

**Security Council**

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Letter dated 12 July 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of a resolution adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its twenty-seventh session, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 27 to 30 June 2000, under the agenda item entitled "The consequences of Iraqi aggression against the State of Kuwait and the necessity for Iraq to implement all the relevant Security Council resolutions" (see annex).

This resolution is a most eloquent response to the allegations and sophistries contained in Iraq's letters that were circulated in documents S/2000/502 and S/2000/572 [i.e. S/2000/622] and a most cogent proof of their falsehood. These letters charged Kuwait with harming the credibility of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) and claimed falsely and slanderously that the position paper circulated by the OIC secretariat on the issue of the Kuwaiti prisoners and missing persons had no official or legal standing.

Reference to the resolution adopted by the most recent Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers will confirm that it is in full accord with all the points made in the paper describing the position taken by OIC that was circulated in document S/2000/478. The resolution also reaffirms previous OIC resolutions and renews the commitment of OIC members to the necessity of devising a solution to this humanitarian issue.

In this context, we should like to state that it would be advisable for the Iraqi Government to comply with all the relevant Security Council resolutions, especially those relating to the issue of the Kuwaiti and third-country prisoners and missing persons, to resume its participation in the meetings of the Tripartite Commission and its Technical Subcommittee and to cooperate with the high-level Coordinator, Mr. Yuli M. Vorontsov, in implementation of paragraphs 13 and 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), so as to bring an end to this long-standing human tragedy instead of reiterating false charges and accusations in a vain attempt to evade its legal, political and humanitarian responsibilities under the relevant Security Council resolutions.

All of these desiderata have been supported and affirmed in an unambiguous manner by OIC at all of its meetings and at both summit and ministerial levels. This confirms that, as expressed through its political organizations, the entire world is in agreement concerning the responsibility of the Government of Iraq to discharge its obligations.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammad A. **Abulhasan**
Permanent Representative

Annex to the letter dated 12 July 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Resolution 16/27-P of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Kuala Lumpur, 30 June 2000)

The consequences of Iraqi aggression against the State of Kuwait and the necessity for Iraq to implement all the relevant Security Council resolutions

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, meeting at its twenty-seventh session (Session of Islam and Globalization) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 27 to 30 June 2000,

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Secretary-General on the consequences of Iraqi aggression against the State of Kuwait and the necessity for Iraq to implement all the relevant Security Council resolutions (ICFM/27-2000/PIL/D.6),

Considering the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization, which call for strengthening Islamic solidarity among member States,

Taking note of recent developments in the situation between Iraq and Kuwait,

Mindful of the fundamental interests of the Islamic Ummah and of Islamic solidarity,

1. *Calls* on Iraq to pursue efforts towards the complete fulfilment of its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions for the establishment of security, peace and stability in the region;

2. *Welcomes* Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), in which, *inter alia*, the Council calls upon the Government of Iraq to resume full and effective cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, and with the Tripartite Commission in Geneva established under its auspices, in the context of discharging its obligations under paragraphs 13 and 14 of the resolution and further reaffirms the need for compliance with the terms of paragraphs 2 (c) and 3 (c) of its resolution 686 (1991) and paragraph 30 of its resolution 687 (1991), concerning the release of Kuwaiti and third-country prisoners and detainees and the return of the Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq;

3. *Welcomes* the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), of Mr. Yuli M. Vorontsov as high-level Coordinator to follow up the issues of the release of Kuwaiti and third-country prisoners and hostages and the return of the Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq; *stresses* the importance of the report he has submitted to the Security Council; and *welcomes* the statement by the President of the Security Council concerning the report;

4. *Affirms* that Iraq, in accepting Security Council resolutions 686 (1991) and 687 (1991) is deemed accountable for implementing paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 686 (1991) and paragraph 16 of resolution 687 (1991), concerning Iraq's

responsibility under the relevant Security Council resolutions for reparations in respect of any direct loss or damage, including damage to the environment, depletion of natural resources and damage caused to foreign governments or to their nationals and corporations;

5. *Affirms* Security Council resolution 949 (1994), in which the Council “demands ... that Iraq not again utilize its military or any other forces in a hostile or provocative manner to threaten either its neighbours or United Nations operations in Iraq”;

6. *Welcomes* the final communiqué adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twentieth session, held in Riyadh on 29 November 1999, in which the Council repeats its call to the Government of Iraq to show a genuine desire to cooperate with a view to securing the release of all Kuwaiti and third-country prisoners and hostages and ascertaining their fate and further requests Iraq to demonstrate its peaceful intentions towards its neighbours;

7. *Welcomes* section A of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), in which the Council decides to establish the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC), which replaces the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) of its resolution 687 (1991); *urges* Iraq to resume cooperation with the Security Council in this regard; *welcomes* the appointment of Mr. Hans Blix as Executive Chairman of UNMOVIC; and *calls upon* Iraq to cooperate effectively with the Executive Chairman;

8. *Affirms* its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Iraq; *expresses* its sympathy with the people of Iraq in its plight; and *welcomes* in this regard the provisions of section C of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), concerning humanitarian initiatives for the purpose of meeting human needs and mitigating the suffering of the Iraqi people, while calling on the Government of Iraq to cooperate fully under the terms of the resolution;

9. *Emphasizes* that Iraq must respect the security, territorial integrity and political independence of Kuwait; *stresses* that it is imperative that Iraq should acknowledge frankly and unambiguously that its invasion and occupation of the State of Kuwait were in breach of the relevant inter-Arab, Islamic and international covenants and in violation of the Pact of the League of Arab States, the Joint Defence and Economic Cooperation Treaty between the States of the Arab League, the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Charter of the United Nations; and *renews* its invitation to Iraq to take the necessary measures to demonstrate by word and deed its peaceful intentions towards the State of Kuwait and its other neighbours so as to bring security and stability to the region;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its twenty-eighth session.