



دانشگاه مطالعات جهان

International Politics Course

Master Program of Iranian Studies

Session#9

Iraqi Invasion of Kuwait

2nd August 1990

Strategic
suffocation

Iran – Iraq war: 19th August 1988

Kuwait: neutral / middle ground up to 1982

1982-1988 Saudi – Kuwait supportive
positionings + financial/logistic aids to Iraq





14 b\$ loan from Kuwait

Accusation of stealing oil by Kuwait

Accusation of threatening Iraqi borders

Attack: 2nd Auguts 1990









UNSC Resolution 660
2nd August 1990



Col. Alaa Hussein Ali
Kuwait-Iraqi citizen
3rd August 1990

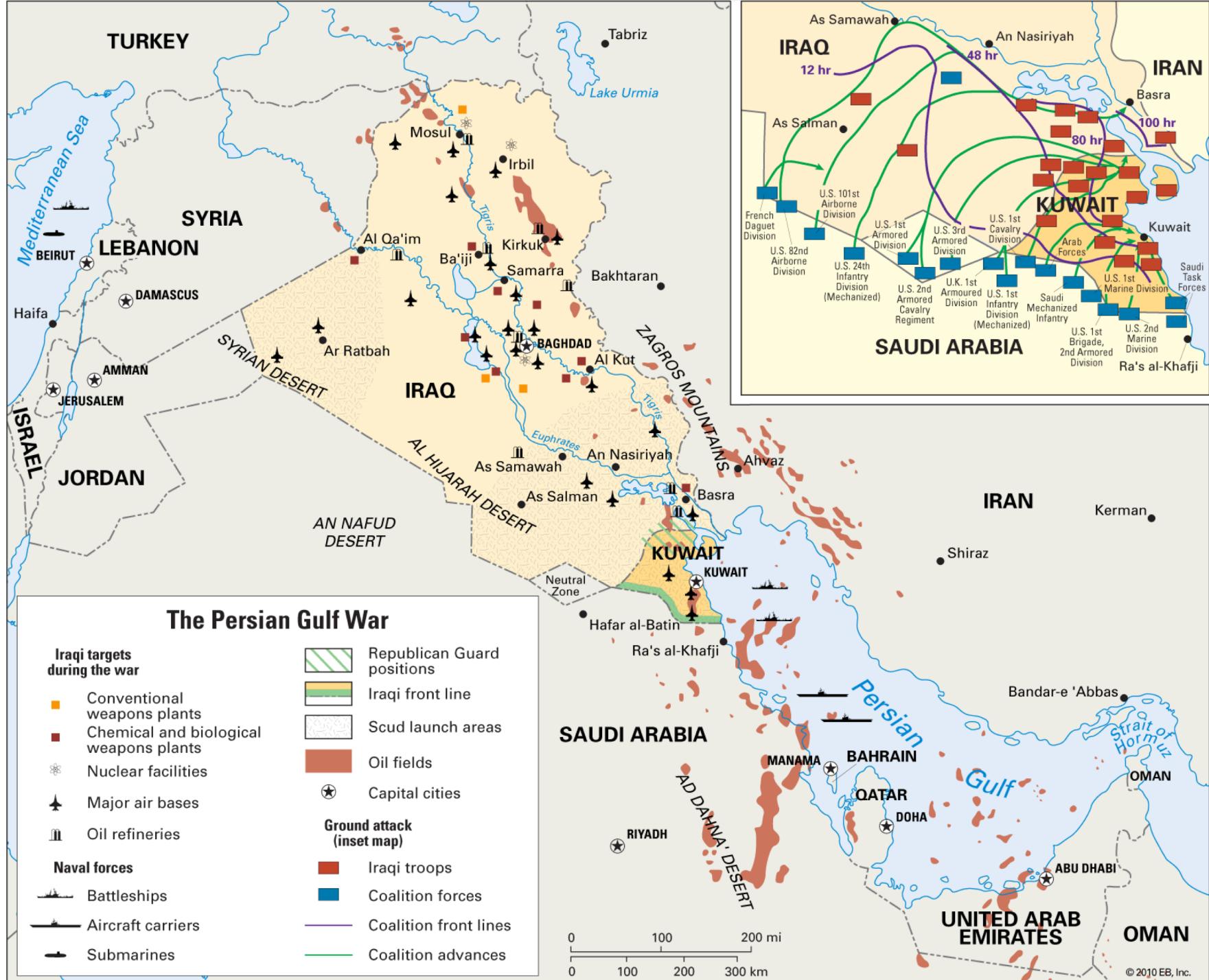
A formal portrait of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. He is seated, wearing a white agal and ghutra, and a gold-embroidered robe. He has a full black beard and is smiling slightly. The background features dark green curtains and a wooden panel with intricate gold-colored knot patterns.

4th August 1990:
Escape to Taif



UNSC Resolution 661
6th August 1990
Military intervention and
Sanctions: no Veto

- 10th August 1990: Arabs in Cairo, military intervention
- Positives: GCC, Egypt, Morocco, Syria
- Negatives: Jordan, Libya, Sudan, Algeria, Yemen, Palestine





Desert storm operation

November 1990: 30countries, 750,000 forces

17th Jan. 1991: intl. coalition operation started

18th Jan.: bombardment Riyadh and Israel

11m barrels of oil in the Persian gulf

25th Feb. 1991: withdrawal

27th Feb.: end of war

Operation Desert Shield

(August 2, 1990 – January 17, 1991)

Operations leading to the buildup of troops and defense of Saudi Arabia.

Operation Desert Storm

(January 17, 1991 –February 28 1991)

The combat phase, was a war waged by coalition forces from 35 nations led by the United States against Iraq in response to Iraq's invasion and annexation of Kuwait.







52 B\$ compensation
31 years



Thanks for your attention

sasankarimi.ir