



International Atomic Energy Agency

# GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC(XXV)/653/Rev.1

24 September 1981

GENERAL Distr.

Original: ENGLISH

Twenty-fifth regular session

Agenda item 8  
(GC(XXV)/652)

## MILITARY ATTACK ON IRAQI NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTRE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE AGENCY

Draft resolution submitted jointly by Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia

## MILITARY ATTACK ON IRAQI NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTRE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE AGENCY

The General Conference,

- (a) Having considered the agenda item "Military attack on Iraqi nuclear research centre and its implications for the Agency",
- (b) Recalling the resolution adopted by the Board of Governors on 12 June 1981 on the same subject, which - inter alia - strongly condemned Israel for this premeditated and unjustified attack on the Iraqi nuclear research centre and recommended to the General Conference that it consider all the implications of the attack, including suspending the exercise by Israel of the privileges and rights of membership,
- (c) Taking note of resolution 487 (1981) adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 19 June 1981, which strongly condemned the military attack by Israel as a clear violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international conduct and which called upon Israel urgently to place its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards,
- (d) Taking note further of the resolution adopted at the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy in Nairobi on 20 August 1981, which warned against the danger of joint Israeli and South African military nuclear activities,
- (e) Bearing in mind the statements made by the Director General of the Agency to the Board of Governors on 9 and 12 June and 6 July 1981, and in the Security Council on 19 June 1981,

(f) Considering that Iraq has fully subscribed to the Agency's safeguards regime and is a party to the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and has fulfilled its obligations thereunder,

(g) Noting further that Israel has neither adhered to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons nor accepted Agency safeguards on all its nuclear facilities.

(h) Alarmed by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

(i) Gravely concerned that Israel's military aggression against a safeguarded nuclear research facility has caused considerable damage to the safeguards regime and could seriously jeopardize the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

(j) Expressing indignation at the loss of life and damage to nuclear facilities caused by this wilful act,

(k) Deploring the rejection by Israel of the repeated calls, including that of the Security Council on 19 June 1981, to place its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards, and

(l) Recalling the provisions of Article XIX.B of the Statute of the Agency,

1. Considers that the Israeli act of aggression against the safeguarded Iraqi nuclear installations constitutes an attack against the Agency and its safeguards regime, which is the foundation of the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

2. Decides to suspend immediately the provision of any assistance to Israel under the Agency's technical assistance programme;

3. Decides also to suspend Israel from the exercise of the privileges and rights of membership until it abides by the provisions of Security Council resolution 487 of 19 June 1981;

4. Calls upon the Member States of the Agency to end all transfer of fissionable material and technology to Israel which could be used for nuclear arms;

5. Reaffirms its confidence in the effectiveness of the Agency safeguards system as a reliable means of verifying peaceful use of a nuclear facility; and

6. Reaffirms further the inalienable right of all Member States to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes under internationally accepted safeguards.