



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
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STATEMENT

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

*STATEMENT TO THE 52nd REGULAR SESSION OF THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY*

by

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Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SEPTEMBER 2008

In the Name of God
The Compassionate, the Merciful

Mr. President,

At the outset I would like to congratulate you for the assumption of this post at such an important juncture of time. I assure Your Excellency the full cooperation of my delegation in order to make the conference a success.

Mr. President, Distinguished Delegates,

The Member States are expected to review the important development since the previous General Conference and to express their expectations as well as tangible proposals in order to promote various applications of nuclear energy in all over the world, bearing in mind the global scientific, economic, political developments.

The Status quo of the Agency is not satisfactory. One should not loose sight of the fact that the IAEA came into being half a century ago with the promotional objective, as stipulated in the statute, and not with regulatory and verification mandates. The Agency has in some occasions been instrumentally used, with political motivations, by few western countries, specifically by the United States, by interfering the activities of the Secretariat, undermining its authority and its impartiality.

Dealing with Iran' nuclear issues during recent years the Agency has gone beyond its statutory mandate by turning the

voluntary measures into a legal obligation, entering into the domain of the conventional military activities thus threatening national security under the pretext of the verifications and at the request of few western members of the Board of Governors. The Islamic Republic of Iran does not permit this trend to continue.

One should not lose sight of the fact that the IAEA came into being half a century ago with the promotional objective and not regulatory one, as stipulated in the Statute.

The Islamic Republic of Iran urges all like minded Member States, which constitute the majority, to exercise maximum vigilance with respect to present trend of diversion from the spirit and the letter of the Statute.

Mr. President,

Permit me to give a brief report on our nuclear policy and activities. The Islamic Republic of Iran is embarking on a well defined long term nuclear energy plan. In fulfilling the law adopted by the parliament the Government is entrusted to take serious steps for the production of 20000 Mw electricity from nuclear power plant in the next 20 years. Considering the increasing demand of energy due to annual economic growth of 6-8% and speedy industrial development, it is anticipated that 4000 to 6000 MW electricity has to annually be added to the national grid. Part of this requirement should surely be produced by nuclear power plant, taking into account the limited capacity of other sources of energy and the advantages of nuclear energy with respect to environmental concerns. Few months ago following an international bid, some companies were chosen to start site selection for future nuclear power plants. In parallel to the site selection, intensive

work has been started in designing a 360 Mw light water nuclear power plant, benefiting national industrial infrastructure. I hereby invite all potential suppliers to use this opportunity to in the future bids for the 20.000MWe target. There is no restriction for any company in the world in this regards.

Mr. President,

I have to recall and put on record that Bushehr Nuclear Power plant power plant was supposed to start its operation almost 3 decades ago, but due to irresponsible policy of the western supplier not committed to its contractual and legal obligation, it neither finished the project nor compensated the huge damage.

In this context, I would like to put on record that the unjustified, unprecedented measures such as suspension of enrichment activities, robust verification beyond comprehensive safeguards agreement has inflicted huge security, credibility and financial damage on Iran. We are determined to pursue the process for compensation

Mr. President,

One of the other issues of concerns is the unavailability of assured nuclear fuel for the power plants.

Lack of any legally binding instrument for assurances of supply is a reality that nobody could deny. No one could make a risk to invest billion dollars for a nuclear power plant where there is no guarantee for the fuel, which only cost a small amount compared to the capital investment of a nuclear power plant. In fact this one of the main difference with fossil power plants.

Mr. President,

Considering the confidence deficit vis-à-vis potential suppliers of the nuclear fuel, the Government had to fulfill the expectation of its people translated into law by their representatives in parliament. Thus the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran had to embark on indigenous enrichment plant for low enriched uranium to fulfill part of the fuel requirement of its light water nuclear power plants. For the same reason of lack of confidence on potential foreign suppliers, Iran took serious steps in all parts of fuel cycle, starting from uranium mines, such as Saghand and Gachin mine, uranium conversion industrial plant that is the UCF, Uranium enrichment, Natanz Enrichment Plant, and the fuel fabrication plant which is almost at its final stage of construction.

Mr. President,

During recent years some proposals have been raised on multilateral nuclear fuel supply. A critical review of almost all of them show that no attention is paid to the concerns of developing countries bearing in mind their historical deprivation from any access to nuclear technology and nuclear fuel . Almost all of them lack feasible practical non-discriminatory criteria in line of the Agency's Statute.

Any future elaboration on multilateral approach to nuclear fuel supply has to take the principle of full participation of all Member States in negotiation and decision by consensus and without prejudice to the inalienable right of Member States to choose an indigenous national fuel cycle options. The sentiment and concerns eloquently reflected in the positions of

the countries belonging to the NAM and G-77 & China has the full support of my country.

Mr. President,

Islamic Republic of Iran has been fully committed to principles of non-proliferation and disarmament. On behalf of my Government I declare the serious concerns regarding non-compliance of nuclear weapon states with their obligation under the article VI of the NPT and the spirit and letter of the Agency's statute. The proliferation of nuclear weapons in other countries is as the result of such violations as well as the double standard policies vis-à-vis the parties to the NPT.

The IAEA has to report to the international community the latest situation vis-à-vis the non-compliance of the United States, United Kingdom and France with regards to undertakings under article I of NPT that is not to transfer to any recipient whatsoever nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices or control over such weapons directly or indirectly and not anyway assist, encourage, or induce them to do so. The full un-interrupted cooperation with and assistance in nuclear weapon technology of the these countries to the Zionist regime has made it able to acquire nuclear weapon. During Last General Conference and subsequent meeting of Board of Governors, my delegation requested Director General to report on nuclear capabilities of Israel by sending inspectors for as a fact finding mission. The General Conference as the highest authority of the Agency has to mandate the Secretariat to investigate and report as soon as possible its findings.

Shameful silence of the western powers on the acknowledgment of the possession of nuclear weapons by the

Zionist regime of Israel, its military aggression against a Member States, has left no doubt about the urgent need for a reform in the United Nations particularly the United Nations Security Council, as well as appropriate measure regarding the recent negative developments in the IAEA such as the poisonous environment governing the Board of Governors.

Mr. President,

Following the most robust inspection in Iran the Director General has continuously reported to the whole world that it has not found any evidence of diversion of nuclear material and activities to prohibited purposes.

While the Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to continue its cooperation with the IAEA in accordance with the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement, I declare that the illegal and unjustified engagement of the United Nations Security Council in Iran's nuclear issue which has to only be dealt with in the IAEA, being the only pertinent technical international organization, has and shall have no effect on the national determination in pursuing peaceful nuclear activities including enrichment. The resolutions of the United Nations Security Council on punitive measures such as sanctions aiming at depriving the Great Nation of Iran shall strengthen its determination to pursue its righteous path and they would surely complicate further the situation. The resolutions of the UNSC shall also create negative environment and constraints for expected constructive negotiations which the Islamic Republic of Iran has initiated and always advised other parties to start without any precondition and without further delay.

Thank you for your attention.