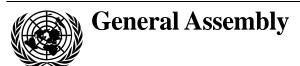
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Note verbale dated 13 September 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq to the United Nations presents its compliments to the President elect of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly and has the honour to attach herewith a letter dated 11 September 2010 addressed to you from Mr. Hoshyar Zebari, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq (see annex), regarding the letter dated 29 July 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General.

The Permanent Mission of Iraq also has the honour to request that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the General Assembly.

* A/65/150.





Annex to the note verbale dated 13 September 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

Letter dated 11 September 2010 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I would like to refer to the letter dated 29 July 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, which requested an "Investigation into the invasion of Iraq" (A/65/195). Before I mention the dangers of the Libyan request, I find it necessary to bring to your attention the fact that all the arrangements for the political and constitutional processes in Iraq were achieved by the efforts of all political and social forces of the Iraqi people, in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions. I am confident that you are aware of the political developments in Iraq; the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) have been working closely with all of the political powers that represent the Iraqi people. It is on that basis that we consider the Libyan request to be a violation of the Security Council resolutions, and also in contradiction of the resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States, which support the political process in Iraq.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya was supposed to consult with Iraq before it submitted its request, especially given the fact that the two countries participate jointly in many groups, at the forefront of which are the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and work together in the five-member committee of the Arab League to consider developing mechanisms for joint Arab work. We were therefore shocked by the Libyan request. It was possible for Iraq and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to discuss this issue together to reach a positive result that would serve both brotherly nations before the submission of the request. The Libyan request will encourage external interference in the internal affairs of Iraq, obstruct the efforts of national reconciliation and give a pretext to continue the violence and return to sectarian fighting.

In addition to all of the above, the Libyan request ignores the viewpoints of the Iraqi people who suffered under Saddam's regime. The request ignores Saddam's mass graves, his usage of chemical weapons against the Iraqi people, and the suffering endured as a result of the wars he launched against his people and Iraq's neighbours, it ignores the fact of his disastrous dictatorship and totalitarian rule, his tearing apart of the solidarity of Arab and Islamic nations and his putting the stability of the region into continuous danger. The Iraqi people are paying the price for the mistakes and crimes of the former regime up to the present date.

We consider what was mentioned in the Libyan note verbale to be unacceptable interference in the internal affairs of an established member of the United Nations, in particular the illegitimate criticism of the Iraqi judicial system. Moreover, the motives behind the Libyan move are political and have nothing to do with international law or defending human rights; its purpose is to abort the political process in Iraq. The acceptance of the Libyan request contradicts international law and threatens Iraq's security and stability, which affect the security and stability of

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the region as a whole. We therefore hope that you consider these risks and refuse to look into the Libyan request for the above reasons.

(Signed) Hoshyar **Zebari** Minister for Foreign Affairs Baghdad, 11 September 2010

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