

Recalling the statement of 9 October 1985 by the President of the Security Council, resolutely condemning all acts of terrorism, including hostage-taking,¹⁰¹

Recalling also resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985 of the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted on 17 December 1979,¹⁰² the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted on 14 December 1973,¹⁰³ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed on 23 September 1971,¹⁰⁴ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed on 16 December 1970,¹⁰⁵ and other relevant conventions,

1. Condemns unequivocally all acts of hostage-taking and abduction;
2. Calls for the immediate safe release of all

¹⁰¹ See p. 24, Statement by the President.

¹⁰² General Assembly resolution 34/146, annex.

¹⁰³ General Assembly resolution 3166 (XXVIII), annex.

¹⁰⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 974, No. 14118, p. 178.

¹⁰⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 860, No. 12325, p. 105.

hostages and abducted persons wherever and by whom-ever they are being held;

3. Affirms the obligation of all States in whose territory hostages or abducted persons are held urgently to take all appropriate measures to secure their safe release and to prevent the commission of acts of hostage-taking and abduction in the future;

4. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider the possibility of becoming parties to the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft and other relevant conventions;

5. Urges the further development of international co-operation among States in devising and adopting effective measures which are in accordance with the rules of international law to facilitate the prevention, prosecution and punishment of all acts of hostage-taking and abduction as manifestations of international terrorism.

Adopted unanimously at the 2637th meeting.

COMPLAINT BY LESOTHO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA¹⁰⁶

Decisions

At its 2638th meeting, on 30 December 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Burundi, Lesotho, Senegal and South Africa to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa: letter dated 23 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Lesotho to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17692)".¹⁰⁷

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar,¹⁰⁸ to extend an invitation to Mr. Neo Mnumzana under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 580 (1985)

of 30 December 1985

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter dated 23 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of

¹⁰⁶ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1976, 1977, 1982 and 1983.

¹⁰⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1985*.

¹⁰⁸ Document S/17700, incorporated in the record of the 2638th meeting.

Lesotho to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,¹⁰⁹

Having heard the statement by the Honourable Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Lesotho, Mr. M. V. Makhele,¹¹⁰

Bearing in mind that all Member States must refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 527 (1982),

Gravely concerned at the recent unprovoked and premeditated killings for which South Africa is responsible, in violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Lesotho, and their consequences for peace and security in southern Africa,

Gravely concerned that this act of aggression is aimed at weakening the determined and unrelenting humanitarian support given by Lesotho to South African refugees,

Grieved at the tragic loss of life of six South African refugees and three nationals of Lesotho resulting from this act of aggression committed against Lesotho,

Alarmed at the fact that the continued existence of apartheid in South Africa is the root cause of increased

¹⁰⁹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1985*, document S/17692.

¹¹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Fortieth Year*, 2638th meeting.

violence both within South Africa and from South Africa against neighbouring countries,

1. *Strongly condemns* these killings and recent acts of unprovoked and premeditated violence, for which South Africa is responsible, against the Kingdom of Lesotho in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country;

2. *Demands* the payment by South Africa of full and adequate compensation to the Kingdom of Lesotho for the damage and loss of life resulting from this act of aggression;

3. *Calls upon* all parties to normalize their relations and to employ established channels of communication on all matters of mutual concern;

4. *Reaffirms* Lesotho's right to receive and give sanctuary to the victims of *apartheid* in accordance with its traditional practice, humanitarian principles and its international obligations;

5. *Requests* Member States to extend urgently all necessary economic assistance to Lesotho in order to strengthen its capacity to receive, maintain and protect South African refugees in Lesotho;

6. *Calls upon* the South African Government to resort to peaceful means in resolving international problems in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation

among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;¹¹¹

7. *Further calls* upon South Africa to live up to its commitment not to destabilize neighbouring countries nor to allow its territory to be used as a springboard for attacks against neighbouring countries and to declare publicly that it will, in future, comply with provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and that it will not commit acts of violence against Lesotho, either directly or through its proxies;

8. *Demands* that South Africa forthwith take meaningful steps towards the dismantling of *apartheid*;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, in consultation with the Government of Lesotho, an appropriate presence comprising one or two civilians in Maseru, for the purpose of keeping him informed of any development affecting the territorial integrity of Lesotho;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, through appropriate means, to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and the prevailing situation and to report to the Security Council as the situation demands;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 2639th meeting.

¹¹¹ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Decision

At the 2639th resumed meeting¹¹² of the Council, on 30 December 1985, after a suspension for consultations, the President read out the following statement¹¹³ on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council strongly condemn the unjustifiable and criminal terrorist attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports which caused the taking of innocent human lives.

¹¹² The agenda for the meeting was: Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa.

¹¹³ S/17702.

"They urge that those responsible for these deliberate and indiscriminate killings be brought to trial in accordance with due process of law.

"They call upon all concerned to exercise restraint and to refrain from taking any action inconsistent with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and other relevant rules of international law.

"They affirm the statement by the President of the Security Council of 9 October 1985,¹⁰¹ Security Council resolution 579 (1985), and endorse the Secretary-General's statement of 27 December 1985, in which he noted General Assembly resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985 and expressed the hope that it would be followed by determined efforts by all Governments and authorities concerned, in accordance with established principles of international law, in order that all acts, methods and practices of terrorism may be brought to an end."