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REQUEST BY THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The attached texts are being circulated at the request of the
Resident Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

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STATEMENT MADE BY THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN IN THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
ON 20 FEBRUARY 1987

"Permit me to express my great appreciation to the distinguished Governors for the chance given to me to inform the Board of Governors of an important matter related to agenda sub-item 4(c).

"One of the most serious problems facing the world in recent years has been that of threats against and military attacks on nuclear facilities.

"The Chernobyl nuclear accident taught us, at the cost of the lives of many innocent victims and of negative psychological effects on public opinion as regards nuclear safety, the following lesson: the radioactive materials released as the result of an accident or of a terrorist or military attack could not be controlled or contained within the national frontiers of the State where the incident occurred; the world at large would definitely suffer the radiological consequences, directly, through the transboundary release of radioactive materials, or indirectly, in connection with the export of foodstuffs and other commodities.

"A new chapter in the history of this century, entitled "Armed attacks on nuclear facilities", was written in June 1981 by - and recorded in the name of - the régime which is occupying Palestine and which calls itself 'Israel'. That régime committed an act of State terrorism.

"Almost 40 years ago, a similar painful chapter was recorded in the name of the USA, which attacked Hiroshima and Nagasaki with nuclear weapons, causing huge radiological consequences. Undoubtedly, the next generation will read these chapters with regret and assess our sincerity and seriousness in dealing with such vital issues.

"In spite of the war imposed by the Iraqi régime, my Government has supported the draft resolutions condemning the attack on the Iraqi reactor and has always demanded severe punishment of the aggressor, in order to prevent any further armed attacks on nuclear facilities.

"Unfortunately, the measures taken by the international community, and the IAEA in particular, were superficial and ineffective, so that the scenario was repeated on 24 March 1984, this time by the follower of Israel's policy and doctrine - the Zionist régime in Iraq. The IAEA was notified of the Iraqi military attack on the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant and a fact-finding mission was requested. I would recall that the Plant includes two PWRs with a total capacity of 2400 MW(e).

"The Agency almost ignored the case and its consequences, as the result of which three more armed attacks were carried out on the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant - on 12 February 1985, 5 March 1985 and 12 July 1986. Reports concerning those attacks appeared in Agency documents GOV/INF/471, GOV/INF/471/Add.1, GOV/INF/473 and GC(XXX)/OR.284.

"In violating the spirit of the Agency's Statute by those armed attacks on the Bushehr Nuclear Power Station, Iraq forfeited the trust and confidence of all Member States, so that its draft resolution GC(XYIX)/764 was not adopted in 1985. Following the adoption in 1983 of resolution GC(XXVII)/RES/407, based on a draft submitted by Argentina - the first constructive step towards the prohibition of all armed attacks on nuclear facilities - my Government initiated the unanimously supported General Conference resolution GC(XXIX)/RES/444, in the second operative paragraph of which the Conference stated that 'any armed attack on and threat against nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes constitutes a violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter, international law and the Statute of the Agency.'

"I draw your attention to the fact that the fourth attack was carried out after the adoption of this resolution.

"KWU, the contractor for the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant, has notified the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), by a telex dated 28 January 1987, that it has been officially notified by the Foreign Ministry of the Federal Republic of Germany that the Iraqi Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany recently made the following statement:

'Iraq does consider the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant an important project for Iran, and it has to be considered, in view of the present developments in the area, a target for air attack.'

"A full report concerning this matter is in document INFCIRC/339.

"AEOI's nuclear research reactor, located in Teheran, has also been the target of Iraqi military attacks. I draw your attention to the fact that this reactor is operating and is routinely inspected by Agency safeguards inspectors. A full report concerning these attacks is in document GOV/INF/480.

"The Design Information Questionnaire (DIQ) on the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant has been formally submitted to the Agency for safeguards inspection purposes.

"On behalf of my Government, I now wish to inform the Agency's Board of Governors and the world at large for the first time that we have transferred safeguardable nuclear material to the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant and that we have informed the Agency, in advance and confidentially, about the details of the nuclear material.

"My Government expects the distinguished Director General and members of the Board of Governors to condemn Iraq's recent formal threat to attack the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant, which is a clear violation of Agency General Conference resolution GC(XXIX)/RES/444 and - in accordance with the second operative paragraph of that resolution - of the Agency's Statute. Also, it requests the Board of Governors to take appropriate

measures to prevent any such attack from occurring, as it might have the same radiological consequences as the Chernobyl nuclear accident. Only then will the promotion of the safe uses of nuclear energy throughout the world be assured.

"Bearing in mind the fact that the Geneva Conventions and the Additional Protocol of 1977 do not have full-scope coverage and considering the lack of progress in the Conference on Disarmament on this issue, my delegation fully supports the Group of 77's proposal, as reflected in document GOV/INF/516, regarding the Agency's taking the initiative by establishing a governmental expert group to draft a convention on the prohibition of armed attacks against nuclear facilities.

"As regards the question of the relevance of the Group of 77's proposal to the Agency's activities, I should like merely to state that inhumane military or terrorist attacks on nuclear facilities require only simple conventional devices, and the consequence is an immediate radioactive release. The question is therefore very urgent and relevant to the Agency's nuclear safety activities. In the case of nuclear material, time and sophisticated devices are required in order to use such material in a non-peaceful and inhumane manner. Actions against nuclear facilities and actions against nuclear material are strongly condemned by my Government and should be dealt with by the Agency, which is the most appropriate forum. I draw your attention to the fact that we have not raised objections to the Agency's involvement with regard to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, in spite of our reservations about its discriminatory articles. However, lack of co-operation on the part of a few countries with the majority of Member States on the issue of Agency activities relating to the Group of 77's proposal for a convention on the prohibition of armed attacks against nuclear installations would force us to reconsider our co-operative position."

STATEMENT WHICH THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN INTENDED TO MAKE
IN RESPONSE TO THE STATEMENT MADE BY THE GOVERNOR FROM
IRAQ IN THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS ON 20 FEBRUARY 1987

"With regard to the self-contradictory statement which was just made by the Iraqi representative (see INFCIRC/340), I should like to state the following:

1. The documentary photographs of the damaged areas (see GOV/INF/473) and communications from KWU, personnel of which were present at the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant site when the first attack was carried out, prove the dishonesty of the Iraqi régime. I also recall that my Government has repeatedly requested that fact-finding missions visit the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant in order to prove the Iraqi military attacks. That request is still valid.
2. The third paragraph of document GOV/INF/472, which was just quoted, is out of date and is in complete contradiction with the present situation, as I have just formally stated. The Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant does contain nuclear material, which is under Agency safeguards.
3. If requested by the Board of Governors, my Government would be in position to submit a copy of the telex mentioned in the letter to the Director General from Mr. Amrollahi, Deputy Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran and President of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran, regarding Iraq's formal threat to attack the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant. The discrepancies and contradictions between statements made on the same issue by Iraqi authorities in Bonn, Baghdad and Vienna lead us to conclude that the Iraqi régime has lost control and will undoubtedly collapse in the near future, as a result of which peace will return to the region.

"Bearing in mind the fact that the hypocritical régime of Iraq started the war and has massacred thousands of innocent followers of the Holy Quran in Iran and Iraq, my delegation regards the statement just made by the Iraqi representative, reciting the Holy Quran, as an insult to the Muslims of the whole world. I am therefore obliged to respond by reciting two paragraphs from the same source, the Holy Quran, which advise us to discuss in a respectful and logical manner:

'We verily sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and He revealed iron, wherein mighty power and (many) uses for mankind, and that Allah may know him to helpeth Him and His messengers, though unseen. Lo! Allah is Strong, Almighty.'

(Holy Quran - Surah LVII-25)

'Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and fair exhortation, and reason with them in the better way. Lo! thy Lord is best aware of him who strayeth from his way, and He is Best Aware of those who go aright.'

(Holy Quran - Surah XVI-125)"