

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Agenda]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Adoption of the agenda]
TXT[Adoption of the agenda
Request by Iraq pursuant to paragraph 23 of resolution 687 (1991)
Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)
Letter dated 28 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of
Iraq addressed to the Chairman
Letter dated 2 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq
addressed to the Chairman
Information concerning the situation in Iraq
Letter dated 24 June 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Turkey addressed to the Chairman
Other matters
The agenda was adopted.]

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CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[REQUEST BY IRAQ PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 23 OF RESOLUTION 687
(1991) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.249)]
TXT[Recalled that at the meeting held on 12 June 1991 he had
reported that he had asked the Permanent Representative of Iraq for
more precise information regarding the currency and gold reserves
within Iraq, and further consideration of Iraq's request that it
should be permitted to export a specific quantity of oil had been
deferred until such information had become available. The Committee
now had before it a letter dated 9 July 1991 from the Minister for
Foreign Affairs of Iraq (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.249, annex) requesting
the Committee to grant Iraq permission to export oil or petroleum
products to a value of \$1.5 billion "in order to meet the minimum
requirements of Iraqi nationals in terms of food and medicines".
Minimum requirements for basic foodstuffs were estimated at
approximately \$2.6 billion, in addition to approximately \$540
million for medicines and medical supplies.]

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SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[REQUEST BY IRAQ PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 23 OF RESOLUTION 687
(1991) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.249)]
TXT[On 25 June he had been given an assurance during a conversation
with the Permanent Representative of Iraq that the latter would
provide as soon as possible any information that he obtained from
his Government. He had as yet received no such information from the
Permanent Representative of Iraq.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[REQUEST BY IRAQ PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 23 OF RESOLUTION 687
(1991) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.249)]
TXT[The letter before the Committee under agenda item 2 was the
latest in a series of letters relating to the effects of the
continuation of the economic sanctions imposed on Iraq. Meanwhile,
the humanitarian situation in Iraq continued to worsen. He would
therefore like to know what kind of information was expected from

the Permanent Representative of Iraq.]

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

ITEM[REQUEST BY IRAQ PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 23 OF RESOLUTION 687 (1991) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.249)]

TXT[At the current stage the sole point at issue was the request for more precise information on the currency and gold reserves within Iraq. The important question of the humanitarian situation in Iraq would be dealt with under item 6.]

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CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.213, 214 and 235)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter dated 3 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.235), informing the Committee that the Iraqi authorities had asked the Tunisian Government for technical assistance in connection with the maintenance of the Iraqi civilian aircraft stationed in Tunisia. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the communication and to authorize him to inform the Tunisian authorities accordingly, indicating that the Committee assumed that Tunisia would act in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions. It was so decided.]

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CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.213, 214 and 235)]

TXT[Drew attention to two facsimiles (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.213 and 214, annexes) from the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator concerning relief/humanitarian flights to Iraq by United Nations agencies. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the two communications. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 28 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.197 and COMM.230)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter dated 2 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.230) informing him of Iraqi assets in United States dollars, deutsche mark and pure gold at the Bank for International Settlements, Basel, Switzerland, and asking him to write a letter to the Bank requesting that it unfreeze the assets in question in accordance with paragraph 20 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).]

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CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 28 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE

OF IRAQ ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.197 and COMM.230)]

TXT[Since the Bank was an intergovernmental institution that enjoyed immunity from jurisdiction and execution, as indicated by the Deputy Permanent Observer for Switzerland in his letter dated 11 June 1991 (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.197), the Swiss authorities were not competent to take decisions with respect to assets deposited with the Bank. He therefore suggested that the Bank should be sent a letter along the lines of the letter recently sent to 30 Governments concerning the unfreezing of Iraqi assets. It was so decided.]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 28 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.197 and COMM.230)]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter dated 2 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.231) requesting the lifting of the ban on two civil engineering projects which were the subject of contracts with two British companies.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 28 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.197 and COMM.230)]

TXT[His Government had not received any communication from the exporters in question and therefore currently was not in a position to submit the desired authorization requests to the Committee. The British authorities would be certain to study with the utmost care any communication which those firms addressed to them and, if appropriate, would transmit the requests for authorization to the Committee in accordance with the established practice.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 28 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.197 and COMM.230)]

TXT[In replying to the letter from the representative of Iraq the Chairman should inform him of the tenor of the statement by the United Kingdom representative, thereby enabling Iraq to follow up on the matter and ensure that the necessary communications were sent by the exporters.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 28 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.197 and COMM.230)]

TXT[When he met with the Permanent Representative of Iraq following the Committee's meeting he would, in accordance with the usual practice, officially inform him of the issues raised, including the

statement by the representative of the United Kingdom.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[At their request, he had met with several members of the Harvard Study Team on 21 June 1991. A team of 10 persons, who were professors and students of medicine and law, had visited the major towns in Iraq between 28 April and 6 May. The team had stated that there had been very little interference in their travels, except in the southern part of the country, where they had been accompanied by Iraqi personnel for security reasons. The purpose of their visit had been to assess the public health situation, concentrating on mortality rates (in particular the rate for children under the age of five years), morbidity, malnutrition and basic infrastructure - electricity, water and sanitation. The team had again underlined its concerns with regard to the public health situation in Iraq and the need to disseminate information on the situation more widely. The team's report had been distributed to the members of the Committee as document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[Also drew attention to the fact that the Secretary-General's Executive Delegate, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, currently was participating in a high-level mission to assess the humanitarian needs of Iraq. The conclusions of that mission could prove very helpful to the Committee when it formulated its opinion of the situation. The Executive Delegate also had indicated that he wished to address the Committee directly. The report of the mission, which was expected to be ready within a week, would be distributed immediately. That would enable the Committee to examine it and possibly ask additional questions of its author.]

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

ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[While he could accept the Chairman's suggestion, he did not understand what it would accomplish. Several missions had already taken place and their conclusions had been issued. While Mr. Sadruddin's report would of course be welcome, the time had come, given all the information already gathered, to take a position and adopt concrete decisions. The debate had already been deferred once, when the Committee had been asked to await Mr. Ahtisaari's report (S/22366), which had recommended the lifting of sanctions against Iraq. Those recommendations had not been followed. The Committee should adopt a clear position and, in particular, should undertake to give effect to the recommendations contained in Mr. Sadruddin's report, whatever they might be.]

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SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[Was always very eager to gather testimony concerning the humanitarian situation in Iraq, as indeed were all other members of the Committee. Moreover, following the publication of Mr. Ahtisaari's report, the Committee had assiduously endeavoured to arrive at appropriate conclusions. Although the conclusions it had adopted on 22 March perhaps had not been entirely satisfactory, they had reflected a consensus and had had a positive impact from the humanitarian standpoint. Consideration had then been given to the possibility of unfreezing certain Iraqi assets in order to enable Iraq to import foodstuffs or goods to meet the needs of the civilian population. Many letters had been sent to Governments and he felt that he had done what was required to provide as much information on that issue as possible to Member States. Having said that, he wished to emphasize that the mission undertaken by Mr. Sadruddin was no ordinary mission.]

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ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[It had been undertaken at the initiative of the Secretary-General following a meeting of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) held in Geneva in June. Its purpose was to develop an overview of the current situation, relying on earlier reports dealing with specific issues. It therefore was extremely important to allow the Secretary-General's Executive Delegate the necessary time to gather that information.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Tahir-Kheli] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[Her delegation had examined all the documentation considered by the Committee since 22 March. She had deduced a figure which she wished to cite, in the light of the remarks by the representative of Yemen. According to the notifications received since 22 March, 1.1 million tons of foodstuffs had been delivered to Iraq, which represented one ton for every 18 Iraqis. That figure had been calculated without taking into account notifications which did not specify the quantities delivered or foodstuffs which had been produced in Iraq or delivered there without notification. Accordingly, it would not be entirely accurate to state that Mr. Ahtisaari's report had not had any effect.]

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SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[The Committee had received an increasing number of requests and notifications submitted under the simplified no-objection procedure. In any event, for the time being it should focus on the

report about to be submitted by the Executive Delegate of the Secretary-General. There seemed little point for the moment in initiating a debate on the situation in Iraq. He invited all members of the Committee to proceed in a spirit of cooperation.]

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

ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[Did not wish to enter into any such debate. He thanked the representative of the United States of America for her invaluable information and trusted that she would be in a position to provide further clarification in due course. Specifically it would be of interest to have details of the quantities which had been distributed by the Government as well as through unofficial channels. That information was necessary given that the Committee was dealing with the Government.]

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

ITEM[INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.205)]

TXT[In support of the remarks made by the representative of Yemen, said that the Committee itself had attempted to clarify the situation since it received a very large number of notifications. Assistance could be grouped into four categories: that provided by private or humanitarian organizations, that provided by United Nations bodies, assistance by government agencies, and assistance in connection with the unfreezing of various assets. With regard to the latter category, little information was available since the initiatives in question were very recent. It was of interest to the Committee to know exactly what had been done. But, as he had already emphasized on several occasions, the greatest importance should be accorded the report of the high-level representative mandated by the United Nations.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[44] DATE[7/11/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 24 JUNE 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF TURKEY ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.218)]

TXT[The communication had been circulated on 24 June 1991 under the no-objection procedure. Yet as objection had been made to the delivery of parts for motor vehicles, he invited the members of the Committee to comment on the matter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

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SPKR[Tahir-Kheli] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[LETTER DATED 24 JUNE 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF TURKEY ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.218)]

TXT[According to the Ahtisaari report, parts for transport equipment fell into the category of essential items for the civilian population, by virtue of which the Committee could approve

their delivery. Nevertheless the Committee must exercise critical judgement in each case. Before giving its consent, her Government wished to receive an assurance that the export of the parts and accessories in question would actually facilitate the distribution of foodstuffs and other essential items of a humanitarian nature. The United States Government had thus initiated consultations with the Turkish Government on the matter.]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 24 JUNE 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF TURKEY ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.218)]

TXT[Asked whether the items in question would be delivered through the Iraqi Government or through other channels. There seemed to be a misunderstanding concerning the problem he had mentioned earlier in saying that it would be desirable to describe the various forms of assistance. The Committee could not proceed in an inconsistent manner by granting authorization in one case while refusing it in another. The request submitted to the Committee did not indicate how the items would be delivered. An assurance must be sought from Turkey that delivery would be through the Iraqi Government.]

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TXT[Intended to consult the Permanent Representative of Turkey with regard to the question raised by the representative of the United States of America. It was his understanding that the parts would be used solely for humanitarian purposes in meeting the civilian needs of the end-users (namely, the Iraqis), and if the Turkish authorities gave a satisfactory response the Committee would approve the request. If not, authorization would be denied.]

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

ITEM[LETTER DATED 24 JUNE 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF TURKEY ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.218)]

TXT[Expressed the hope that the Chairman would also ask the Ambassador of Turkey whether delivery would be effected through the Iraqi Government or directly.]

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

ITEM[OTHER MATTERS]

TXT[Had been authorized to contact the Permanent Representative of Iraq and other representatives to seek further information on a number of matters: (1) the question of banknotes (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.155); (2) the activities of the Arab Company for Antibiotics Industry (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.178 and Add.1); (3) the bottled mineral water project (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.186); and (4)

turbines for an electrical power station (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.194). Consultations with the Governments concerned had not produced further information. He would so advise the representative of Iraq after the Committee's meeting. It was obviously in the interest of Iraq for Governments to supply the desired information. The Committee would be provided with relevant information as it became available so that it could take a decision. Turning to document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.209, he recalled that he had been authorized to seek clarification regarding the shipment of zinc oxide referred to in the communication.]

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

ITEM[OTHER MATTERS]

TXT[The Permanent Representatives of Iraq, the Netherlands and Bulgaria had indicated that they would attempt to ascertain the origin, ownership and exact destination of the shipment. The Committee had subsequently received a letter from the Permanent Representative of Iraq (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.229) in which he had stated that "the industrial purpose for which that substance is used is the manufacture of automobile tyres and batteries". No further information had yet been received from the Netherlands or Bulgaria. In an initial discussion, the representative of Bulgaria had undertaken to supply information of a kind similar to that requested of Turkey. If the Committee had no objection, he would undertake further contacts with the representatives of the Netherlands and Bulgaria, proceeding on the same basis as with Turkey. He would report thereon as soon as further information became available.]