

At its 2712th meeting, on 7 October 1986, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guyana, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Peru and Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2713th meeting, on 8 October 1986, the Council decided to invite the representative of Uruguay to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

### **Resolution 588 (1986)**

of 8 October 1986

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the question entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq",

*Noting* that the Council has been seized with this question for over six years and that decisions have been taken thereon,

*Deeply alarmed* about the prolongation and intensification of the conflict resulting in heavy losses of human lives and considerable material damage and endangering international peace and security,

*Noting* the obligation of Member States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or from acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

*Recalling* the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and in particular the obligation of all Member States to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

*Recalling further* that, under the Charter, Member States have conferred on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and to this end have agreed to accept the role of the Security Council in the settlement of disputes,

*Commending* the efforts of the Secretary-General in the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict,

1. *Calls upon* the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq to implement fully and without delay resolution 582 (1986) adopted unanimously on 24 February 1986;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts with the parties to give effect to the above-mentioned resolution and to report to the Council no later than 30 November 1986;

3. *Decides* to meet again to consider the report of the Secretary-General and the conditions for the establishment of a durable peace between the two countries in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of justice and international law.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2713th meeting*

### **Decision**

At its 2730th meeting, on 22 December 1986, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq: report of the Secretary-General (S/18480)".<sup>50</sup>

At the same meeting, the President made the following statement:<sup>52</sup>

"The Security Council met today to consider the report of the Secretary-General of 26 November 1986<sup>53</sup> requested by Security Council resolution 588 (1986). After consultations, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council take note of the report of the Secretary-General and express profound concern at the serious situation which continues to exist between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq. They reiterate their call for the implementation of Council resolutions 582 (1986) and 588 (1986) and for the resolution of the prolonged conflict by peaceful means. They again emphasize the obligation of Member States to settle their disputes by peaceful means and, in this context, to co-operate with the Security Council. In this regard, the members of the Council urge the Secretary-General to continue with his efforts and call upon the parties to co-operate with him.

"The members of the Council continue to deplore the violation of international humanitarian law and other laws of armed conflict. They express their deepening concern over the widening of the conflict through the escalation of attacks on purely civilian targets, on merchant shipping and oil installations of the littoral States. They call for respect, in accordance with international law, for the territorial integrity of the States of the region and for the right of free navigation and commerce, as well as for the operation of off-shore installations."

<sup>52</sup> S/18538.

<sup>53</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1986*, document S/18480.