



Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Database

06 March 2006 Board of Governors Meeting

6 March 2006 Meeting: GOV/OR.1155;	
	Country Specific
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 4) ...[NAM] expressed appreciation for the Director General's Report, and called upon Member States to respect the confidentiality of the documents distributed to them in order to protect the integrity of the Board and the Agency.• (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 5) NAM encouraged the Director General and the Agency to continue their work to resolve all the issues pertaining to Iran's nuclear programme.• (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 6) NAM strongly reiterated the inalienable right of all Member States to research, produce and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, without discrimination and in conformity with their respective legal obligations. Nothing should restrict that right, and Member States' choices relating to peaceful uses of nuclear technology and fuel cycle policies should be respected.• (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 7) Non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear technology must be addressed in a balanced and non-discriminatory manner. The total elimination of nuclear weapons was the only way of guaranteeing that they would not be used. The international community should therefore devote as much attention to nuclear disarmament as it did to non-proliferation. Moreover, a clear distinction should be made between the legal obligations of Member States under their safeguards agreements and their voluntary commitments; Member States should not be penalized if they failed to adhere to the latter.• (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 8) NAM was pleased to note that all declared nuclear material in Iran had been accounted for and that the Agency was not aware of any diversion of nuclear material to prohibited activities. Corrective action had been taken by Iran, and no new failures had been identified. Verification of the correctness and completeness of Iran's declarations was ongoing. Substantial progress had been made in the implementation of Iran's safeguards agreement. Iran had allowed the Agency to visit defence and other nuclear-related sites and to interview certain individuals, and had provided documents and information on the nuclear issue. NAM appreciated Iran's continuing cooperation, which went beyond its legal obligations, and encouraged it to help resolve the remaining issues, especially those relating to the full scope and nature of its nuclear programme.• (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 9) The Director General stated in his report that drawing a conclusion regarding the absence of undeclared nuclear materials or activities was a time-consuming process, even with an additional protocol in force. NAM expected that through continued

	<p>cooperation, the Agency would be able, without undue pressure, to conclude its verification work in Iran.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 10) NAM recognized the Agency as the only competent nuclear verification authority and had complete confidence in its professionalism and impartiality. All issues of safeguards and verification, including those in Iran, should be resolved by the Agency alone, acting within its mandate under the Statute and on the basis of technical and legal considerations. Other United Nations bodies should not be involved at present. All parties must exercise patience and restraint and should not take any action which might escalate the situation and create unnecessary confrontation. In that connection, NAM welcomed the continued discussion between the Russian Federation and Iran concerning uranium enrichment and all other initiatives aimed at the speedy conclusion of the Iranian nuclear issue.
	Peaceful Uses
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General views on Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="516 233 1430 359">• (GOV/OR.1155 – Para 7) Moreover, a clear distinction should be made between the legal obligations of Member States under their safeguards agreements and their voluntary commitments; Member States should not be penalized if they failed to adhere to the latter.