

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Agenda]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Adoption of the agenda]
TXT[Adoption of the agenda
Review of the implementation of Security Council resolution 661
(1990)
Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990)
Other matters
The agenda was adopted.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Review of the Implementation of Security Council resolution
661 (1990) (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.65 and 167 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.46;
S/AC.25/1990/NOTE/40 and S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]
TXT[Rcalled that, at its 24th meeting, the Committee had considered
a letter dated 18 December 1990 from the Secretary-General
transmitting the report of the mission to Jordan by United Nations
official Mr. James Ngobi (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.167) and that the
Committee had authorized the Chairman to contact the Permanent
Representative of Jordan with a view to ascertaining the Jordanian
Government's views on a follow-up mission. The Committee had before
it the text of a letter dated 31 January 1991 from the Permanent
Representative of Jordan (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.46), in which the
Permanent Representative stated that his Government would welcome
the visit of any United Nations official designated by the
Committee to follow up Mr. Ngobi's mission.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Review of the Implementation of Security Council resolution
661 (1990) (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.65 and 167 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.46;
S/AC.25/1990/NOTE/40 and S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]
TXT[Suggested that the Committee should inform the Secretary-
General that the Committee welcomed the Jordanian response and,
accordingly, requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with
the Jordanian Government, to dispatch a mission to Jordan as a
follow-up to Mr. Ngobi's mission. If he heard no objection, he
would take it that the Committee agreed to that procedure. It was
so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[Recalled that, at its 25th meeting, the Committee had
considered the issue of Kuwaiti Airways assets in Sri Lanka and had
decided to bring the letter dated 16 January 1991 from the
Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.29) and
the letter dated 9 January 1991 from the President of the Council
of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.35, annex) to the attention of Kuwait. Pursuant

to that decision, he had transmitted the aforementioned letters to the Permanent Representative of Kuwait (S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/8). The Committee had before it a letter dated 31 January 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.45), informing the Chairman that the Kuwaiti authorities were grateful to the Sri Lankan authorities for their clarifications and that the Kuwaiti authorities considered the issue to be closed.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[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[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[While his delegation had no objection to the Committee's taking
note of the communication, it considered that the Committee had the
right to know what the Permanent Representative of Kuwait meant
when he wrote that he considered the question closed. Did he mean
that Kuwait's claims had been faulty, or that the explanations
provided by the Sri Lankan authorities were correct? In taking note
of the communication, the Committee should request the Permanent
Representative of Kuwait to provide additional information on the
subject, since his answer was not convincing.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[In its original request (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183), Kuwait had
claimed that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sri Lanka had
submitted to the Kuwaiti Airways Corporation office at Colombo two
letters, dated 23 August and 12 November 1990, from the Iraqi
Embassy at Colombo, stating that all the assets of the Kuwaiti
Airways office were being transferred to Iraqi Airways. The
Committee had requested the Government of Sri Lanka to provide
additional information on the matter and Sri Lanka had replied that
it had not transmitted any letters from the Iraqi Embassy to the
Kuwaiti Airways office. The Committee had authorized the Chairman
to bring that information to the knowledge of the Permanent
Representative of Kuwait, who had confirmed that the answer
provided by Sri Lanka was correct.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,

29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[Since Kuwait had acknowledged that Sri Lanka was complying with the relevant Security Council resolutions and was protecting Kuwaiti assets abroad, it could be considered that Kuwait had received a satisfactory reply to its original request.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[The Committee was not a post office for transmitting communications between countries. The Committee must take its own decisions and not simply accept the fact that Kuwait had passed a verdict of innocence on the Sri Lankan Government. That was a very dangerous situation, and the Committee should apologize to Sri Lanka for what had happened.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[The situation was sufficiently clear: the Committee was simply taking note of a communication. If he heard no objection, he would take that the Committee wished to take note of the letter from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.45). It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[Recalled that, at its 25th meeting, the Committee had considered a letter from Kuwait concerning the expropriation of aircraft belonging to Kuwaiti Airways (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.32) and had decided to bring the information received from Kuwait to the attention of the countries concerned. In the light of information which the Committee had received from Mauritania (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.36) and Tunisia (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.39 and 40), communications had been sent to Algeria and Morocco only and were contained in document S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7. The Committee had before it a letter dated 31 January 1991 from the Secretary of the Committee addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.44), transmitting the text of a letter dated 22 January 1991 from the President of the Council of ICAO.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990)
(S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27,
29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]
TXT[A close look at attachment 1 of the enclosure to that letter

led to the conclusion that the information provided on the Kuwaiti aircraft corresponded to information already considered by the Committee (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27 and 32). Since document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.44 contained no new information, it would suffice for the Committee to take note of it. Once replies were received from Algeria and Morocco, the Committee would revert to the issue. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of document A/AC.25/1991/COMM.44. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Implementation of Security Council resolution 670 (1990) (S/21572 and 21923; S/AC.25/1990/COMM.183 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.27, 29, 32, 34-36, 39, 40, 44 and 45; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7 and 8)]

TXT[The Committee might also wish to transmit to Kuwait the information received from Tunisia (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.39 and 40), indicating that the aircraft in question had formed part of the Iraqi Airways fleet prior to 2 August 1990, as well as the information received from Mauritania (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.36), which indicated that the two aircraft which had landed there did not correspond to the type of aircraft belonging to Kuwaiti Airways. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee decided to transmit the aforementioned communications to Kuwait. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.25, 47 and 49; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]

TXT[Recalled that, at its 25th meeting, the Committee had decided to seek comments from Greece and Spain on the Jordanian complaint relating to the interception of shipping to and from the port of Aqaba (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.25). Pursuant to the Committee's decision, letters had been sent to the Permanent Representatives of Greece and Spain (S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7), and the Committee had before it two letters from Spain dated 29 and 31 January 1991 (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.49 and 47).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.25, 47 and 49; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]

TXT[The question raised by Jordan dealt with the definition of the term "area" as referred to in Security Council resolution 665 (1990). The Committee should refer the matter to the Legal Counsel for an opinion as to what the term "area" meant.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Moreno Fernández] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.25, 47 and 49; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]

TXT[Sanctions did not apply to Jordan, only to Iraq and occupied Kuwait. He therefore supported the suggestion by the representative

of Yemen that the Legal Counsel should be asked for a ruling as to the limits of the area to which resolution 665 (1990) applied, and for an opinion as to whether the actions in the Gulf of Aqaba were compatible with resolutions 661 (1990), 665 (1990) and 666 (1990).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.25, 47 and 49; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]

TXT[Information from Greece was very important to complete the picture with regard to the complaint from Jordan. He suggested that the Committee should wait for an official communication from Greece; when submissions had been received from all the parties, he would then put the matter before the Committee for consideration.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.25, 47 and 49; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]

TXT[Was ready to accept the proposed procedure but that postponement should not be used as a pretext for killing the issue. Whether or not a response was received from Greece, the matter would need to be dealt with.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.25, 47 and 49; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/7)]

TXT[The procedure was not a pretext for avoiding consideration of the matter. The Greek communication was a necessary element which he was sure would be provided; if not, he would take appropriate steps. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee agreed to the procedure he had suggested. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[Drew attention to a note verbale from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, concerning the intention of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to provide the Iraqi people with humanitarian assistance, which would include medical supplies and pharmaceuticals, through humanitarian organizations represented by the Libyan Red Crescent Society (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43). He proposed adopting the same procedure as in the case of Iran: firstly, the Committee should take note of the intention of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to provide medicines to the Iraqi people and, secondly, the Chairman should be authorized to send a letter to the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, informing his Government that no authorization was required with regard to the sending of medical supplies, which should be exported under the strict supervision of the exporting State or by appropriate humanitarian agencies, and to remind the Libyan Government that the provision of foodstuffs]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[to Iraq was subject to the procedure indicated in Security Council resolution 666 (1990) and, in particular, to the prior determination of the Committee that "circumstances have arisen in which there is an urgent humanitarian need to supply foodstuffs to Iraq or Kuwait in order to relieve human suffering". As to the process of determining whether such circumstances had arisen, he had received letters from the Secretary-General and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the matter was progressing. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee agreed to follow the proposed procedure. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[Did not object to the procedure for dealing with the Libyan request. He expressed confidence in the way in which the Chairman was following up the issue of "humanitarian circumstances" and foodstuffs with ICRC. However, the embargo had already lasted six months and he believed that the Committee needed to work quickly to establish procedures and achieve results; further delays would prevent them from achieving the desired objectives.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[Took the problem of "humanitarian circumstances" extremely seriously and was working very hard on the matter. He would inform the Committee of the results he achieved.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[Drew attention to a note verbale from the Permanent Representative of Morocco (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.48), informing the Committee that the Morocco Red Crescent was collecting donations from Moroccan citizens for the Iraqi people and that the General Headquarters for Social Welfare Activities of the Royal Armed Forces of Morocco was preparing a shipment of medicine to be delivered through ICRC to Iraqi women and children. He proposed that the Committee should authorize him to send a letter to the Permanent Representative of Morocco, informing him that no authorization was required for medical supplies and that the Committee had noted that the medicines would be sent through ICRC, and also that he should be authorized to seek clarification from the Moroccan authorities as to the nature of the donations from the Moroccan people. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee agreed to proceed along the lines he had suggested. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter from the head of the ICRC delegation to the United Nations (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.50), and in particular to a paragraph which stated that "ICRC delegates in Iraq are presently assessing needs with regard to the supplies essential to the survival of the civilian population, with a particular emphasis given to the situation of vulnerable groups". ICRC had reacted immediately to his request for information and he hoped to have further information from ICRC very soon. He had just received a letter from the Secretary-General in response to the Committee's letter concerning the dispatch of a mission to assess the food situation in Iraq and Kuwait. The letter, which was to be distributed as document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.51, said that the Secretary-General was paying continuous attention to the human suffering in Iraq and Kuwait. As contacts prior to the commencement of action pursuant to resolution 678 (1990) had made it clear that the Iraqi authorities were not prepared to co-operate]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[with the United Nations, the Secretary-General had not been in a position to reply meaningfully to the Chairman's letter concerning the dispatch of a mission. In the absence of relevant information from ICRC, and there being no United Nations personnel inside Iraq able to provide a report, he had been unable to provide a meaningful report on the situation. The humanitarian situation in Iraq and Kuwait, in particular the situation of children and infants, had filled him with increasing alarm and anxiety in recent weeks. A change in the Iraqi position had been indicated by a letter from the Iraqi Minister of Health addressed to the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Executive Director of UNICEF, inviting them to send a mission to Iraq to witness the shortages of drugs, medical necessities, food and milk. The Secretary-General had received a letter from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, informing him that the Red Crescent Society of Iran had carried]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[out an investigation of the humanitarian situation arising from the shortages of food and medicine inside Iraq. The Iranian National Security Council had requested the Society to take appropriate measures, in co-operation with ICRC and within the framework of international regulations, to provide food and medicine to displaced Iraqis, and ICRC had requested Iran to assist in transferring medicine donated through ICRC to the Iraqi people. Iran had asked the Secretary-General to take measures under resolution 666 (1990). The Secretary-General had asked the Permanent Representative of Iran whether he would be prepared to provide the United Nations with an assessment by the Iranian Red Crescent Society of the food situation in areas visited by the

Society; however, no reply had yet been received. In the light of the various communications he had received, the Secretary-General had met with the Executive Director of UNICEF, who had reported to him on the recent meeting at Geneva of the heads]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[of various international humanitarian relief organizations. At that meeting, a decision had been taken to send a joint WHO/UNICEF mission to the area, which would deliver a shipment of emergency medical supplies and ascertain essential health needs. Although the mission would focus on the health situation of the affected populations, he expected that it would be able to gather some relevant information as regards the availability of food and to report on the situation. He hoped that the mission would arrive at Baghdad by the middle of the following week, and he would transmit any available information as soon as possible. To sum up, ICRC at Geneva had stated that it was assessing needs with regard to supplies essential to the survival of the civilian population in the area and the Secretary-General had announced a WHO/UNICEF mission to the area and given his assurance that he would provide reports to the Committee as soon as possible.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[Requested clarification regarding the proposed ICRC and WHO/UNICEF missions. He wondered how the missions would locate vulnerable groups within Iraq, given the continuing bombardment, and whether the process would be lengthy. The fourth Geneva Convention contained provisions allowing for the delivery of foodstuffs, and a mission to assess needs might even delay assistance to suffering people. Under the Convention, the Committee could decide to request assistance immediately with ICRC and WHO supervision.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]

TXT[Regarding security conditions for the proposed missions, ICRC was already in place at Baghdad and had already transported medical supplies overland from Iran. He was in permanent contact with ICRC and was certain of a rapid response to a request for information. In a conversation with the Secretary-General on 5 February 1991, he had noted the Secretary-General's serious concern about the situation of the civilian population and his eagerness to dispatch the WHO/UNICEF joint mission. Assistance needs could be assessed on the spot, since ICRC missions were already under way. He asked the Committee for authorization to stay in contact with ICRC and the Secretary-General. As soon as information from the ICRC and WHO/UNICEF missions became available, he would inform the Committee immediately so that, under paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 666, it could decide on the provision of humanitarian assistance.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]
TXT[Asked for an assurance that the Committee would accept and act upon the reports, rather than defer action by requesting more information.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]
TXT[Gave his assurance that he would act immediately upon the reports submitted and would comply with paragraph 5 of resolution 666 to the letter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Richardson] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]
TXT[Had been encouraged by the communications received and believed that progress was being made. The very active participation of the Secretary-General, a change of heart by the Iraqi Government and the Chairman's own determination to further the process were important factors. His delegation was ready to meet at any appropriate time to consider reports and take decisions. He noted with appreciation ICRC concerns about questions of supply and distribution.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]
TXT[If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee decided to take note of the letters from ICRC and the Secretary-General and to authorize the Chairman to stay in contact with the Secretary-General and ICRC in order to submit, as soon as possible, information for the determination of circumstances of humanitarian need, as referred to in paragraph 5 of resolution 666. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Other matters (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.43, 48 and 50)]
TXT[Informed the Committee that a communication had been received from the Syrian Arab Republic concerning Article 50 of the Charter. If he heard no objection, he would place that communication on the agenda for the next meeting. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[27] DATE[2/7/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Yu] MS[China] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communications pursuant to Security Council resolution 665 (1990) (S/AC.25/COMM.25, 47 and 49; S/AC.25/1991/NOTE.7)]
TXT[All member States were obliged to see that there was no violation of resolutions 661 (1990), 665 (1990), 666 (1990) and 670 (1990).]

He saw merit in the point raised by the Permanent Representative of Jordan and agreed that the matter should be submitted to the Legal Counsel for an opinion. He also urged to Chairman to continue his efforts to obtain the necessary information from Greece.]