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THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
(SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)**

The text of the attached aide memoire, dated 10 March 1994, of the Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to the IAEA is being circulated for the information of all Member States at the request of the Alternate Resident Representative of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

**AIDE-MEMOIRE OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA TO
IAEA**

Since the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations of resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992, some international organizations and specialised agencies have adopted arbitrary decisions in connection with the participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in their work.

The General Conference of IAEA adopted resolution GC(XXXVI)RES/576. There are attempts to give various interpretations on the meaning of this resolution. However, it should be recalled that it neither terminates nor suspends Yugoslavia's membership in the Agency. Furthermore, it does not take away the right of Yugoslavia to participate in the work of organs other than the Board and the General Conference, including treaty making bodies.

For its part, the FRY has clearly stated that it will continue the state, international, legal and political personality of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and that it will abide by all international commitments undertaken by the SFR of Yugoslavia. Consequently, the delegation of the Federal republic of Yugoslavia regularly participates in the meetings of States parties to various international conventions.

At the Seventh Meeting of the Group of Experts on a Nuclear Safety Convention the expert from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was unrightfully given the observer status, in spite of the expressed willingness and interest to participate on an equal footing with other states in the elaboration of very important new international instrument in the nuclear field.

The FR of Yugoslavia strongly disagree with the attempts by some countries to prevent its equal participation in the meetings whose purpose is to review the existing or elaborate new treaties in the field atomic energy. Such an arbitrary attitude is contrary to the basic principles of international law and could do great damage to the universal application of international instruments.

The situation created puts the Government of the FR Yugoslavia in the position to reconsider its intention to continue cooperation with the said bodies and fulfill its commitments under the treaties. It could, at the same time, imply the non-existence of obligations for the FR Yugoslavia that will arise from the future convention in whose elaboration it was prevented to fully participate.

Needles to say, future attitude of the FR Yugoslavia will depend in great measure on the attitude towards it, in which the greatest responsibility rests with those States which are advocating the present policy towards FR Yugoslavia and challenging its legitimate rights.

It should be understood that the Secretariat of the Agency should do its utmost to ensure the proper interpretation of the decision adopted on the subject.

Vienna, 10 March 1994