

those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

*Adopted by 10 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

At its 2573rd meeting, on 12 March 1985, the Council decided to invite the representative of Nigeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2575th meeting, on 17 April 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel and 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/17093)".<sup>5</sup>

#### **Resolution 561 (1985)**

of 17 April 1985

*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 11 April 1985,<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 27 March 1985,<sup>7</sup>

*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 October 1985;

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

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985*.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/17093.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985*, document S/17062.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978*, document S/12611.

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.

*Adopted at the 2575th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).*

#### **Decision**

In a letter dated 29 April 1985,<sup>9</sup> the Secretary-General informed the Security Council that the Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, Major-General Carl-Gustav Ståhl of Sweden, was resigning and that it was his intention, subject to the usual consultations, to appoint Major-General Gustav Hägglund of Finland to the post of Commander of the Force, effective 1 June. In a letter dated 3 May,<sup>10</sup> the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I wish to inform you that your letter dated 29 April 1985<sup>9</sup> concerning your intention to appoint Major-General Gustav Hägglund of Finland to the post of 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 on 1 May and agreed with the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 2581st meeting, on 21 May 1985, 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/17177)".<sup>11</sup>

#### **Resolution 563 (1985)**

of 21 May 1985

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,<sup>12</sup>

<sup>9</sup> S/17147.

<sup>10</sup> S/17148.

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985*.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/17177.

**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 1985;

(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 2581st meeting.*

**Decisions**

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 563 (1985), the President made the following statement:<sup>13</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>12</sup> states, in paragraph 26: “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 24 May 1985, after consultations with the members of the Council, the President issued the following statement<sup>14</sup> on behalf of the members of the Council:

“The members of the Security Council express their serious concern at the heightened violence in certain parts of Lebanon in the past few days.

“They take note of and fully support the statement issued on 22 May 1985 by the Secretary-General, which also refers to the situation in and around the Palestinian refugee camps, and his appeal to all concerned to make every possible effort to put an end to violence involving the civilian population.

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

“In response to their humanitarian concern, they strongly appeal for restraint, in order to alleviate the sufferings of civilians in Lebanon.”

At its 2582nd meeting, on 31 May 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Malta and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 30 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17228)”.<sup>15</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

*Adopted by 10 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

**Resolution 564 (1985)**

of 31 May 1985

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* the statement made by the President on 24 May 1985<sup>14</sup> on behalf of the members of the Council on the heightened violence in certain parts of Lebanon,

*Alarmed* at the continued escalation of violence involving the civilian population, including Palestinians in refugee camps, resulting in grievous casualties and material destruction on all sides,

1. *Expresses anew* its deepest concern at the heavy costs in human lives and material destruction affecting the civilian population in Lebanon, and calls on all concerned to end acts of violence against the civilian population in Lebanon and, in particular, in and around Palestinian refugee camps;

2. *Reiterates* its calls for respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon;

3. *Calls upon* all parties to take necessary measures to alleviate the suffering resulting from acts of violence, in particular by facilitating the work of United Nations agencies, especially the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, in providing humanitarian assistance to all those affected and emphasizes the need to ensure the safety of all the personnel of these organizations;

4. *Appeals* to all interested parties to co-operate with the Lebanese Government and the Secretary-

<sup>13</sup> S/17206.  
<sup>14</sup> S/17215.

<sup>15</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985.*