128213207





IAEA - INFCIRC/339 10 February 1987

> GENERAL Distr. Original: ENGLISH

International Atomic Energy Agency
INFORMATION CIRCULAR

CABLE ADDRESSED TO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL BY MR. R. AMROLLAHI, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN AND PRESIDENT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ORGANIZATION OF IRAN

The attached text of a cable from Mr. Amrollahi is being circulated at the request of the Resident Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

1727Y 87-644

INFCIRC/339 Attachment page 1

ATTACHMENT

TEXT OF CABLE OF 9 FEBRUARY 1987 FROM MR. R. AMROLLAHI, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN AND PRESIDENT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ORGANIZATION OF IRAN

"In the name of God

"Sir,

"I would like to draw your attention to the dreadful short-term and the as yet unknown long-term consequences of the Chernobyl accident. This accident should be considered a grim warning of the potential hazards of intentional or unintentional accidents at large nuclear power plants. Ironically, the Chernobyl accident served a useful purpose in that it focused world attention on the potential catastrophes which could ensue as a consequence of military or terrorist attacks on, or interference with, large nuclear installations.

"In this respect I would like to recall the regretful occasions of four military attacks on Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant (BNPP) by the aggressive regime of Iraq which occurred on 24 March 1984, 12 February 1985, 5 March 1985 and 12 July 1986. The full reports are reflected in Agency documents GOV/INF/471, GOV/INF/471/Add.1, GOV/INF/472, GOV/INF/473 and GC(XXX)/OR.284.

"As a first constructive step towards the prohibition of armed attacks against nuclear installations, the Islamic Republic of Iran initiated the unanimously adopted General Conference resolution GC(XXIX)/RES/444, where, in the second operative paragraph, it is stated that

'... any armed attack on and threat against nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes constitutes a violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter, international law and the Statute of the Agency'.

"In the course of the special session of the General Conference, my delegation drew the attention of the international community to the danger of military and terrorist armed attacks on nuclear installations (GC(SPL.I)/OR.4).

"The developing countries (the Group of 77) proposed a draft resolution, GC(SPL.I)/7, on this issue which was forwarded to the Board of Governors for its serious consideration. Regretfully, it has not, as yet, been thoroughly dealt with by the Board of Governors and interested non-Board members. INFCIRC/339 Attachment page 2

"I recall your statement in the Board of Governors on 19 February 1985, following the Iraqi attack on BNPP, that:

'One of the most serious problems facing the Agency in recent years has been the threat of armed attacks on peaceful nuclear facilities, and how to provide assurances against such attacks. The General Conference has urged both governments and the Agency, through its Director General, to act on that matter and it is my sincere hope that joint efforts could be made in the current year. In view of proposals to construct nuclear power reactors in several countries of the Middle East, those countries and indeed the world at large would naturally require without delay firm assurance that such peaceful facilities would be immune from attack.'

"Further military attacks since then, by the inhuman and decadent regime of Iraq, which hold the record in the violation of international laws and regulations in general and of Agency General Conference resolutions in particular, are a clear sign of serious disregard of your appeal and the concern of the international community.

"Further to our previous communications on the subject of military attacks on BNPP, I would like to bring to your attention a disturbing piece of information which we have just received through Kraftwerk Union AG (KWU), the contractor of ENPP.

"Following our past discussions with KWU on the possibilities of resuming the construction of BNPP and objections by KWU on the grounds of the present war imposed by Iraq on the Islamic Republic of Iran, KWU, in order to substantiate its objections, has notified us by a telex dated 28 January 1987 that it has been officially notified by the Foreign Ministry of the Federal Republic of Germany that the Iraqi Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany has recently made the following statement:

'Iraq does consider the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant an important project for Iran, and it has to be considered, in view of the present developments in the area, a target for air attack.'

"This statement should leave no doubt as to the real intentions of the regime in Iraq. It is obvious that the decadent Iraqi regime, which currently, in blatant violation of all international laws and regulations, is devastating civilian targets such as the towns and cities of Iran, would not hesitate to attack our nuclear facilities in Bushehr once again, this time probably causing irreparable damage.

"This poses a serious threat to the safe development of peaceful nuclear installations in my country and will undoubtedly also affect the Agency's promotional role and activities in this field. "We would like this to serve as a notification to the Agency establishing Iraq's intentions.

"My Government looks forward to the taking of effective preventive measures by peace-seeking Member States during the session of the Board o Governors commencing on 18 February 1987.

"The responsibility for any failure in this respect will lie solely with the Agency.

"We request the circulation of this letter for the attention of all Member States."

(signed) R. Amrollahi

Deputy Prime Minister and President of AEOI

cc: Dr. M. Ahmad Khan Chairman of the Board of Governors