Communication dated 4 March from the Governor for the Russian Federation and the Resident Representatives of China, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States of America concerning UN Security Council resolution 1803 (2008)

1. The Director General has received a letter dated 4 March 2008 from the Governor for the Russian Federation and the Resident Representatives of China, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, attaching the text of a statement agreed by the Foreign Ministers of China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, with the support of the High Representative of the European Union and read by the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom on the occasion of the adoption on 3 March 2008 of United Nations Security Council resolution 1803 (2008).

2. The letter and, as requested therein, the attached text, are herewith circulated for the information of Member States.
4 March 2008

Dr Mohamed ElBaradei
Director General
IAEA

Dear Director General

On the occasion of the adoption on 3 March 2008 of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1803 on Iran the United Kingdom Permanent Representative in New York read the attached statement agreed by the Foreign Ministers of China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, with the support of the High Representative of the European Union.

The Permanent Representatives to the IAEA of the above named countries would be grateful if this could be circulated to all members of the IAEA as an Information Circular.

Yours sincerely

[Signatures]

Perment Representative of the UK to the IAEA

Permanent Representative of France to the IAEA

Permanent Representative of the United States to the IAEA

Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the IAEA

Permanent Representative of China to the IAEA

Permanent Representative of Germany to the IAEA
Text of statement agreed by the Foreign Ministers of China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, with the support of the High Representative of the European Union, following the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1803.

Today the UN Security Council adopted resolution 1803, reflecting the international community’s ongoing serious concerns about the proliferation risks of the Iranian nuclear programme. This is the third time that the UN Security Council has sent a strong message of international resolve to Iran by adopting a sanctions resolution under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations on Iran’s nuclear programme. We deplore Iran’s continued failure to comply with its UN Security Council and IAEA Board requirements, in particular by expanding its enrichment-related activities. We note the progress made in implementing the IAEA-Iran Work Plan and the IAEA’s serious concerns about the “alleged studies,” which are critical to an assessment of a possible military dimension to Iran’s nuclear programme. We call upon Iran to heed the requirements of UN Security Council and the IAEA, including the suspension of its enrichment-related and reprocessing activities.

We remain committed to an early negotiated solution to the Iranian nuclear issue and reaffirm our commitment to a dual-track approach. We reconfirm the proposals we presented to Iran in June 2006 and are prepared to further develop them. Our proposals will offer substantial opportunities for political, security and economic benefits to Iran and to the region. We urge Iran to take this opportunity to engage with us all and to find a negotiated
way forward. We reiterate our recognition of Iran’s right to develop, research, production, and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in conformity with its NPT obligations. We reconfirm that once the confidence of the international community in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran’s nuclear programme is restored it will be treated in the same manner as that of any Non-Nuclear Weapon State party to the NPT. We remain ready to negotiate future arrangements, modalities and timing in this respect once the conditions for negotiations have been established.

This will require further diplomatic efforts and innovative approaches. To that end we have asked Dr. Javier Solana, the European Union’s High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy, to meet with Dr. Saeed Jalili, Secretary of Iran’s Supreme National Security Council, and to address the interests and concerns of both sides in a manner which can gradually create the conditions for the opening of negotiations.