

^c The representative of Peru spoke twice, once in his national capacity and once in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014).

^d China, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Kuwait, Peru, South Africa and United States.

^e The Special Envoy participated in the meeting by videoconference from Geneva.

^f The Special Envoy participated in the meeting by videoconference from Riyadh.

Meetings: the situation in the Middle East – United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.8495 27 March 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) (S/2019/248)		Israel, Syrian Arab Republic	Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations	All Council members, all invitees	
S/PV.8562 26 June 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on UNDOF (S/2019/467)	Draft resolution submitted by Russian Federation, United States (S/2019/521)				Resolution 2477 (2019) 15-0-0
S/PV.8693 19 December 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on UNDOF (S/2019/923)	Draft resolution submitted by Russian Federation, United States (S/2019/956)			Three Council members (Indonesia, Kuwait, United States)	Resolution 2503 (2019) 15-0-0

Meetings: the situation in the Middle East – United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.8610 29 August 2019	Letter dated 1 August 2019 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2019/619)	Draft resolution submitted by France (S/2019/690)	Israel, Lebanon		Eight Council members ^a	Resolution 2485 (2019) 15-0-0

^a China, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, United Kingdom and United States.

23. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

During the period under review, the Council held one meeting in relation to the item entitled “The situation between Iraq and Kuwait” and adopted one presidential statement under this item. The meeting took the form of an adoption⁴⁷⁸ and was the first meeting held by the

Council under the item since June 2013.⁴⁷⁹ More information on the meeting, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

⁴⁷⁸ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

⁴⁷⁹ For more information on prior meetings on the item, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2012–2013*, part I, sect. 24.

On 19 February 2019, the Council issued a presidential statement, in which it recalled its resolution 2107 (2013) on the situation between Iraq and Kuwait and all its previous resolutions and presidential statements addressing the issues of missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and the return of Kuwaiti property, including the national archives.⁴⁸⁰ The Council commended the United Nations Mission in Iraq (UNAMI) and its senior leadership for their ongoing efforts in implementing resolution 2107 (2013) and for their efforts to resolve outstanding issues related to Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and to the return of Kuwaiti property.⁴⁸¹ The Council welcomed the strong bilateral relations between Iraq and Kuwait, commended the Government of Kuwait for its continued support for Iraq in its efforts to achieve stability and welcomed efforts by Iraq to fulfil all remaining obligations in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions.⁴⁸² It also welcomed the ongoing cooperation between the two countries in the search of missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and encouraged the international community to provide to Iraqi authorities the advanced and innovative technical equipment necessary to assist in identifying burial locations in accordance with best practices.⁴⁸³ While expressing strong support for the perseverance of the members of the tripartite mechanism and its Chair, the International Committee of the Red Cross, in their efforts to locate the remains of the missing persons, the Council noted with regret that there remained 369 cases of missing Kuwaiti and third-

country nationals still unresolved and that no human remains had been exhumed since 2004.⁴⁸⁴

At the meeting,⁴⁸⁵ following the reading of the statement, the representative of Kuwait said that the adoption of the presidential statement came as an assurance that the issues of detainees, missing nationals and the repatriation of property were pending and remaining commitments under relevant Council resolutions. While acknowledging that those issues had nothing to do with international peace and security, he asserted that they were humanitarian issues in nature and were reminders of the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait in 1990. Kuwait noted that, in its statement, the Council stressed that those issues, namely, the detainees, the missing nationals and the Kuwaiti property, were at the heart of the mandate of UNAMI, pursuant to resolution 2107 (2013). He added that the presidential statement sent an important message to Iraq, namely, that the Council appreciated and valued the efforts made by that country's Government to search for detainees and missing nationals so as to know their fate, and an important message to Kuwait, specifically to the families of the missing nationals who did not know the fate of their loved ones, that the Council was interested in the issue and that it followed up on it, as it remained on the agenda of the Council.

In 2019, the Council also considered the issue of missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals under the item entitled "The situation concerning Iraq" and the issue of missing persons generally under the item entitled "Protection of civilians in armed conflict".⁴⁸⁶

⁴⁸⁰ S/PRST/2019/1, first paragraph.

⁴⁸¹ Ibid., second paragraph.

⁴⁸² Ibid., third paragraph.

⁴⁸³ Ibid., fourth paragraph.

⁴⁸⁴ Ibid., sixth and seventh paragraphs.

⁴⁸⁵ See S/PV.8463.

⁴⁸⁶ For more details, see part I, sects. 25 and 29.

Meetings: the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.8463 19 February 2019					One Council member (Kuwait)	S/PRST/2019/1

24. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

During the period under review, the Council held 12 meetings in connection with the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question". Consistent with prior practice, the Council continued to hear monthly briefings and hold quarterly

open debates to consider the item.⁴⁸⁷ In 2019, however, the Council did not adopt any decisions under the item. Under this item, the Council also considered developments in Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon,

⁴⁸⁷ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.