



International Atomic Energy Agency

GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC(XXVII)/692
2 September 1983

GENERAL Distr.
Original: ENGLISH

For official use only

Twenty-seventh regular session
Supplementary agenda item A
(GC(XXVII)/683/Add.1)

CONSEQUENCES OF THE ISRAELI MILITARY ATTACK ON THE IRAQI
NUCLEAR RESEARCH REACTOR AND THE STANDING THREAT
TO REPEAT THIS ATTACK FOR:

- (a) THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES; AND
- (b) THE ROLE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Explanatory memorandum submitted by Iraq

1. On 7 June 1981, the Israeli air-force attacked and destroyed the safeguarded Iraqi nuclear reactor. This military attack was strongly condemned by the Board of Governors and the General Conference of the Agency as an act of aggression against the Agency which has severely undermined the credibility of the safeguards regime, thus posing a great danger to the future development of the peaceful application of nuclear energy and to the principles of non-proliferation.

2. The Israelis have not only admitted their responsibility for this unprecedented act of aggression, but have also threatened to repeat such an attack in Iraq or elsewhere in the Arab countries in future whenever they deem it to be in their own aggressive interests. Israel has persistently refused to withdraw its threat, in spite of the repeated calls from international organizations, notably the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations. In this connection, we cite resolution A/RES/37/19 adopted on 23 November 1982 by the United Nations General Assembly following the discussion on the report of the Agency. This resolution states, inter alia,

that the General Assembly "Considers that Israel's threat to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities, as well as any other armed attack against such facilities, constitutes, inter alia, a serious threat to the role and activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the development and further promotion of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes."

3. The Agency and its General Conference, out of their statutory obligations, should continue the consideration of this very serious and real threat to the Agency's principles and activities.