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Agenda item 44
CONSEQUENCES OF THE PROLONGATION OF THE
ARMED CONFLICT BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fortieth year

Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Italy
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the Ten States members of the European Community, the Presidency of which is currently held by Italy, I have the honour to send to you herewith the text of a Declaration on the conflict between Iran and Iraq adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Ten at the fifty-seventh Ministerial Meeting on European Political Co-operation held in Luxembourg on 29 April 1985.

I would be very grateful if this letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 44, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Maurizio BUCCI
Ambassador

ANNEX

Declaration on the conflict between Iran and Iraq adopted on
29 April 1985 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the
Ten States members of the European Community

The Ten view with utmost concern the aggravation of the conflict between Iraq and Iran. The escalation in military activities against civilian targets is a serious development. The continued losses of life among the civilian population, the serious damage to the economy of both countries and the permanent risk of an extension of the hostilities make a negotiated solution to the conflict more necessary and pressing than ever. Recalling the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the recent statements of the United Nations Secretary-General, which they support, the Ten urge Iran and Iraq to agree upon an immediate cease-fire and to start a negotiating process with a view to achieving a peaceful solution which is honourable and acceptable to both sides.

In the mean time, the Ten call again upon Iraq and Iran to comply with the commitments made under the agreement concluded in June 1984, under the aegis of the United Nations Secretary-General, to refrain from bombing civilian targets. The Ten draw the attention of both countries to the profound humanitarian concerns raised by this and other aspects of the conflict, such as the treatment of prisoners of war. They condemn the use of chemical weapons, wherever and whenever it occurs. The Ten emphasize that the Geneva Conventions and the other rules of international law must be fully and unconditionally respected.
