



RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL 1983

SECURITY COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

UNITED NATIONS

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UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1984

NOTE

The *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council* are published on a yearly basis. The present volume contains the resolutions adopted and the decisions taken by the Council during the year 1983 on substantive questions, as well as decisions on some of the more important procedural matters. The resolutions and decisions are set out under general headings indicating the questions under consideration, which have themselves been divided into two parts. In each part the questions are arranged according to the date on which they were first taken up by the Council in the year under review, and under each question the resolutions and decisions appear in chronological order.

The decisions of the Council concerning its agenda will be found under the heading "Items included in the agenda of the Security Council in 1983 for the first time".

The resolutions are numbered in the order of their adoption. Each resolution is followed by the result of the vote. Decisions are usually taken without vote, but in cases where a vote has been recorded, it is given immediately after the decision.

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Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Check-lists of Security Council documents (symbol S/...) for the years 1946 to 1949 inclusive will be found in *Check List of United Nations Documents, part 2, No. 1* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 53.1.3), and for 1950 and subsequent years in the *Supplements to the Official Records of the Security Council*.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Membership of the Security Council in 1983	v
Resolutions adopted and decisions taken by the Security Council in 1983 ...	1
<i>Part I. Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security</i>	
The situation in the Middle East	1
The situation between Iran and Iraq	6
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	7
Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	8
Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council	8
Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council	9
The situation in Namibia	10
The question of South Africa	14
The situation in Cyprus	14
Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa	16
Complaint by Seychelles	17
Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	17
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	18
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	
Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	18

	<i>Page</i>
The situation in Grenada	19
Complaint by Angola against South Africa	19
<i>Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council</i>	
Consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, 1982	21
Admission of new Members to the United Nations	22
Items included in the agenda of the Security Council in 1983 for the first time	23
Check-list of resolutions adopted by the Security Council in 1983	25

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1983

In 1983 the membership of the Security Council was as follows:

**China
France
Guyana
Jordan
Malta
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Pakistan
Poland
Togo
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Zaire
Zimbabwe**

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1983

Part I. Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST¹

Decision

At its 2411th meeting, on 18 January 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/15557)".

Resolution 529 (1983)

of 18 January 1983

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), and all subsequent resolutions on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recalling further its resolutions 508 (1982) and 509 (1982),

Having taken note of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the President of the Security Council and to the Secretary-General of 13 January 1983,³ and of the statement he made at the 2411th meeting of the Council,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General⁴ and taking note of his observations,

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 interim period of six months, that is, until 19 July 1983;

2. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to co-operate with the Force for the full implementation of the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress made in this respect.

*Adopted at the 2411th meeting
by 13 votes to none, with 2
abstentions (Poland, Union
of Soviet Socialist Republics).*

Decisions

At its 2412th meeting, on 11 February 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, India, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories:

"Letter dated 5 November 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15481);⁵

"Letter dated 9 November 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the Niger to the United

¹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982.

² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1983*.

³ *Ibid.*, document S/15557, annex I.

⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/15557.

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1982*.

Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15483);⁵

“Letter dated 8 February 1983 from the Chargé d’affaires of the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15599)”.²

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,⁶ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2413th meeting, on 14 February 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kuwait, Lebanon, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2414th meeting, on 16 February 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Democratic Yemen and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

On 4 April 1983, the President of the Council issued the following statement:⁷

“The members of the Security Council have met in informal consultations with great concern on 4 April 1983 to discuss cases of mass poisoning in the occupied Arab territory of the West Bank as referred to in document S/15673.”²

“The members of the Council request the Secretary-General to conduct independent inquiries concerning the causes and effects of the serious problem of the reported cases of poisoning and urgently to report on the findings.”

At its 2438th meeting, on 20 May 1983, the Council included in its agenda, under the item entitled “The situation in the occupied Arab territories”, the letter dated 13 May 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,⁸ in addition to the letters dated 5 and 9 November 1982 and 8 February 1983 cited above.

⁶ Document S/15604, incorporated in the record of the 2412th meeting.

⁷ S/15680.

⁸ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983*, document S/15764.

At the same meeting, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Mali and Qatar to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2445th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/15777)”.⁹

Resolution 531 (1983)

of 26 May 1983

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹⁰

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1983;

(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 resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted unanimously at the 2445th meeting.

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 531 (1983), the President made the following statement:¹¹

“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 Force¹⁰ states in paragraph 26 that “despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle

⁹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983*.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/15777.

¹¹ S/15797.

East problem can be reached''. That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.'''

At its 2456th meeting, on 18 July 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Lebanon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled ''The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/15863)''.¹²

Resolution 536 (1983)

of 18 July 1983

The Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lebanon,¹³

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), and all subsequent resolutions on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recalling further its resolutions 508 (1982), 509 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its other resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

Reiterating its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries,

Having taken note of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the President of the Security Council of 5 July 1983,¹⁴

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General¹⁵ and taking note of his observations and recommendations expressed therein,

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 interim period of three months, that is, until 19 October 1983;

2. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to co-operate with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and the relevant decisions of the Security Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress made in this respect.

Adopted at the 2456th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

¹² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983*.

¹³ *Ibid.*, Thirty-eighth Year, 2456th meeting.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983, document S/15868.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/15863.

Decisions

At its 2457th meeting, on 28 July 1983, the Council proceeded with the further discussion of the item entitled ''The situation in the occupied Arab territories'', and included in its agenda the letter dated 27 July 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,¹⁶ in addition to the letters dated 5 and 9 November 1982 and 8 February and 13 May 1983 cited above.

At the same meeting, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Afghanistan and Malaysia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2459th meeting, on 1 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Djibouti, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan and Tunisia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2460th meeting, on 2 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2475th meeting, on 12 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Lebanon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled ''The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 9 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15974)''.¹²

At its 2480th meeting, on 18 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled ''The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/16036)''.¹⁷

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/15890.

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*.

Resolution 538 (1983)

of 18 October 1983

The Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Lebanon,¹⁸

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and all subsequent resolutions on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recalling further its resolutions 508 (1982), 509 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its other resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

Reiterating its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon¹⁹ and taking note of the conclusions and recommendations expressed therein,

Taking note of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General,²⁰

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 interim period of six months, that is, until 19 April 1984;

2. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate, as defined in resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and the relevant decisions of the Security Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress made in this respect.

Adopted at the 2480th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

Decisions

At its 2495th meeting, on 11 November 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the 2496th meeting, on 11 November 1983, after consultations with the members of the Council, the President read out the following statement:²¹

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, 2480th meeting.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/16036.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, para. 20.

²¹ Document S/16142, incorporated in the record of the 2496th meeting.

"I have been authorized by the members of the Security Council to make the following statement on their behalf:

" 'The members of the Security Council wish to express their profound concern at the recent and current developments in northern Lebanon which have caused and are still causing widespread suffering and loss of human life. The members appeal to all parties concerned to exercise the utmost restraint and seek freely to attain, and to respect, an immediate cessation of hostilities, to settle their differences exclusively by peaceful means and to refrain from the threat or use of force. The members of the Council highly appreciate the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and of the International Committee of the Red Cross in providing emergency humanitarian assistance to Palestinian and Lebanese civilians in and around the city of Tripoli. The members of the Council will continue to follow the situation in Lebanon with the greatest attention.' "

At its 2501st meeting, on 23 November 1983, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 22 November 1983 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16178)".¹⁷

Resolution 542 (1983)

of 23 November 1983

The Security Council,

Having considered the situation prevailing in northern Lebanon.

Recalling the statement made on this question by the President of the Security Council on 11 November 1983,²¹

Deeply concerned by the intensification of the fighting, which continues to cause great suffering and loss of human life,

1. *Deplores* the loss of human life caused by the events taking place in northern Lebanon;

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

3. *Requests* the parties concerned immediately to accept a cease-fire and scrupulously to observe the cessation of hostilities;

4. *Invites* the parties concerned to settle their differences exclusively by peaceful means and to refrain from the threat or use of force;

5. *Pays tribute* to the work done by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and by the International Committee of the Red Cross in providing emergency humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian and Lebanese civilians in Tripoli and its surroundings;

6. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to comply with the provisions of the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the situation in northern Lebanon, to consult with the Government of Lebanon, and to report to the Security Council, which remains seized of the question.

Adopted unanimously at the 2501st meeting.

At its 2502nd meeting, on 29 November 1983, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/16169)".¹⁷

Resolution 543 (1983)

of 29 November 1983

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,²²

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1984;

(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 resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted unanimously at the 2502nd meeting.

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 543 (1983), the President made the following statement:²³

²² Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983, document S/16169.

²³ Document S/16188, incorporated in the record of the 2502nd meeting.

"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 Force²² states, in paragraph 26, that "despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole 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."

On 3 December 1983, the Secretary-General made the following statement at Security Council consultations:²⁴

"I would like to make it clear that the only issue which I have raised is the request for the flying of the United Nations flag, alongside the national flag of the ship concerned, on the ships which would evacuate the armed elements of the Palestine Liberation Organization from Tripoli. The reason for doing this would be on purely humanitarian grounds to facilitate the resolution of a situation which has already cost many innocent lives and created great destruction. The permission to use the United Nations flag would be given to the countries under whose flags the ships involved are operating.

"I understand that the probable number of ships involved would be approximately five to evacuate some 3,000 armed elements with the possible addition of another 1,000 militia, carrying personal weapons only. The probable destination of the ships would be Tunis and the Yemen Arab Republic. There would be no financial implications and the only purpose would be to provide symbolic protection. The nationalities of the ships concerned and dates of departure would apparently be decided after my reply concerning the use of the flag is received.

"The actual arrangements for this evacuation are obviously primarily a matter for the Lebanese Government and the parties to the agreement that has been negotiated with the help of Saudi Arabia and Syria. Yesterday afternoon I spoke on the telephone to President Gemayel and, among other issues, mentioned this problem to him. As I understand it, the Lebanese Government has no objection to the use of the United Nations flag on the evacuation ships, provided, as is the normal practice, the Lebanese flag is also flown in Lebanese territorial waters. I shall naturally remain in consultation with the Government of Lebanon in this matter, which obviously requires its concurrence.

"I need hardly add that any action I take will be in line with the overall objective of respecting the

²⁴ S/16194.

sovereignty and authority of the Government of Lebanon.

"I wish to repeat that the humanitarian factor is the one which concerns me. I have consulted the Security Council because I felt that this was the right thing to do on a matter of such importance.

"In taking my decision therefore, I would like to have the understanding of the Council on this matter."

On the same day, the President issued the following statement:²⁵

"With reference to the statement made public by the Secretary-General today, and after consultations with the members of the Council, I confirm, as President of the Security Council, that his statement has the support of the members of the Council."

²⁵ S/16195.

THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ²⁶

Decision

On 21 February 1983, the President of the Council issued the following statement²⁷ in connection with the item entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq".

"The Security Council met in informal consultations on 21 February 1983 to consider the recent escalation of the conflict between Iran and Iraq.

"The members of the Council express their deep concern at the serious situation between Iran and Iraq which gravely endangers international peace and security and at the fact that resolutions 479 (1980), 514 (1982) and 522 (1982) have not yet been implemented.

"The members of the Council continue to urge that all concerned be guided by Member States' obligations under the Charter: to settle their international disputes by peaceful means and in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State.

"The members of the Council express their profound regret at the continuation and the escalation of the conflict and deplore the grave human losses and the considerable material damage resulting therefrom. They reaffirm the necessity of implementing the Council's previous resolutions on the subject which were unanimously adopted.

"The members of the Council urgently call once again for an immediate cease-fire and an end to all military operations as well as the withdrawal of forces up to internationally recognized boundaries with a view to seeking a peaceful settlement in accordance with the principles of the Charter.

"The Council remains seized of this question and urges all Member States to exert all efforts to assist in the restoration of peace and security in the region.

"The members of the Council request the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, in consultation with the parties concerned, with a view to achieving a peaceful settlement and to keep the Council informed."

At its 2493rd meeting, on 31 October 1983, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq".

Resolution 540 (1983)

of 31 October 1983

The Security Council,

Having considered again the question entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq",

Recalling its relevant resolutions and statements which, inter alia, call for a comprehensive cease-fire and an end to all military operations between the parties,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General of 20 June 1983²⁸ on the mission appointed by him to inspect civilian areas in Iran and Iraq which have been subject to military attacks, and expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for presenting a factual, balanced and objective account,

Also noting with appreciation and encouragement the assistance and co-operation given to the Secretary-General's mission by the Governments of Iran and Iraq,

Deploing once again the conflict between the two countries, resulting in heavy losses of civilian lives and extensive damage caused to cities, property and economic infrastructures,

Affirming the desirability of an objective examination of the causes of the war,

²⁶ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1980 and 1982.

²⁷ S/15616.

²⁸ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983, document S/15834.*

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his mediation efforts with the parties concerned, with a view to achieving a comprehensive, just and honourable settlement acceptable to both sides;

2. *Condemns* all violations of international humanitarian law, in particular, the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 in all their aspects, and calls for the immediate cessation of all military operations against civilian targets, including city and residential areas;

3. *Affirms* the right of free navigation and commerce in international waters, calls on all States to respect this right and also calls upon the belligerents to cease immediately all hostilities in the region of the Gulf, including all sea-lanes, navigable waterways, harbour works, terminals, offshore installations and all ports with direct or indirect access to the sea, and to respect the integrity of the other littoral States;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the parties concerning ways to sustain and verify the

cessation of hostilities, including the possible dispatch of United Nations observers, and to submit a report to the Security Council on the results of these consultations;

5. *Calls upon* both parties to refrain from any action that may endanger peace and security as well as marine life in the region of the Gulf;

6. *Calls once more upon* all other States to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from any act which may lead to a further escalation and widening of the conflict and, thus, to facilitate the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the parties regarding immediate and effective implementation of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 2493rd meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (Malta, Nicaragua, Pakistan).

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

Decisions

At its 2415th meeting, on 22 February 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Benin, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ghana, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "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)".²⁹

At its 2416th meeting, on 22 February 1983, the Council decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,³⁰ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

²⁹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1983*.

³⁰ Document S/15619, incorporated in the record of the 2416th meeting.

At its 2417th meeting, on 23 February 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Madagascar and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2418th meeting, on 23 February 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, Cuba and Ethiopia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of Togo,³¹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Ike F. Mafole under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

³¹ Document S/15621, incorporated in the record of the 2418th meeting.

LETTER DATED 16 MARCH 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CHAD TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Decisions

At its 2419th meeting, on 22 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Chad, Egypt, the Ivory Coast, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Senegal and the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15643)".³²

At its 2428th meeting, on 31 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Benin, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Niger, the Syrian Arab Republic and the United Republic of Cameroon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2429th meeting, on 31 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Ghana to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the 2430th meeting, on 6 April 1983, the President stated that following consultations with the members

³² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1983*.

of the Council, she had been authorized to make the following statement on their behalf:³³

"The Security Council has heard and taken note of the statements made by the Foreign Minister of Chad, and by the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in the debate on the letter dated 16 March 1983 from the representative of Chad.

"The members of the Council express their concern that the differences between Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya should not deteriorate and therefore call on the parties to settle these differences without undue delay and by peaceful means, on the basis of the relevant principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, which demand respect for political independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

"In this connection, the members of the Council have taken note with appreciation of the willingness expressed by both parties to discuss their differences and to resolve them peacefully and urge both sides to refrain from any actions which could aggravate the current situation.

"The members of the Council also note that the Organization of African Unity, the regional organization, is already seized of this matter. They appeal to both parties to make fullest use of the mechanism available within the regional organization for the peaceful settlement of disputes, including the Good Offices Committee established by the Organization of African Unity and of those provided in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations."

³³ Document S/15688, incorporated in the record of the 2430th meeting.

LETTER DATED 22 MARCH 1983 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF NICARAGUA ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Decisions

At its 2420th meeting, on 23 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Honduras, Mexico and Panama to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15651)".³⁴

³⁴ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1983*.

At its 2421st meeting, on 24 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Barbados, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Grenada, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Spain to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2422nd meeting, on 24 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, India, Mauritius, the Philippines, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2423rd meeting, on 25 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, the Dominican Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Peru and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Czechoslovakia and Hungary to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2426th meeting, on 29 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Ghana to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2427th meeting, on 29 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guatemala and Uruguay to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2424th meeting, on 28 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bulgaria, El Salvador, the German Democratic Republic, Italy, Mongolia and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2425th meeting, on 28 March 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus,

LETTER DATED 5 MAY 1983 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF NICARAGUA ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Decisions

Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2431st meeting, on 9 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Grenada, Honduras, Mexico and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15746)".³⁵

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Zimbabwe,³⁶ to extend an invitation to Mr. Ahmed Gora Ebrahim under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2432nd meeting, on 13 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Cuba, Ethiopia, Guatemala, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali and Seychelles to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2435th meeting, on 17 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Congo and Uganda to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2433rd meeting, on 16 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain and Venezuela to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2436th meeting, on 18 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Dominican Republic and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2437th meeting, on 19 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of India and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2434th meeting, on 17 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Colombia and

³⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983*.

³⁶ Document S/15768, incorporated in the record of the 2434th meeting.

Resolution 530 (1983)

of 19 May 1983

The Security Council,

*Having heard the statements of the Minister for External Relations of the Republic of Nicaragua,*³⁷

Having also heard the statements of the representatives of various States Members of the United Nations in the course of the debate,

Deeply concerned, on the one hand, at the situation prevailing on and inside the northern border of Nicaragua and, on the other hand, at the consequent danger of a military confrontation between Honduras and Nicaragua, which could further aggravate the existing critical situation in Central America,

Recalling all the relevant principles of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly the obligation of States to settle their disputes exclusively by peaceful means, not to resort to the threat or use of force and to respect the self-determination of peoples and the sovereign independence of all States,

Noting the widespread desire expressed by the States concerned to achieve solutions to the differences between them,

*Commending the appeal of the Contadora Group of countries, Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, in its 12 May 1983 communiqué,*³⁸ *that the*

³⁷ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, 2431st and 2433rd meetings.*

³⁸ *Ibid., Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983, document S/15762.*

deliberations of the Council should strengthen the principles of self-determination and non-interference in the affairs of other States, the obligation not to allow the territory of a State to be used for committing acts of aggression against other States, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the prohibition of the threat or use of force to resolve conflict,

Considering the broad support expressed for the efforts of the Contadora Group to achieve solutions to the problems that affect Central American countries and to secure a stable and lasting peace in the region,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of Nicaragua and of all the other countries of the area to live in peace and security, free from outside interference;

2. *Commends* the efforts of the Contadora Group and urges the pursuit of those efforts;

3. *Appeals urgently* to the interested States to co-operate fully with the Contadora Group, through a frank and constructive dialogue, so as to resolve their differences;

4. *Urges* the Contadora Group to spare no effort to find solutions to the problems of the region and to keep the Security Council informed of the results of these efforts;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of the development of the situation and of the implementation of the present resolution.

Adopted unanimously at the 2437th meeting.

THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA³⁹

Decisions

At its 2439th meeting, on 23 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Mali, Mauritius, Nigeria, Panama, Romania, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“The situation in Namibia:

“Letter dated 12 May 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15760);⁴⁰

³⁹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981.

⁴⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983.*

“Letter dated 13 May 1983 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15761)”.⁴⁰

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend invitations, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to a delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia led by the President of that body and to the representative of the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Togo, Zaire and Zimbabwe,⁴¹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Sam

⁴¹ Document S/15779, incorporated in the record of the 2439th meeting.

Nujoma under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2440th meeting, on 24 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Afghanistan, Botswana, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Uganda, Upper Volta and the United Republic of Tanzania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

At its 2441st meeting, on 24 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Democratic Yemen, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2442nd meeting, on 25 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bulgaria, Chile and Venezuela to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2443rd meeting, on 25 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Barbados, Cyprus, Gabon, Liberia, Mexico, Mongolia, the Niger, Qatar and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,⁴² to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2444th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Argentina, the German Democratic Republic and Hungary to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁴² Document S/15790, incorporated in the record of the 2443rd meeting.

At its 2446th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Czechoslovakia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2447th meeting, on 27 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Malaysia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Togo, Zaire and Zimbabwe,⁴³ to extend invitations to Mr. Johnstone F. Makatini and to Mr. Lesaoana S. Makhanda under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2448th meeting, on 27 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Grenada to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2449th meeting, on 31 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Ghana and the Islamic Republic of Iran to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 532 (1983)

of 31 May 1983

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,⁴⁴

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978),

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978), including the holding of free and fair elections in Namibia under the supervision and control of the United Nations,

⁴³ Documents S/15799 and S/15800, incorporated in the record of the 2447th meeting.

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983*, document S/15776.

Taking note of the results of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, held at UNESCO House in Paris from 25 to 29 April 1983.

Taking note of the protracted and exhaustive consultations which have taken place since the adoption of resolution 435 (1978),

Further noting with regret that those consultations have not yet brought about the implementation of resolution 435 (1978),

1. *Condemns* South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Security Council;

2. *Calls upon* South Africa to make a firm commitment as to its readiness to comply with Council resolution 435 (1978) for the independence of Namibia;

3. *Further calls upon* South Africa to co-operate forthwith and fully with the Secretary-General in order to expedite the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) for the early independence of Namibia;

4. *Decides* to mandate the Secretary-General to undertake consultations with the parties to the proposed cease-fire, with a view to securing the speedy implementation of resolution 435 (1978);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the results of these consultations as soon as possible and not later than 31 August 1983;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 2449th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2450th meeting, on 31 May 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Colombia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2481st meeting, on 20 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, Canada, Cuba, Ethiopia, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in Namibia:

"Letter dated 17 October 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16048);⁴⁵

"Letter dated 18 October 1983 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16051);⁴⁵

"Further report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) concerning the question of Namibia (S/15943)".⁴⁶

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend invitations, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to a delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia led by the President of that body and to the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Togo, Zaire and Zimbabwe,⁴⁷ to extend an invitation to Mr. Peter Mueshihange under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2482nd meeting, on 21 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Botswana, the Federal Republic of Germany, Mozambique and Venezuela to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2483rd meeting, on 24 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, the German Democratic Republic, Kenya, Kuwait, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Tunisia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

At its 2485th meeting, on 25 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Czechoslovakia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁴⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1983.

⁴⁷ Document S/16055, incorporated in the record of the 2481st meeting.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Togo, Zaire and Zimbabwe,⁴⁸ to extend an invitation to Mr. Johnstone F. Makatini under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2486th meeting, on 25 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Argentina, Bulgaria and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2488th meeting, on 26 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Hungary, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Peru and the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2490th meeting, on 27 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Turkey and Uganda to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 539 (1983)

of 28 October 1983

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 29 August 1983,⁴⁹

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978) and 532 (1983),

Gravely concerned at South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia,

Gravely concerned also at the tension and instability prevailing in southern Africa and the mounting threat to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security resulting from continued utilization of Namibia as a springboard for attacks against and destabilization of African States in the region,

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility

of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular, resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978), which call for the holding of free and fair elections in the Territory under the supervision and control of the United Nations,

Indignant that South Africa's insistence on an irrelevant and extraneous issue of "linkage" has obstructed the implementation of resolution 435 (1978),

1. *Condemns* South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Security Council;

2. *Further condemns* South Africa for its obstruction of the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on conditions contrary to the provisions of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

3. *Rejects* South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues as incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), other decisions of the Security Council and the resolutions of the General Assembly on Namibia, including General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

4. *Declares* that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien to resolution 435 (1978);

5. *Reiterates* that resolution 435 (1978), embodying the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem;

6. *Takes note* that the consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 532 (1983) have confirmed that all the outstanding issues relevant to resolution 435 (1978) have been resolved;

7. *Affirms* that the electoral system to be used for the elections of the Constituent Assembly should be determined prior to the adoption by the Council of the enabling resolution for the implementation of the United Nations plan;

8. *Calls upon* South Africa to co-operate with the Secretary-General forthwith and to communicate to him its choice of the electoral system in order to facilitate the immediate and unconditional implementation of the United Nations plan embodied in resolution 435 (1978);

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution as soon as possible and not later than 31 December 1983;

10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter and to meet as soon as possible following the Secretary-General's report for the purpose of reviewing progress in the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) and, in the event of continued obstruction by South Africa, to consider the adoption of appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations.

Adopted at the 2492nd meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).

⁴⁸ Document S/16064, incorporated in the record of the 2485th meeting.

⁴⁹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983, document S/15943.*

THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA⁵⁰

Decision

At its 2452nd meeting, on 7 June 1983, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 6 June 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15814)".⁵¹

Resolution 533 (1983)

of 7 June 1983

The Security Council,

Having considered the question of the death sentences passed on 6 August 1982 in South Africa on Mr. Thelle Simon Mogoerane, Mr. Jerry Semano

⁵⁰ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982.

⁵¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983*.

Mosololi and Mr. Marcus Thabo Motaung, members of the African National Congress of South Africa,

Recalling its statement of 4 October 1982⁵² as well as its resolution 525 (1982) appealing for executive clemency in this case,

Gravely concerned over the decision of the South African authorities on 6 June 1983 to refuse executive clemency in respect of the three men,

Conscious that the carrying out of the death sentences will aggravate the situation in South Africa,

1. *Calls upon* the South African authorities to commute the death sentences imposed on the three men;

2. *Urges* all States and organizations to use their influence and to take urgent measures, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Security Council and relevant international instruments, to save the lives of the three men.

Adopted unanimously at the 2452nd meeting.

⁵² Document S/15444. See *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1982*, p. 16.

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS⁵³

Decisions

At its 2453rd meeting, on 15 June 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Canada, Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/15812 and Add.1)".⁵⁴

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Nail Atalay under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

⁵³ Resolutions and decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982.

⁵⁴ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983*.

Resolution 534 (1983)

of 15 June 1983

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 1 June 1983,⁵⁵

Noting the concurrence of the parties concerned in the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council should extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting also that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1983,

Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 186 (1964) and other relevant resolutions,

Reiterating its support of the ten-point agreement for the resumption of the intercommunal talks⁵⁶

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/15812.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1979*, document S/13369, para. 51.

which was worked out at the high-level meeting on 18 and 19 May 1979 at Nicosia under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

1. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period, ending on 15 December 1983;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the parties have resumed the intercommunal talks within the framework of the ten-point agreement and urges them to pursue these talks in a continuing, sustained and result-oriented manner, avoiding any delay;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1983.

Adopted unanimously at the 2453rd meeting.

Decisions

At its 2497th meeting, on 17 November 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Australia, Canada, Cyprus, Greece, India, Romania, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Turkey and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“The situation in Cyprus:

“Letter dated 15 November 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16147);⁵⁷

“Letter dated 15 November 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16150);⁵⁷

“Letter dated 15 November 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16151)”.⁵⁷

At its 2498th meeting, on 17 November 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Cuba and Democratic Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Rauf Denktaş under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

⁵⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*.

At its 2500th meeting, on 18 November 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Egypt to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 541 (1983)

of 18 November 1983

The Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the Foreign Minister of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus,⁵⁸

Concerned at the declaration by the Turkish Cypriot authorities issued on 15 November 1983⁵⁹ which purports to create an independent State in northern Cyprus,

Considering that this declaration is incompatible with the 1960 Treaty concerning the establishment of the Republic of Cyprus⁶⁰ and the 1960 Treaty of Guarantee,⁶¹

Considering, therefore, that the attempt to create a “Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus” is invalid, and will contribute to a worsening of the situation in Cyprus,

Reaffirming its resolutions 365 (1974) and 367 (1975),

Aware of the need for a solution of the Cyprus problem based on the mission of good offices undertaken by the Secretary-General,

Affirming its continuing support for the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's statement of 17 November 1983,⁵⁸

1. *Deplores* the declaration of the Turkish Cypriot authorities of the purported secession of part of the Republic of Cyprus;

2. *Considers* the declaration referred to above as legally invalid and calls for its withdrawal;

3. *Calls for* the urgent and effective implementation of its resolutions 365 (1974) and 367 (1975);

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his mission of good offices, in order to achieve the earliest possible progress towards a just and lasting settlement in Cyprus;

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-eighth Year*, 2497th meeting.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*, document S/16148, appendix.

⁶⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 382, No. 5476, p. 10.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, No. 5475, p. 4.

5. *Calls upon* the parties to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in his mission of good offices;

6. *Calls upon* all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus;

7. *Calls upon* all States not to recognize any Cypriot State other than the Republic of Cyprus;

8. *Calls upon* all States and the two communities in Cyprus to refrain from any action which might exacerbate the situation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed.

Adopted at the 2500th meeting by 13 votes to 1 against (Pakistan), with 1 abstention (Jordan).

Decisions

At its 2503rd meeting, on 15 December 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/16192 and Add.1)".⁵⁷

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Nail Atalay under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 544 (1983)

of 15 December 1983

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 1 December 1983,⁶²

Noting the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council should extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting also that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1983,

Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 186 (1964) and other relevant resolutions,

1. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period, ending on 15 June 1984;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1984;

3. *Calls upon* all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate.

Adopted unanimously at the 2503rd meeting.

⁶² *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983, document S/16192.*

COMPLAINT BY LESOTHO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA⁶³

Decision

At its 2455th meeting, on 29 June 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Lesotho to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa: report of the Secretary-General (S/15600)".⁶⁴

Resolution 535 (1983)

of 29 June 1983

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 527 (1982),

⁶³ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1976, 1977 and 1982.

⁶⁴ Issued on 9 February 1983.

Having examined the report of the Mission to Lesotho appointed by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 527 (1982),⁶⁵

Having heard the statement of the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Lesotho expressing the deep concern of his Government at the frequent aggressive acts by South Africa against the territorial integrity and independence of Lesotho,

Reaffirming its opposition to the system of *apartheid* and the right of all countries to receive refugees fleeing from *apartheid* oppression,

Convinced of the importance of international solidarity with Lesotho,

1. *Commends* the Government of Lesotho for its steadfast opposition to *apartheid* and its generosity to the South African refugees;

⁶⁵ S/15600.

2. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Secretary-General for having arranged to send a mission to Lesotho to ascertain the assistance needed;

3. *Endorses* the report of the Mission to Lesotho under resolution 527 (1982);

4. *Requests* Member States, international organizations and financial institutions to assist Lesotho in

the fields identified in the report of the Mission to Lesotho;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the matter of assistance to Lesotho his continued attention and to keep the Security Council informed;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the question.

Adopted unanimously at the 2455th meeting.

COMPLAINT BY SEYCHELLES⁶⁶

Decision

In a note dated 8 July 1983,⁶⁷ the President of the Council stated that the members of the Council had taken note of the letter dated 24 June 1983 from the representative of Seychelles addressed to the President of the Security Council⁶⁸ and had agreed, in consultations held on 8 July 1983, that the Commission of Inquiry established under resolution 496 (1981) had fulfilled its mandate.

⁶⁶ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1981 and 1982.

⁶⁷ S/15860.

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1983*, document S/15845.

LETTER DATED 2 AUGUST 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CHAD TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Decisions

At its 2462nd meeting, on 3 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15902)".⁶⁹

At its 2463rd meeting, on 11 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Ivory Coast, Liberia and the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2465th meeting, on 12 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Benin, Guinea, Kenya, the Niger, Senegal and the United Republic of Cameroon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2467th meeting, on 16 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2469th meeting, on 31 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Congo to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁶⁹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983*.

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

Decisions

At its 2464th meeting, on 11 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, Democratic Yemen, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "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)".⁷⁰

⁷⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983*.

At its 2466th meeting, on 12 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Afghanistan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Sudan and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2468th meeting, on 16 August 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic and India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item.

LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT OBSERVER FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF JAPAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 2 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Decisions

At its 2470th meeting, on 2 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Australia, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan and New Zealand to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15947);"⁷¹

"Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15948);"⁷¹

"Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15949);"⁷¹

"Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15950);"⁷¹

"Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15951)."⁷¹

At the same meeting, the Council invited the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to participate in the discussion in accordance with the provisions of Article 32 of the Charter.

⁷¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983*.

At its 2471st meeting, on 6 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bangladesh, Belgium, Italy, Liberia, Nigeria, the Philippines, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Spain and Sweden to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2472nd meeting, on 6 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Colombia, Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malaysia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2473rd meeting, on 7 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bul-

garia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, the German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, Ireland, Kenya and Singapore to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2474th meeting, on 8 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Chad, Paraguay and Thailand to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2476th meeting, on 12 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Ivory Coast, the Sudan and Venezuela to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

THE SITUATION IN GRENADA

Decisions

At its 2487th meeting, on 25 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Grenada, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico and Venezuela to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Grenada: letter dated 25 October 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16067)."⁷²

At its 2489th meeting, on 26 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Dominica, Ethiopia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mozambique, Nigeria, Saint Lucia, Seychelles, the Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁷² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*.

At its 2491st meeting, on 27 October 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Mongolia, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,⁷³ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

⁷³ Document S/16091, incorporated in the record of the 2491st meeting.

COMPLAINT BY ANGOLA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA⁷⁴

Decisions

At its 2504th meeting, on 16 December 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of

⁷⁴ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981.

Angola, Botswana, Brazil, India, Mauritania, Mozambique, Portugal, Somalia, South Africa, Yugoslavia and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Angola against South Africa: letter dated 14 December 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the

United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16216)."⁷⁵

At its 2505th meeting, on 19 December 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Argentina, Canada, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria and the United Republic of Tanzania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2506th meeting, on 19 December 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Benin and Ethiopia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

At its 2507th meeting, on 20 December 1983, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 545 (1983)

of 20 December 1983

The Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations,⁷⁶

Deeply concerned at the continued occupation of parts of southern Angola by the South African military

⁷⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*.

⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, 2504th meeting.

forces in flagrant violation of the principles and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law.

Gravely concerned at the massive loss of human life and extensive destruction of property brought about by the continuing attacks against and military occupation of the territory of Angola,

Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 428 (1978), 447 (1979), 454 (1979) and 475 (1980),

Bearing in mind that in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, all Member States shall refrain in their international relations 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,

Conscious of the need to take effective measures to maintain international peace and security in view of the continued violation of the Charter by South Africa,

1. *Strongly condemns* South Africa's continued military occupation of parts of southern Angola which constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

2. *Declares* that the continued illegal military occupation of the territory of Angola is a flagrant violation of the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Angola and endangers international peace and security;

3. *Demands* that South Africa should unconditionally withdraw forthwith all its occupation forces from the territory of Angola and cease all violations against that State and henceforth scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

4. *Considers*, moreover, that Angola is entitled to appropriate redress for any material damage it has suffered;

5. *Calls upon* all Member States to desist from any action which would undermine the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Angola;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Security Council accordingly;

7. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 2508th meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).

Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council

CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION, 1982

Decision

On 12 September 1983, in accordance with the decision taken in the course of consultations held on 17 August 1983, the President of the Security Council issued the following note:⁷⁷

"1. In the context of their constant endeavours to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council and against the background of a precarious international situation, the members of the Council welcomed the valuable, thought-provoking ideas and observations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, which contributed to wide-ranging exchanges of views among members of the Council, carried out in a constructive spirit.

"2. In order to initiate and facilitate these exchanges in a flexible manner, discussion was structured under five main aspects, as follows:

"(a) The role of the Council in the prevention of conflicts, including both measures by the Council under the relevant Articles of the Charter and its response to situations brought to its attention by Member States or by the Secretary-General under Articles 35 and 99;

"(b) The role of the Council in promoting negotiations or other peaceful settlement procedures between the parties to a dispute, including the part which the Council might itself play in such procedures;

"(c) Implementation of resolutions of the Council, including measures to give effect to its decisions as well as to strengthen United Nations peace-keeping operations and ensure respect for the tasks assigned to peace-keeping forces by the Council;

"(d) Measures for giving effect to Article 43 of the Charter, including the role envisaged for the Military Staff Committee in Articles 43 to 47;

"(e) Procedural improvements designed to facilitate the effective exercise by the Council of its functions under the Charter.

"3. In the course of the discussion, spread over 18 meetings in informal consultations, many ideas were generated and specific suggestions were also made under each aspect; it was self-evident that most of them required careful analysis and detailed study.

"4. The members of the Council therefore recognized that the examination of suggestions on possible ways and means to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council, including those contained in the Secretary-General's report, was an ongoing exercise, not yet completed, that required further detailed consideration.

"5. Throughout the debate, members stressed the validity and vitality of the purposes and principles of the United Nations and of the Charter and, in the first instance, the duty of all Member States to fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them under the Charter, particularly those relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security.

"6. Within this context, they recalled the obligation of Member States to accept and carry out decisions of the Council, as well as the need for their continuing support to enhance implementation of those decisions.

"7. Members reaffirmed the need to strengthen the effectiveness of the Security Council in fulfilling its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, including procedures for promoting more systematic use of the Council.

"8. Members considered essential the further development of a 'collegial spirit' among the members of the Council, including adequate working relations among its permanent members.

"9. Members of the Council noted the clear distinction envisaged in the Charter between the functions and specific powers of the Council and those of the other principal organs of the United Nations and urged all Member States to keep that important distinction in mind.

"10. Members stressed the option for the establishment of subsidiary organs in accordance with Article 29 as a practical measure when considered necessary.

"11. Members of the Council also stressed the importance of, and sensed positive prospects in the future for, timely and appropriate action by the Council to prevent, under the relevant provisions of the Charter, aggravation of particular situations or disputes.

"12. To this end, members of the Council considered measures which would facilitate prompt and effective action by the Council and enable it to recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

⁷⁷ S/15971.

"13. In this context, consideration was given to making more effective the existing technical information-gathering capabilities of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the accessibility of this information to members of the Council.

"14. In the same context, consideration was also given to enhancing the means for the Council to dispatch fact-finding missions or missions of inquiry.

"15. The members considered the question of holding periodic meetings of the Council and the desirability of holding occasional meetings outside Headquarters, as well as holding meetings at the highest possible level.

"16. Consideration was also given to strengthening and ensuring respect for United Nations peace-keeping operations.

"17. Members heard suggestions on the possibility of activating the work of the Military Staff Committee in fulfilling the tasks assigned to it under the Charter.

"18. Members considered many other aspects of the work of the Security Council, including suggestions designed to revitalize the concept of collective international security, and other innovative proposals designed to enhance the effectiveness of the Council.

"19. Members sensed that certain elements of convergence in their discussions, which offered greater prospects for progress, merited priority consideration. They are prepared to examine these and all other relevant aspects that may still be raised or brought to their attention."

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS⁷⁸

Application of Saint Christopher and Nevis

Decisions

At its 2478th meeting, on 22 September 1983, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of Saint Christopher and Nevis⁷⁹ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2479th meeting, on 22 September 1983, the Council decided to invite the representative of Ecuador to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New

Members⁸⁰ concerning the application of Saint Christopher and Nevis for admission to membership in the United Nations.

Resolution 537 (1983)

of 22 September 1983

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of Saint Christopher and Nevis for admission to the United Nations,⁷⁹

Recommends to the General Assembly that Saint Christopher and Nevis should be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 2479th meeting.

⁷⁸ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1952, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981.

⁷⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 19, document A/38/424-S/15989.

⁸⁰ *Official Records of the Security Council, Supplement for July, August and September 1983*, document S/15997.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1983 FOR THE FIRST TIME

NOTE: The Council's practice is to adopt at each meeting, on the basis of a provisional agenda circulated in advance, the agenda for that particular meeting; the agenda as adopted for each meeting in 1983 will be found in the *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, 2411th to 2508th meetings*.

The following chronological list shows the meeting at which the Council decided, in 1983, to include in its agenda an item that had not been inscribed previously.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>
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	2415th	22 February 1983
Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	2419th	22 March 1983
Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council	2420th	23 March 1983
Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council	2431st	9 May 1983
Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	2462nd	3 August 1983
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	2464th	11 August 1983
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council		
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council		
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council		
Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council		
Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ...	2470th	2 September 1983

<i>Item</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>
Letter dated 12 September 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council	2477th	13 September 1983
The situation in Grenada	2487th	25 October 1983

**CHECK-LIST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1983**

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
529 (1983)	18 January 1983	The situation in the Middle East	1
530 (1983)	19 May 1983	Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council	10
531 (1983)	26 May 1983	The situation in the Middle East	2
532 (1983)	31 May 1983	The situation in Namibia	11
533 (1983)	7 June 1983	The question of South Africa	14
534 (1983)	15 June 1983	The situation in Cyprus	14
535 (1983)	29 June 1983	Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa	16
536 (1983)	18 July 1983	The situation in the Middle East	3
537 (1983)	22 September 1983	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Saint Christopher and Nevis)	22
538 (1983)	18 October 1983	The situation in the Middle East	4
539 (1983)	28 October 1983	The situation in Namibia	13
540 (1983)	31 October 1983	The situation between Iran and Iraq	6
541 (1983)	18 November 1983	The situation in Cyprus	15
542 (1983)	23 November 1983	The situation in the Middle East	4
543 (1983)	29 November 1983	The situation in the Middle East	5
544 (1983)	15 December 1983	The situation in Cyprus	16
545 (1983)	20 December 1983	Complaint by Angola against South Africa	20

