ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Agenda]

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

ITEM[Adoption of the agenda]

TXT[Adoption of the agenda

Note verbale dated 19 November 1991 from the Permanent

Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman

Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)

Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman

Communications under the "no-objection" procedure

Other matters

The agenda was adopted.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[Note verbale dated 19 November 1991 from the Permanent

Representative of Jordan addressed to the Chairman

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.596)]

TXT[The note verbale under consideration (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.596) contained a report on the traffic of food and medical supplies to Iraq through the Ruweished border point covering the period from 9 to 15 November 1991. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the communication. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent

Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman $\,$

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.445, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.559,

S/AC.25/1991/COMM.597, S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/266)]

TXT[Recalled two earlier communications from Iraq requesting permission to move three Iraqi tankers from Aden to the port of Aqaba (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.445 and 559). At its 54th meeting, he had reported to the Committee that Yemen had no objection to the Iraqi proposal and at its 55th meeting, the Committee had authorized him to forward to the Permanent Representative of Jordan the second letter from the Permanent Representative of Iraq, contained in document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.559. The Committee now had before it a letter from the Permanent Representative of Jordan (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.597) informing it that the Jordanian authorities would be prepared to receive at Aqaba the Iraqi tankers now located at Aden.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent

Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.445, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.559,

S/AC.25/1991/COMM.597, S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/266)]

TXT[The information provided did not overcome his Government's reservations on the transfer of the tankers. Its objection was

based on paragraph 3 (c) of Security Council resolution 661 (1990) which prohibited the sale of any commodities to Iraq. The only exceptions were those provided under paragraph 20 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), which did not apply to the provision of port services. Furthermore, the vessels in question were economic resources and as such were governed by paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 661 (1990).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.445, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.559, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.597, S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/266)] TXT[Referring to the Committee's earlier decision to seek confirmation from Jordan that it was ready to receive the vessels, said that such confirmation had now been received. Moreover, the reason given for the report was that it would be less costly to keep the vessels in the port of Aqaba; no request had been made to use the vessels for commercial purposes. His delegation wished to know who would guarantee costs if the Committee refused the request for the transfer of the vessels to Aqaba. In addition, there was the question of responsibility for any water pollution caused as a result of the vessels remaining at Aden. The Committee should make its decisions on an objective, rather than a political, basis. If the vessels were in a United States port, for example, they would be allowed to leave.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.445, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.559, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.597, S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/266)] TXT[In view of the potential consequences of the vessels remaining at Aden, he felt that they should be allowed to leave. Moreover, there was a humanitarian aspect to the question in that the crews would be able to see their families if the vessels were at Aqaba. He therefore requested the United States to refrain from insisting on its position and urged that the matter be resolved with the utmost speed.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent
Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.445, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.559,
S/AC.25/1991/COMM.597, S/AC.25/1991/NOTE/266)]
TXT[Would convey the views of the members of the Committee to the
Permanent Representative of Iraq. He would also continue bilateral
consultations to resolve the problem.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]
TXT[Drew attention to document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, in which the Permanent Representative of Tunisia informed the Chairman that Tunisia intended to allow Iraqi aircraft in that country to be transferred to Amman, Jordan, for maintenance purposes.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Dereymaeker] MS[Belgium] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)] TXT[His delegation had some problems with the form of the letter from Tunisia, which did not seek authorization for the repatriation of the aircraft, but rather informed the Committee that the aircraft would be transferred as of the beginning of December 1991. It would have been more in line with the Committee's practice if Tunisia had requested authorization for the transfer. The Government of Tunisia should reformulate the request asking for authorization.

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Posso Serrano] MS[Ecuador] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)] TXT[While his delegation agreed with the representative of Belgium, it recalled that Tunisia had requested authorization for the transfer of the aircraft in March 1991 and that the Committee had not responded. The letter was not undiplomatic; it merely stated that Tunisia could no longer maintain responsibility for the condition of the aircraft. The Committee did not have the authority to request that a Government which was not subject to sanctions should continue to bear a responsibility for which it had no special obligation. It should take note of the communication and inform the Tunisian Government that it could proceed with the transfer.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Kaba] MS[Côte de'Ivoire] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)] TXT[The situation was similar to that in which Mauritania had decided to transfer aircraft for maintenance purposes and had subsequently informed the Committee of its actions. Her delegation wished to remind the Committee that Tunisia had already requested permission for the transfer and had received no reply from the Committee. Underdeveloped countries like Tunisia could not be obliged to maintain aircraft which they had not asked to acquire in the first place. Furthermore, Tunisia was not proposing to send the aircraft to Iraq and Security Council resolution 661 (1990) did not prohibit such transfers to a third country. The Committee should agree to the transfer of the aircraft, otherwise it would be presented with a fait accompli that would only serve to demonstrate the ineffectiveness of the Committee.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)] TXT[Agreed that the representative of Côte d'Ivoire had raised an important point concerning precedents. Jordan had earlier provided official confirmation that any aircraft allowed into Amman would not be permitted to go to Baghdad. A further precedent was that no objections had been raised to the previous instance of Iraqi aircraft flying between Jordan and Sweden, provided that they did not go to Baghdad. In order to avoid either a confrontation with Tunisia or a fait accompli whereby Tunisia returned the aircraft to Jordan, the best solution would be to reconfirm the Jordanian Government's willingness to receive the aircraft and ensure that the aircraft would be treated in the same manner as other aircraft on previous similar occasions. That being the case, the Committee should give permission for the aircraft to leave Tunisia.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Richardson] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]
TXT[While it was important that the Committee should not confront the Tunisian Government, it was also important that Tunisia should not confront the Committee. His delegation agreed with the views expressed by the representative of Belgium and considered that the issue should clearly be addressed under Security Council resolution 661 (1990). Yemen's comparison of the situation with the Stockholm flight was a valid one but there was no suggestion in the current instance that the aircraft would be carrying humanitarian goods. His delegation wished to encourage the Chairman to consult the Permanent Representative of Tunisia with a view to the resubmission of the letter in amended form.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Yu] MS[China] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)] TXT[His delegation fully supported the views expressed by the representative of Côte d'Ivoire. The transfer of Iraqi aircraft to Jordan would not violate the provisions of Security Council resolution 661 (1990). His delegation therefore supported further efforts by the Chairman so that the Committee could make a prompt decision on the matter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]
TXT[The Committee had two proposals before it. The first, a proposal by Yemen, supported by China, was that the Chairman should continue consultations, and the second, a proposal by Belgium, supported by the United Kingdom, concerned the form of the letter. If the Committee agreed, he would merge the proposals so that he could consult with the Permanent Representative of Tunisia and

members of the Committee who had expressed a view on the matter and report back to the Committee as soon as possible.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Posso Serrano] MS[Ecuador] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]

TXT[Would not oppose the Chairman's suggestion but that it was not right that matters should be delayed for reasons of form. He hoped that that would not set a precedent. The letter from Tunisia concerned a sovereign decision taken by a country and notified the Committee of a situation that had already been brought before it in March and ignored. It should be remembered that the Committee was dealing with sanctions against Iraq, not against any other country.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]

TXT[With the Committee's permission, he would convey all the views expressed by members to the Permanent Representative of Tunisia and would follow the constructive proposal put forward by Yemen and China on the substance of the issue. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure]

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

ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]

 ${\tt TXT}[{\tt Drew}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt attention}\ {\tt of}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt Committee}\ {\tt to}\ {\tt document}$

S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599 which contained a letter addressed to the Chairman by the Permanent Representative of Iraq requesting authorization for Iraqi civil aircraft located in Iran to be moved to Jordan.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]

TXT[The communication raised a question of form, since it came from Iraq while the aircraft were in Iran, from which the Committee had heard nothing.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990)

(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)]

TXT[Had no objection to the Committee seeking the opinion of Iran on the matter, but was concerned that by the time the reply from Iran had arrived new reservations on the part of the United States delegation would have arisen.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Moose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)] TXT[Could not guarantee that his Government would have no further reservations on the matter but that it needed to know the opinion of Iran.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Implementation of resolution 670 (1990) (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.598, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.599)] TXT[Suggested that he should send a copy of the letter to the Permanent Representative of Iran and report back to the Committee as soon as possible. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[Recalled that, at the Committee's previous meeting, the Chairman had been authorized to contact the representatives of Iraq and the Sudan in order to clarify what connection there was, if any, between a letter from the Permanent Representative of Iraq (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577) requesting approval for the shipment by air of 10,000 tons of meat from Khartoum to Amman, and a communication from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456) which the Committee had considered at its 52nd meeting.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[The Committee now had before it a note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Sudan (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607) notifying the Committee of the shipment of 20,000 tons of meat to Iraq and stating that the shipment would be transported by Iraqi Airways flying between Khartoum and Amman or Baghdad. He invited comments on the request for the use of Iraqi aircraft and suggested that the outcome of the Committee's consideration of the matter should be reflected in the letter responding to the Permanent Representative of the Sudan.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Richardson] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[There were two immediate problems with the communications in question. First, the quantities of meat involved had doubled and, second, there was the question of the destination of the shipment. The meat itself posed no problem; it was a matter of notification. However, in order to avoid wasting time and money, it might be preferable to send the goods by ship to Agaba or elsewhere.

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)] TXT[Asked the Chairman to report on the consultations he had held

with Iraq and the Sudan.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[Had pointed out to the Permanent Representative of Iraq that it would be necessary to clarify the Sudanese position. He had informed the Permanent Representative of the Sudan of the questions that had been raised in the Committee, and had asked him to send the Committee a formal notification, following the usual procedure, of the specific foodstuffs shipments involved and to clarify the intended transport arrangements. The Permanent Representative of the Sudan had said at the time that the shipments would be sent on either Iraqi or Sudanese aircraft, but it was obvious from the latest communication from the Sudan that it had now been decided to transport the meat by Iraqi aircraft, to either Amman or Baghdad.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[Had also informed the Permanent Representative of the Sudan that if his country wanted to be paid from the escrow account under the procedures established in document S/23149, it should state that specifically. However, since Iraq had not yet agreed to sell oil under those procedures, that was as yet a hypothetical point.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[The discrepancy in the quantities mentioned in the letters from Iraq and the Sudan was irrelevant to the main issue, which

concerned the arrangements for transporting the foodstuffs. Any other information should be regarded merely as notification. He himself had ascertained from Iraq that it guaranteed payment of the sums in question. The only concern, therefore, was whether or not there was a humanitarian need to ship the foodstuffs by air.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Yu] MS[China] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[His Government's constant concern over the plight of the Iraqi people made it sympathetic to their humanitarian needs. The transport of meat from the Sudan to Iraq posed no problem for China as long as it was done in accordance with the procedures established under Security Council resolutions 661 (1990) and 670 (1990). He fully understood the United Kingdom's concerns, but felt that the Committee should concentrate on the question of the use of Iraqi aircraft, in order to reach a quick decision.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Zenenga] MS[Zimbabwe] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)] TXT[Concurred with China.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to the Chairman (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.456, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.577, S/AC.25/1991/COMM.607)]

TXT[Suggested that, since no member of the Committee had a problem with the nature of the shipment but only with the arrangements for transporting it, he should consult with the Permanent Representatives of the Sudan and Iraq and with the Committee members concerned regarding appropriate transport arrangements, and subsequently report back as soon as possible to the Committee. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)] TXT[Drew attention to document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 containing a letter dated 18 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Denmark requesting the Committee's approval of a shipment to Iraq of malathion, an insecticide.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Richardson] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)] TXT[All members of the Committee agreed that pesticides were in the category of products required for agricultural purposes, as referred to in the report of Under-Secretary-General Maarti Ahtisaari (S/22366, annex). His Government, however, was concerned about the shipment of malathion because it was poisonous to human beings and because such large quantities were involved. He was therefore provisionally raising an objection, pending clarification from Denmark.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)] TXT[If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished him to contact the representative of Denmark regarding the nature and quantity of the shipment discussed in document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure
(S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)]
TXT[Drew attention to document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604 containing a
letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of
Turkey requesting approval for the shipment of a number of items
falling into the category of essential civilian needs. Thus far,
the only items to which no objection had been raised were
detergent, toothpaste and soap.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Moose] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)] TXT[While his delegation was not raising objections, it would like the Chairman to get more information as to the humanitarian justification for the other items on the Turkish list, some of which might have other uses.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)] TXT[Was surprised to hear any objections to the import of materials to Iraq which were unmistakably destined for use in hospitals. The same applied to the other items, particularly since the importers were clearly indicated. He was astonished that political decisions could be taken in instances where the only beneficiaries were obviously people living in difficult circumstances. Moreover, the items in question were clearly not intended to be used for military purposes. He therefore urged the Committee not to raise objections to such requests.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Posso Serrano] MS[Ecuador] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)] TXT[Observed that the members of the Committee were not experts and some of the items, like polypropylene granule, might need explanation. Other items, however, like shoes and polyester tops, were clearly in the humanitarian category.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Communications under the "no-objection" procedure (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.600 and S/AC.25/1991/COMM.604)] TXT[Suggested that the Committee should decide immediately to approve the shipment of the three non-contested items and that he should contact the Permanent Representative of Turkey for clarification regarding the remaining items, whose humanitarian character had been questioned, and then report back to the Committee. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Other matters]

TXT[Drew attention to document S/AC.25/1991/COMM.601, containing a letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Head of Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to the United Nations, transmitting a report by a member of ICRC on a mission he had made to Iraq in October 1991. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of that report. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Other matters]

TXT[Proposed that a representative of ICRC should be invited to present the report to the Committee, as had occurred in the case of other reports concerning humanitarian issues. Since it contained such important information, the report required further elaboration and a representative of ICRC would be in a position to answer questions from members of the Committee.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Other matters]

TXT[Pointed out that the author of the report, a medical doctor, was no longer in New York, although another ICRC representative would no doubt be available.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Intervention] SPKR[Posso Serrano] MS[Ecuador] FCT[Member] LANG[1] ITEM[Other matters]

TXT[Observing that any other ICRC representative would probably know no more than the members of the Committee did, said that it would only be useful and interesting to hear the author himself.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Other matters]

TXT[If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished him to invite the author of the ICRC report to address the Committee. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[57] DATE[11/26/91] TYPE[Procedure] SPKR[Hohenfellner] MS[Austria] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1] ITEM[Other matters]

TXT[Drew attention to a letter dated 1 November 1991 from the Executive Delegate of the Secretary-General for a United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme for Iraq, Kuwait and the Iraq/Turkey and Iraq/Iran Border Areas (S/AC.25/1991/COMM.548), which had been circulated earlier under the "no-objection" procedure. He informed the Committee that the Executive Delegate had decided that there was no immediate need for the aircraft in question and that the matter should be held in abeyance, to be taken up again at a later date should the Executive Delegate deem it appropriate.]