

THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

Decisions

On 23 September 1980, the President of the Council issued the following statement:

"Members of the Security Council have today exchanged views in informal consultations on the extremely serious situation prevailing between Iran and Iraq. They have taken note of the sharp deterioration in relations and of the escalation in armed activity leading to loss of life and heavy material damage.

"Members of the Council are deeply concerned that this conflict can prove increasingly serious and could pose a grave threat to international peace and security.

"The members of the Council welcome and fully support the appeal of the Secretary-General, addressed to both parties on 22 September 1980, as well as the offer that he has made of his good offices to resolve the present conflict.

"The members of the Council have asked me to appeal, on their behalf, to the Governments of Iran and Iraq, as a first step towards a solution of the conflict, to desist from all armed activity and all acts that may worsen the present dangerous situation and to settle their dispute by peaceful means."⁸⁵

At its 2247th meeting, on 26 September 1980, the Council decided to invite the representative of Iraq to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq."

At its 2248th meeting, on 28 September 1980, the Council decided to invite the representative of Japan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 479 (1980)

of 28 September 1980

The Security Council,

Having begun consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq",

Mindful that all Member States have undertaken, under the Charter of the United Nations, the obligation to settle their international disputes by peaceful means and in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

Mindful as well that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat of or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State,

Recalling that under Article 24 of the Charter the Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Deeply concerned about the developing situation between Iran and Iraq,

1. *Calls upon* Iran and Iraq to refrain immediately from any further use of force and to settle their dispute by peaceful means and in conformity with principles of justice and international law;

2. *Urges* them to accept any appropriate offer of mediation or conciliation or to resort to regional agencies or arrangements or other peaceful means of their own choice that would facilitate the fulfilment of their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Calls 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;

4. *Supports* the efforts of the Secretary-General and the offer of his good offices for the resolution of this situation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within forty-eight hours.

Adopted unanimously at the 2248th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2250th meeting, on 15 October 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba and Iran to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

On 5 November 1980, the President of the Council issued the following statement:

"During recent days, members of the Security Council have continued intensive consultations about the situation between Iran and Iraq. Their aim continues to be to bring an early end to the hostilities and to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

"Members of the Council are deeply concerned that hostilities continue, with resulting loss of life and material damage. They 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

⁸⁵ S/14190.