



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERALA/45/484 ✓
S/21721

7 September 1990

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Forty-fifth session

Items 71, 142 and 144 of the
provisional agenda*REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF
GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES
BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL

Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 7 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of
Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the texts, in English and French, of the Declaration on the Crisis in the Gulf, the Declaration on EC-Arab Relations and the Declaration on Foreign Citizens in Iraq and Kuwait (annexes I-III) issued by the Twelve States members of the European Community at the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of European Political Co-operation, held at Rome on 7 September 1990.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 71, 142 and 144 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Vieri TRAXLER
Ambassador

* A/45/150 and Corr.1.

ANNEX I

DECLARATION ON THE CRISIS IN THE GULF

The European Community and its member States reaffirm their full support for the implementation in all aspects of the Resolutions of the Security Council relating to the crisis in the Gulf and their determination to be active in ensuring that they are respected. The European Community and its member States are convinced that a complete implementation of the embargo decided by the Security Council with regard to Iraq is the essential condition for bringing about a peaceful solution to the crisis. They are fully implementing the embargo and call on all members of the international community to do likewise.

The Community and its member States are conscious of the grave burden which the present crisis imposes on the economy of many countries. They are therefore determined to contribute to the effort being made by such countries to address the situation and faithfully implement the embargo.

Countries most immediately affected by the implementation of the embargo, and notably Egypt, Jordan and Turkey, have applied for assistance to offset those short-term effects. The Community and its member States have taken a decision on the principle of extending such short-term financial assistance to these three countries. This assistance will take place in the framework of concerted action with other industrialised countries as well as with the countries of the region. The General Affairs Council will take appropriate decisions at its forthcoming meeting on the basis of Commission proposals and the results of consultations with third countries.

In this situation, it is essential that international cooperation is intensified and that the international institutions (IMF, World Bank, GATT and other bodies like the Paris Club) play their full role. The newly created EBRD should also contribute to the solution of the difficulties for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. It is of crucial importance that all efforts are made to prevent the affected economies turning in on themselves.

In addition to the humanitarian aid already provided, a major effort is necessary to assist in the repatriation of refugees from Iraq and Kuwait. The Community is ready to commit a substantial amount from its own budgetary resources for additional humanitarian aid. Member States will contribute to the joint effort, notably by providing transportation facilities.

The Community and its member States reiterate their readiness to continue the political dialogue and to strive for an early opening and a rapid conclusion of the trade agreement negotiations with the GCC countries.

The Community will speed up work already under way concerning the intensification of the Community's Mediterranean policy.

The European Community and its member States are moreover resolved to contribute to the bringing into being of a policy of regional cooperation aimed at influencing, in a constructive way, the solution of structural problems which afflict the Mediterranean area and the Middle East under the aspects of stability and of economic and social well-being. The forthcoming Palma meeting in the context of CSCE will be an important occasion to contribute to the much needed longer-term reflection on these problems.

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ANNEX II

DECLARATION ON EC-ARAB RELATIONS

At a time when the brutal aggression and annexation by Iraq of another Arab country affects the entire international community, and in particular the states of the Near and Middle East, the European Community and its member States reaffirm their determination to consolidate and reinforce the historic ties of friendship which bind them to the whole of the Arab world. They are ready to continue to contribute to the establishment in the region of a situation of peace, stability and cooperation, which is the only way to promote the economic and social well-being of all the people of the area.

To this end, they remain committed to the development of the Euro-Arab dialogue which was opportunely relaunched at the Ministerial Meeting last December in Paris. The Presidency will make in the coming days the appropriate contacts with the Arab side with a view to the early convening of a meeting at ministerial level.

The Community and its member States believe that high priority must be given to a solution of the crisis created by the Iraqi aggression of Kuwait, with the full and unconditional implementation of the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions. It is a further injustice to the Arab people that Iraq's aggression against Kuwait has delayed the search for progress towards a solution to other problems of the region, such as the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Palestinian problem and the situation in Lebanon. They reaffirm their long-standing commitment to a just, comprehensive and lasting solution of the problems of the region, in conformity with the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions and the principles set out by the Community.

ANNEX III

DECLARATION ON FOREIGN CITIZENS IN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

The European Community and its member States reaffirm their utter condemnation of the measures taken by the Iraqi authorities against foreign citizens in Iraq and Kuwait and against embassies in Kuwait. They insist on full respect of the right to freedom of movement of foreign citizens in those countries. They regard these measures as totally unacceptable and contrary to international law and will continue to react to them with complete solidarity.

The Community and its member States deplore the fact that despite the efforts made by the Secretary General of the United Nations through his emissaries and in person in the recent discussions in Amman, the Iraqi authorities have not complied with Resolution 664, in which the Security Council requires Iraq to permit and facilitate the immediate departure from Kuwait and Iraq of the nationals of third countries. They express the urgent wish that the General Secretary of the UN could pursue its efforts and extend them to the situation of the diplomatic and consular representations in Kuwait by sending a mission in order to establish contact with them.

The Community and its member States look for the early resumption of discussions between the Iraqi authorities and the ICRC and urge them to co-operate fully with the ICRC's efforts to establish forms of protection and assistance for foreign citizens held in Iraq and Kuwait.

They reiterate that the Iraqi authorities are obliged to allow all foreign citizens and not only women and children, held against their will, to leave. The Community and its member States remain determined to do what is necessary to ensure their protection. They hold the Iraqi authorities fully responsible, in accordance with international law - including in their individual capacities - for the safety of foreign citizens.
