## **ARTICLE 99**

## **TEXT OF ARTICLE 99**

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security

## NOTE

1. Article 99 was not invoked by the Secretary-General between 1 September 1956 and 1 September 1959. 1/

2. On one occasion, the Secretary-General referred to the possibility of invoking Article 99. Thus, in his report on developments under General Assembly resolution 1237 (ES-III) with respect to the situation in Jordan and Lebanon, the Secretary-General described the practical arrangements in relation to Jordan and stated:

"The reports to the Secretary-General from the representative stationed in Amman would not be public documents unless the situation were found to call for their circulation as official documents of the United Nations. Such circulation, which might serve as a basis for action by the General Assembly or the Security Council, represents obviously an alternative line of action open to the Secretary-General in such cases as would seem to him to call for stronger measures than diplomatic démarches. Were the findings to be of a serious nature, they may, under present circumstances, be regarded as indicating a threat to peace and security in the sense of Article 99 of the Charter. This fact, and the possibilities for action which it opens for the Secretary-General, lends added weight to the planned arrangements as a means to help in upholding the purposes of the Charter in relation to Jordan." 2/

<sup>1/</sup> For discussion of Article 99 as offering a legal basis for the exercise by the Secretary-General of diplomatic functions, see this <u>Supplement</u>, under Article 98, section II G 2.

<sup>2/</sup> A/3934/Rev.1, para. 38 (mimeographed).