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**GENERAL CONFERENCE**GC(39)/43  
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Thirty-ninth regular session  
Agenda item 28  
(GC(39)/27)

**EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS****Report of the General Committee**

1. At its second meeting, on 21 September 1995, 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 96 Members:

Albania  
Algeria  
Argentina  
Australia  
Austria  
Bangladesh  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Cameroon  
Chile  
China  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Croatia  
Cuba  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic  
Denmark  
Ecuador  
Egypt  
Estonia  
Finland  
France  
Germany, Federal Republic of  
Ghana  
Greece  
Holy See  
Hungary  
Iceland  
India  
Indonesia  
Iran, Islamic Republic of  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Kazakhstan  
Kenya  
Korea, Republic of  
Kuwait  
Lebanon  
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya  
Liechtenstein  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Madagascar  
Malaysia

Mauritius  
Mexico  
Monaco  
Morocco  
Myanmar  
Namibia  
Netherlands  
New Zealand  
Nigeria  
Norway  
Pakistan  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Poland  
Portugal  
Qatar  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
Saudi Arabia  
Singapore  
Slovak Republic  
Slovenia  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Sudan  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Syrian Arab Republic  
Thailand  
The Former Yugoslav Republic  
of Macedonia  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Ukraine  
United Arab Emirates  
United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Northern Ireland  
United Republic of Tanzania  
United States of America  
Uzbekistan  
Venezuela  
Viet Nam  
Yemen  
Zaire  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

4. The Chairman of the Committee announced further that various official communications in the form of telefax copies of original credentials, notes or letters from Permanent Missions or other authorities 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:

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Armenia                | Jordan    |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Mali      |
| Canada                 | Mongolia  |
| Cote d'Ivoire          | Nicaragua |
| Ethiopia               | Panama    |
| Guatemala              | Uganda    |
| Iraq                   | Uruguay   |

5. The Chairman of the Committee then drew attention of the Committee to document GC(39)/37 containing reservations by Saudi Arabia on behalf of the members of the League of Arab States participating in this Conference's session about the credentials of the Israeli delegate. He proposed that the Committee take note of those reservations and that they be attached to the Committee's report to the Conference and reflected in the records of the meeting.

6. The representative of the United States of America, in referring to the reservations of Arab delegations contained in document GC(39)/37, pointed out that Israel had been a member in good standing of the IAEA since 1957 and nothing that had occurred over the past year had altered this situation. Indeed, the progress seen in the Middle East peace process, and the enhancement of technical ties between Israel and the IAEA which was approved by last year's General Conference, only confirmed their view that Israel's right to be present at the 1995 General Conference could not be legitimately questioned. The United States had no reason to believe that Israel's credentials were in any way unacceptable and opposed the reservations expressed in document GC(39)/37.

7. The representative of Qatar stated that the delegations of Arab States signatories to document GC(39)/37 expressed their reservations about the credentials of the Israeli delegation out of their strong desire to continue the peace process and to preserve Arab rights, especially the Holy City of Jerusalem. It was well known what Jerusalem meant for Arab and Islamic peoples. Israel annexed the city of Jerusalem, regarding it as its capital city in spite of the numerous United Nations resolutions in this regard, and in particular Security Council resolution 252 of 21 May 1968, which considered all administrative and legislative measures which would change the legal status of Jerusalem to be null and void.

This resolution was supported by several Security Council resolutions, in particular resolutions 267, 271, 298, 465, 476 and 478, adopted in many subsequent years. Also, the United Nations General Assembly called upon all States, specialized agencies and other international organizations to reject any action which was inconsistent with its resolution 35/169E, that determined that all administrative and legislative measures taken following the occupation of the city of Jerusalem were null and void.. Nevertheless, the credentials of the Israeli delegation had been issued from occupied Jerusalem.

The delegations of Arab States aspired to the achievement of a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East region. This goal could not be attained unless the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to an independent State, with its capital in Jerusalem, are restored, unless Israel withdrew from the entire occupied Syrian Golan area, as well as from South Lebanon and Western Beqaa, and unless Security Council resolution 425 on this subject was implemented.

8. The Chairman then noted that the statements made by the members of the Committee would be fully reflected in its report and summary records.

9. Further, the Chairman proposed that, in accordance with past practice those delegates for whom satisfactory credentials had not been received should, nevertheless, be allowed to participate in the work of the Conference on the understanding that proper credentials for each of them would be submitted to the Director General as soon as possible, preferably before the end of the current session of the Conference.

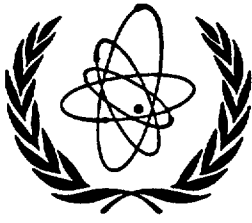
10. Finally, the Chairman read the following draft of a resolution:

"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-ninth regular session which is set forth in document GC(39/...."

11. The Committee agreed to recommend that the Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 10.



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## EXAMINATION OF DELEGATES CREDENTIALS

### STATEMENT OF ARAB DELEGATIONS CONCERNING THEIR RESERVATIONS ABOUT THE CREDENTIALS SUBMITTED BY THE ISRAELI DELEGATION TO THE THIRTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE IAEA GENERAL CONFERENCE IN VIENNA

Sir,

We enclose herewith the statement of Arab delegations whose signatures are on the attached list concerning their reservations about the credentials submitted by the Israeli delegation to the thirty-ninth session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency being held in Vienna from 18 to 22 September 1995 with the request that it be included in the Conference's report and be treated as an official document of the Conference.

For Arab delegations

The Chairman of the  
Credentials Committee,  
General Conference  
of the IAEA

(signed)

Essa Al-Nowaiser  
Ambassador of the Kingdom of  
of Saudi Arabia  
Dean of the Arab Diplomatic Corps



**Statement of Arab delegations concerning their reservations about  
the credentials submitted by the Israeli delegation to the  
thirty-ninth session of the IAEA General Conference  
in Vienna**

Mr. Chairman,

The undersigned delegations of the Arab States, members of the League of Arab States participating in this Conference, wish to express their reservations about the credentials submitted by the Israeli delegation for the following reasons:

- (1) Israel has annexed the city of Jerusalem, regarding it as its capital in spite of the relevant United Nations resolutions and 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. You will notice that, in spite of the provisions of the above-mentioned resolution, the credentials submitted by the delegation of Israel have been issued from occupied Jerusalem;
- (2) Israel has 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 continues to occupy part of South Lebanon and Western Beqaa, and to refuse to apply Security Council resolution 425 on this subject.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Names of Arab States making the Statement concerning their reservations  
about the credentials submitted by the Israeli delegation to the thirty-ninth  
session of the IAEA General Conference, 18-22 September 1995**

Tunisia  
United Arab Emirates  
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya  
Syrian Arab Republic  
Qatar  
Republic of Yemen  
Sudan  
Algeria  
Lebanon  
Kingdom of Morocco  
Jordan  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Kuwait  
Iraq