

## Information Circular

**INFCIRC/687**

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**General Distribution**

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### Communication dated 13 November 2006 received from the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Agency

The Secretariat has received a Note Verbale dated 13 November 2006 from the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Note Verbale and, as requested therein, its attachments, are herewith circulated for the information of Member States.



*Permanent Mission of  
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN  
to the International Atomic Energy Agency(IAEA)*

*Heinestr. 19/1/1 A-1020 Vienna/Austria  
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No. 148/2006

13 November 2006

**Subject: "Threat of armed attack against Iran's Peaceful Nuclear Facilities"**

The Permanent Mission of Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Atomic Energy Agency presents its compliments to the Agency's Secretariat and has the honor to refer to the letter of Ambassador and the Permanent Representative of Islamic Republic of Iran no. 56/2006 dated 29 March 2006 addressed to the Director General conveying the deep concern as the result of the repeated threat of armed attack against Iran's nuclear facilities and installations. Recently the Zionist regime has augmented the campaign and threat.

The Secretariat is hereby requested to circulate the copies of the aforementioned letter, the attached copy of letter sent to the United Nations in this regards as well as the resolution GC(XXXIV)/533 as INFCIRC document and make it available to the public through the IAEA website.

The Agency's Member States and the international community at large are expected to take any measure in preventing the such aggression which is clear violation of Statute of the IAEA as well as the Charter of the United Nations, and would have serious security and environmental consequences for the region and the world at large.

The Permanent Mission of Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Atomic Energy Agency avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Agency's Secretariat the assurances of its highest consideration.



Office of External Relations and Policy Co-ordination  
Attn: Mr. Vilmos CSERVENY  
Director,  
IAEA, P.O. Box 100, A-1400 Vienna



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ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN  
to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)*

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No. 56/2006  
March 29, 2006

Excellency,

Upon the instruction of my Government I have the honor to convey the serious concerns that in several occasions the United States of America and Israel have threatened to attack nuclear facilities and installations in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Such threats have recently drastically been augmented.

Recalling the facts that:

- The Agency's General Conference Resolution GC(XXXIV/RES/533 on "Prohibition of all armed attacks against nuclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes whether under construction or in operation", considered *"Any armed attack on and threat against nuclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes constitutes a violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter, International law and the Statute of the Agency"*;
- Serious concerns were expressed by the Agency's General Conference in its resolution GC (XXXI)/RES/475 in which it stated *"Aware of the fact that an armed attack on a nuclear installation could result in radioactive release with grave consequences within and beyond the boundaries of the state which has been attacked"*;
- The General Conference in its resolution GC(XXXIV/533 recognized that *"An armed attacks on a safeguarded nuclear facility, in operation or under construction, would create a situation in which the United Nations Security Council would have to act immediately in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter"*;

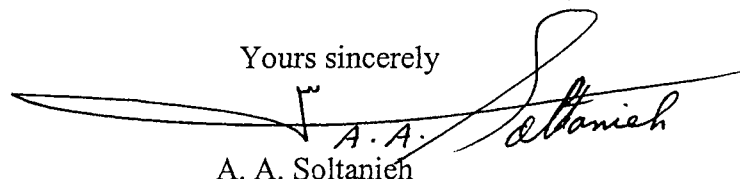
- In several occasions the highly confidential information on Iran's nuclear activities and installations provided to the Agency, has been released.
- The Islamic Republic of Iran is exercising its inalienable right for peaceful uses of nuclear energy in accordance with the article III of the Agency's statute and the article IV of the NPT;
- Recalling that all nuclear activities and facilities are under the Agency's comprehensive safeguards;

Considering the above mentioned facts:

1. The Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its serious concerns and is of the belief that any threat against or attack on its nuclear facilities would be an extraordinary event which jeopardizes our supreme interests.
2. The Agency is hereby expected and requested in accordance to its responsibilities, IAEA Statute and the General Conference decisions, to take immediate and essential measures in the light of prevention of further threats or any attacks against the Iranian nuclear facilities.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest considerations.

Yours sincerely



A. A. Soltanieh

Ambassador, Resident Representative

H.E. Dr. Mohamed Elbaradei  
Director General of the IAEA

*In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful*

November 10, 2006

Excellency,

Upon instructions from my Government, and with reference to the letter dated October 23, 2006, circulated as document A/61/538-S/2006/841, I wish to inform you that the Islamic Republic of Iran is of the view that the said letter, with various distortions and baseless allegations contained therein, is yet another failed attempt and tired smokescreen by the Israeli regime to distract the international community's attention from the real and serious threats that the said regime poses to international and regional peace and security. It is also an attempt to deflect the United Nations attention from the daily barrage of Israeli illegal threats to resort to force, as well as its horrendous cases of resorting to force, occupation and aggression, against the countries in the region.

The use of fabricated pretexts by various Israeli officials to publicly and contemptuously make unlawful and dangerous threats of resorting to force against the Islamic Republic of Iran is continuing unabated in total defiance of international law and fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations. In this regard, I would like to bring to your attention the following recent examples, as only a few among many such threats made against my country in the recent past:

- On November 10, 2006, Ephraim Sneh, a Deputy Minister in the Israeli regime's cabinet, threatened that the said regime may launch a pre-emptive military strike against Iran's peaceful nuclear program and said "I consider it a last resort. But even the last resort is sometimes the only resort."
- On October 19, 2006 Ehud Olmert, in a blatant threat against the Islamic Republic of Iran, said that Iran would have "a price to pay" if it does not relinquish its peaceful nuclear program. He also said "we have to prepare for the struggle to prevent this capability being attained", and further threatened that Iranians "have to be afraid" of the actions that may be taken by the Israeli regime.
- On May 15, 2006, Josef Olmert, who works closely with the Israeli Mission to the United Nations in New York, threatened at Sinai Temple in Los Angeles that "Israel will not allow Iran to acquire nuclear capability, and will launch a unilateral military strike if necessary to destroy Iranian nuclear facilities". He, also, said that "Israel can't wait for the hope of regime change in Iran because time is running out."
- On March 7, 2006, Moshe Ya'alon, the former Chief of Staff of the Israeli regime's military, said at the Hudson Institute in Washington DC, that Israel has a military option to counter Iran and "decision-makers must take the Israeli military option into

consideration". According to press reports, he went on to give a rare detailed description of the said regime's military possibilities and intentions regarding Iran.

- On January 21, 2006, Shaul Mofaz, the current Israeli regime's Minister of Transport and a Deputy Prime Minister, said in Herzliya, "we are preparing for military action to stop Iran's nuclear program."

- On April 21, 2006, the Israeli newspaper, Haaretz, called for the assassination of the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The said newspapers wrote in this regard: "..... his [our President's] elimination is therefore likely to contribute more to stability than to detract from it. The international condemnation of an Israeli assassination attempt on him would be limp and tolerable and is an alternative that seems more and more reasonable ..."

These unacceptable, unlawful and dangerous statements can all be seen as a reflection of the criminal policies deliberated, and terrorist measures contemplated, in the mysterious and atrocious terror cells inside the Israeli gruesome state terrorism apparatus.

Regrettably, the inaction of the Security Council in dealing with such Israeli policies and practices and the impunity with which the said regime has been allowed to carry out its crimes so far, has emboldened it to continue and even increase its blatant defiance of the most basic and fundamental principles of international law and the United Nations Charter, to the extent that it engages as a matter of routine policy in resort to force, aggression and war crimes and openly threatens to use force against other members of the United Nations.

In view of the past Israeli illegal and terrorist behavior, these statements and threats constitute matters of extreme gravity that require urgent and resolute response on the part of the United Nations and particularly the Security Council. At the very least, the Council should react to these threats, by unequivocally condemning them and demanding that the said regime abandon its policy of flouting international law and the UN Charter and cease and desist immediately from resorting to the threat of use of force against members of the United Nations.

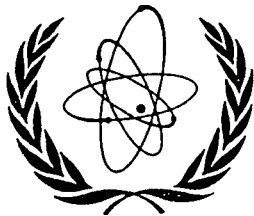
I would be grateful if you would circulate this letter as a document of the General Assembly under agenda items 13, 14 and 100 and of the Security Council.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

*M. Javad Zarif*

*Ambassador, Permanent Representative*

*H.E. Kofi Annan,  
Secretary General  
United Nations, New York*



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International Atomic Energy Agency

# GENERAL CONFERENCE

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GC(XXXIV)/RES/533  
October 1990

GENERAL Distr.

Thirty-fourth regular session  
Agenda item 10(f)  
(GC(XXXIV)/939)

## MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN MATTERS RELATING TO NUCLEAR SAFETY AND RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Resolution adopted during the 332nd plenary meeting on 21 September 1990

### PROHIBITION OF ALL ARMED ATTACKS AGAINST NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS DEVOTED TO PEACEFUL PURPOSES WHETHER UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR IN OPERATION

The General Conference,

- (a) Having considered the agenda item "Prohibition of all armed attacks against nuclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes whether under construction or in operation",
- (b) Recalling resolution GC(XXIX)/RES/444, in operative paragraph 2 of which the Conference considers 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",
- (c) Recalling also resolution GC(XXXI)/RES/475, in which the Conference states, inter alia, that it is
- aware of the fact that an armed attack on a nuclear installation could result in radioactive releases with grave consequences within and beyond the boundaries of the State which has been attacked,
  - convinced of the need to prohibit armed attacks on nuclear installations from which such releases could occur and of the urgency of concluding an international agreement in this regard, and
  - aware of the ongoing work of the Conference on Disarmament with a view to concluding an international agreement in this regard,

1. Recognizes that attacks or threats of attack on nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes could jeopardize the development of nuclear energy;
2. Considers that the safeguards system of the Agency is a reliable means of verifying the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
3. Recognizes that an armed attack or a threat of armed attack on a safeguarded nuclear facility, in operation or under construction, would create a situation in which the United Nations Security Council would have to act immediately in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter;
4. Encourages all Member States to be ready to provide – if requested – immediate peaceful assistance in accordance with international law to any State whose safeguarded nuclear facilities have been subjected to an armed attack;
5. Calls upon all States to abide any decisions taken by the Security Council in accordance with the United Nations Charter in relation to the attacking State;
6. Appeals to States participating in the Conference on Disarmament to overcome their differences;
7. Urges all States to co-operate in achieving a successful resolution of the issue in the near future; and
8. Requests the Director General to inform the General Conference at its thirty-fifth regular session about developments in this area.