In the Name of God

Statement By

H.E. Ambassador Soltanieh
Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Before
The Board of Governors
IAEA, Vienna, 23 November 2006

Mr. Chairman,

At the outset I would like to associate myself to the statement made by the distinguished Ambassador of Cuba on behalf of the majority of Agency's Member States that is, the Non-Aligned Movement. I am obliged to express sincere appreciation of my Government for their valuable supports.

Once again the issue of the implementation of the Safeguards in the Islamic Republic of Iran is discussed at the Board of Governors. It is regretful that the issue remains in the Agenda of the Board of Governors due to the political motivations of a few delegations. It is also of profound disappointment that the United Nations Security Council is involved in a purely technical matter which is being fully related to the IAEA as the sole competent international organization to the Safeguards. Any such involvement by a body mandated to deal with political and security issues will endanger the credibility, integrity and the independence of the Agency, as enshrined in the letter and spirit of the Statute.

The first consequence of the historical mistake by sending the nuclear dossier to the United Nations Security Council was termination of voluntary implementation of the Additional Protocol, which was implemented as if it was ratified for about three years.

Warning had been made repeatedly that the "policy of carrot and stick" is counterproductive and the Islamic Republic of Iran will not bond to pressure and the language of threat. We had already informed that our parliament had prepared a draft of bill that in case of referral the issue to the UNSC the Government will be mandated to stop voluntary implementation of the Additional Protocol. Those who did not believe and assumed the pressure policy would work, have to be blamed for.

Mr. Chairman,

Now the situation is similar. A draft of a bill is already prepared by some members of our Parliament to the effect that if the UN Security Council passes a resolution under Chapter VII, the interaction and cooperation with the IAEA will be reconsidered.

As it has been adopted by the Board of Governors, the issues related to legal obligation has to be distinct from voluntary, confidence building, and transparency

measures. The Islamic Republic of Iran has fully committed to its obligation under the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement. However as reflected in the last report of the Director General, Iran will be prepared to deal with the few remaining outstanding issues provided that the nuclear dossier is retuned back in full from the UN Security Council, to the framework of the Agency.

I have to draw the attention to the fact that the assertion of Iran to the effect that there are no reprocessing activities, is once again proved to be correct, as reported by Director General, reflected in his last report Para 7:

"There are no indications of ongoing reprocessing activities at these facilities or at any other declared facilities in Iran."

Therefore there has been no legal basis for the resolutions of the Board of Governors and the United Nations Security Council.

As regards to the report of the Director General, I would like to put on record that there has been no impedance but full cooperation in the implementation of Comprehensive Safeguards in accordance with agreement in INFCIRC/214. Regarding two issues referred to in the DG's report considered by the Secretariat to be related to the Safeguards Agreement, the following responses to the request of Director General have been made:

"Upon instruction of my Government, I would like to inform that in response to your request, further environmental sampling from the equipment at the Technical University, from which samples was already taken before, could be made once again. In order to show determination to further cooperate with the Agency and Your Excellency, in particular, in facilitating removal of ambiguities, this decision was made." (Letter dated 22.11.2006)

"Pursuant to your request for access to the operating records concerning product and tail assays of PFEP, I have the honer to inform that the President of Atomic Energy Organization of Iran has agreed to instruct the operator to do so. Although the AEOI has already provided the required operating records, and it does not consider the access to the information in question as an obligation but the decision was made in the spirit of cooperation with the Agency, Your Excellency, in particular, in further facilitating the Agency's activities in Iran." (Letter dated 23.11.2006)

Mr. Chairman,

The threat of armed attack against peaceful nuclear installations of Iran by US and Israeli Regime has been augmented. In communication made both addressed to the Secretary General of the United Nations as well as to the Director General of the Agency, my Government serious concerns have been duly reflected. Recalling the historical military attack against Iraqi nuclear reactor which was condemned by the General Conference resolution, there is "potential of threat which requires prompt attention and immediate actions by Member States of the IAEA and international Community in general.

I hereby recall the relevant operative paragraphs of the General Conference Resolution GC (XXXIV)/RES/533:

"Any armed attack on and threat against unclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes constitute a violation of the principles of the United Nations Chapter, International Law and the Statute of the Agency."

Serious concerns were also expressed by the Agency's General Conference in its resolution GC (XXXI)/RES/475 in which it stated:

"Armed attack on a nuclear installation could result in radioactive release with grave consequences within and beyond the boundaries of the State which has been attacked."

Mr. Chairman,

The last but not the least is the fact that the Agency's General Conference in its Resolution GC(XXXIV)/RES/533 recognized that "An armed attack on a Safeguarded nuclear facility, in operation or under the construction, would create a situation in which the United Nations Security Council would have to act immediately in accordance with the provisions of the UN Chapter."

Member States of the Agency are expected to take prompt measures dealing with such essential and urgent case, being in full contravention with the said resolutions as well as the Statute of the IAEA.

Mr. Chairman,

In several occasions my country as well as all members by NAM and even other Member States has expressed serious concerns about release of confidential information of the Agency, particularly those submitted to the Agency's inspection. Considering the above mentioned threats of attack against peaceful nuclear installations of Iran, and the lack of affective protection of confidentiality of detailed information provided to the Agency, the concerns are drastically increased, which calls for immediate remedy measures by member States as well as Director General.

Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion I would like to declare that the Islamic Republic of Iran has already been committed to the principles of nuclear disarmament and non proliferation. At the same time in exercising its inalienable right under the Statute and NPT, determined to continue without any interruption its peaceful nuclear activities, in the area of nuclear fuel and in nuclear enrichment in particular, in accordance with the Agency's Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement (INFCIRC/214)

Thank your for your attention

It is not a surprise that US delegate repeated that use of force and sanctions is defined as diplomacy. This is in line with unilateral diplomacy, unilateral military occupation and measures of **** Iraqi civilian has also been called US multilateral policy.

It is regretful that US Administration has not yet even after recent defeat understood and want to confess that would public and US people can not tolerate deception assuming public are deaf to have merely related to understand.

US Government has to understand that according the people of physics exerting pressure leads to explosion.

People of the world have and would further uprise to unilateral ... policy of the US.