Also taking note of the Secretary-General’s note of 17 May 1991\textsuperscript{44} transmitting to the Council the text of the letter addressed to him by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency under paragraph 13 of the above-mentioned resolution,

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

1. Approves the plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 17 May 1991;\textsuperscript{44}

2. Confirms that the Special Commission and the International Atomic Energy Agency have the authority to conduct activities under section C of resolution 687 (1991) for the purpose of the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of the items specified in paragraphs 8 and 12 of that resolution, after the forty-five-day period following the approval of this plan until such activities have been completed;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council progress reports on the implementation of the plan referred to in paragraph 1 every six months after the adoption of the present resolution;

4. Decides to encourage the maximum assistance, in cash and in kind, from all Member States to ensure that activities under section C of resolution 687 (1991) are undertaken effectively and expeditiously; decides also, however, that the Government of Iraq shall be liable for the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by section C; and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council within thirty days for approval recommendations as to the most effective means by which Iraq’s obligations in this respect may be fulfilled.\textsuperscript{45}

Adopted unanimously at the 2994th meeting.


The Security Council,


Taking note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General on 2 June 1991 pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 687 (1991),\textsuperscript{45}

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

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report of 2 June 1991;\textsuperscript{45}

2. Approves the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991);\textsuperscript{46}

3. Reiterates its call upon all States and international organizations to act in a manner consistent with the guidelines;

4. Requests all States, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the guidelines, to report to the Secretary-General within forty-five days on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991);

5. Entrusts the Security Council Committee established under resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait with the responsibility, under the guidelines, for monitoring the prohibitions against the sale or supply of arms to Iraq and related sanctions established in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991);

6. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to review the guidelines at the same time as it reviews paragraphs 22 to 25 of resolution 687 (1991) as set out in paragraph 28 thereof.\textsuperscript{47}

Adopted unanimously at the 2994th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2995th meeting, on 26 June 1991, the Council decided to invite the representative of Iraq to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait: letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22739)."\textsuperscript{48}

At its 2996th meeting, on 28 June 1991, the Council discussed the item entitled:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait:

"Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22739)";\textsuperscript{7}

"Letter dated 28 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22743)."\textsuperscript{49}

At the same meeting, following consultations with the members of the Security Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:\textsuperscript{47}

"The members of the Security Council have learnt with grave concern of an incident which occurred today when the Iraqi military authorities denied a joint International Atomic Energy Agency/Special Commission nuclear