

## Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Database

## 16 June 2003, Board of Governors Meeting

<b>16 June 2003 Meeting:</b> GOV/OR.1070, GOV/OR.1072	
	United Nations Fora
Unilateralism and Multilateralism	• (GOV/OR.1070 – Para 87) Members of the Non-Aligned Movement were concerned at the growing tendency to resort to unilateralism and unilaterally imposed prescriptions. Multilateralism and multilaterally agreed solutions were the only sustainable path towards disarmament and international security. In that connection, the Movement welcomed the adoption of General Assembly Resolution A/RES/57/63 on promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation. It fully recognized the Agency's role as an independent, intergovernmental, science and technology-based United Nations agency, providing a global focal point for nuclear co-operation. Thus, it associated itself with the statement made on behalf of the Group of 77 and China on the other agenda items discussed.
	NWFZ
NWFZ in the Middle East	• (GOV/OR.1070 – Para 88) The Movement was in favor of the speedy establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the General Assembly. It called upon all parties concerned to take urgent and practical steps to that end, and urged Israel promptly to place all its nuclear facilities under Agency comprehensive safeguards.
	Country Specific
Israel	<ul> <li>(GOV/OR.1070 – Para 88) The Movement was in favor of the speedy establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the General Assembly. It called upon all parties concerned to take urgent and practical steps to that end, and urged Israel promptly to place all its nuclear facilities under Agency comprehensive safeguards.</li> </ul>
Iraq	• (GOV/OR.1070 – Para 90) The Movement welcomed the limited resumption of inspections in Iraq and looked forward to the Agency fully discharging its Security Council mandate in that country.
Iran	• (GOV/OR.1070 – Para 93)welcomed the Director General's recent visit to Iran and the subsequent signing of new Subsidiary Arrangements. He also welcomed Iran's constructive initiative in presenting its peaceful nuclear strategy to Member States through its Vice President in May 2003. Iran's decision to allow the Agency to inspect its nuclear facilities even before its official acceptance of the modified Subsidiary Arrangements was to be commended, as were the numerous confidence-building measures it had taken, even allowing visits by Agency officials to buildings unrelated to any

	nuclear facility. Moreover, after accepting the modified Subsidiary Arrangements, Iran had allowed six safeguards missions over the preceding three months.  • (GOV/OR.1070 – Para 94) The Non-Aligned Movement was of the opinion that the Director General's report contained in document GOV/2003/40 did not indicate non-compliance but a failure to report, similar to the cases referred to in paragraph 187 of the SIR. It encouraged both parties to pursue their consultations with a view to making progress in the implementation of safeguards at new facilities. In conclusion, he commended the Director General's efforts in that regard and welcomed Iran's announcement that the Government was considering signing an additional protocol, and its open invitation to developed Member States to participate and co-operate in its nuclear programme.
	Peaceful Uses
Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	• (GOV/OR.1070 – Para 89)undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes persisted. Non-proliferation concerns were best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements.
	Safeguards
Safeguards: Safeguards Implementation Report (SIR)	<ul> <li>(GOV/OR.1070 – Para 91) The Safeguards Implementation Report (SIR) stated that the Secretariat had found no indication of the diversion of nuclear material placed under safeguards and had concluded that, with the exception of one non-Member State, nuclear material and other items placed under safeguards had remained in peaceful activities or were otherwise adequately accounted for. Paragraph 187 of the report indicated that, for facilities with one significant quantity or more of nuclear material, 34 facilities (10%) in 15 States had failed to attain fully the quantity component of the inspection goal, and 32 facilities (9%) in 15 States had failed to attain the timeliness component. That fact was of relevance to the item under discussion.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1070 – Para 92) The Movement noted with concern that no developing Member State had been accepted into the Agency's network of analytical laboratories. The Agency should strive for wider geographical distribution and assist such countries to meet the qualification requirements.</li> </ul>