

out its tasks pursuant to the mandate entrusted to it by the Council in paragraph 5 of its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and in accordance with the implementation plan approved by the Council in its resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991. By the latter resolution the Council had decided that, in so far as the decision to set up the observer unit had been taken in paragraph 5 of resolution 687 (1991) and the unit could be terminated only by a further decision of the Council, it would review the question of termination or continuation, as well as the modalities of the Mission, every six months. The purpose of the Secretary-General's report was to provide the Council, prior to its review, with an overview of the first six months of the Mission's activities. As the demilitarized zone established by the Council had been generally respected and the area had been calm during this period, the Secretary-General stated that the Mission had thus served the purpose for which it had been created and recommended that the Security Council maintain it in the area for a further six-month period.

In a letter dated 7 October 1991,<sup>106</sup> the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"The members of the Security Council have carried out the review, in informal consultations held on 7 October 1991, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, regarding the question of termination or continuation of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission, as well as of its modalities, in the light of your report.<sup>104</sup>

"I have the honour to inform you that the members of the Council concur with your recommendation, particularly in paragraph 30 of your report."

At its 3012th meeting, on 11 October 1991, the Council invited the representative of Iraq to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait:

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/22871/Rev.1);<sup>27</sup>

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/22872/Rev.1 and Corr.1)".<sup>27</sup>

#### **Resolution 715 (1991)**

of 11 October 1991

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 707 (1991) of 15 August 1991 and its other resolutions on this matter,

*Recalling in particular* that under resolution 687 (1991) the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency were requested to develop plans

for future ongoing monitoring and verification and to submit them to the Security Council for approval,

*Taking note* of the report<sup>106</sup> and note<sup>107</sup> of the Secretary-General, transmitting the plans submitted by the Secretary-General and the Director General of the Agency.

*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Approves*, in accordance with the provisions of resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and the present resolution, the plans submitted by the Secretary-General<sup>106</sup> and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency;<sup>107</sup>

2. *Decides* that the Special Commission shall carry out the plan submitted by the Secretary-General, as well as continuing to discharge its other responsibilities under resolutions 687 (1991), 699 (1991) of 17 June 1991 and 707 (1991) and performing such other functions as are conferred upon it under the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Director General of the Agency to carry out, with the assistance and cooperation of the Special Commission, the plan submitted by him and to continue to discharge his other responsibilities under resolutions 687 (1991), 699 (1991) and 707 (1991);

4. *Decides* that the Special Commission, in the exercise of its responsibilities as a subsidiary organ of the Security Council, shall:

(a) Continue to have the responsibility for designating additional locations for inspection and overflights;

(b) Continue to render assistance and cooperation to the Director General of the Agency by providing him, by mutual agreement, with the necessary special expertise and logistical, informational and other operational support for the carrying out of the plan submitted by him;

(c) Perform such other functions, in cooperation in the nuclear field with the Director General of the Agency, as may be necessary to coordinate activities under the plans approved by the present resolution, including making use of commonly available services and information to the fullest extent possible, in order to achieve maximum efficiency and optimum use of resources;

5. *Demands* that Iraq meet unconditionally all its obligations under the plans approved by the present resolution and cooperate fully with the Special Commission and the Director General of the Agency in carrying out the plans;

6. *Decides* to encourage the maximum assistance, in cash and in kind, from all Member States to support the Special Commission and the Director General of the Agency in carrying out their activities under the plans approved by the present resolution, without prejudice to Iraq's liability for the full costs of such activities;

7. *Requests* the Security Council Committee established under resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, the Special Commission and the Director General of the Agency to develop in cooperation a mechanism for monitoring any future sales or supplies by other countries to Iraq of items relevant to the implementation of section C of resolution 687 (1991) and other relevant resolutions, including the present resolution and the plans approved hereunder;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Director General of the Agency to submit to the Security Council reports on the implementation of the plans approved by the present resolution, when requested by the Security Council and in any event at least every six months after the adoption of this resolution;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

*Adopted unanimously at the 3012th meeting*

#### **Decision**

After the consultations held on 20 December 1991, the President of the Security Council made the following statement to the media on behalf of the members of the Council:<sup>108</sup>

"The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 6 December 1991 pursuant to paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991) of 17 June 1991 and paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991). After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraphs 22 to 25, as referred to in paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991), in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991), and in paragraph 20, as referred to in paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).

"However, with a view to alleviating the humanitarian conditions for the civilian population in Iraq and in order to facilitate the utilization of paragraph 20 of resolution

687 (1991), the Security Council Committee established under resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait is requested to study immediately those materials and supplies for essential civilian and humanitarian needs as identified in the Ahtisaari report<sup>64</sup> with the purpose of drawing up a list of items which may, with the Council's approval, be transferred from the 'no-objection' procedure to a simple notification procedure. Members of the Council may submit proposals of items for this purpose.

"With regard to imports of items subject to prior approval under the 'no-objection' procedure by the Committee (i.e. items other than food and medicine), any member of the Committee putting forward an objection to such an import will offer a specific explanation at a meeting of the Committee.

"The members of the Council are aware of reports received concerning the approximately 2,000 Kuwaitis believed to be still detained in Iraq, access by the International Committee of the Red Cross to all detainees and places of detention, the return of Kuwaiti property, and particularly the return of Kuwaiti military equipment and their bearing upon the present state of Iraqi compliance with resolution 687 (1991).

"In light of the above, the Council will request the Secretary-General to prepare a factual report on Iraq's compliance with all the obligations placed upon it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions. This report will be made available to the Council in good time before it undertakes its next review under paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).

"In the course of consultations it was noted that resolutions 706 (1991) of 15 August 1991 and 712 (1991) of 19 September 1991 gave to Iraq the possibility for oil sales to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs for the purpose of providing humanitarian relief. However, this possibility has not yet been used."

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### **THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS<sup>109</sup>**

#### **Decisions**

On 28 March 1991, following consultations of the Security Council, the President issued the following statement on behalf of its members:<sup>110</sup>

"The members of the Security Council have considered the Secretary-General's report on his mission of

good offices in Cyprus. They are unanimous in expressing their full support of his current efforts.

"The members of the Council agree with the Secretary-General's assessment of the current situation, including the main issues that remain to be clarified before an outline of an overall settlement can be completed, and encourage him to continue his efforts along the lines he has proposed by making suggestions to facilitate the discussions.