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EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

Report of the General Committee

1. At its sixty-sixth meeting, on 30 September 1993, the General Committee examined the credentials of delegates to the session, as provided for in Rule 28 of the Conference's Rules of Procedure.
2. At the outset, the Chairman of the Committee mentioned Rules 27, 28 and 29 of the Rules of Procedure, and read out the following points of Rule 27 regarding credentials for the General Conference:
 - (a) Credentials designate the delegate of a Member State to a given session of the General Conference;
 - (b) They are submitted to the Director General; and
 - (c) They are issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.
3. The Chairman of the Committee then announced that credentials satisfying the requirements of Rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure had been submitted to the Director General for the delegates of the following 88 Members:

Albania	Liechtenstein
Algeria	Luxembourg
Argentina	Madagascar
Australia	Malaysia
Austria	Mauritius
Bangladesh	Mexico
Belarus	Monaco
Brazil	Mongolia
Bulgaria	Morocco
Cameroon	Namibia
Canada	Netherlands
Chile	New Zealand
China	Nicaragua
Colombia	Norway
Costa Rica	Pakistan
Croatia	Paraguay
Cuba	Philippines
Czech Republic	Poland
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Portugal
Denmark	Qatar
Egypt	Romania
Ethiopia	Russian Federation
Finland	Saudi Arabia
France	Slovak Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of	Slovenia
Ghana	South Africa
Greece	Spain
Guatemala	Sri Lanka
Holy See	Sudan
Hungary	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
India	Syrian Arab Republic
Indonesia	Tunisia
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Turkey
Iraq	Ukraine
Ireland	United Arab Emirates
Israel	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	United Republic of Tanzania
Japan	United States of America
Jordan	Uruguay
Kenya	Venezuela
Korea, Republic of	Viet Nam
Kuwait	Zambia
Lebanon	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	

4. The Chairman of the Committee announced further that various official communications in the form of telefax copies of original credentials, telexes from Ministers of Foreign Affairs, notes or letters from Permanent Missions, received by the Secretariat with respect to the status of delegates of the following 14 Members did not constitute formal credentials under Rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure:

Afghanistan
Armenia
Belgium
Bolivia
Cote d'Ivoire
Cyprus
Ecuador

Nigeria
Panama
Peru
Senegal
Thailand
Zaire
Zimbabwe

5. The representative of Qatar, speaking on behalf of the Arab delegations members of the League of Arab States participating in this Conference's session, expressed reservations in respect of credentials submitted by the delegation of Israel for the following reasons:

(a) Israel annexed the city of Jerusalem regarding it as its capital in spite of the relevant United Nations resolutions, in particular Security Council resolutions 252, 267, 271, 298, 465, 476 and 478 adopted in various years and General Assembly resolution E 169/35 of 15 December 1980 which considered all administrative and legal measures taken after the occupation of the city of Jerusalem null and void and unlawful, and in which the General Assembly called upon all States and specialized agencies and other international organizations to disregard any measure contravening the provisions of that resolution. In spite of the provisions of that resolution, the credentials of the Israeli delegation had been issued in occupied Jerusalem;

(b) Israel had annexed the Syrian Arab Golan area and refused to implement the Security Council and General Assembly resolutions relating to the annulment of the annexation measures, it still occupied part of South Lebanon and Western Beqaa, and until now refused to apply Security Council resolution 425 on that subject.

6. The representative of the United States of America, in referring to the statement by the representative of Qatar, expressed his delegation's regret that the issue of the Israeli delegation's credentials was raised again in this Committee. In the opinion of his delegation, far-reaching and positive developments in the Middle East, including the agreement signed recently in Washington between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization made such statements inappropriate. He rejected the reservations expressed in respect of the credentials of the delegate of Israel which his delegation found to be in completely good order.

7. The representative of Qatar, in responding to the previous speaker, said that he would like to place on record that the constructive role played by the United States in reaching just, equitable and lasting peace in the Middle East was deserving all recognition and respect.

Subsequent developments in the peace process were being awaited further to the rapprochement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization which was supported by all Arab States. He stressed that it was in this light that his earlier statement was made.

8. The representative of France stressed the hope that the current peace process between the Israelis and Palestinians would give new impetus to negotiations also in international organizations, including the IAEA:

9. Also, speaking on behalf of the twelve members of the European Community, he stated that the presence of a delegation of Zaire representing the government of Mr. Faustin Birindwa did not in any way imply that the Community and its member states accepted that government which originated from the political conclave consisting solely of representatives of the president's entourage without the approval of the High Council of the Republic and, consequently, was outside the transition process defined by the sovereign national conference.

10. The representative of the United States of America, in associating himself with the statement made on behalf of members of the European Community as regards the credentials of the Zairian delegation, said that the government of the United States of America noted considerable uncertainty about which government exercised control in Zaire and that negotiations were underway to establish a transitional government there. In these circumstances, his delegation preferred that no delegation from Zaire should be allowed to participate in the General Conference, and the decision to accept the credentials of the Zairian delegation did not mean that the United States of America considered the government of Mr. Birindwa to be the legitimate government of Zaire.

11. At the conclusion of the statements made by the members of the Committee in respect of credentials of particular delegations, the Chairman noted that reservations expressed in that regard and also other comments made in the Committee would be fully reflected in its report and summary records.

12. After the Committee held the discussion on the status of the delegations for whom satisfactory credentials had not been received during which the need for timely submission of credentials in accordance with the Rules of Procedure was reiterated, it was proposed that, in accordance with past practice those delegates for whom satisfactory credentials had not been received should be allowed to participate in the work of the Conference on the understanding that satisfactory credentials for each of them would be submitted to the Director General as soon as possible.

13. Finally, the Chairman read the following draft of a resolution:

"Examination of delegates' credentials

The General Conference

Accepts the report by the General Committee on its examination of the credentials of delegates to the Conference's thirty-seventh regular session which is set forth in document GC(XXXVII)/1098."

14. The Committee agreed to recommend that the Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 13.

