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ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Adoption of the Agenda]
TXT[ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA
COMMUNICATIONS UNDER THE "NO-OBJECTION" PROCEDURE
NEW MATTERS:
(a) COMMUNICATIONS DATED 20 JULY AND 5 AUGUST 1994 FROM THE SUDAN
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4007 and 4591)
(b) LETTER DATED 17 AUGUST 1994 FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4606)
(c) LETTER DATED 10 AUGUST 1994 FROM IRAQ (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4578)
(d) LETTER DATED 28 JULY 1994 FROM IMO (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4387)
(e) NEW FORM FOR EXTENSION REQUEST
(f) LETTER DATED 22 AUGUST 1994 FROM INDIA
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]
ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Adoption of the Agenda]
TXT[MATTERS CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS:
(a) LETTER DATED 13 MAY 1994 FROM UNSCOM (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3065)
(b) NOTE OF THE CHAIRMAN DATED 18 JULY 1994
(c) LETTER DATED 21 JUNE 1994 FROM JORDAN (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3562)
(d) MEMORANDUM DATED 30 JUNE 1994 FROM UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS
PROPERTY SURVEY BOARD (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3717)
(e) LETTER DATED 4 JULY 1994 FROM IRAQ (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3805)
(f) NOTE VERBALE DATED 27 JUNE 1994 FROM IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3585)]
ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Adoption of the Agenda]
TXT [ (q) LETTER DATED 20 JUNE 1994 FROM EGYPT
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3806)
(h) LETTERS DATED 13 JUNE, 27 JULY AND 15 AUGUST 1994 FROM IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3540, 4344 and 4600)
(i) NOTES VERBALES DATED 9, 14, 15, 16 AND 27 JUNE, 15 AND 27
JULY, AND 8 AND 12 AUGUST 1994 FROM JORDAN
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3446, 3618, 3602, 3787, 3584, 3875, 4267, 4527
and 4589)
(j) NOTES VERBALES DATED 14 JUNE AND 8 JULY 1994 FROM JORDAN
(S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3449 and 3808)
The agenda was adopted.]
ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] 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 indicating the status
of communications under the "no-objection" procedure covering the
period from 11 July 1994 to 16 August 1994 and invited comments
on it.]
ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
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CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Her delegation was changing its block on communication S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3658 (caustic soda) to a hold and changing its hold on communication S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3765 (PVC for foodstuff boxes) to a block. It was joining the United Kingdom in placing communication S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3667 (personal computers) on hold. It was removing its block on communication S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3802 (aluminium phosphide tablets) and releasing its hold on communications S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3822 (towels), S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3823 (pillowcases) and S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3825 (hand tools).]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Her delegation was releasing its hold on communication S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3650 (gas regulators).]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Battashi] MS[Oman] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Thanked the delegations of the United States of America and the United Kingdom for the flexibility they had shown in releasing their hold on certain items on the status list. His delegation was somewhat puzzled, however, about the criteria used to classify particular items as "non-essential". Citing as examples communications S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3598 and 3599 concerning cloth and communications S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3771 and 3772 concerning ambulance tyres, he asked whether there could be any doubt that the purpose of such commodities was to satisfy humanitarian needs, which were currently very pressing in Iraq.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Badri] MS[Djibouti] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[His delegation associated itself fully with the concern expressed by the representative of Oman. There seemed to be little justification for objecting to such items as ambulance or tractor tyres as "non-essential".]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Her delegation took the humanitarian dimension very seriously and spent a considerable amount of time studying each case before taking a decision. Its objection in the case of the ambulance tyres had not been to the commodity itself but to the quantity - tens of thousands - applied for.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Egunsola] MS[Nigeria] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure]

TXT[Fully shared the sentiments expressed by the representatives of Oman and Djibouti. Any outsider who read the comments in the status list would conclude that the Committee was unconcerned about the plight of the unintended victims of the sanctions. While commending the serious approach adopted to the study of communications by the delegation of the United Kingdom, he suggested that in the case of the ambulance tyres a more fitting comment than "non-essential" might have been found to describe its objection. He advocated expanding the terminology used in the "reason" column so that the Committee's work appeared in a more favourable light.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Agreed that the humanitarian issue was of the greatest importance and said that she had taken all the comments to heart. The United States Government spent a large amount of time considering individual applications and took great pains to reach the right decision in each case. Its objection in the case of cloth was that it was very frequently used as an industrial input. The import of clothing, on the other hand, was felt to be consistent with the sanctions regime. With regard to ambulance and tractor tyres, her delegation gathered that there was currently no great shortage of such items in Iraq and shared the concern of the United Kingdom delegation regarding the quantities involved. She agreed, however, that the label "non-essential" was inappropriate.]

# ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Shipments of ambulance tyres had been approved in the past but that the quantities had been relatively small. He thanked the representative of Nigeria for his suggestion that less generalized reasons for objections should be given in the future.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Battashi] MS[Oman] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[His delegation attached great importance to Nigeria's suggestion and was pleased to note that it had been endorsed by the Chairman.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Badri] MS[Djibouti] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Wondered about the inconsistency in the decisions taken on communications S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3738, COMM.3739 and COMM.3740, all of which concerned fabric for coffins.]

# ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the no-objection procedure] TXT[Her impression was that communication S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3739 actually referred to fabric for students: hence her Government's decision to object to the item as an industrial input.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communcations dated 20 July and 5 August 1994 from the Sudan (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4007 and 4591)]

TXT[Drew the attention of the Committee to two communications from the Sudan requesting the resumption of Sudanese meat flights to Iraq. He invited the representative of the United States of America to comment on why the requests had been placed on hold.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communcations dated 20 July and 5 August 1994 from the Sudan (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4007 and 4591)]

TXT[The decision to place the flights on hold had been taken after careful deliberation in response to information received following the flight of 4 July 1994, namely that a group of Iraqis had planned to travel on board the Baghdad-Khartoum leg of the meat flight in clear violation of the approval letter. Her delegation was therefore requesting the Chairman to ask the United Nations inspector in Khartoum whether a personal inspection of that flight had been conducted, whether there had been any non-Sudanese passengers on board, whether the passenger manifest had been inspected and whether a visual inspection of the passengers disembarking in Khartoum had been conducted.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Communcations dated 20 July and 5 August 1994 from the Sudan (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4007 and 4591)] TXT[Would request the United Nations representation in Khartoum to verify those details. If the replies received were satisfactory, he took it that the Committee would approve the resumption of the flight schedule.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 17 August 1994 from the United Kingdom (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4606)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom enclosing a letter from Lloyd's Register requesting information, in particular copies of letters of approval, to assist it in its onshore examination and verification of cargo at the port of Aqaba, a procedure that had begun the previous day. He intended to prepare a detailed reply to the letter from Lloyd's Register, and have it circulated under the "no-objection" procedure.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Bonnafont] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 17 August 1994 from the United Kingdom (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4606)]

TXT[Welcomed the inauguration of the new system and urged the Committee to make every effort to facilitate the implementation of the agreement between the Jordanian Government and Lloyd's Register. He requested a revised version of the French translation of the letter, which conveyed the impression that the requested documentation was to accompany every cargo.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Chen] MS[China] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 17 August 1994 from the United Kingdom (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4606)]

TXT[Welcomed the new arrangements for onshore cargo examination. He noted that Lloyd's Register had requested a list detailing the current goods that were prohibited for export to Iraq. As the Committee members were not always fully in agreement as to which commodities fell into that category, he urged the Chairman to phrase his reply carefully and circulate it for approval.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 17 August 1994 from the United Kingdom (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4606)]

TXT[The information requested was very complex inasmuch as some items were proscribed, some were subject to approval and others were merely subject to notification. He thought that the best solution was to refer Lloyd's Register to the text of the Security Council resolutions and to instruct it to operate subsequently on the basis of the letters of approval.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 10 August 1994 from Iraq (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4578)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from Iraq requesting approval for the release of Iraqi funds held at the Bank for International Settlements to pay Iraq's contribution to the International Monetary Fund.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 10 August 1994 from Iraq (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4578)]

TXT[It was the Committee's practice not to release frozen funds for the payment of dues to international bodies and her delegation wished to continue that practice.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 28 July 1994 from IMO (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4387)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from the International Maritime Organization (IMO) enclosing a report on the survey, authorized by the Committee, of hazards to the marine environment and the safety of navigation in the waters adjacent to Iraq and Kuwait. He proposed to draft a letter in reply, thanking IMO for the report and inviting it to resume contact if any action on its recommendations had a bearing on the work of the Committee.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[New form for extension request] TXT[Drew attention to the proposed new form for requests for extension of the validity of approval letters.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Chen] MS[China] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[New form for extension request] TXT[Thanked the secretariat for the new form, which he felt was somewhat overdue.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[New form for extension request] TXT[Would ensure that the form came into use as soon as possible.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]
TXT[Drew attention to a letter from India requesting

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from India requesting approval for charter flights to carry Indian pilgrims to shrines in Iraq.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[When her delegation had withdrawn its objection to the request by Pakistan for pilgrimage flights in July 1994, it had made it clear that it was against the setting of a precedent for such flights. She drew attention to a document transmitted by the United Nations Development Programme (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4634) concerning the Pakistani flight, in which the UNDP Resident Representative a.i. stated that no observable contravention of the sanctions instructions had occurred. However, a number of newspaper articles annexed to the document contradicted that conclusion. One article stated that 122 of the 238 passengers were Government guests, foremost among them the Governor of Sindh. In its initial request, Pakistan had said that the flight was for elderly and infirm passengers who were unable to travel by road. There was therefore some evidence of irregularities.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[A further objection to pilgrimage flights becoming a regular practice was that Baghdad airport was supposed to be closed except for emergency humanitarian flights. The "no-fly zone" on the approach route was strictly monitored and enforced and it seemed unwise to allow frequent flights carrying innocent pilgrims to pass through that airspace. However, her delegation was still considering India's request and might have further questions to put to the Indian Government before taking any final decision.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Raza] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[His delegation supported the Indian request in principle, since pilgrimages did not violate the sanctions regime. There were religious shrines in Iraq that were extremely important to the Shiah community, which should not be prevented from visiting them. As one of the grounds for her serious reservations about the approval of the Indian request, the representative of the United States of America had referred to certain violations in the conduct of the Pakistani flight. However, according to the report of the UNDP inspector, the flight had been conducted in accordance with all of the Committee's guidelines. Of the 168 passengers, 14 had been State guests, including prominent leaders of the Shiah community, but even they had been elderly and infirm. Such pilgrimages should be viewed as a basic human need, and his delegation supported the right of pilgrims to make their journey with a minimum amount of inconvenience.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Gatilov] MS[Russia] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[His delegation had supported Pakistan's request for a humanitarian religious flight to Iraq. It had taken note of the report of the UNDP representative on the conduct of the flight, as well as the observations of the representative of the United States of America. By approving the Indian request, the Committee would not be setting a precedent for the establishment of regular air links with Iraq, since pilgrimages not only represented an exceptional case but were limited to very specific times of the year. His delegation therefore felt that the Committee should approve the request.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Egunsola] MS[Nigeria] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[His delegation supported the Indian request on the grounds both of precedents and of the nature of the request. In order to

prevent violations of the guidelines for such flights, the Committee should consider what measures it could take to ensure strict compliance with the sanctions regime when such flights were carried out.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Bonnafont] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[While his delegation considered that the Indian request should be approved, it was concerned about the alleged violations of the flight plan for the Pakastani flight. The Committee had not approved the flight of civilian aircraft through restricted airspace, which was potentially very dangerous. Perhaps the secretariat could seek further information regarding the conduct of the Pakistani flight in order to enable the Committee to establish specific conditions for the Indian flight that would prevent similar violations. The Committee should therefore defer consideration of the request until it received further information.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Battashi] MS[Oman] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[It was the Committee's practice to approve pilgrimage flights regardless of their origin. His delegation considered that the clarifications made by the representative of Pakistan had been quite convincing. Nevertheless, the Committee should fully investigate all alleged violations of approved pilgrimage flights and should establish specific guidelines for all States and organizations that made such requests in future.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Castelli] MS[Argentina] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[The reasons for approving the Indian request were the same as those that had led the Committee to approve the request from the Government of Pakistan. His delegation supported the proposal that the secretariat should investigate the alleged violations of the Pakistani flight and report to the Committee on its findings. In the light of the secretariat's report to the Committee, the Committee could send a note to the Permanent Representative of India indicating that such violations should not be repeated.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Raza] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[Did not understand what investigations the Committee was talking about. The UNDP report provided clear confirmation that there had been no irregularities during the conduct of the flight. His delegation was prepared to provide further

information to any delegation that still had queries about the conduct of the flight.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[The United States Ambassador had informed the Ambassador of Pakistan of the United States' concerns about the flight. If Pakistan wished to raise any other issues, her delegation would be pleased to provide additional information. While the United States Government was prepared to consider further the request by India, she encouraged the members of the Committee to inform their Governments that, in not approving pilgrimage flights, the United States Government was not forbidding pilgrims to visit religious shrines in Iraq; it was merely preventing them from flying in airspace that was intended only for the transport of humanitarian cargo and not for civilian flights. It was not wise to set a precedent that might encourage the submission of more requests for pilgrimage flights.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[Her delegation considered that such flights were non-essential since pilgrims could enter Iraq by land. The approval of civilian flights through "no-fly" zones on a regular basis would be unwise, unsafe and irresponsible.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Raza] MS[Pakistan] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[Assumed that the Ambassador of Pakistan had answered satisfactorily all of the queries raised by the United States Ambassador. With regard to overland travel, the routes into Iraq and the modes of transport available were not convenient; moreover, such travel involved great distances. As for the safety of pilgrimage flights, he assumed that, when the Committee approved a flight request, it also took the necessary measures to notify the military and border authorities concerned of the planned civilian flight through the "no-fly" zone.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[While military and border authorities could be informed in advance of a civilian flight through Iraqi airspace, there was always the possibility of human error; the recent tragedy involving the downing of a United States helicopter had been a case in point. The United States Government could not support the travel on a regular basis of large numbers of civilian passengers

through a restricted flight zone.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 22 August 1994 from India (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.4609)]

TXT[Since the Committee would not be able to take a decision on India's request at the current meeting, the item would be included in the agenda of the next meeting.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 13 May 1994 from the United Nations Special Commission (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3065)] TXT[At its 113th meeting, the Committee had discussed the proposal of the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) for the establishment of a new mechanism for export/import monitoring under paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 715 (1991). Since that discussion, some members of the Committee had individually informed him that they had received instructions to request clarifications regarding aspects of the mechanism and had taken up those issues directly with the Executive Chairman of UNSCOM. Those clarifications were still being pursued with

UNSCOM, and he would request the Executive Chairman to come back

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

operation of the mechanism.]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 13 May 1994 from the United Nations Special
Commission (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3065)]

to the Committee when he was in a position to provide such clarifications and give a final presentation of the proposed

TXT[The Executive Chairman had indicated that UNSCOM was currently preparing lists of the specific commodities that would be subject to notification under the mechanism and had organized a major scientific seminar to be held in the next few weeks to finalize the lists, which would subsequently be made available to members of the Security Council for the purpose of adopting a resolution on the commencement of the mechanism. By the time of the next meeting, the Committee should have the lists as well as clarifications from the Executive Chairman. He would keep the Committee informed of any new developments.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Battashi] MS[Oman] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 13 May 1994 from the United Nations Special Commission (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3065)] TXT[The Committee should defer consideration of the matter until the Omani authorities had finished studying the proposal.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 13 May 1994 from the United Nations Special

Commission (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3065)]
TXT[The Committee would keep the matter on its agenda.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Note of the Chairman dated 18 July 1994] TXT[At its previous meeting, the Committee had discussed the note, which concerned the utilization of frozen funds in the Bank for International Settlements for the purchase of goods by Iraq from other countries.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kenworthy] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Note of the Chairman dated 18 July 1994] TXT[The issue was similar to the one that had been raised earlier in the meeting, when the Committee had considered the letter dated 10 August 1994 from Iraq. Her delegation had already stated its position on the matter, namely that such assets could not be unfrozen.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Note of the Chairman dated 18 July 1994] TXT[Her delegation could not approve the request because it considered that the physical movement of frozen funds would benefit Iraq.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 21 June 1994 from Jordan (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3562)]

TXT[The letter contained further information on the transfer of funds currently held by Citibank in the United States of America. It was his understanding that such funds, which Jordan had intended to transfer to Iraq, had been frozen at the decision of the United States authorities and that the Committee was willing to allow the country concerned to deal with the matter in accordance with its internal legislation on the implementation of the sanctions. If the Committee agreed, he would inform the Permanent Representative of Jordan of the Committee's decision.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Memorandum dated 30 June 1994 from the United Nations Headquarters Property Survey Board (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3717)] TXT[Drew attention to the memorandum from the United Nations Headquarters Property Survey Board.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Memorandum dated 30 June 1994 from the United Nations Headquarters Property Survey Board (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3717)]

TXT[The Committee should have been consulted before the supplies were transferred to the Government of Iraq. The Committee might wish to write to UNDP explaining the procedure that should be followed in order to prevent future violations of the sanctions regime.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Memorandum dated 30 June 1994 from the United Nations Headquarters Property Survey Board (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3717)] TXT[Would write to UNDP and the Secretariat in general regarding the question of assets and the procedures to be followed.]

## ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 4 July 1994 from Iraq (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3805)]
TXT[The letter contained a request from the Permanent
Representative of Iraq for the release of frozen assets for the printing of the Holy Koran.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Aron] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 4 July 1994 from Iraq (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3805)] TXT[The Committee should respond to the request in the same way it had responded to an identical request from Iraq in July 1993.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 4 July 1994 from Iraq (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3805)]
TXT[In July 1993, the Committee had informed Iraq that it was sympathetic to the release of frozen assets for the purpose requested and had invited Iraq to consult with States Members of the United Nations that might have frozen assets they were willing to release. Iraq should then apply to the Committee for formal consideration of the request. In the past, the Committee had shown its willingness to find a practical solution to the problem by making use, as necessary, of the sub-account of the escrow account for this special purpose. If the Committee agreed, he would reply to the Permanent Representative of Iraq indicating that the Committee was willing to consider the request along those lines.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Note verbale dated 27 June 1994 from Iraq (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3585)]

TXT[The note verbale transmitted to the Committee the Malaysian Declaration against Sanctions on Iraq from a non-governmental forum that had met at Kuala Lumpur in May 1994. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the communication.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 20 June 1994 from Egypt (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3806)]

TXT[The letter transmitted a letter from an Egyptian nongovernmental organization regarding the health situation in Iraq. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the letter.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letters dated 13 June, 27 July and 15 August 1994 from Iraq (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3540, 4344 and 4600)] TXT[The letters from Iraq contained information on the impact of the sanctions against Iraq. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the communications.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Notes verbales dated 9, 14, 15, 16 and 27 June, 15 and 27 July and 8 August 1994 from Jordan (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3446, 3618, 3602, 3787, 3584, 3875, 4267, 4527 AND 4589)] TXT[The communications contained reports on food and medical supplies that had passed through Jordan to Iraq. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the communications.]

### ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[115] DATE[8/26/94] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Keating] MS[New Zealand] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Notes verbales dated 14 June and 8 July from Jordan (S/AC.25/1994/COMM.3449 AND 3808)] TXT[The communications contained standard notifications of Jordan's import of oil from Iraq. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the communications.]