

the parties aimed at achieving the full implementation of resolution 598 (1987) of 20 July 1987.

"Accordingly, the Council fully supports the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at the holding of appropriately structured direct talks between both parties under his auspices, for a period of two months and with a specific agenda, the elements of which he outlined to the members of the Council, that he would propose to the parties, on the basis of the concluding observations contained in his report of 22 September 1989.⁷⁰

"The Council calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in his ongoing efforts, considering that 18 months after the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, resolution 598 (1987) has not yet been fully implemented.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to report to it at the conclusion of this stage of his efforts and to inform it on the results achieved and on the further steps he envisages for the full implementation of resolution 598 (1987)."

At its 2916th meeting, on 29 March 1990, the Council

Decision

At its 2944th meeting, on 27 September 1990, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (S/21803)".⁷³

Resolution 671 (1990)

of 27 September 1990

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 598 (1987) of 20 July 1987, 619 (1988) of 9 August 1988, 631 (1989) of 8 February 1989, 642 (1989) of 29 September 1989 and 651 (1990) of 29 March 1990,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group of 21 September 1990,⁷⁴ and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group for a further period of