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REQUEST BY THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO  
THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The attached material is being circulated in response to a request made by the Resident Representative of Iraq to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

ATTACHMENT 1

TEXT LETTER OF 3 MAY 1984 FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO THE  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ

N4.11-IRA

"Sir,

"I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter dated 9 April 1984 addressed to me by the President of the Atomic Energy Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran in which he states that the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant was attacked on 24 March 1984 by Iraqi missiles causing damage to one of the workshops at the site and also requests the convening of an extraordinary session of the Board.

"A copy of this letter (which only reached us on 12 April 1984) was, informally, handed over on 13 April by the Secretary of the Policy-making Organs to Mr. Suror Mahmoud, Scientific Attaché in your Permanent Mission and Alternate to the Governor, with the request that its contents be communicated to your Government with a view to ascertaining its response.

"I would appreciate receiving the response of your Government as early as possible."

(signed) Hans Blix  
Director General

ATTACHMENT 2

TEXT OF LETTER OF 10 MAY 1984 TO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL  
FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ

"Sir,

"I have the honour to respond, on behalf of my Government, to your letter No. 11-IRA dated 3 May 1984.

"The Iranian claim that the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant was attacked on 24 March 1984 by an Iraqi missile is totally unfounded and a clear fabrication. Neither Iraq nor Iran reported any military activities in that area on the alleged date of attack, as can easily be verified from military communiqués issued by both sides. Furthermore, the alleged event was not reported at the time by any of the Iranian information media.

"I would like, further, to draw your attention to the fact that such a seemingly important event was left unannounced from 24 March until 12 April 1984. You may also recall Iran's recent failure to implicate the IAEA in its equally false and vicious allegations against Iraq in matters outside the IAEA's statutory functions. This could well explain the timing of the new accusation."

(signed) Hisham al Shawi  
Ambassador  
Resident Representative of Iraq  
to the IAEA

ATTACHMENT 3

Summary record of discussion in the Board of Governors  
on 5 June 1984 at its 619th meeting [\*]

5. The CHAIRMAN said that item 20 of the provisional agenda in document GOV/2165/Rev.1, "Military attack on Iran's Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant", had been requested as an additional item by the Islamic Republic of Iran and asked whether the Board also wished to include that item in its agenda.

6. Mr. AL-KITAL (Iraq) said that on 3 May 1984 the Director General had requested from his Government a response to Iranian allegations of a military attack on Iran's Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant which had been transmitted to him by the Iranian authorities on 12 April. On 10 May the response of the Government of Iraq had been transmitted to the Director General in a letter, the main text of which reads as follows:

"The Iranian claim that the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant was attacked on 24th March 1984 by an Iraqi missile is totally unfounded and a clear fabrication. Neither Iraq nor Iran reported any military activities in that area on the alleged date of attack, as can easily be verified from military communiqués issued by both sides. Furthermore, the alleged event was not reported at the time by any of the Iranian information media.

"I would like, further, to draw your attention to the fact that such a seemingly important event was left unannounced from 24th March until 12th April 1984. You may also recall Iran's recent failure to implicate the IAEA in its equally false and vicious allegations against Iraq in matters outside the IAEA's statutory functions. This could well explain the timing of the new accusation.

"Finally, these and other allegations against Iraq are part of the broader campaign aimed at justifying military aggression against our scientific and industrial installations."

7. Turning to the explanatory memorandum in document GOV/2170, he noted that paragraph 3 of that document stated clearly that the Director General had found that there were not sufficient grounds for convoking an extraordinary meeting of the Board. In fact, his delegation considered that there were no grounds whatsoever for the Iranian claim, let alone grounds for discussing it as an item on the Board's agenda. It was a pure fabrication hastily conceived and inspired by ill will. He therefore proposed that additional item 20 should not be approved as an item on the Board's agenda.

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[\*] See GOV/OR.619, paras 5-20.

8. Mr. SHASH (Egypt) supported the proposal made by the Governor from Iraq.

9. The CHAIRMAN said that the observer from the Islamic Republic of Iran had requested the floor under Rule 50 of the Provisional Rules of Procedure and asked whether the Board had any objection to his speaking.

10. Mr. AL-KITAL (Iraq) pointed out that the Board was engaged in a procedural discussion and said that it would be better to terminate that discussion before giving the floor to the observer from the Islamic Republic of Iran.

11. The CHAIRMAN said it was his understanding that the observer from the Islamic Republic of Iran intended to speak on the procedural matter under discussion. He therefore took it that the Board authorized him to invite the observer from the Islamic Republic of Iran to speak on the matter of procedure.

12. It was so agreed.

13. Mr. AMROLLAHI (Islamic Republic of Iran) expressed his gratitude for being permitted to address the Board on the subject of the military attack on Iran's Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant described in the explanatory memorandum in document GOV/2170. He also thanked the Director General for bringing the matter to the attention of the Board.

14. He wished to emphasize that it was not his intention to discuss the current war between Iran and Iraq. However, as was demonstrated by paragraph 6 of document GOV/2170, his Government was concerned that events such as the one described in the explanatory memorandum had the effect of causing resolutions of the General Conference, which were the mainstay of the Agency's reputation, to become a dead letter. The recent military attack on the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant had clearly been in contravention of resolutions passed by the General Conference. At the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions of the General Conference the Iranian delegation had made a stand against any attack against nuclear installations intended for peaceful purposes, and, despite the fact that Iran and Iraq had already been at war, it had condemned Israel's attack on the nuclear installations of Iraq, which it felt had then had a good case.

15. Mr. AL-KITAL (Iraq), speaking on a point of order, said his understanding had been that the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran had been given the floor to speak on a procedural matter; the Board had surely not embarked on discussion of an item not included in an approved agenda. It was his view that the war between Iraq and Iran should be discussed elsewhere, and he accordingly asked that the statement by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran be limited to procedural matters.

16. The CHAIRMAN said that the observer from the Islamic Republic of Iran would be permitted to continue his statement on the understanding that he confined himself to matters of procedure.

17. Mr. AMROLLAHI (Islamic Republic of Iran), continuing his statement, said that the Iranian Government believed that it was entitled to the treatment received by Iraq in similar circumstances, and in that connection he wished to draw the attention of the Board to Article 56 of the 1977 Protocol I Additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions mentioned in paragraph 5(b) of the explanatory memorandum.

18. Furthermore, his Government wished to emphasize the spirit of General Conference resolution GC(XXVII)/RES/407, and especially its operative paragraph 1. The main concern of his delegation in requesting to be permitted to address the Board had been to point out that disregard by Member States of resolutions such as resolution GC(XXVII)/RES/407 would have serious implications for the role and objectives of the Agency. If the Agency did not take appropriate measures in respect of the attack on the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant, such events could be repeated elsewhere in the world.

19. The CHAIRMAN, noting that there were no other speakers, took it that the Board wished to adopt the provisional agenda in document GOV/2165/Rev.1 without item 20, "Military attack on Iran's Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant", but with the change in the numbering of items 1 and 2 suggested by him earlier.

20. It was so agreed.