



## Security Council

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### **Identical letters dated 18 January 2021 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

On instructions from my Government, and with reference to the provisions of Security Council Resolution [2107 \(2013\)](#) and the Security Council press statement of 24 November 2020 (SC/14365), I should like to inform you of the latest developments with regard to missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals. On 10 January 2021, the fates of 13 Kuwaiti and third-country national prisoners and missing persons who were detained during the 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait were ascertained. Their identities were determined through DNA analysis conducted by the General Department of Criminal Evidence of the Ministry of the Interior of the State of Kuwait on remains received from Iraq. They now join the list of Kuwaiti martyrs whose remains have been identified in previous announcements. Their names are as follows:

1. Badr Husayn Murad Al-Kandari;
2. Sulayman Kazim Qati' Ali Tahir;
3. Tariq Muhammad Ahmad Abdullah Al-Yaqut;
4. Abdulrahman Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Shuwaymani;
5. Abdulmahdi Abdulhamid Muhammad Ma'rifi Bahbahani;
6. Isa Muhammad Zaman Muhammad;
7. Kamil Abdulrahman Muhammad Nasir Al-Fayiz;
8. Martyr Muhammad Sad Mas'ud Al-Ahmad;
9. Muhammad Saleh Muhammad Sulayman Al-Mahini;
10. Masfar Shabib Muhammad Al-Dusari;
11. Mahdi Habib Ali Zayd Al-Balushi;
12. Mustafa Husayn Ahmad Muhammad al-Qattan;
13. Yusuf Zayd Zamil Sa'ud Al-Zamil.

Following intensive efforts, the State of Kuwait had obtained information regarding two burial sites in Iraq. That information was provided to the Technical Subcommittee of the Tripartite Commission, which directed that the two sites should be inspected by an Iraqi technical team under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). That is when the remains of these missing persons were discovered. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs informed the families of the missing persons of the results of the DNA identification immediately upon its completion. That step was taken because it was regarded as their humanitarian and legal right under international law and Security Council resolution [2474 \(2019\)](#). The above-mentioned group of remains is additional to the remains of the seven other persons whom the Kuwaiti authorities announced on 22 November 2020 had been identified as Kuwaiti martyrs detained during the Iraqi invasion in 1990 (see annex).



Identification of remains already received from Iraq will continue. That is a complex process involving reassembling and analysing human remains, especially for those received in August 2019, which were all mixed together. Then DNA must be extracted before the identity of the remains can be declared. The State of Kuwait looks forward to completing the identification process for all the remains received as soon as possible. It reiterates its commitment to return to the Iraqi side all remains that do not match up with the database of prisoners and missing persons along with the results of the genetic tests.

In keeping with the commitment of Kuwait to transparent and constructive steps in this regard, at the last meeting of the Technical Committee held on 12 January 2021, the Kuwaiti side renewed its invitation to the Iraqi delegation to visit the Department of DNA Identification of the General Department of Criminal Evidence on the margins of the next meeting of the Technical Committee to be held in the State of Kuwait. That would be along the lines of the visit already made by Alice Walpole, Deputy Special Representative for Political Affairs and Electoral Assistance at the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI), and ICRC specialists. The Iraqi delegation would be briefed on the mechanism for sorting and testing the remains received from the Iraqi side in August 2019 and be able to observe first-hand the difficulties that the identification process presents to the evidence team.

In that regard, the State of Kuwait extends its gratitude to the sister Government of Iraq, the friendly Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France, the members of the Tripartite Commission and the Technical Subcommittees, ICRC and UNAMI for all their efforts made through the work of the Tripartite Committee and the Technical Subcommittee that have helped to determine the fate of these prisoners and missing persons, even in the face of the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. It also extends its gratitude to the members of the Security Council for the concern they have shown for this humanitarian issue and their diligence in following-up on implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions, and in particular resolution [2107 \(2013\)](#), until the remains of the rest of the 346 missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals are identified and all the other obligations provided for in that resolution are fulfilled.

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* Mansour Ayyad **Alotaibi**  
Permanent Representative

**Annex to the identical letters dated 18 January 2021 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

**List of missing persons identified on 22 November 2020**

1. Mash'al Ibrahim Yusuf Al-Khalifi;
2. Barjas Ashwi Bilal Al-Khalidi;
3. Salim Rashid Salim Al-Dawsari;
4. Walid Ibrahim Abdullah Al-Jiran
5. Munzir Nu'man Abdulrazzaq Al-Sayf;
6. Husayn Ali Abdullah Al-Qabandi;
7. Khalid Farraj Muhammad Al-Dawsari.

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