



General Assembly

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/492
S/21739
11 September 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-fifth session
Item 35 of the provisional agenda*
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 11 September 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Missions of Japan and of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the joint press statement issued on 10 September 1990 by the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary of the United Kingdom and the Foreign Minister of Japan on the situation in the Gulf region.

We should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 35 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Thomas L. RICHARDSON
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the United Kingdom

(Signed) Katsumi SEZAKI
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of Japan

* A/45/150 and Corr.1.

ANNEX

Joint press statement issued on 10 September 1990 by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan on the Gulf situation

1. The Rt. Hon. Douglas Hurd, Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary of the United Kingdom, and Mr. Taro Nakayama, Foreign Minister of Japan, discussed the problem of the threat to international peace and security posed by Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait. The Ministers agreed that Iraq's actions were contrary to all norms of international behaviour and clearly contravened the Charter of the United Nations, of which Iraq is a Member, as well as established international law.
2. The Ministers called upon Iraq to fully comply with the Security Council resolutions on this subject and demanded Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. They reaffirmed their support for the objectives of the international community - to end Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait, to restore the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Kuwait under its legitimate Government, and to deter further aggression by Iraq.
3. The Ministers called for the full implementation by the international community of the Security Council's economic sanctions in order to secure Iraq's full compliance with Security Council resolutions. They expressed support for the international efforts to ensure the strict implementation of these economic measures and to deter further Iraqi aggression, and so to restore peace and security in the Gulf region. They considered it essential for the international community to achieve its objectives, however long or difficult that might prove to be, and called on all members of the international community to implement the sanctions fully. They welcomed the contributions already being made towards the international forces deployed to restore peace and stability in the region. They agreed that it was essential for all countries to make the maximum possible contribution to this international effort.
4. The Ministers recognized that many countries in the region were facing urgent and serious economic difficulties in conjunction with the application of economic sanctions in accordance with Security Council resolution 661 (1990). They promised to consider what measures could be taken to help the countries affected by sanctions. They also confirmed the importance of continued international efforts in relation to the grave and growing problem of refugees caused by Iraqi aggression.
5. The Ministers strongly condemned Iraq's mistreatment of foreign nationals in Kuwait and Iraq as contravening international law and humanitarian requirements. They called upon the Iraqi Government to allow the free and rapid departure of all foreign nationals wanting to leave, in accordance with Security Council resolution 664 (1990). The Ministers demanded that Iraq cease to interfere with the functioning of the diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait and restrain from any action contrary to the status and inviolability of their members.