

15. Decision of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programmes

Initial proceedings

Decision of 22 April 2004 (4949th meeting): statement by the President

At its 4949th meeting, on 22 April 2004, the Security Council adopted as its agenda the item entitled “Decision of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programmes”.

The President (Germany) made a statement on behalf of the Council,¹ by which the Council, inter alia:

Welcomed the decision by the Socialist People’s Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its programmes for developing weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery and the positive steps taken to fulfil its commitments and obligations, including its active cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;

Took note that in its resolution 2004/18 the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency recognized the decision of the Socialist People’s Libyan Arab Jamahiriya as a step towards the realization of the goal of an Africa and a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction and at peace.

¹ S/PRST/2004/10.

16. Items relating to the Sudan

A. Letter dated 25 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Initial proceedings

Decision of 25 May 2004 (4978th meeting): statement by the President

At its 4978th meeting, on 25 May 2004, the Security Council adopted as its agenda the item entitled “Letter dated 25 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/425)”. In the letter, the representative of the Sudan, referring to his meeting with the President of the Council on 17 May 2004 on the humanitarian situation in Darfur, stated that the Government of the Sudan had taken a number of actions to facilitate the entry and clearance of equipment imported to be used for humanitarian purposes, including granting entry visas within

48 hours to all humanitarian workers from the United Nations, donors, the Red Cross and international non-governmental organizations and suspending the travel permit requirement for Darfur. He noted that the Government of the Sudan had appealed to the African Union to expedite the deployment of ceasefire observers as an important step in further facilitating humanitarian activities. It had also appealed to the population of Darfur to return to their villages, reaffirming its commitment to provide security and protection. He also reiterated the commitment of his Government to continue its full cooperation with the United Nations and the international community in its quest to alleviate the humanitarian situation of its citizens.