

9. Summary of United Nations Security Council
Resolutions on the Persian Gulf

Resolution 670, 25 September 1990

Establishes regulations relating to aircraft leaving or entering Kuwait or Iraq. States are required to deny permission to aircraft taking off from their territory if the aircraft is carrying cargo to or from Iraq or Kuwait. Such aircraft must also be denied permission to overfly state territory unless the aircraft lands at a designated airfield to be inspected. The sanctions committee is to be notified of flights carrying food and medical supplies. States are also asked to detain any ships of Iraqi registry that have been used in violation of Resolution 661 which enter their ports, or deny them entrance to their ports, except in an emergency.

Resolution 674, 29 October 1990

Part A of the resolution demands that Iraq stop taking third-state nationals hostage and stop mistreating Kuwaiti nationals. The resolution reminds Iraq of its obligations under international law in this regard and demands that Iraq facilitate the immediate departure of third-state nationals and provide the nationals and Kuwaiti nationals access to food, water and basic services. Part B of the resolution reposes the Security Council's trust in the Secretary-General to use his good offices to pursue a peaceful solution to the crisis.

Resolution 677, 28 November 1990

Condemns Iraqi efforts to alter the demographic composition of Kuwait and its destruction of Kuwaiti civil records. The resolution mandates the Secretary-General to take custody of an official Kuwaiti register of the population and to establish rules of access for the register.

Resolution 678, 29 November 1990

Authorizes states cooperating with Kuwait to use all necessary means to implement Resolution 660 and subsequent resolutions and to restore international peace and security, if Iraq fails to comply with the resolutions by 15 January 1991. States are required to provide support for actions undertaken and to keep the Security Council regularly informed.

Resolution 687, 3 April 1991

In this resolution the Security Council, *inter alia*:

- decides that upon agreement by Iraq to the provisions of the resolution, an official ceasefire is in effect;
- guarantees the inviolability of the international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait;
- requests that the Secretary-General submit a plan for the deployment of a UN observer unit to monitor the demilitarized zone along the border;
- decides that Iraq unconditionally accept the destruction and removal of all its chemical and biological weapons and agents and related components, all ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometres, under international supervision;
- creates a special commission to carry out immediate on-site inspection of Iraq's chemical, biological and missile capabilities, Iraq will yield all such material to the special commission;