

which the Council will need to take further measures under the Charter;

11. *Decides* to remain actively and permanently seized of the matter until Kuwait has regained its independence and peace has been restored in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council.

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12. *Reposes its trust* in the Secretary-General to make available his good offices and, as he considers appropriate, to pursue them and to undertake diplomatic efforts in order to reach a peaceful solution to the crisis caused by the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait, on the basis of resolutions 660 (1990), 662 (1990) and 664 (1990), and calls upon all States, both those in the region and others, to pursue on this basis their efforts to this end, in conformity with the Charter, in order to improve the situation and restore peace, security and stability;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the results of his good offices and diplomatic efforts.

Adopted at the 2951st meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Cuba and Yemen).

Decisions

At its 2959th meeting, on 27 November 1990, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bahrain, Egypt and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Egypt,¹¹² to extend an invitation to Mr. Engin Ansay under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2960th meeting, on 27 November 1990, the Council decided to invite the representative of Qatar to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2962nd meeting, on 28 November 1990, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bangladesh, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United Arab Emirates to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 677 (1990)

of 28 November 1990

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 660 (1990) of 2 August 1990, 662 (1990) of 9 August 1990 and 674 (1990) of 29 October 1990,

Reiterating its concern for the suffering caused to indi-

¹¹² Document S/21968, incorporated in the record of the 2959th meeting.

viduals in Kuwait as a result of the invasion and occupation of Kuwait by Iraq,

Gravely concerned at the ongoing attempt by Iraq to alter the demographic composition of Kuwait and to destroy the civil records maintained by the legitimate Government of Kuwait,

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

1. *Condemns* the attempts by Iraq to alter the demographic composition of Kuwait and to destroy the civil records maintained by the legitimate Government of Kuwait;

2. *Mandates* the Secretary-General to take custody of a copy of the population register of Kuwait, the authenticity of which has been certified by the legitimate Government of Kuwait and which covers the registration of the population up to 1 August 1990;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, in cooperation with the legitimate Government of Kuwait, an order of rules and regulations governing access to and use of the said copy of the population register.

Adopted unanimously at the 2962nd meeting.

Decision

At its 2963rd meeting, on 29 November 1990, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the question.

Resolution 678 (1990)

of 29 November 1990

The Security Council,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 660 (1990) of 2 August 1990, 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, 662 (1990) of 9 August 1990, 664 (1990) of 18 August 1990, 665 (1990) of 25 August 1990, 666 (1990) of 13 September 1990, 667 (1990) of 16 September 1990, 669 (1990) of 24 September 1990, 670 (1990) of 25 September 1990, 674 (1990) of 29 October 1990 and 677 (1990) of 28 November 1990,

Noting that, despite all efforts by the United Nations, Iraq refuses to comply with its obligation to implement resolution 660 (1990) and the above-mentioned subsequent relevant resolutions, in flagrant contempt of the Security Council,

Mindful of its duties and responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance and preservation of international peace and security,

Determined to secure full compliance with its decisions,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. *Demands* that Iraq comply fully with resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions, and decides, while maintaining all its decisions, to allow Iraq one final opportunity, as a pause of goodwill, to do so;

2. *Authorizes* Member States co-operating with the Government of Kuwait, unless Iraq on or before 15 January 1991 fully implements, as set forth in paragraph 1 above, the above-mentioned resolutions, to use all necessary

means to uphold and implement resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and to restore international peace and security in the area;

3. *Requests* all States to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken in pursuance of paragraph 2 above;

4. *Requests* the States concerned to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the progress of actions undertaken pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

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

Adopted at the 2963rd meeting by 12 votes to 2 (Cuba and Yemen), with 1 abstention (China).

Decision

In a letter dated 21 December 1990,¹¹³ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“By resolution 669 (1990), adopted at its 2942nd

¹¹³ S/22033.

meeting, on 24 September 1990, the Council, recalling its resolution 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, entrusted the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait with the task of examining requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, and making recommendations to the President of the Council for appropriate action.

“By letters dated 19 and 21 December 1990,¹¹⁴ the Chairman of the Committee transmitted the recommendations of the Committee with regard to the following 18 States: Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, India, Lebanon, Mauritania, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

“At consultations of the whole of the Security Council held on 20 December 1990, it was decided to inform you of the above-mentioned recommendations of the Committee pursuant to resolution 669 (1990) in connection with requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter and to request you to implement the actions contained in the recommendations.”

¹¹⁴ S/22021 and Add. I.

THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA

Decision

At its 2941st meeting, on 20 September 1990, the Council discussed the item entitled “The situation in Cambodia”.

Resolution 668 (1990)

of 20 September 1990

The Security Council,

Convinced of the need to find an early, just and lasting peaceful solution of the Cambodia conflict,

Noting that the Paris Conference on Cambodia, which met from 30 July to 30 August 1989, made progress in elaborating a wide variety of elements necessary for reaching a comprehensive political settlement,

Taking note with appreciation of the continuing efforts of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which have resulted in the framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict,¹¹⁵

Also taking note with appreciation of the efforts of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations and other countries involved in promoting the search for a comprehensive political settlement,

Further taking note with appreciation of the efforts of Indonesia and France as Co-Presidents of the Paris Con-

ference on Cambodia and of all participants in the Conference to facilitate the restoration of peace to Cambodia,

Noting that these efforts are aimed at enabling the Cambodian people to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination through free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations in a neutral political environment with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia,

1. *Endorses* the framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict¹¹⁵ and encourages the continuing efforts of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America in this regard;

2. *Welcomes* the acceptance of this framework in its entirety by all the Cambodian parties, as the basis for settling the Cambodia conflict, at the informal meeting of the Cambodian parties at Jakarta on 10 September 1990 and their commitment to it;

3. *Also welcomes* the commitment of the Cambodian parties, in full co-operation with all other participants in the Paris Conference on Cambodia, to elaborating this framework into a comprehensive political settlement through the processes of the Conference;

4. *Welcomes*, in particular, the agreement reached by all Cambodian parties at Jakarta¹¹⁶ to form a Supreme National Council as the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the independence, national sovereignty and unity of Cambodia is embodied;

5. *Urges* the members of the Supreme National Coun-

¹¹⁵ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1990*, document S/21689, annex.

¹¹⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/21732, annex.