
1. I welcome the presence of the distinguished Secretary-General at this important meeting.

2. During and after the Iraq conflict, the welfare and security of the fraternal people of Iraq has remained a fundamental concern for the people and Government of Pakistan. The Iraqi people have suffered tremendously over last few decades. Their suffering must now come to an end.

3. Pakistan attempted sincerely to prevent another conflict in the Gulf and regretted its outbreak.

4. Our position on this Resolution has been guided by the objectives of promoting the welfare of the Iraqi people, peace and stability in the region and restoring the international Rule of law in accordance with the Charter of the UN.

5. Pakistan has supported this resolution for several reasons:

   • **One**, it specifically upholds the principles of the UN Charter relating to Iraq. It affirms the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq. It stresses the right of the Iraqi people to freely determine their own political future and control their own natural resources. It affirms the imperative of respect for international law, especially the Geneva Conventions and the Hague Regulations;

   • **Two**, this resolution lifts the long-enforced sanctions against the Iraqi people and opens the door to the provision of relief and humanitarian assistance to them, to the revival of the Iraqi economy, to Iraq’s reconstruction, and the installation of a representative government which can be recognized by the international community and soon take its place here at the UN with the comity of free nations;

   • **Three**, this resolution accords an independent and vital role to the United Nations and to the Secretary-General, and his Special Representative, in the provision of humanitarian relief to the Iraqi people, in the reconstruction of Iraq, in the management of its resources and economic revival, and in facilitating the process of bringing forth a representative government in Iraq. Pakistan looks forward to the early appointment of the Secretary-General’s Special Representative. We expect that the role of the United Nations and the Secretary-General will become even more central in Iraq in the coming months.

   • **Four**, the resolution, especially PP-14 & 15 and OP-1, open the door to the friends of Iraq to contribute to the welfare of the Iraqi people, including for the creation of an environment of peace and security in the area.

6. Pakistan like several other members of the Security Council, has agreed, due to the exigencies of the circumstances to the delegation of certain powers by the Security Council to the occupying powers, represented by the Authority. It is our expectation that the responsibilities entrusted to the Authority under this resolution will be exercised transparently and fairly and above all, in the interests of the Iraqi people. We welcome the continuing role which the UN will play in the oversight functions.

7. It is necessary, in this context, to recall that, under the Charter, the powers delegated by the Security Council under this resolution are not open-ended or unqualified. They should be exercised in ways that conform with the “principles of justice and international law”, mentioned in Article-I of the Charter and especially in conformity with the Geneva
Conventions and the Hague Regulations, besides the UN Charter itself.

8. The resolution is not an omnibus as observed by the UK. There are several issues which will have to be addressed by the Security Council in the coming weeks and months. These include:

- **One**, the certification by the UN and the IAEA that Iraq is free of WMD;
- **Two**, the ending of the arms embargo against Iraq;
- **Three**, the clarification and the possible enlargement of the UN’s role in future;
- **Four**, specific measures for the recovery of Iraq’s looted archeological heritage;
- **Five**, the problem of Kuwait and third country missing nationals.

9. Pakistan welcomes the provisions in the resolution relating to regular reporting by the Secretary-General, as well as by the US and UK, representing the Authority, to the Security Council.

10. It is Pakistan’s earnest hope that a representative government will soon be restored and Iraq’s sovereignty and political independence will be fully restored as soon as possible.

11. A secure and stable regional environment is imperative for the realization of the fundamental objective of this resolution. Pakistan continues to hope that there will be parallel progress in resolving the other outstanding conflicts and disputes which bedevil this region.