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REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM IN THE AGENDA OF THE FORTY-FIFTH SESSION

IRAQI AGGRESSION AND THE CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF KUWAIT IN FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

Letter dated 17 Sevtember 1990 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 request, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion of an additional item, entitled "Iraqi aggression and the continued occupation of Kuwait in flagrant violation of Security Council resolutions", in the agenda of the forty-fifth session.

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum concerning the request is attached hereto (annex).

(<u>Signed</u>) Mohammad A. AHULHASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

- 1. The evil Iraqi aggression against Kuwait, on 2 August, stands as a dark page in the history of mankind. The international community, reacting promptly, unanimously condemned this flagrant violation of the Charter and norms of international behaviour. The Security Council, in its resolution 660 (1990), also demanded Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Iraqi forces from Kuwait.
- 2. In defiance of the international community, and contrary to its own public pronouncements, Iraq continued its military build up in Kuwait, occupied the territory and consolidated its forces on the southern **Kuwaiti** border. This was clearly and unequivocally met by the decision of the Security Council in its resolution 661 (1990) to impose a broad set of mandatory sanctions against Iraq.
- 3. In spite of the firm and unanimous demand of the international community to restore the situation to the <u>status auo ante</u> on 2 August, Iraq was bent on obliterating the **id**:ntity of Kuwait by declaring its annexation. This illegal, unprecedented move against another Member State was condemned and declared null and void in Security Council resolution 662 (1990).
- 4. Wanting the world to accept its diktat to annexing Kuwait, the Iraqi **régime** ordered the closure of foreign embassies accredited to Kuwait, restricted the movement and contact of foreign diplomats with their nationals, and coercing them to relinquish their posts by severing utilities.
- 5. Relentless in keeping its hold on Kuwait, the Iraqi **régime** used third country nationals as human pawns. There was a unanimous outrage against such an unprecedented behaviour among States. The Security Council in its resolution 664 (1990) demanded that Iraq release all third country nationals.
- 6. In view of the refusal of Iraq to comply with its previous resolutions, the Security Council felt compelled to call upon Member States to enforce its decision to impose the sanctions by adopting resolution 665 (1990).
- 7. The unanimous outcry against the aggression by Iraq and its continued occupation of Kuwait necessitate the inclusion of the item "Iraqi aggression and the continued occupation of Kuwait in flagrant violation of Security Council resolutions" in the agenda of the forty-fifth session and its consideration in plenary meeting as a matter of priority.