

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council 18th Supplement 2012-2013

Department of Political Affairs - Security Council Affairs Division Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch

24. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Overview

During the period under review, the Security Council held one meeting and adopted one resolution concerning the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains as well as the return of Kuwaiti property, in connection with the situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

The table at the end of the section gives information on, inter alia, invitees and speakers at the meeting at which this item was considered.

Termination of Chapter VII obligations of Iraq concerning the repatriation and return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and their remains and all Kuwaiti property

At the 6990th meeting, on 27 July 2013, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2107 (2013) welcoming Iraq's continued demonstration of its commitment to the full implementation of its outstanding obligations under the relevant Chapter VII resolutions. By the same resolution, with consideration to the provisions of Chapter VI of the Charter on the pacific settlement of disputes, the Council called upon the Government of Iraq to continue cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and efforts to search for missing Kuwaiti property. It also decided to terminate the obligations of Iraq under Chapter VII of the Charter concerning the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains, and the return of Kuwaiti property and cooperation with ICRC as set out in resolutions 686 (1991) and 687 (1991) of 2 March and 3 April 1991, while

terminating the mandate of the High-level Coordinator pursuant to resolution <u>1284 (1999)</u>. The Council requested that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq and the United Nations Mission in Iraq (UNAMI)¹ promote, support and facilitate efforts regarding those issues.

Following the vote, the Foreign Minister of Iraq elaborated on the efforts by Iraq over the past few years to regain the international standing it had enjoyed prior to resolution 661 (1990). He stated that the adoption of resolution 2107 (2013), a milestone in the history of the relationship between Iraq and the international community, indicated that the resolutions imposed on his country under Chapter VII of the Charter belonged to the past and also represented a significant step in its bilateral relationship with Kuwait. There no longer existed the issue of the maintenance of border markers, as Iraq and Kuwait had put in place the necessary measures, in accordance with resolution 833 (1993), nor the issue of compensation in view of its commitment to paying the percentage under the successor arrangements for the Development Fund for Iraq pursuant to resolution 1956 (2010). Furthermore, he held that through the adoption of resolution 2107 (2013), Iraq had fulfilled all its Chapter VII obligations under Council resolutions, with the last remaining issue of missing Kuwaiti persons and property having been transferred to coverage under the provisions of Chapter VI.²

Meeting: the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Meeting and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)
<u>S/PV.</u> 6990 27 July 2013	Thirty-fifth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999) (S/2013/357) Letter dated 12 June 2013 from the Permanent Representatives of Iraq and Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2013/358)	Draft resolution submitted by Australia, France, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States (<u>S/2013/379</u>)	Iraq (Minister for Foreign Affairs)		Iraq	Resolution <u>2107</u> (<u>2013</u>) 15-0-0

¹ For more information, see part X, sect. II, with regard to the mandate of UNAMI.

² <u>S/PV. 6990</u>, p. 2-3.