

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Agenda]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Adoption of the agenda]

TXT[Adoption of the agenda Implementation of Security Council resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) Note verbale dated 1 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman Letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman Letter dated 19 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow account Communications under the "no-objection" procedure ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA The agenda was adopted.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) (S/AC.25/1993/HUM/COMM.4)]

TXT[Drew attention to a communication from the Permanent Representative of Brazil (S/AC.25/1993/HUM/COMM.4) informing the Committee that the Brazilian company PETROBRAS had been authorized to deal directly with the overseer for the purposes of Security Council resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991). He suggested that, as was its usual practice, the Committee should take note of the communication and pass it on to the overseer in due course. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Note verbale dated 1 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3936)]

TXT[Drew attention to a note verbale from the Permanent Representative of Jordan (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3936) informing the Committee of the traffic transporting food and medical supplies that had passed through the Reweished border point on its way to Iraq from 1 October to 20 October 1993. He suggested that, as was its usual practice, the Committee should take note of the communication. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3860)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3860). He recalled that the Committee had considered a Jordanian request at its 102nd meeting in connection with the transfer of funds from

Jordan to a joint-stock company in Iraq. For the purpose of seeking further clarification from the Government of Jordan concerning the ownership of the funds, he had addressed a letter dated 26 October 1993 to the Permanent Representative of Jordan asking him to provide further information on the nature of the relationship between the Jordanian and Iraqi investors in the company. The letter from Jordan was a response to that inquiry; it stated that the funds involved in the transfer belonged to the Jordanian Government. The letter did not address the other question as to the relationship between the Jordanian and Iraqi investors.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3860)]

TXT[The letter from the Permanent Representative of Jordan did not answer the fundamental question that had been raised by the Committee. His delegation felt that it should be indicated in some way to the Jordanian authorities, although it was quite obvious, that the relevant Security Council resolutions did not apply to Jordanian funds. The bank in which the money was currently deposited was fully aware that the sanctions did not apply to Jordanian companies, since otherwise it would have released the money; that led him to believe that there might be more involved in the matter. He recalled that the funds were to have been transferred to Baghdad; since the corporation was based in Baghdad, there was a very strong likelihood that the company was controlled from Baghdad. A number of serious questions arose relating to Jordanian commercial law and practice.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3860)]

TXT[Proposed that the Committee should go back to the Jordanian authorities and seek an explanation of the ownership of the company and an indication of the percentage of Iraqi and Jordanian interests - in other words, the standard commercial inquiries that would be made to determine the controlling interest in a company.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 3 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3860)]

TXT[Took it that the Committee wished to seek further clarification from Jordan. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902) drawing the Committee's attention to the inspection costs levied by the

multinational interception forces on cargoes entering and leaving the port of Aqaba which, according to the letter, were ultimately borne by the Jordanian consumer and by the national economy of Jordan. The letter did not specify precisely how the costs were incurred and did not request the Committee to take any particular action. The Committee might therefore wish to take note of the information provided in the communication.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]

TXT[His delegation had not been aware that inspections were being taxed; he asked for clarification concerning the rules authorizing the collection of such taxes, and inquired whether they were rules of the multinational interception forces or rules adopted internally in the United Nations.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]

TXT[From his own reading of the letter, he had not discerned any question of taxes. The issue was that when goods were destined for the port of Aqaba they were subject to inspection and it could be inferred that there were inspection costs when ships and containers had to be diverted to alternative ports for inspection; furthermore, if they had to be unloaded there were inevitably port costs that were charged commercially. There did not seem to be any kind of tax or government levy involved.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Niaz] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]

TXT[His delegation had concerns similar to Morocco's; setting aside the question of whether it was a tax, levy or surcharge that was involved, his delegation would like a clear-cut answer from the secretariat as to what was happening and on what basis such charges were being levied. It also wished to know why two separate sets of charges were levied depending on the origin of the cargo, since it appeared that cargoes arriving from Europe were charged at a different rate from cargoes arriving from the Far East.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]

TXT[His understanding of the situation was the same as that of the Chairman. He suggested that the Jordanian Government should be asked to respond clearly to the Committee's question. He noted that the letter was not from the Jordanian Government but from the Jordanian Association of Shipping Agents, which had a financial stake in any delays that might occur. Moreover, the countries

involved in the inspection force had made concrete proposals to the Jordanian Government to resolve some of the issues relating to inspection delays but the Jordanian Government had rejected all such proposals and had apparently adjusted its commercial activities to take into account delays caused by the inspection force.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]
TXT[Suggested that the secretariat should be asked to approach the Jordanian authorities for further information and should report back to the Committee with any information obtained from that or any other source.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]
TXT[Proposed that the Committee should request the secretariat to prepare a document on the overall aspects of the question, since inspections were being carried out in a number of locations, and about the fiscal regime applied to inspections in general.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Wan] MS[DPA] FCT[Secretariat] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]
TXT[After receiving the letter from the Permanent Representative of Jordan, the secretariat had been unclear about the situation described therein. It had already approached the Permanent Mission of Jordan for further clarification, but, so far had received no response.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3902)]
TXT[Would request the secretariat to continue with the research under way and report back to the Committee in due course.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]
TXT[Drew attention to a letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937). The letter was a reply to his letter dated 26 October 1993, dispatched pursuant to a decision taken by the Committee at its 102nd meeting to seek further clarification from the League of Arab States concerning the

humanitarian purposes to which funds that had been frozen would be put. In the previous week he had had a meeting with a representative of the League of Arab States who had specified that the funds released would be used for humanitarian purposes in Somalia and elsewhere in Africa and in particular to contribute to the humanitarian conference that was being convened to donate humanitarian supplies for United Nations use in Somalia.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[The letter from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States did not deal with the issue actually raised by the Committee. It was his understanding that the matter should be dealt with on the basis of the principle that any funds released would have to be committed to humanitarian purposes in Iraq itself. That approach was based on a very legalistic view of the relevant resolutions, but the Committee had no mandate beyond the scope of those resolutions. Thus, his delegation would not be in a position to respond favourably to the request at the current stage. Furthermore, a request for the release of funds would have to come from a State which had such funds; his delegation would want to see that legal position strictly enforced.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Girre] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[The relevant resolutions, especially Security Council resolution 778 (1992), paragraph 11, authorized the unfreezing of Iraqi assets abroad only for the purpose of humanitarian activities in Iraq. Unfortunately there was no mention of such activities either in the letter from the League of Arab States or in the explanations given to the Chairman; therefore his delegation, too, felt that it was not possible to respond favourably to the request.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Cardoso] MS[Brazil] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[His delegation supported the views of preceding speakers. However, it was important that Iraq should be able to pay its dues to international organizations, including the United Nations; he therefore suggested that the Committee should send a report to the Security Council informing it that the Committee had not been in a position to authorize the unfreezing of funds since it had to comply with the relevant resolutions and that therefore it had to refer the matter back to the Security Council.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Niaz] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of
the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]
TXT[His delegation supported the proposal by the representative of
Brazil. It would prefer it if the Committee and the Security
Council could consider the matter in a flexible manner rather than
taking a strictly legalistic approach.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of
the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]
TXT[His delegation supported the views of the representatives of
Brazil and Pakistan. It was clear from the letter that some funds
would be used for humanitarian purposes in Iraq. Paragraph 2
referred to the purchase of medicines, and paragraph 3 referred to
joint League of Arab States/United Nations programmes from which
many countries benefited, including Iraq, and also to programmes
drawn up by the Councils of Arab Ministers, which included Iraq.
His delegation therefore hoped that the Committee would treat the
request in a favourable and flexible manner, since it was clearly
humanitarian in nature. The Committee should concentrate on the
humanitarian aspect of the matter, rather than its technical and
legal aspects. He therefore supported the proposal by the
representative of Brazil.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Badri] MS[Djibouti] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of
the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]
TXT[His delegation too would like the Committee to respond
favourably to the request, although it respected the position of
certain delegations. His delegation supported the proposal by the
representative of Brazil.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Ulyanov] MS[Russia] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of
the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]
TXT[In principle his delegation had no objection to the unfreezing
of Iraqi assets for the purposes described in the letter. He
recalled that in 1992, the Committee had approved a request from
Iraq regarding the unfreezing of assets in order to pay dues to the
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
(UNESCO).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Wan] MS[DPA] FCT[Secretariat] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of

the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[The Committee had approved a request from the Secretary-General of UNESCO to allow Iraq to pay its dues with funds in the custody of UNESCO. The Committee had decided that the matter should be resolved bilaterally between UNESCO and Iraq.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[It was likewise his delegation's understanding that in that case the funds had already been on deposit with UNESCO. As to the proposal of the representative of Brazil, he suggested that the Committee should first ask the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to identify a country that would be willing to release funds; he recalled that in the case of a request for the release of funds for the printing of copies of the Koran, Iraq had been asked to identify a country that would be willing to release funds for the purpose, and the Committee had not yet received a response. He noted that Iraq's arrears in contributions to the budget of the League of Arab States went back to 1982, which predated the Committee's existence.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[The Committee would need to prepare a reply to the letter from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, drawing attention to the legal questions raised and requesting a more precise definition of the humanitarian aspects referred to in the letter. The Committee would also indicate that it needed a formal proposal from a Government that was willing to release funds. In connection with the Brazilian proposal, the United States representative had made a fair point, but it was also fair to recall that the Committee owed the President of the Security Council a reply because the issue had been presented to the Committee in a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[After the Committee's previous discussion, he had written to the President of the Security Council and explained that the Committee was seeking further clarification from the League of Arab States; he therefore had an obligation to inform the President of the Security Council what action the Committee had taken. He would need to attach a copy of the communication that the Committee planned to send to the League of Arab States. In that way the

Committee would not be putting the issue on the Security Council's agenda, but members of the Security Council would be able to raise the issue if they wished.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[Could agree to that procedure; however, he felt that the Committee should properly prepare issues, especially very technical issues, before referring them to the Security Council.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 10 November 1993 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3937)]

TXT[Suggested that he should proceed along the lines he had suggested. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809) transmitting a letter from Iraq's Minister for Foreign Affairs addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the agricultural situation in Iraq and requesting the Secretary-General's assistance in enabling Iraq to secure the inputs of fertilizer and insecticides needed for its agricultural sector. In the same letter, the Minister also requested that Iraq should be allowed to utilize part of its frozen assets to meet the cost of importing such commodities.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809)]

TXT[Once again, the request was coming from the wrong party, and, moreover, was not well prepared. The Committee could certainly take note of the information provided by Iraq. In that connection, he recalled that the Committee had allowed the export of fertilizers to Iraq in the past.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809)]

TXT[Supported the views of the United States representative.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809)]

TXT[In view of the very real food shortage in Iraq, the Committee should authorize the imports on condition that their use was supervised by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) or the World Health Organization (WHO).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809)]

TXT[It seemed to be the opinion of the Committee that, since the commodities in question were clearly required for humanitarian purposes, their import could be approved if the request were made by the exporting State or an international organization. Perhaps the Committee should address the second half of the request, namely whether Iraq should be allowed to use part of its frozen assets to finance those imports.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809)]

TXT[Remained unconvinced that the request met the minimum authorization requirements, since it had been made by the wrong party. As to the matter of releasing frozen assets through the sub-account of the escrow account established by Security Council resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), that complex issue was scheduled for discussion later in the meeting. However, to put the matter briefly, since there was still no control mechanism, his delegation could not support any release of sub-account funds to any State or international body.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 25 October 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3809)]

TXT[Would take it that the Committee wished to reply sympathetically to the first half of the request while indicating that, legally, the request should come from a third country or an international organization. As to the second half, he would point out that it had not completed its consideration of the modalities for use of the sub-account of the escrow account and could therefore not address the issue of releasing funds. He reminded the Committee that such a decision would mean keeping the item under review. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951) requesting authorization to use Iraqi aircraft for the purpose of rain-making in northern Iraq from 1 December 1993 to 30 April 1994. That request was similar to past Iraqi requests to use its aircraft for pesticide operations.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[Since the Committee agreed that Iraq should be allowed to continue its normal agricultural operations, any objections to the request must necessarily be technical. Referring to the past crop-spraying requests, which had been authorized on condition that they would be carried out in conjunction with, she believed, FAO, she said that perhaps they should serve as a precedent, since the Committee needed to be assured that the flights in question would be monitored by a trustworthy body. Also, it might be useful to point out to the Iraqi authorities that, in order for the Committee to help them to get what they wanted when they wanted it, they should submit their requests earlier, as they had in the case of their last similar request.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Girre] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[While the request should be considered sympathetically, the Committee needed to know the aircraft, modalities and other specific details of the operation before it could take a decision.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[Expressed his admiration for the "never say die" attitude of the Iraqi authorities in requesting permission to fly their own aircraft over the north of the country. His delegation could obviously not join in granting such permission, and it therefore found the suggestion of the United Kingdom representative most useful. He also agreed with the representative of France that more information was needed. Perhaps it would be possible to request further details while in the meantime drawing on the previous experience of FAO in supervising similar operations.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Niaz] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[Wondered whether, since the operation involved rain-making, it might not be better to place it under the supervision of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[It should be remembered that FAO had technical experience in Iraq. However, perhaps the secretariat might inquire as to which organization would be most appropriate.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[Because any flying in the north would need to be very carefully monitored, it should be done under the control of the more experienced FAO. That did not mean that FAO could not draw on the expertise of other organizations if necessary. Assuming that FAO would be in charge of monitoring, he wished to request it to notify his Government before any flying took place in the north.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[In the reply, he would indicate that, in accordance with the precedents, the Committee could not allow Iraq to use its aircraft for the rain-making operations, which would have to be carried out under a technical programme organized by FAO in conjunction with any other organization whose technical expertise was needed. He would say that all the organizations involved would be expected to provide specific information on the operations, and he would call on the Iraqi authorities to provide further details. If those conditions were met, the Committee would be glad to approve the request. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Girre] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[Inquired whether the future response from the Iraqi authorities

could be circulated to the members of the Committee under the "no-objection" procedure for final consideration.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[His delegation would be willing to go along with the use of the "no-objection" procedure. He wished to add that, in order to ensure that all the necessary preparations had been made and all concerned were informed in advance of any flights, his delegation would need more than the usual 48 hours' notice - perhaps as much as five days.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3951)]

TXT[The Committee wished to discuss the Iraqi response under the "no-objection" procedure. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from the Permanent Representative of Iran (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995) replying to his letter regarding alleged violations of the sanctions regime that had been brought to the Committee's attention by the United States. In addition to sending the letter before the Committee, the Permanent Representative had also spoken with him personally in order to stress that Iran would cooperate fully with the United Nations and comply fully with the sanctions. The Permanent Representative had also indicated that his Government had decided to suspend all cross-border trade with Iraq so that it could implement control mechanisms to ensure future compliance.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[Asked whether the secretariat had received any requests for or notices of shipments to Iraq from Iran.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Wan] MS[DPA] FCT[Secretariat] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[The Committee had received and taken note of a notice of food exports about a month earlier.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[In its response, the Committee should echo the positive tone of the letter. However, it should also indicate that it was aware that violations had been committed, especially in the light of the seriousness of those violations, which had included exports of such products as cement and steel. With respect to Iran's denial of the existence of a pipeline between Iran and Iraq, rather than to start a quarrel, he recommended that the Committee should not reply specifically to that point. However, the matter should remain before the Committee, and his delegation would reserve the right to continue to provide additional information thereon. The Committee should also request the secretariat to continue to report on Iranian compliance. He thought that the text of the response should be circulated to the members of the Committee.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[Very much agreed with the suggestions of the United States representative. The letter should also state diplomatically that, while the communication under consideration referred to large, ongoing deliveries, the Committee had received only one notice of exports for humanitarian purposes to date and looked forward to receiving notification in each instance once deliveries had resumed.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Niaz] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[His delegation thought that, rather than taking immediate action on the Iranian letter, it would be preferable to wait and see whether any further violations occurred. Moreover, he could not see the point of writing a letter saying that future violations would be taken seriously, since the implication would be that there had indeed been past violations. Technically, there had been a letter from the Chairman to the Government of Iran to which that Government had replied, and the matter could be considered closed. If another letter of the type suggested was sent, Iran might then need to reply in order to reject or challenge its implications.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[The purpose of the reply would be to provide positive encouragement while at the same time putting Iran on notice. The Government of Iran admitted in its letter that there had been ongoing violations, yet the sole notification of exports had been received only a month previously. That in itself was reason for a

response. Furthermore, the United States had collected and presented its information on the violations with great care and circumspection in the best tradition of multilateral diplomacy, and failure to follow through on those efforts might be interpreted by some as a lack of determination on the part of the international community. Perhaps the secretariat could draft the reply and the representative of Pakistan could then look at it and suggest possible changes.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Niaz] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[His delegation appreciated the manner in which the United States had handled the question. The objective of putting the Iranian authorities on notice had already been achieved. As to violations, it had to be appreciated that Governments rarely admitted mistakes. It would be unwise to do anything that might reduce that Government's cooperation and it would thus be preferable to keep the item under consideration for some time. Nevertheless, if there was a demand for a letter, his delegation would be willing to examine the draft.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[The Permanent Representative of Iran was likely to contact him personally to learn of the Committee's reaction to the Iranian communication. He (the Chairman) would like to know whether he should say that a letter was to be drafted and would be sent to the Permanent Representative or whether he should give him a personal assessment of the Committee's reaction. He also wished to know in advance if there was anything that the Committee wished him to say or not to say.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Niaz] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[Should simply tell the Permanent Representative of Iran, if asked, that the reply was being considered or that the Committee was considering possible further action, inasmuch as the Committee might not reach agreement on a letter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Letter dated 19 November from the Permanent Representative of Iran addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.3995)]

TXT[Agreed with the representative of Pakistan. If he were confronted with the situation, he would take into account the overall tenor of the discussion and say that the members of the Committee had been encouraged by the response, but that there were some further matters that they wished to discuss at the next

meeting.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]

TXT[Drew attention to communications from Norway, Luxembourg and Iraq (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, COMM.3410 and COMM.3572) relating to the sub-account of the escrow account. He asked whether the Committee, after examining the research report of the secretariat circulated at the previous meeting, was ready to take a definitive position on that issue or whether further time was needed.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Girre] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]

TXT[The three communications requested technical information on the manner of using the sub-account of the escrow account. Resolutions 706 (1991), 712 (1991) and 778 (1992) constituted a whole that should make it possible to finance humanitarian exports through those accounts. The sub-account must be made operative, but it still contained no available funds for financing and procedures had yet to be established for monitoring the equitable distribution of products, as required by paragraph 1 (c) of resolution 706 (1991). He would appreciate it if the secretariat could indicate the stage reached in the establishment of those procedures, what the difficulties were and when the procedures might be implemented to permit normal operation of the sub-account.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Wan] MS[DPA] FCT[Secretariat] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]

TXT[Had nothing to add to the report.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]

TXT[His delegation concurred with the representative of France that agreement should be reached on a mechanism for distributing humanitarian goods to all the people of Iraq, but without an agreement with the Iraqi authorities under resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), based on the report of the secretariat, there was no way to initiate the operation of the sub-account. His delegation would not consent to the release of Iraqi frozen funds that were not properly monitored, and equitable distribution was essential to such release. The point of the report of the secretariat was that, because of Iraqi behaviour, the provisions of those two resolutions had not been implemented, and for that reason his delegation would not join a consensus for the granting of the requests in the three communications in question.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow
account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]
TXT[Suggested that the Committee should return to the item when
other delegations had had time to study it.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow
account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]
TXT[While his delegation had attempted to block the item, it would
be willing to support the efforts of the secretariat whenever the
Iraqis were ready to discuss the implementation of resolutions 706
(1991) and 712 (1991). He recommended disposing of the current item
with a negative reply, on the understanding that his delegation was
open to future requests. However, it would not object to keeping it
on the agenda if the secretariat so preferred.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Girre] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow
account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]
TXT[The communications could be kept on the agenda, but his
delegation considered it difficult to reply simply that the
sub-account was not operative due either to the absence of the
necessary monitoring procedures or to the unwillingness of the
Iraqi authorities to comply with the two resolutions. The Committee
needed to know what procedures might be set up and why they did not
yet exist and required further information to be able to decide
what measures must be taken.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow
account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]
TXT[Asked with whom further discussions would take place, since the
secretariat had tried to conduct discussions with the Iraqi
authorities but had found that the latter were not interested in
implementing the two resolutions. The sub-account did exist, but
the Committee had a mandate to assure equitable distribution of the
goods purchased with released funds, and that assurance was
impossible, given Iraqi unwillingness to discuss further the two
resolutions. The United States would block the items in question.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow
account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]
TXT[His delegation agreed that equitable distribution must be
assured, but felt that the Committee was perhaps not the
appropriate body for compelling Iraq to negotiate the application
of the two resolutions. Iraq clearly did not intend to resume the

negotiations, because it hoped that its agreement to implement resolution 715 (1991) would lead to the application of paragraph 22 of resolution 687 (1991) removing the embargo on petroleum. His delegation agreed with the representative of France that further information from the secretariat was desirable. It would prefer that the Committee should not block the three applications on merely technical grounds, when humanitarian items such as wheat were so badly needed in Iraq, and feared that such a categorical refusal might damage the credibility of the Committee.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]

TXT[The United States was not blocking the shipment of wheat, but rather its payment with frozen funds and without any assurance of equitable distribution.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications relating to the sub-account of the escrow account (S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2737, 3410 and 3572)]

TXT[The Permanent Missions in question were not pressing for an urgent answer and suggested one more round of discussion at the next meeting to enable more members of the Committee to examine the issue in greater depth and participate in the discussion.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure]

TXT[Drew attention to a comprehensive list on the status of communication under the "no-objection" procedure covering the period 1 October-15 November 1993, which had been circulated to all the members of the Committee.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure]

TXT[Still felt that the Committee's position was too rigid in respect of certain communications, namely: S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2141 (Textile for uniforms), in which the uniforms were for schoolchildren, hospital workers and agricultural workers; S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2181 (Bike tyres and tubes), in which the products were for bicycles for disabled persons; S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2182 (Bolts with nuts), in which the products were for agricultural machines; S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2193 (Ambulance tyres); S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2201 (Spare parts for tractors), in which the products would contribute to the provision of food; and S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2226, COMM.2227 and COMM.2228 (Gum and glue for shoes), which were raw materials important for the poorer segments of the Iraqi population. Concerning S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2271 (Fabric, ready-made clothes), he was pleased to note the approval given.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure]

TXT[Regarding S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2292, COMM.2293 and COMM.2294

(Water pipes), he was puzzled by the fact that the first had been approved, while there were objections to the last two. He hoped

that the objection would be removed in respect of

S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2306 (Agricultural spare parts);

S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2408 (Medicine mould), relating to moulds for manufacturing vials for medicines, which was a humanitarian use;

S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2412 (Ambulance tyres); and

S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2416 (Textile and fabric for hospitals). In the

case of S/AC.25/1993/COMM.1676 (Butterfly control valves for use in

a water project in Basrah), he supposed that the products were

intended for irrigation projects and wished to know the reasons

underlying the objection. His delegation strongly hoped that the

objections and holds relating to products for humanitarian purposes

would be removed without delay.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Rose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure]

TXT[The status list did not contain certain essential data found

only in the original communications, such as the fact that the

tyres requested for a hospital might number as high as 200,000,

some of which were therefore obviously intended for the commercial

market-place. He would nevertheless take the comments of the

representative of Morocco into account in reviewing his

delegation's holds and objections.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure]

TXT[Agreed with the representative of the United States and said

that, as she recalled, the number of ambulance tyres in question

had been 21,000, which was so high that it had seemed pointless to

ask further questions about that particular application.

S/AC.25/1993/COMM.2181 (Bikes tyres and tubes) and COMM.2182 (Bolts

with nuts) had also been put on hold because of excessively high

numbers, but in that case further information had been requested

with a view to ascertaining their end use. Much time was spent in

reviewing each communication in the attempt to be as fair as

possible under the resolutions being implemented.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[104] DATE[11/29/93] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Bellouki] MS[Morocco] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure]

TXT[If an objection related to the quantity, it would be

appropriate to answer that a smaller quantity could be sent rather

than objecting to the product itself, which would tend to discredit

the Committee.]