

Information Circular

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Communication dated 18 June 2009 received from the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Agency concerning statements made by the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Board of Governors

The Secretariat has received a Note Verbale dated 18 June 2009 from the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran transmitting the text of the statement of the Resident Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered during the meeting of the Board of Governors on 17 June 2009 under agenda item 5(e) on the “Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement in the Islamic Republic of Iran (GOV/2009/35)” and a document entitled “Response to remarks made by some delegates”.

The Note Verbale and, as requested therein, its enclosures are circulated herewith for the information of all Member States.



**Permanent Mission of
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18 June 2009

The Permanent Mission of Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Atomic Energy Agency presents its compliments to the Agency's Secretariat and has the honor to request the Statement of Ambassador and the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered during the Meeting of the Board of Governors on 17 June 2009 under the agenda item 5(e) "Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement in the Islamic Republic of Iran (GOV/2009/35)" and "Response to remarks made by some delegates" to be circulated among the Member States and publish it as an INFCIRC document and make it available to the public through the IAEA website.

The Permanent Mission of Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Atomic Energy Agency avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Agency's Secretariat the assurances of its highest consideration.



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Statement

by

H.E.Ambassador Soltanieh

Permanent Representative of Islamic Republic of Iran

at

Board of Governors of the IAEA

June 17, 2009

In the Name of God

The Most Gracious and the Most Merciful

Madam Chair, Distinguished colleagues

At the outset I would like to state that my delegation associates itself with the statement made by the distinguished representative of Cuba on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. I would also like to extend the sincere appreciation of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Non-Aligned Movement for its continued support.

After six years of the most robust and intrusive inspection in the history of the Agency, and in spite of the continuous declaration of the Director General in over 20 reports to the Board of Governors, that there is no evidence of diversion of nuclear materials and activities to prohibited purposes, the issue is still on the agenda of the Board of Governors. The simple question is; why?

Although I have already answered the question at several occasions but it is worthy recalling again and putting on record. The issue is on the agenda due to political motivation and pressures exerted by couple of countries with a

hidden agenda, in full contravention with the spirit and letter of the IAEA Statute. Those are trying to turn the Agency to a “UN Watchdog” with maximum intrusiveness in safeguards in order to interfere to the national security of majority of Member States, under the pretext of non-proliferation.

Madam Chair,

Due to time constraint I limit myself to few examples:

Attempts in turning the Additional Protocol which is voluntary to a mandatory instrument, taking steps to go beyond the Additional Protocol; the US proposal to establish the committee on strengthening Safeguards, which of course failed after two years; politicizing technical cooperation through imposing discrimination and more restrictions, are among those examples of a preplanned hidden agenda. Such attempts are made where the international community is seriously concerned about the non-compliance with Article VI of NPT regarding nuclear disarmament as well as violation of Article I in transferring nuclear materials and technology to Israeli regime, the only non-party to NPT in the Middle East, the last but not the least is the double standard policy which has jeopardized the NPT credibility and universality. Such concerns were conveyed by almost all parties in the recent meeting of NPT in New York.

Madam Chair,

I refrain from elaborating in detail the DG reports including relevant paragraphs of SIR at this meeting. I will however reflect our comments on shortcomings and inconsistencies together with realities on the ground in

written. Reading carefully the reports of the Director General one could easily notice the bitter fact that the issue is political and not technical any more. He has rightly reported that the issue is still on agenda since the concerned state, United States, has not delivered the original document on the so-called alleged studies to the Agency and did not even permit the Agency to deliver the copy, which had in its access, to Iran during discussion. He therefore considers dialogue with accusing State as the only solution since Agency has already conducted its technical mandate according to Statute and Comprehensive Safeguards.

I have to recall that the issue started with a single technical question in 2003: Where is the source of contamination of LEU and HEU particles found in Natanz?

Iran reacted in the most cooperative and transparent manner in order to clarify the matter.

After the most intensive intrusive inspection in the life time of the Agency, including swipe sampling, interview, and thorough review of documents, the Agency concluded in June 2004 that the assertion of Iran was correct that is the source of contamination is not as the result of enrichment in Iran and has foreign source. However due to politically motivated policies and conducts of few States the issue has not been removed from the agenda of the Board of Governors since then. At the eve of each meeting of Board a certain State brought a new allegation which after months of robust inspection proved to be baseless. Based on these facts I caution that the continuation of status quo, keeping the issue of peaceful uses of nuclear energy of Iran in the agenda, has serious consequences on the cooperative environment among Member States thus the integrity and credibility of the Agency. Therefore

the Director General is expected to declare that the implementation of safeguards in Iran shall be conducted in a routine manner, as was envisaged in the Work Plan (INFCIRC/711) agreed upon between Iran and the Agency, as soon as possible.

Madam Chairperson,

In conclusion I would like to reiterate the following points:

1-The Government of Islamic Republic of Iran shall not deprive its Great Nation from its inalienable right utilizing nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, including nuclear fuel cycle, specifically enrichment, at the same time it shall continue its full cooperation with the Agency in accordance with its obligation under NPT comprehensive Safeguards Agreement. The world has noticed that Iranian people with the background of thousand years of civilization and contribution of science to humankind are united on the issue of nuclear energy.

2- The Islamic Republic of Iran is of the strong view that the nuclear issues shall be elaborated merely within the framework of the Agency as the sole pertinent technical organization.

3-The last but not the least I declare that the Islamic Republic of Iran has always welcomed constructive and just dialogue; based on the principle of mutual respect, without any pre-condition, in order to deal with global and regional challenges particularly the nuclear armament which is immediate threat to global peace and security. I therefore advise those who have declared a change in their foreign policy to translate their words into sincere action and seize the unique opportunity by choosing civilized approach that is dialogue rather repeating their inefficient uncivilized provocative conducts,

language of threat and compensate their past mistakes. Majority of Member States expect to see such declared changes in the attitudes and conducts of the certain State vis-à-vis the IAEA too and to compensate the damage already inflicted to the credibility and independence of the Agency.

Thank you for your kind attention

Response of the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran
to remarks made by some delegates
on Implementation of Safeguards Agreement in Iran
at the Board of Governors

17 June 2009

Madam Chair,

Some unjustified, obsolete and boring comments made by few western countries force me to give clarifications and put on the record.

1- In our view, the source of confidence deficit are remarks made by some western countries including few members of the EU, together with the USA and Canada, who are apparently moving in an opposite direction instead towards the peaceful settlement for the issue. They once again demonstrated such an approach in their imbalanced statements today. Over the last six years they have taken a selective approach, while refraining from making any reference to positive points which appeared in the IAEA DG reports, have done their best to highlight a few points such as Iran's rejection to suspend its peaceful nuclear activities including enrichment and its reluctance to ratify the Additional Protocol.

2- These few Member States have to be honest with their own people and with the international community by admitting to their mistakes. Had they not insisted on preconditions for negotiations such as suspension, had they refrained from insisting on their uncivilized and humiliating policy of dual-track and so called "carrot and stick", a couple of years ago we had been able to deal with issues of both sides' concern. It could have been possible in the course of negotiation in the spirit of mutual respect.

3- A certain country is publicizing that there is a drastic change in its foreign policy, pursuant to the world's concern about the creation of conflicts and war in all over the world. There was an announcement of change and compensation of the past mistakes. Today, having listened to the US statement, we are witnessing that there is no change in policies and actions vis-à-vis the IAEA. Therefore, all peace loving people have to reconsider their views about dealing with such a country.

4- Today those few countries actually further isolated themselves by making irresponsible statements and by totally ignoring over 10 positive points in the latest DG report, specifically the bill of health on the peaceful nature of nuclear energy in Iran; it states that there is no evidence of diversion of nuclear material and activities to prohibited purposes in Iran; and that the Agency was able to continue its verification activities without any obstacle. Instead, these countries kept repeating the same statements, and as in the previous ones asked Iran to suspend its legitimate peaceful activities including enrichment and heavy water reactor which is due to produce radioisotope for hospitals. They ask for the impossible!

5- The last but not the least is that they mistakenly make linkage with irrelevant issues by asking for suspension as a condition for declaring routine inspection! They have to bear responsibility of consequences that may be brought about by such a dangerous game. They are insisting on a challenging policy which jeopardizes the spirit of cooperation the Agency needs more than ever. I recall the cooperative approach of my respective country as declared and according which - if the Agency declares that implementation of safeguards would be conducted in a routine manner, as envisaged in the Work Plan (INFCIRC/711), - a new chapter is opened, then Iran will be prepared to remove any ambiguity, if any, within our Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement.

I would like to advise them to cope themselves with the reality on the ground that is to say:

- Iran is the master of the enrichment technology.
- Iran continues to keep its national fuel cycle including enrichment under surveillance of the IAEA.
- Iran will continue the completion of IR-40 for radioisotope production.
- The Islamic Republic of Iran considers the UN Security Council resolutions unjust and with no legal basis.
- Iran is determined to continue its full cooperation with the Agency only in accordance with its NPT safeguards obligations based on the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement.