

30 July 2006

Secretary-General Urges Security Council to Condemn Israeli Attack on Qana

Presentation to the Security Council (EOSG, SG/SM/10580, SC/8790); *Israel and Lebanon*

Statement by the Secretary-General at an emergency meeting of the Security Council.

We meet at a moment of extreme gravity—first and foremost for the people of the Middle East, but also for the authority of this Organization, especially this Council.

As you know, during the night, the Israeli air force bombed the village of Qana, in southern Lebanon. This village is no longer in UNIFIL's area of operations. Therefore, we had no UN personnel nearby at the time of the attack—though Chinese engineers and two medical teams have now managed to reach the area. They are helping to clear the rubble and giving treatment to survivors.

I am, therefore, relying on the authorities for my information. Preliminary say that at least 54 people have been killed them at least 37 children.

Excellencies, we must condemn the strongest possible terms, and I appeal do likewise. I am deeply dismayed that calls for immediate cessation of hostilities not heeded, with the result that innocent lives to be taken and innocent civilians to suffer. I repeat that call once again to the Security Council, and I appeal to the

But, naturally, we fear similar reactions elsewhere in the region or in the wider Islamic world. I appeal to the authorities and people in all countries to respect and ensure the safety of UN personnel. I appeal to everyone to understand that we are doing our best to help—through diplomacy, through humanitarian action and by the efforts of UNIFIL, which, as you know, itself suffered tragic losses only a few days ago.

The tragic events in Qana remind us that, 10 years ago, over 100 people who had taken refuge in this same village suffered a similar fate. We must deliver the region from this seemingly endless cycle of violence.

In the last 18 days, several hundred Lebanese citizens have been killed—the vast majority of them civilians, and at least a third of them children. During the same period, hundreds of thousands of Lebanese have had to flee their homes,

9 January 2003

Letter (UN archives); *Iraq/counterterrorism/Côte d'Ivoire*

Note prepared for the Secretary-General by his chief of staff, S. Iqbal Riza. Included is a handwritten note by the Secretary-General.

NOTE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Subject: Issues Raised by the President of the Security Council

Today, the President of the Security Council, Ambassador de La Sabliere of France, called me to

the following information:
Regarding the submission of the report by UNMOVIC and the IAEA, I said that the Council will meet in an emergency session on 27 January in accordance with the provisions of the Charter. The scenario will be the following: Dr. ElBaradei will make their statements in the Security Council chamber. Nobody else will speak. After the statements, the members of the Council will go to the informal consultations room to pose questions to UNMOVIC and to make their statements. On 28 January, the Council will resume its deliberations in closed consultations with the President, Dr. Blix and Dr. ElBaradei. During the meeting, the Council is expected to decide on

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afternoon, all non-members would be given a chance to make their statements. A Presidential Statement will be adopted.

The French Foreign Minister would also like to host a luncheon for you and the members of the Council. (You have no previous luncheon engagement on 20 January).

(c) Côte d'Ivoire: Ambassador de La Sabliere also suggested a meeting between you and the French Foreign Minister during his stay in New York on 19–20 January in light of the progress achieved at the Round Table and in advance of the Paris Summit. France is concerned that losing the momentum while the situation on the ground deteriorates could have disastrous consequences.

For your guidance, please.

Many thanks for the note. I would like you to proceed as follows. (a) Iraq: please keep my programme flexible for the period 27–29 Jan. so that I can participate in these deliberations—to the extent possible. (b) Counter Terrorism: Please ensure that a solid statement is drafted for my consideration. Inputs should be sought from KP, [Kieran Prendergast], HC [Hans Corell], Sérgio de Mello. We should not hesitate to raise our concerns the impact counter terrorism activities are having on human rights/civil liberties. (c) Côte d'Ivoire: I shall be prepared to meet the Minister on Monday to discuss this issue. —K.A. 10/1

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25 April 1997

Letter (UN archives); *chemical weapons convention*

Letter to US president Bill Clinton demonstrating the Secretary-General's personal attention to this matter.

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to express my most sincere appreciation to you for having so admirably helped secure the necessary majority in the Senate for the Convention of the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and of Their Destruction. There is no doubt in my mind that without your personal engagement, for which I am deeply grateful, this result could not have been achieved.

The significance of the outcome in the Senate transcends the immediate military ramifications of the United States' adherence to this Convention. Now that the most powerful country in the world has decided to ratify the Convention, and to put its enormous moral authority behind it, there is every reason to expect large numbers of other Governments to follow suit. I am convinced that yesterday's Senate vote on the Convention will thus prove to be an historical and decisive step towards the ultimate goal of a global ban on all weapons of mass destruction.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurance

Sample entries

The Collected Papers of Kofi Annan:
UN Secretary-General, 1997-2006

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