the 2766th meeting.

At the 2766th meeting, held on 24 November 1987, the President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/19291), submitted by Argentina, the Congo, Ghana, the United Arab Emirates and Zambia.

At its 2767th meeting held on 25 November 1987, the Security Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/19291) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 602 (1987).

Resolution 602 (1987) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

<u>Having considered</u> the request of the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Angola to **the** United Nations contained in document S/19278 of 19 **November** 1987.

<u>Having heard</u> the statement of His Excellency Mr. Venancio de Moura, Vice-Minister for External Relations of the People's Republic of Angola,

Gravely concerned at the continuing acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> at the tragic loss of human life and the destruction of property resulting from such acts,

<u>Further gravely concerned</u> at racist South Africa's persistent violation of the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 428 (1978), 447 (1979), 454 (1979), 475 (1980), 545 (1983), 546 (1984), 567 (1985), 571 (1985), 574 (1985) and 577 (1985),

Gravely concerned also that the pursuance of these acts of aggression against Anqola constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

Indignant at the illegal entry into the People's Republic of Angola by the Head of the racist South African régime and some of his Ministers,

Conscious of the urgent need to take immediate and effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security posed by South Africa's acts of aggression,

- 1. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the racist **régime** of South Africa **for** its continued and intensified acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, as well as its continuing occupation of parts of **that** State, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of **Angola**;
- 2. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the illegal entry into the People's Republic of Angola by the Head of the racist South African **régime** and **some** of his Ministers, in flagrant violation of Angola's territorial integrity and sovereigntyi
- 3. <u>Strongly condemns</u> South Africa for its utilization of the Territory of Namibia as **a** springboard for acts of aggression and destabilization of Angola;
- 4. <u>Demands once again</u> that South Africa **cease** immediately its **acts** of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and unconditionally withdraw all its forces occupying **Angolan** territory, **as** well as scrupulously respect the sovereignty, airspace, territorial integrity and independence of Angola;
- 5. <u>Decides</u> to mandate the Secretary-General to monitor the withdrawal of the South African military forces from the territory of the People's Republic of Angola and to report to the Security **Courcil** on the implementation of the present resolution not later than **10 December** 1987;
- 6. <u>Calls upon</u> all **Member** States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the **present** resolution and to refrain from any action which would undermine the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty **of** the People's Republic of Angola;
- 7. <u>Decides</u> to **meet** again on receipt of the Secretary-General's report with regard to the implementation of the present resolution;
 - 8. <u>Decides</u> to remain seized of the matter.

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.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, 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.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49,

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S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.2, S/18570/Add.21 a n d S/18570/Add.30)
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At its 2769th meeting, held on 25 November 1987, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period 18 May 1987 to 13 November 1987 (S/19263).

The President drew attention to the draft resolution before the Council (S/19296), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution (S/19296), and adopted it unanimously as resolution **603** (1987).

Resolution 603 (1987) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

 $\underline{\text{Having considered}}$ the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/19263),

Dec ides:

- (a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council 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 1988;
- (c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973).

Following the voting, the President of the Security Council stated that, in connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force) he had been authorized to make the following complementary statement (S/19301) on behalf of the Security Council:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/19263) states, in paragraph 24: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continue8 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."
