

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Agenda]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Adoption of the agenda]
TXT[Adoption of the agenda
Review of the implementation of Security Council resolution 661
(1990)
Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter
Foodstuffs and delivery of foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), paragraph
3 (c)
The agenda was adopted.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Review of the Implementation of Security Council Resolution
661 (1990) (S/AC.25/1990/WP.2)]
TXT[Since the previous meeting replies to the Secretary-General's
notes verbales of 8 August and 27 August 1990 had been received
from 47 more Member States. She invited the members of the
Committee to submit to her as soon as possible their comments on
the questionnaire concerning national measures taken in
implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990) which the
Committee would send to States. (S/AC.25/WP.2).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Richardson] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Review of the Implementation of Security Council Resolution
661 (1990) (S/AC.25/1990/WP.2)]
TXT[The questionnaire was clear and simple and provided a very good
basis. It should, however, also focus on paragraphs 5 and 9 (a) of
Security Council resolution 661 (1990) relating to contracts
entered into before the date of the resolution and protection of
the assets of the legitimate Government of Kuwait.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Review of the Implementation of Security Council Resolution
661 (1990) (S/AC.25/1990/WP.2)]
TXT[She would continue consultations on that matter with the
members of the Committee.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]
TXT[Drew attention to the communications received under Article 50
of the Charter from four States: Lebanon (S/21786); Sri Lanka
(S/21710); India (S/21711); and the Philippines (S/21712).
Also, document S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rev.1 contained the revised draft
elements for a working paper on recommendations to be made by the
Committee to the Security Council in instances relating to requests
for assistance under Article 50. The members of the Committee also
had before them document S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7, which contained the

text of a letter from the Deputy Representative of the United States addressed to the Chairman. The members of the Committee should formulate their comments as soon as possible because she would like the recommendations to the Security Council to be ready by the beginning, or in the middle, of the following week.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Interest in the situation in Jordan seemed to be waning. If that country's plight was not to be further exacerbated, the Committee should immediately take a concrete decision on the recommendations, submitted in the form of a draft resolution, that it would make to the Security Council (S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rev.1), thereby demonstrating its seriousness to the many countries that expected much from its work. He would also like to know, in that connection, if document S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7 meant that the United States wanted more information before adopting any decision on the matter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Wilkinson] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Explained that the United States had no wish to delay assistance to Jordan but that such assistance must be apportioned in the light of the information received.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Kirsch] MS[Canada] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Supported that proposal, made by Mr. Al-Alfi of Yemen.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Peñalosa] MS[Colombia] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Also endorsed Yemen's proposal. The Committee had delayed long enough and should take a decision on the question of Jordan immediately, on the understanding that the Security Council would take the final decision.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Tadesse] MS[Ethiopia] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Also felt that it was urgent to take a decision on the working paper under consideration because there was no reason to prolong the agony of the population. As for the text itself, he wondered whether paragraph 6 should just refer to the implementation of resolution 661 rather than its "validity", and whether it would not be better to leave it to the Secretary-General's discretion to decide what measures should be taken.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Wilkinson] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[While welcoming the revised text of the recommendations, said that, in the very near future, he would submit the few suggestions he wished to make, with a view to consultations. For example, the last preambular paragraph referred to "many other States", but the working paper should be confined exclusively to the case of Jordan.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Kibidi Ngovuka] MS[Zaire] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Felt that the draft recommendations should be adopted quickly, given the special difficulties encountered by Jordan.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Kaba] MS[Côte d'Ivoire] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Endorsed the revised text but said she would like to have it translated into French before taking a decision on it.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Richardson] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Thought that a decision should be taken as soon as possible on the case of Jordan, which, albeit not unique, was special and urgent. His delegation would have some comments to make about the text of the draft recommendations, which, incidentally, it considered very satisfactory, and proposed that all relevant suggestions should be submitted and considered as soon as possible.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Rochereau de la Sablière] MS[France] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,

S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[The draft recommendations as formulated were satisfactory to his delegation, which could adopt them fairly quickly. The observations made by Yemen concerning the interest in the Committee's work deserved to be taken into consideration, and the various amendments proposed should be incorporated into the text very soon so that it could be adopted. As the representative of Côte d'Ivoire had said, all texts submitted should be distributed in the different languages.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Alarcón de Quesada] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Proposed that the Chairman should transmit the working paper to the President of the Security Council, who would distribute it to the members of the Council, and that the members of the Committee, once they had received the text in all the working languages, should continue their consultations and make whatever changes might be necessary, so that the Council might adopt it, perhaps at the beginning of the following week. That would avoid creating the impression of procrastination on a matter whose urgency was obvious.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Yu] MS[China] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[The question had already been considered by the Security Council and by the Committee. In view of the urgency of the situation, no more time should be lost. Also, the views of the members of the Committee and the members of the Security Council should not conflict.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Lozinskiy] MS[Soviet Union] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686,
S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1,
S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[To the extent that the Committee could help Jordan, it should do so by putting its initiative into concrete form as soon as possible, but that the case of Jordan, however complex and urgent it might be, should not make the Committee forget the plight of other countries, which also deserved its attention. The least the Committee could do for them at the current stage was to express its concern and sympathy. His delegation would therefore ask those delegations that had reservations, albeit understandable ones, concerning the reference to "other States" in the draft recommendations, to make a concession on that point.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Munteanu] MS[Romania] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686, S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1, S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Advocated the immediate adoption of a decision in order to meet as soon as possible the needs of Jordan which, being economically very dependent on Iraq, was experiencing a daily deterioration of its situation. The entire world was looking to the Committee and Romania appreciated the seriousness of Jordan's problems all the more because it was itself severely affected by the sanctions.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686, S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1, S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Asked the members of the Committee to submit their amendments or suggestions to her, preferably before the following day.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Alarcón de Quesada] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686, S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1, S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Was sorry the Committee had taken more than two weeks to take a decision on the most serious case, leaving the rest of the world with a very bad impression. He therefore proposed that the Chairman should immediately set a deadline for the submission of suggestions.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686, S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1, S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Friday at 1 p.m. would be the deadline for the submission of amendments.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[The Committee would hear the representatives of Yugoslavia and Romania, as had been agreed at the previous meeting. In accordance with past practice, she suggested that the Committee should hear each representative separately and in the order in which the communications had been received.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[Since the Security Council had asked the Committee to consider communications received under Article 50 of the Charter, the Committee had before it two letters from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia, one addressed to the Secretary-

General and the other to the President of the Security Council (S/21618 and S/21642). The Committee's task would be facilitated if it could obtain fuller information from the representative of Yugoslavia.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Pejic] MS[Yugoslavia] FCT[Invitee] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[Drew attention to a note verbale from the Government of Yugoslavia informing the Security Council of the measures taken to implement paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 661 (1990) (S/21618). Yugoslavia had always condemned any breach of international law or use of force against the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of a State Member of the United Nations. Nevertheless, in the current crucial phase of its economic reform, the implementation of resolution 661 (1990) would have an extremely negative effect on all aspects of the Yugoslav economy, since Iraq had, over the years, been one of his country's main trading partners. It was already estimated that there would be an immediate loss of \$1.3 billion owing to the non-execution of export contracts already concluded with Iraq and Kuwait, the suspension of Iraqi oil deliveries, the freeze on payments by Iraq and Kuwait for goods and services, the non-payment of financial claims in]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Pejic] MS[Yugoslavia] FCT[Invitee] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[Iraqi currency and the obligation to purchase oil on the spot market and in other countries at higher prices. Furthermore, if the crisis continued, the potential loss for the period 1991 to 1995 was estimated at \$6 billion. By embarking on a radical programme of economic reform aimed at establishing a full-fledged market economy, liberalizing trade, encouraging foreign investment and ensuring the convertibility of the national currency, the Yugoslav Government had already taken significant steps towards stabilizing the economy. All the positive results achieved at the cost of harsh austerity measures were now threatened. In such circumstances, Yugoslavia had no other alternative but to turn to the international community and, in particular, the Security Council under Article 50 of the Charter and request that concrete measures should be taken to provide solutions to the problems that his country was encountering.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Pejic] MS[Yugoslavia] FCT[Invitee] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[The Council and the Committee should devise concrete measures and mechanisms to ensure that the developing countries, including Yugoslavia, did not bear the cost of implementing the sanctions at a time when they were already shouldering a very heavy external debt burden. Creditors, for example, should demonstrate maximum understanding with regard to debtor countries, which would no doubt be the most seriously affected.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Alarcón de Quesada] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[The sanctions must not have a negative impact on States at which they were not aimed, particularly the developing countries, which had already been severely affected in other respects. He requested that the statement by the representative of Yugoslavia, which contained useful information, should be distributed as a working document to the members of the Committee.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[The Committee's secretariat would see to it that the text of the statement containing the information provided by the representative of Yugoslavia would be distributed.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[Drew the Committee's attention to a memorandum on the economic and financial impact on Romania resulting from the imposition of restrictions on its economic relations with Iraq and Kuwait (S/21643) and invited the representative of Romania to make a statement, which would facilitate the work of the Committee on that question.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Munteanu] MS[Romania] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[His Government had voted in favour of Security Council resolution 661 (1990) and had declared its determination to implement all the provisions. Romania felt that it was the duty of all States to join in international efforts to combat aggression and ensure respect for international law as a fundamental requirement for normal relations of co-operation among States. On the other hand, the Romanian economy was suffering serious and direct economic and financial damage resulting from the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990). According to current estimates, which were still preliminary, Romania would incur a loss of \$1.2 billion. In addition, account should be taken of the fact that sanctions also had the effect of preventing Iraq from paying its debts to Romania, which amounted to \$1.7 billion. Those figures did not reflect the social consequences which the interruption of trade with Iraq and disturbances]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]
CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Munteanu] MS[Romania] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[in trade with other States had for the living conditions of the Romanian population. For that reason, Romania believed that the Committee should identify solutions to alleviate the great economic difficulties encountered by the most seriously affected countries, which had no control over the impact of the sanctions. The

Committee could decide to urge all States to provide immediate financial, material and technical assistance to those countries; it was the moral and legal duty of the entire international community to assist those countries, which, by demonstrating their respect for international law, were seriously affected by measures undertaken against a Member State that did not comply with the basic requirements of the rule of law. His delegation had in mind the elimination of obstacles to loans, additional supplies of oil under more advantageous conditions, better use of oil processing capacities in the countries affected,]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Munteanu] MS[Romania] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[encouraging the import of the commodities which those countries exported to Iraq and the export of commodities which they could no longer import from Iraq. In general, the countries affected should be granted more favourable trading conditions and financial treatment. Several solutions had been suggested. His delegation supported the idea of convening a pledging conference for the Member States that were seriously affected. Such a conference could, for example, lead to the establishment of a special fund. Lastly, the Secretary-General, United Nations agencies, particularly the financial agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations should be requested to respond positively to the requests for assistance that they would receive from the most seriously affected countries.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[Expressed his delegation's sympathy to Romania and Yugoslavia, which were undergoing difficulties that many States would encounter. The Presidential Council of Yemen had published a report on the damage to be incurred by the Yemeni economy, which was currently estimated at \$2.5 billion. Nevertheless, the situation of the third world countries as a whole should be considered. The Secretary-General could be asked to carry out a study of the damage incurred, particularly by the developing countries, as a result of the implementation of Security Council resolution 661 (1990). Consideration could be given to cancelling those countries' debts. In addition, he wondered how the Committee would deal with specific requests received from the countries affected and whether it would decide on a step to be taken at the current meeting or subsequently.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]

TXT[Suggested continuing the consideration of that question at a subsequent meeting and holding consultations in the interim on the follow-up to the requests put forward under Article 50 of the Charter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Alarcón de Quesada] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[His delegation supported the suggestion by the Chairman concerning consultations, but pointed out that the problems to be dealt with by the Committee and the Security Council were urgent. His was not the only delegation to be concerned at certain initiatives undertaken outside the Security Council at a time when States affected by the impact of the sanctions had submitted requests for assistance. Thus, the Government of the United States was taking steps to help certain countries (see S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7), some of which, moreover, had not submitted requests for assistance to the Security Council. It was disturbing that, at a time when the question of the impact of the implementation of resolution 661 (1990) was under consideration by the Committee, elsewhere a process was underway of mobilizing funds and defining priorities which was not necessarily oriented towards the countries that had invoked Article 50 of the Charter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Alarcón de Quesada] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[That in no way promoted concerted action by the Security Council, which, once again, might be late in reacting to external realities.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Richardson] MS[United Kingdom] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[It was important not to overestimate what the United Nations alone could do in that field. It did not have unlimited means and had to appeal for the assistance of Member States and other organizations. The requests were coming from very different countries and immediate assistance would, to a large extent, be provided by bilateral sources - governments and regional or other organizations - without calling into question the scope of Article 50. States had the right to consult the Security Council and the Council had the duty to respond to them and should do so as speedily as possible, particularly to maintain the credibility of the Organization. On the other hand, the measures taken under Article 50 should not exclude any other type of assistance.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter]
TXT[The officers of the Committee had the task, as a working group, of drawing up a document for the Security Council on the co-ordination of measures undertaken under Article 50. She had begun consultations with the officers of the Committee and a working document was to be distributed in the near future.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),

Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[The consultations that she had conducted with the members of the Committee indicated that the Committee was very close to reaching a consensus on the text of a statement on the question of foodstuffs and the delivery of foodstuffs in cases where it was justified for humanitarian considerations. Nevertheless, because of differences of views on certain crucial issues, it did not seem appropriate to continue drafting that statement at the current stage. Widespread agreement, however, had been reached on the need to have factual information on the availability of foodstuffs in Iraq and Kuwait. Accordingly, she felt that the Committee should authorize her to request the Secretary-General to gather the necessary information as quickly as possible. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Announced her intention of continuing consultations on the matter and asked the Committee for authorization to inform the press of its decision. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Alarcón de Quesada] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Referring to a note verbale (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.8) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the Chairman, concerning a cargo of powdered milk bound for Iraq, said that the cargo could have been loaded on to a ship flying the Bulgarian flag before the adoption of Security Council resolution 661 (1990). Inasmuch as the cargo comprised foodstuffs for infants, the Committee should authorize delivery; in any event the bill of lading had already been delivered to the Iraqi authorities. Furthermore, Bulgaria had indicated its willingness to accept verification by an impartial commission that the declared cargo in fact corresponded to the shipping documents.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Had intended to refer to the note and to suggest that its text be circulated to members of the Committee, with a draft letter to the Legal Counsel, in accordance with the agreed practice.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Was very sympathetic to the difficulties being experienced by Bulgaria and other countries. Nevertheless, the purpose of Security Council resolution 661 (1990) was clear: to prevent the supply of any products, including foodstuffs, unless justified by

humanitarian circumstances. There was no doubt of the humanitarian nature of the products in question. In order to resolve the matter, the Secretary-General would be requested to obtain the relevant information to enable the Committee to determine whether humanitarian considerations justified special measures. The products in question were clearly covered by resolution 661 (1990). It was regrettable that hardships would be imposed, but the resolution was perfectly clear and there was no need to seek the opinion of the Legal Counsel.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[In view of the lateness of the hour, she had no intention of re-opening the debate on the interpretation of various provisions of Security Council resolution 661 (1990), particularly those relating to the supply of foodstuffs, since it had already been decided that she would shortly pursue consultations with the members of the Committee on how it should deal with the question of foodstuffs.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[His delegation agreed that the Chairman should pursue consultations on the interpretation of various provisions of resolution 661 (1990), but it did not seem to him that, until a consensus had emerged, any one interpretation should take precedence over any other. He referred to the letter (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.5) sent by his Government on the subject of the provision of services by the port of Aden, and trusted that the Committee would decide to seek the opinion of the Legal Counsel on the matter.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Also felt that the supply of powdered milk to Iraq would violate paragraph 3 of resolution 661 (1990). In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, the fact that ownership of the cargo had been transferred in no way changed the situation.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Alarcón de Quesada] MS[Cuba] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Categorically rejected any inhumane interpretation of the Security Council decisions. It was unfortunate that the Committee could not agree to seek the opinion of the Legal Counsel, but no provision of the resolution prevented the supply of foodstuffs for children.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Kirsch] MS[Canada] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Agreed with the Cuban delegation that Security Council resolution 661 (1990) should not be interpreted inhumanely. On the other hand, the definition of humanitarian circumstances could not depend on the nature of the products. So long as observations by international agencies had not led to any determination of whether humanitarian circumstances applied, it was not for States to decide whether a particular product could be delivered.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Peñalosa] MS[Colombia] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Was gravely concerned by the problem facing them. The Committee could not adopt a policy which it would be easy to make use of to turn public opinion against the Security Council. There were many foreign workers in Iraq and Kuwait, and the Iraqi Government had stated that foreigners would be the first to die of hunger. The Committee should adopt a realistic position before being constrained, under pressure, to act in a manner which would not necessarily represent the best way of applying the sanctions.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

SPKR[Redzuan] MS[Malaysia] FCT[Member] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[From a legal standpoint the position of the United States and of the United Kingdom was justified, but, given the division in the Committee, he urged the United States and the United Kingdom representatives, for the good of the Committee, to accept referral of the question to the Legal Counsel.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Recalled that a draft text supported by most members of the Committee had been formulated before the meeting. It had requested humanitarian agencies to report on the situation in Iraq and Kuwait without delay, so as to enable the Committee to review the situation and decide whether humanitarian circumstances obtained. It was unfortunate that some aspects of the question had been considered out of context, but the Committee could avoid similar discussions if the necessary information was made available quickly.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),

Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Noted that the Committee had received several urgent communications from States Members of the United Nations, and that it had been decided at the previous meeting to defer any decision on referral to the Legal Counsel of two communications from Turkey (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.2) and a communication from Yugoslavia (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.3) pending consultations. The text of the documents had been circulated to members of the Committee with the draft letter to the Legal Counsel (S/AC.25/1990/NOTE 3). It seemed that the consultations should continue. As for the letter from Yemen (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.5), one member of the Committee did not wish it to be referred to the Legal Counsel.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Wilkinson] MS[United States] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[It was neither necessary nor appropriate to refer the letter to the Legal Counsel. Consideration should be given to the best means of dealing with the question rather than the content of the letter. It was common knowledge that Aden was a port providing services to ships, but the Legal Counsel had already provided a written opinion on a similar question raised by the Netherlands. The Committee was thus in a position to reply to Yemen.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Kalkku] MS[Finland] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[The Committee had decided to adopt a no objection procedure when acting on questions raised by Member States which might have legal implications. Some of those questions were purely legal, others were rather more political. It would be useful to seek the opinion of the Legal Counsel more often. Nevertheless the Committee remained free to establish its own position and was in no way bound to accept any opinion given to it.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]
SPKR[Al-Alfi] MS[Yemen] FCT[Member] LANG[1]
ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Any opposition to a procedure which simply involved seeking a legal opinion was regrettable. The question arose of why a legal opinion had been provided to the Netherlands and not Yemen. It was an injustice against Yemen. Since the Committee acted by consensus, a single delegation could not object to seeking the opinion of the Legal Counsel. Consensus was not the same as unanimity: it meant that a broad majority held a given opinion. He appealed to the United States of America to reconsider its position.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]
SPKRRasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]
ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990),
Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Further consultations on the matter were needed. The Committee had also received a letter (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.9) from the Permanent Representative of Malta concerning the delivery to Morocco of sulphur loaded in Kuwait. If she heard no objection, she would circulate the text of the letter, with a draft letter to the Legal Counsel, to members of the Committee in accordance with the agreed practice. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[The delivery would appear to be a violation of paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 661 (1990).]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Procedure]

SPKR[Rasi] MS[Finland] FCT[Chairman] LANG[1]

ITEM[Foodstuffs and Delivery of Foodstuffs: S/RES/661 (1990), Paragraph 3 (c)]

TXT[Drew the Committee's attention to a letter (S/AC.25/1990/COMM.10) received from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon. It did not seem to be contrary to the provisions of resolution 661 (1990) to authorize the Lebanese carrier to repatriate Indian nationals, provided that the carrier did not engage in any activity contrary to the provisions of the resolution. If she heard no objection, she proposed to so inform the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations in writing. It was so decided.]

ISSUE[IRAQ/KUWAIT]

CAT[661] MTG[6] DATE[9/6/90] TYPE[Intervention]

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

ITEM[Consultations under Article 50 of the Charter (S/21686, S/21710, S/21711, S/21712; S/AC.25/1990/WP.1/Rec.1, S/AC.25/1990/COMM.7)]

TXT[Proposed that the Committee should therefore consider the draft recommendations immediately with a view to adopting them.]