

## Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Database

## 13 June 2005 Board of Governors Meeting

<b>13 June 2005 Meeting:</b> GOV/OR.1129; GOV/OR.1130; GOV/OR.1131	
	Safeguards
Small Quantities Protocol (SQP)	<ul> <li>(GOV/OR.1129 – Para 89)said that NAM welcomed the decision of the Government of Saudi Arabia to conclude a safeguards agreement and an SQP.</li> </ul>
Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols	<ul> <li>(GOV/OR.1129 – Para 89)said that NAM welcomed the decision of the Government of Saudi Arabia to conclude a safeguards agreement and an SQP.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 62)NAM welcomed the fact that the Director General had once again confirmed in his introductory statement the positive trend in the implementation of safeguards in Iran, and that Iran had continued to facilitate Agency access to nuclear material and facilities under its safeguards agreement and additional protocol, which was being voluntarily implemented as if Iran had ratified it.</li> </ul>
Verification	<ul> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 64) The substantive progress made in the verification of Iran's nuclear programme and activities for peaceful purposes, and the clear prospects for concluding that process within a short time, confirmed the competence of the Agency to deal effectively with such matters. NAM therefore remained of the view that the issue should be dealt with solely within the framework of the Agency.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 65) The suspension of Iran's enrichment and reprocessing activities was a voluntary and legally non-binding measure which was being fully verified by the Agency. It had helped enhance confidence in Iran's nuclear fuel programme and should not be interpreted in any manner that would restrict the inalienable rights of States to engage in peaceful nuclear activities.</li> </ul>
Safeguards Verification Committee	<ul> <li>(GOV/OR.1131 – Para 18)NAM, which had taken note of the revised proposal of the United States delegation, welcomed the consultations held by the United States delegation with other delegations and with various groups on the contents of the proposal.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1131 – Para 19) NAM, which was in favour of all efforts to enhance the Agency's work in all its aspects, in accordance with the Statute and bearing in mind the inalienable right of all Member States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes, considered it essential to strengthen all statutory activities of the Agency in a balanced manner.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1131 – Para 21) As to the proposal just adopted, NAM believed that the decisions on such proposals should result from careful and transparent consultations among Member States. It had noted the comments made by the Director General regarding the proposal.</li> </ul>

	Country Specific
Iran	<ul> <li>Country specific</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 62) NAM welcomed the fact that the Director General had once again confirmed in his introductory statement the positive trend in the implementation of safeguards in Iran, and that Iran had continued to facilitate Agency access to nuclear material and facilities under its safeguards agreement and additional protocol, which was being voluntarily implemented as if Iran had ratified it.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 63) It took note of the oral report presented by the Deputy Director General for Safeguards, was encouraged by the fact that, with the cooperation of Iran and other States, the issue of the origin of the LEU and HEU contamination might be resolved shortly, and expected that the other outstanding issues would be resolved accordingly.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 64) The substantive progress made in the verification of Iran's nuclear programme and activities for peaceful purposes, and the clear prospects for concluding that process within a short time, confirmed the competence of the Agency to deal effectively with such matters. NAM therefore remained of the view that the issue should be dealt with solely within the framework of the Agency.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 65) The suspension of Iran's enrichment and reprocessing activities was a voluntary and legally non-binding measure which was being fully verified by the Agency. It had helped enhance confidence in Iran's nuclear fuel programme and should not be interpreted in any manner that would restrict the inalienable rights of States to engage in peaceful nuclear activities.</li> <li>(GOV/OR.1130 – Para 66) NAM had taken note of the negotiations between the Government of Iran and the Governments of France, Germany and the United Kingdom, with the support of the High Representative of the European Union, and remained confident that a mutually acceptable long-term agreement on the Iranian nuclear programme for peaceful purposes would be achieved through dialogue.</li> </ul>
	Disarmament
Nonproliferation and Disarmament	(GOV/OR.1131 – Para 20) NAM attached great importance to promoting and strengthening multilateralism and rejected unilateralism. In accordance with its position of principle on nuclear disarmament and the related issue of nuclear non-proliferation, it also attached great importance to the efforts aimed at non-proliferation being paralleled by simultaneous efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament. In that connection, NAM remained deeply concerned about the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which continued to be its highest priority.    Nonproliferation   Name   Name
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	United Nations Fora
Unilateralism and Multilateralism	<ul> <li>(GOV/OR.1131 – Para 20) NAM attached great importance to promoting and strengthening multilateralism and rejected unilateralism. In accordance with its position of principle on nuclear disarmament and the related issue of nuclear non-proliferation, it also attached great importance to the efforts aimed at non-proliferation being paralleled by simultaneous efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament. In that connection, NAM remained deeply concerned about the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which continued to be its highest priority.</li> </ul>