

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).