

# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1986

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

### ITEMS RELATING TO THE MIDDLE EAST<sup>1</sup>

#### *The situation in the Middle East*

#### Decisions

At its 2640th meeting, on 13 January 1986, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 6 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17717)".<sup>2</sup>

At its 2641st meeting, on 13 January 1986, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Qatar and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2642nd meeting, on 17 January 1986, the Council decided to invite the representative of Morocco to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question

In a letter dated 17 April 1986,<sup>3</sup> the Secretary-General informed the President of the Council of his intention, subject to the usual consultations, to appoint Major-General Gustav Hägglund of Finland, who was serving as Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, to replace Lieutenant-General William Callaghan of Ireland as Commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. In a letter dated 24 April 1986,<sup>4</sup> the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 17 April 1986<sup>5</sup> concerning your intention to appoint Major-General Gustav Hägglund of Finland as the new commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They considered the matter in informal consultations held on 24 April and agreed with the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 2681st meeting, on 18 April 1986, 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/17965)".<sup>5</sup>

#### **Resolution 583 (1986)**

of 18 April 1986

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 501 (1982), 508 (1982), 509 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 9 April 1986,<sup>6</sup> and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

*Taking note* of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General of 1 April 1986,<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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, 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985.

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-first Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1986*.

<sup>3</sup> S/18032.

<sup>4</sup> S/18033.

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1986*.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, document S. 17965.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, document S. 17968.

*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 July 1986;

2. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978,<sup>8</sup> approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

4. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Council thereon by 19 June 1986.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2681st meeting.*

### Decision

At its 2687th meeting, on 29 May 1986, 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/18061)".<sup>5</sup>

### Resolution 584 (1986)

of 29 May 1986

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,<sup>9</sup>

*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 1986;

(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 2687th meeting.*

<sup>8</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978, document S/12611*

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid., Forty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1986, document S/18061.*

### Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 584 (1986), the President made the following statement:<sup>10</sup>

"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 Force,<sup>9</sup> states, in paragraph 25: "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."

In a letter dated 2 June 1986,<sup>11</sup> the Secretary-General informed the President of the Council of his intention, subject to the usual consultation, to appoint Major-General Gustaf Welin of Sweden to replace Major-General Gustav Hägglund of Finland as Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force. The President, after consultations with the members of the Council, addressed the following reply to the Secretary-General:<sup>12</sup>

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 2 June 1986<sup>11</sup> concerning your intention of appointing Major-General Gustaf Welin of Sweden as Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They considered the matter in informal consultations held on 5 June and agreed with the proposal contained in your letter."

On 6 June 1986, following consultations, the President of the Council issued the following statement<sup>13</sup> on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council are gravely concerned at the continuing intensification of the fighting in Beirut, especially in and around the Palestinian refugee camps, with its high toll of casualties and material destruction.

"The members of the Security Council appeal to all concerned to use their influence in bringing about the cessation of the fighting in order to enable the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East as well as other humanitarian organizations to mount emergency operations for the benefit of the populations concerned, including the Palestinian refugees towards whom the international community has a particular responsibility.

"They reaffirm that the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon must be respected.

<sup>10</sup> S/18111

<sup>11</sup> S/18135

<sup>12</sup> S/18136

<sup>13</sup> S/18138