

Chapter II

AGENDA

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The present chapter relates to material concerning the procedure of the Security Council.

As in the previous volumes of the *Repertoire*, the material in the present chapter is presented directly

of the adoption or amendment of rules 6-12; part II, the provisions of rule 7; part III, the agenda (rule 5); and part IV, the agenda matters which the Security Council is seized (rule 10).

the Council has not had occasion to consider any change in rules 6-12.

Part II provided information concerning the preparation of the provisional agenda of periodic meetings (rule 12). No material was found for treatment under the sub-headings "Rule 6: Circulation of communications by the Secretary-General" and "Rule 8: Communication of the provisional agenda."

adoption of the agenda. No material has been entered under section A dealing with the procedure of the Council in voting on the adoption of the agenda as well as section B concerning discussion in the Council of the

and of the effects of such inclusion. Section C deals with other questions which have been discussed in

the order of discussion of items, the scope of items in

of agenda items and the participation of a non-member of the Council before the adoption of the agenda.

Part IV relates to the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized. No entry is presented under

B (rule 11) supplements the tabulation in the previous volume of the *Repertoire* and indicates the changes that have since occurred in the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.

**Part I

Part II

THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA

NOTE

The proceedings dealt with in this part concern the

Under the provisions of rule 6, the Secretary-General is obliged to bring to the attention of members of the Council all communications from States, organs of the United Nations, or the Secretary-General, concerning any matter for the consideration of the Security Council. However, during the period under review, there were no instances in which the question of circulation of communications arose.

Rule 7 entrusts the drawing up of the provisional agenda for each meeting to the Secretary-General, subject to the approval of the President of the Security Council. The Secretary-General's discretion as to the inclusion of new items is restricted to

of the Council under rule 6. In addition to the express provisions of rule 7, the Secretary-General has also

under review, there was one instance in which the manner of preparing the provisional agenda was the subject of discussion (Case 1).

Pursuant to rule 12, the provisional agenda for each periodic meeting is circulated to members of the Security Council at least twenty-one days before the opening of the meeting. The first periodic meeting of the Council took place during the period under review. The provisional agenda for that meeting, however, was circulated to members in a note by the Secretary-General two days prior to the meeting (Case 2).

****A. RULE 6: CIRCULATION OF COMMUNICATIONS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**

B. RULE 7: PREPARATION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA

CASE 1

At the 1601st meeting on 24 November 1971, the representative of the United Kingdom, speaking on a

meeting of the Council at 11.30 a.m. the following day in connexion with the situation in Southern Rhodesia. He said that his request was based on the assumption that all members of the Council would wish to hear from him a statement concerning the details of an agreement that was reached in Salisbury the previous day, designed to achieve a settlement of the Rhodesian question. He wished the Council meeting to coincide,

then remarked that any objection to his request for a meeting might be made formally.

The representative of the USSR stated that if it were a question of convening a meeting to discuss an item in the agenda of the Security Council, namely, the situation in Southern Rhodesia, his delegation would have no objection to the meeting. However, there was no precedent where the Council met for the sole purpose of hearing information pertaining to the visit of a statesman of one country to a colony of that country.

United States had expressed their support for a meeting as requested by the representative of the United Kingdom, the President (Poland) stated that consulta-

The representative of Argentina stated, however,

expressed their willingness to convene a meeting in

¹ S/10396, OR, 26th year, Suppl. for October-December 1971, p. 40.

order to hear the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom. He then added:

"With regard to what appears to be a slight problem of form, that is, the wording of the agenda, rule 7 of our rules of procedure states that: 'The provisional agenda for each meeting of the Security Council is drawn up by the Secretary-General and approved by the President of the Security Council.'

General, who will draw up the agenda, which you must then approve, Mr. President."²

****C. RULE 8: COMMUNICATION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA**

D. RULE 12: COMMUNICATION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF PERIODIC MEETINGS

CASE 2

first periodic meeting of the Security Council—was communicated to the members of the Security Council in a note by the Secretary-General dated 19 October 1970,³ which read as follows:

"In accordance with the final paragraph of the consensus [S/9835] expressed by the President and approved by the Security Council at its 1544th meeting on 12 June 1970, the following provisional agenda of the first periodic meeting of the Security Council has been drawn up by the Secretary-General,

- "1. Adoption of the agenda.
- "2. Review of the international situation."

² For the texts of relevant statements, see *1601st meeting*.

³ S/9835, OR, 25th year, Suppl. for October-December 1970, p. 28.

Part III

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA (RULE 9)

NOTE

Under the first item on the provisional agenda

of the agenda. Unless an objection has been raised, the Council usually adopts the provisional agenda without vote,⁴ either with or without amendments.⁵

On one occasion, the Council proceeded to adjourn the

meeting on 20 August 1969 in connexion with the letter dated 17 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council. After hearing a statement by the representative of Ireland, the Council adjourned without taking a decision on whether or

⁴ Also see chapter XII, Case 12.

⁵ For an instance of adoption of the agenda, as amended, see, in this chapter, Case 3 below.

As in previous volumes of the *Repertoire*, part III is devoted to the proceedings of the Council on those

of the agenda has taken place.

Section A has dealt in past volumes of the *Repertoire* with the procedure of the Council in voting on the

instances when objection had been raised to the adoption of the agenda either indicating the requirement for, or the effect of the inclusion of an item in the agenda. There were no such instances during the period under review.

Under section C, are treated other questions of procedure which are related to the adoption of the agenda,

such as the order of discussion of items on the agenda (Cases 1 and 2), the scope of items and subitems on the agenda in relation to the scope of discussion (Case

with separately as different agenda items. He was leaving it up to the members of the Council to decide what procedure to follow in the present case.

Council before the adoption of the agenda (Case 7). The latter case history appears under a subheading not included previously in the *Repertoire*.

During the period under review, participation in the discussion of the adoption of the agenda has been limited to Council members.⁶

practice had developed in the Council of combining all letters pertaining to a dispute under the same agenda item, such a procedure would tend to put on an equal footing the legitimate complaint of Jordan with the dilatory tactics of Israel. Thus, the victim of the aggression and the aggressor would be put on an equal level. For that reason it would be preferable to have two completely separate agenda items. His delegation would therefore be opposed to the merging of the two letters under the same item in the agenda.

A. PROCEDURE OF VOTING ON ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

**1. Votes taken concerning individual items

B. CONSIDERATION OF:

**1. Procedure of inclusion of an item in the agenda

**2. Effect of the inclusion of an item in the agenda

OF THE AGENDA

should consider the over-all implications of the way the agenda was set out. On his part he believed the

The representative of the USSR agreed with the President in that there was no prescribed and uniform order for including items in the Council's agenda, nor insisted in drafting the agenda. He then cited a precedent that occurred at the meeting on 20 December 1968 in

were included in the agenda as separate items and each in the Middle East. He suggested that a similar procedure be followed in the present instance.

The representative of the United States declared that he would accept the suggestion of the representative of the USSR on the understanding that each speaker may feel free to discuss all items on the agenda.¹⁰

The provisional agenda as amended was adopted upon that understanding and since there were no other

in the 1498th meeting on 13 August 1969, in connexion with the situation in the Middle East, item 2 of the provisional agenda⁷ read as follows:

"2. Letter dated 26 March 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9113).

Before the adoption of the agenda, the President (Hungary) informed the Council that he had, a moment

and suggested that the letter be included as item 3 on

The representative of the United States declared that the practice of the Security Council since 1967 in discussing the various aspects of the Middle East situation had been to adopt a heading for its agenda entitled "The situation in the Middle East" and then to enter under that general heading the communications from both parties to the dispute. He therefore proposed that in light of the letter from the representative of Israel, the provisional agenda be amended so that item 2 would

Israel appearing thereunder as subheadings.

The President replied that the practice of the Security Council had not been uniform in this regard; in

"The situation in the Middle East:

Letter dated 26 March 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9113)

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 27 March 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9114)."

At the 1498th meeting on 13 August 1969, in connexion with the situation in the Middle East, items 2 and 3 of the provisional agenda¹² read as follows:

"Letter dated 12 August 1967 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Lebanon addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9385)

known by the name of "Namibia".

CASE 7

"3. The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 12 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Israel addressed to the President

At the 1579th meeting on 16 September 1971, in connexion with the situation in the Middle East, the provisional agenda included the following item:

"3. The situation in the Middle East:

After the President (Spain) had declared that if there were no objections, the provisional agenda would be adopted, the representative of the United States

"Letter dated 13 September 1971 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations Security Council (S/10313);

preferred to list the two letters under a single item in the agenda. However, he would accept the provisional

During the discussion on the adoption of the agenda, the representative of Syria pointed out that the Council

be free to deal with the agenda as a whole or with any part of it in the course of their statements.

of that resolution and that pursuant to those resolutions the Secretary-General had submitted several reports to the Council. He therefore proposed to divide item 2 of the provisional agenda into two sections as follows:

The representative of the USSR observed that attempts by Israel to place on the same footing its own illegal acts against Lebanon and the complaints of the country that had suffered from Israeli aggression were unjustified. However, no time should be wasted on a procedural discussion and the Council should immediately start discussion of the complaint by Lebanon about the act of aggression committed against that country by Israel. In view of the urgency of the question, the USSR delegation would not object to the adoption of the provisional agenda as submitted to the

"The situation in the Middle East:

"(a) Letter dated 13 September 1971 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10313);

"(b) Reports of the Secretary-General (S/8052, S/8146, S/9149 and Add.1, S/9537, S/10124 and

The President then declared the agenda adopted.

was adopted.¹⁸

2. Scope of items and subitems on the agenda in relation to the scope of discussion

Case 9

At the 1475th meeting on 13 June 1969 in connexion with the situation in Southern Rhodesia, the representative of Algeria, on a point of order, informed the Council that the Committee established in pursuance of its second report and requested that the report be included as the second item in the agenda for that day's meeting.

2 of the provisional agenda read as follows:

"2. Letter dated 12 December 1971 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10444)."

The President (Paraguay) stated that if there were no objections, he would declare the proposal of the

Before the adoption of the agenda, the representative of Somalia, raising a point of order, stated that although the Council had been debating the situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent since 4 December, this had not been reflected in the agenda of the Council. He

3. Phrasing of items on the agenda

changed to read: "The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent."

The representatives of China and France supported

west Africa" to "The situation in Namibia." This had been done, he said, in light of the General Assembly resolution 2372 (XXII) of 12 June 1968 which pro-

**5. Precedence of the decision on adoption of the agenda

¹⁷ For text of relevant statements, see 1408th meeting: President (Spain), paras. 1, 2; United States, para. 2; USSR, paras. 3-8.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 9.

¹⁵ For text of relevant statements, see 1475th meeting:

¹⁷ For text of relevant statement, see 1464th meeting: para. 10.

¹⁸ For text of relevant statements, see: 1579th meeting: President (Japan), para. 7; Syria, paras. 3-5.

¹⁹ For texts of relevant statements, see: 1614th meeting:

Part IV

**THE AGENDA: MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED
(RULES 10 AND 11)**

NOTE

Rule 10 of the provisional rules of procedure was designed to enable the Security Council to continue, at its next meeting, the consideration of an item of unfinished business without subjecting that item to renewed debate in connexion with the adoption of the

During the period under review, additional evidence supporting such retention has been provided when the President of the Council has announced, upon conclusion of the debate, that the Council remained seized of a question²¹

The tabulation appearing in section B.1 supplements

noted that items on the agenda of the Council have remained on the Secretary-General's summary statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized when the topic of the Council's discussion or its specific

seized.

****A. RULE 10**

matter.

(1970) of 8 December 1970, para. 12, and 295 (1971) of 3 August 1971, para. 4, adopted in connexion with the complaint

to which the Security Council decided to maintain the item on the agenda or to remain seized of the matter: resolutions 264 (1969) of 20 March 1969, para. 10; 269 (1969) of 12 August 1969, para. 10; and 283 (1970) of 29 July 1970; para. 17, adopted in connexion with the situation in Namibia; resolution 268 (1969) of 28 July 1969, para. 6, adopted in connexion with the complaint by Zambia; resolutions 273 (1969) of 9 December 1969, para. 4; and 302 (1971) of 24 November 1971, para. 10, adopted in connexion with the complaints by Senegal; resolutions 277 (1970) of 18 March

7, adopted in connexion with the situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent.

²¹ For the statements of the President, see: 1465th meeting, para. 166, and 1529th meeting, para. 201, in connexion with the situation in Namibia; 1491st meeting, para. 38, in connexion with the complaint by Zambia; 1520th meeting, para. 68 and 1601st meeting, para. 133, in connexion with the complaint by Senegal; 1557th meeting, para. 34 in connexion with the situation in Southern Rhodesia; 1563rd meeting, para. 190, in connexion with the complaint by Guinea.

B. RULE 11

1. Retention and deletion of items from the Secretary-General's Summary Statements on matters of which the Security Council is seized

This tabulation supplements those appearing in the Reports, 1946-1951, the Supplement, 1952-1955, pp. 22-40, the Supplement

1966-1968, pp. 40-54. Part 1 indicates items added to the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized during the period 1969-1971, part 2 indicates items appearing on previous lists concerning which new information was included in the summary statements during that period, and part 3 indicates items which were deleted from the list during the same period. The titles used are those occurring in the Summary Statements except for some abridgements.

**I. ITEMS ADDED TO THE LIST OF MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED
DURING THE PERIOD 1969-1971**

<i>Item</i>	<i>First inclusion in the agenda</i>	<i>First entry in Summary Statement</i>	<i>Last action of the Council as of 31 December 1971</i>	<i>Final entry in Summary Statement as of 31 December 1971</i>
Complaint by Zambia: letter dated 15 July 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia addressed to the President of the	1486th meeting, 18 July 1969	S/9346, 22 July 1969	Adopted joint draft resolution (S/10365/Rev.1) 1592nd meeting, 12 October 1971	
Letter dated 18 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9397) (The question of Micro-	1505th meeting, 27 August 1969	S/9427, 25 August 1969	Established a committee of experts to study the question 1506th meeting, 29 August 1969	

Item	First inclusion in the agenda	First entry in Summary Statement	Last action of the Council as of 31 December 1971	Final entry in Summary Statement as of 31 December 1971
Letter dated 23 September 1969 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9462)	1514th meeting, 23 October 1969	S/9488, 27 October 1969	Adopted draft resolution submitted by the President (resolution 272 (1969)) 1514th meeting, 23 October 1969	S/9488, 27 October 1969
Election of members of the International Court of Justice	1515th meeting, 27 October 1969	S/9495, 3 November 1969	Recommended five candidates to fill vacancies 1515th meeting, 27 October 1969	S/9495, 3 November 1969
Complaint by Guinea-Letter from the Group of African States	1522nd meeting	S/9577	President read text of con- 1603rd meeting	
Security Council (S/9528)				
The question of Bahrain	1536th meeting, 11 May 1970	S/9805, 19 May 1970	Adopted draft resolution submitted by the President (resolution 278 (1970)) 1536th meeting, 11 May 1970	
The question of initiating periodic meetings of the Security Council	1544th meeting, 12 June 1970	S/9837, 16 June 1970	President read statement expressing consensus of the Council 1544th meeting, 12 June 1970	
The situation created by increasing incidents involving the hijacking of commercial aircraft	1552nd meeting, 9 September 1970	S/9937, 14 September 1970	Adopted by consensus a draft resolution submitted by the President (resolution 286 (1970)) 1552nd meeting, 9 September 1970	
Admission of new Members: Fiji	1554th meeting, 10 October 1970	S/9961, 13 October 1970	Recommended 1554th meeting, 10 October 1970	S/9961, 13 October 1970
	9 February 1971	15 February 1971	1566th meeting, 10 February 1971	15 February 1971
Bahrain	1574th meeting, 16 August 1971	S/10296, 23 August 1971	Recommended 1575th meeting, 18 August 1971	S/10296, 23 August 1971
Qatar	1577th meeting, 14 September 1971	S/10327, 21 September 1971	Recommended 1578th meeting, 15 September 1971	S/10327, 21 September 1971
Oman	1574th meeting, 16 August 1971	S/10296, 23 August 1971	Recommended 1587th meeting, 30 September 1971	S/10351, 5 October 1971
United Arab Emirates	1608th meeting, 6 December 1971	S/10462, 17 December 1971	Recommended 1609th meeting, 8 December 1971	S/10462, 17 December 1971
The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent	1606th meeting, 4 December 1971	S/10435, 6 December 1971	Adopted joint draft resolution (S/10465)	
Rules of procedure of the	1st meeting	S/45	Amended rules	
The situation of race conflict from the policies of apartheid of the Republic of	1640th meeting	S/9377	Adopted Five Power draft (S/9882/Rev.2) 1549th meeting,	

11 July 1963

* The Council decided on this title at its 1614th meeting on 14 December 1971.

	<i>First inclusion</i>	<i>First entry</i>	<i>Last action of the Council</i>	<i>Final entry in Summary Statement</i>
Letter dated 26 December 1962 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/5488)	1085th meeting, 27 December 1962	S/5500, 31 December 1962	Adopted draft resolution (resolution 305 (1971)) 1612th meeting, 13 December 1971	
The situation in the Middle East ^b	1341st meeting, 24 May 1967	S/7913, 29 May 1967	Adopted draft resolution submitted by Somalia (S/10337) 1582nd meeting, 25 September 1971	
The situation in Namibia ^c	1387th meeting, 25 January 1968	S/8367, 30 January 1968	Adopted joint draft resolution (S/10372/Rev.1) 1598th meeting, 20 October 1971	

3. ITEMS WHICH WERE DELETED FROM THE LIST OF MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED DURING THE PERIOD 1969-1971

Letter dated 23 September 1969 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9462)	1514th meeting, 23 October 1969	S/9488, 27 October 1969	Adopted draft resolution submitted by the President (resolution 272 (1969)) 1514th meeting, 23 October 1969	S/9488, 27 October 1969
Election of members of the International Court of Justice	1515th meeting, 27 October 1969	S/9495, 3 November 1969	Recommended five candidates to fill vacancies	S/9495, 2 November 1969
Admission of new Members:				
Fiji	1554th meeting, 10 October 1970	S/9961, 13 October 1970	Recommended 1554th meeting, 10 October 1970	S/9961, 13 October 1970
Bhutan	1565th meeting, 9 February 1971	S/10121, 15 February 1971	Recommended 1565th meeting, 9 February 1971	S/10121, 15 February 1971
Bahrain	1574th meeting, 16 August 1971	S/10296, 23 August 1971	Recommended 1575th meeting, 14 September 1971	S/10296, 23 August 1971
Oman	1574th meeting, 16 August 1971	S/10296, 23 August 1971	Recommended 1587th meeting, 30 September 1971	S/10351, 5 October 1971
United Arab Emirates	1608th meeting, 6 December 1971	S/10462, 17 December 1971	Recommended 1609th meeting, 8 December 1971	S/10462, 17 December 1971

****2. Proceedings of the Security Council regarding the retention and deletion of items from the agenda**

^b First included in the agenda under the heading "Letter dated 23 May 1967 from the Permanent Representatives of Canada and Denmark addressed to the President of the Security Council." The new heading was included in the Council's agenda at the 1369th meeting on 24 October 1967.

^c At the 1464th meeting on 20 March 1969 the Council, without objection, included the question of "South West Africa" in its agenda under a new heading entitled "The situation in Namibia."