



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/37/191
9 August 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

Thirty-seventh session

REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF A SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM
IN THE AGENDA OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION

CONSEQUENCES OF THE PROLONGATION OF THE ARMED CONFLICT
BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

Letter dated 5 August 1982 from the Permanent Representative of
Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request, under rule 14 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-seventh session of a supplementary item entitled "Consequences of the prolongation of the armed conflict between Iran and Iraq".

You will find enclosed an explanatory memorandum, in accordance with rule 20 of the above-mentioned rules of procedure. In view of the importance of the subject, my Government requests that the item be discussed by the General Assembly in plenary meeting.

(Signed) Salah Omar AL-ALI
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. Since 4 September 1980, Iraq has set forth the causes of the armed conflict on numerous occasions in international forums, among them the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations. Iraq has constantly stressed, in word and in deed, its full adherence to the dictates of the principles and norms laid down in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the peaceful settlement of international disputes, the prohibition of the use of force in international relations and respect for sovereignty and non-intervention in internal affairs.
2. Iraq has approved Security Council resolutions 479 (1980) and 514 (1982) and has co-operated sincerely with the representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Olof Palme, with a view to arriving at a just and honourable settlement of the conflict.
3. Iraq has accepted resolution 6/3-P (IS) issued by the Third Islamic Summit Conference at Mecca and Taif, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in January 1981, and has done everything in its power to ensure the success of the mission of the Goodwill Committee established under the above-mentioned resolution with a view to the resolution of the conflict.
4. Iraq has also accepted the decision of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held at New Delhi in February 1981, and has made earnest and sincere efforts, with the Ministerial Committee authorized in accordance with the decision of the above-mentioned Meeting, to arrive at a settlement of the conflict between the two parties.
5. In addition, Iraq has made urgent efforts at the bilateral level with certain States to put an end to the armed conflict and settle it by peaceful means.
6. In spite of all these peace efforts and initiatives taken by Iraq, the armed conflict with Iran continues, because of the Iranian policy aimed at prolonging and expanding the conflict.
7. The continuation of this regrettable armed conflict threatens the security and stability of the region, which is one of the most sensitive regions in the world, and exposes the security, integrity and stability of the Arab States there to direct dangers, in addition to the disasters, devastation and losses of lives and property which it has caused.
8. The continuation of the conflict between two States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and Movement of Non-Aligned Countries also weakens, unquestionably, the role of these two organizations and entails consequences which are prejudicial to the principles and norms of sound international co-operation in which they believe and which they strive to strengthen.

9. The continuation of this conflict weakens the United Nations and its principles, prejudices its role and raises a fundamental and vital question inextricably linked to the extent of commitment to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the settlement of disputes by peaceful means for the maintenance of international peace and security. Unquestionably, the General Assembly, as the sole international organ which comprises the membership of the international community as a whole, should express its view and take the necessary steps, on the basis of the Charter, with regard to the consequences of the Iranian policy aimed at prolonging the armed conflict with Iraq and its rejection of the settlement of that conflict by peaceful means.
