Kampuchea and Romania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2134th meeting, on 22 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representative of Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

**Resolution 446 (1979)**

**of 22 March 1979**

*The Security Council,*

*Having heard* the statement of the Permanent Representative of Jordan and other statements made before the Council,

*Stressing* the urgent need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

*Affirming once more* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[10] is applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. *Determines* that the policy and practices of Israel in establishing settlements in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. *Strongly deplores* the failure of Israel to abide by Security Council resolutions 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967, 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968 and 298 (1971) of 25 September 1971, by the consensus statement made by the President of the Council on 11 November 1976[11] and by General Assembly resolutions 2253 (ES-V) and 2254 (ES-V) of 4 and 14 July 1967, 32/5 of 28 October 1977 and 33/113 of 18 December 1978;

3. *Calls once more upon* Israel, as the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to rescind its previous measures and to desist from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status and geographical nature and materially affecting the demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, not to transfer parts of its own civilian population into the occupied Arab territories;

4. *Establishes* a commission consisting of three members of the Security Council, to be appointed by the President of the Council after consultation with the members of the Council, to examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. *Requests* the Commission to submit its report to the Security Council by 1 July 1979;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary facilities to enable it to carry out its mission;

7. *Decides* to keep the situation in the occupied territories under constant and close scrutiny and to reconvene in July 1979 to review the situation in the light of the findings of the Commission.

*Adopted at the 2134th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).*

**Decisions**

In a letter dated 13 March 1979,[12] the Secretary-General informed the Security Council that, in accordance with the decision of the Government of Iran, the Iranian battalion would be repatriated from the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force. He proposed to transfer a company of the Finnish battalion of the United Nations Emergency Force to the Force as a stopgap measure of limited duration. In a letter dated 14 March,[13] the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have brought your letter of 13 March 1979 to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They considered the matter in informal consultations on 14 March and agreed with the proposal contained in your letter.

"The representative of China has informed me that China dissociates itself from the matter."

In a note dated 3 April 1979,[14] the President of the Council stated that, following consultations with the members of the Council, agreement has been reached that the Commission established under paragraph 4 of resolution 446 (1979) would be composed of Bolivia, Portugal and Zambia.

At its 2141st meeting, on 26 April 1979, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Interim report of the Secretary-General under Security Council resolution 434 (1978) concerning the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/13258);[15]

[10] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, p. 287.

[11] *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year*, 1969th meeting.

[12] *Ibid., Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979*, document S/13166.

[13] *Ibid.*, document S/13167.

[14] *Ibid., Supplement for April, May and June 1979*, document S/13218.

[15] *Ibid., Supplement for April, May and June 1979.*