

### Board of Governors General Conference

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# Application of IAEA Safeguards in the Middle East

Report by the Director General

The Director General has received a communication dated 7 September 2004 from the Resident Representative of Israel, which is herewith issued as an addendum to the Director General's Report.



## PERMANENT MISSION OF ISRAEL TO THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY AND THE PREPCOM - CTBTO

נציגות הקבע של ישראל לסוכנות הבינלאומית לאנרגיה אטומית ולועדה המכינה של הארגון ליישום האמנה למניעת ניסויים גרעיניים

7 September 2004

5-144-04

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to refer to the Director General's Report "Application of IAEA Safeguards in the Middle East" GOV/2004/61-GC(48)18 circulated by the Secretariat of the IAEA on August 20, 2004 and specifically to paragraph 10 on page 3 of the report.

In order to reflect fully the position of the Government of Israel, I would appreciate it if you would circulate the following statement, which should be read in conjunction with paragraph 10 of the report.

Gabriella Gafni

Ambassadør

Permanent Resident Representative To the IAEA & the CTBTO

Director General IAEA

Israel's position is that safeguards, as well all other regional security issues, cannot be addressed in isolation from regional peace and stability. These should help reduce tensions, and lead to security and stability in the Middle East, through development of mutual recognition, peaceful and good neighborly relations and abandonment of threats and use of force by states as well as non-states actors as means to settlement of disputes. Following the establishment of full and lasting peaceful relations and reconciliation among all nations of the region, such a process could lead to the adoption of CBM's, discussion of arms control issues, and eventually pave the way to regional negotiations of a mutually and effectively verifiable regime that will establish the Middle East as a zone free of chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons as well as ballistic missiles. Israel also holds the position that any modalities, obligations or provisions should be solely addressed by the states concerned through direct negotiation.