



Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Database

09 August 2005 Board of Governors Meeting

9 August 2005 Meeting: GOV/OR.1133	
Peaceful Uses	
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 14) ...said that, at the start of the series of meetings, NAM had expressed the hope that they would contribute towards a fair and just resolution consistent with Iran’s rights and obligations under its NPT safeguards agreement and the basic and inalienable rights of all Member States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes. • (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 15) NAM continued to stress that all problems should be resolved through dialogue and peaceful means and, in that regard, it called on the three European countries and Iran to continue their dialogue with a view to achieving a mutually acceptable long-term agreement within the framework of the Agency. Its position echoed that of other mediators, including the United Nations Secretary-General, in calling for restraint on the part of all parties involved and the continuation of dialogue. • (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 16) In moving towards any resolution, the international community had to distinguish clearly between confidence-building measures and safeguards obligations. NAM was concerned that if those two issues were not clearly distinguished, the Agency, which under its Statute was responsible for ensuring compliance of Member States with their respective safeguards agreements, might be obliged to enforce voluntary commitments of Member States.
Safeguards	
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 14) ...said that, at the start of the series of meetings, NAM had expressed the hope that they would contribute towards a fair and just resolution consistent with Iran’s rights and obligations under its NPT safeguards agreement and the basic and inalienable rights of all Member States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes. • (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 16) In moving towards any resolution, the international community had to distinguish clearly between confidence-building measures and safeguards obligations. NAM was concerned that if those two issues were not clearly distinguished, the Agency, which under its Statute was responsible for ensuring compliance of Member States with their respective safeguards agreements, might be obliged to enforce voluntary commitments of Member States.
Country Specific	
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 14) ...said that, at the start of the series of meetings, NAM had expressed the hope that they would contribute towards a fair and just resolution consistent with Iran’s rights and

	<p>obligations under its NPT safeguards agreement and the basic and inalienable rights of all Member States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 15) NAM continued to stress that all problems should be resolved through dialogue and peaceful means and, in that regard, it called on the three European countries and Iran to continue their dialogue with a view to achieving a mutually acceptable long-term agreement within the framework of the Agency. Its position echoed that of other mediators, including the United Nations Secretary-General, in calling for restraint on the part of all parties involved and the continuation of dialogue.• (GOV/OR.1133 – Para 16) In moving towards any resolution, the international community had to distinguish clearly between confidence-building measures and safeguards obligations. NAM was concerned that if those two issues were not clearly distinguished, the Agency, which under its Statute was responsible for ensuring compliance of Member States with their respective safeguards agreements, might be obliged to enforce voluntary commitments of Member States.
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