

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.