



International Atomic Energy Agency

# GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC(XXVII)/RES/409

8 November 1983

GENERAL Distr.

Twenty-seventh regular session

Agenda item 8  
(GC(XXVII)/700)

CONSEQUENCES OF THE ISRAELI MILITARY ATTACK ON THE IRAQI NUCLEAR RESEARCH REACTOR AND THE STANDING THREAT TO REPEAT THIS ATTACK FOR:

- (a) THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES, AND
- (b) THE ROLE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Resolution adopted during the 256th plenary meeting on 14 October 1983

CONSEQUENCES OF THE ISRAELI MILITARY ATTACK ON THE IRAQI NUCLEAR RESEARCH REACTOR AND THE STANDING THREAT TO REPEAT THIS ATTACK FOR:

- (a) THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES, AND
- (b) THE ROLE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The General Conference,

- (a) Having considered agenda item 8,
- (b) Recalling resolution GC(XXV)/RES/381 adopted by the General Conference on 26 September 1981, which, inter alia, expressed grave concern that Israel's military aggression against a safeguarded nuclear research facility has caused considerable damage to the safeguards regime and could seriously jeopardize the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,
- (c) Taking note of resolution A/RES/37/19 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 22 November 1982 which "considers that Israel's threat to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities, as well as any other attack against such facilities, constitutes, inter alia, a serious threat to the role and activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the development and further promotion of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes",
- (d) Aware that the promotion of application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the ensurance that these activities are not used to further any military purposes are the main objectives of the Agency as envisaged in the Statute,
- (e) Noting that serious radiological effects would follow from an armed attack with conventional weapons on a nuclear installation,
- (f) Noting further that radiological warfare could also in this manner be initiated through the use of conventional weapons,

1. Notes that statements made so far by Israel have not removed apprehension that its threat to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities, as well as any similar action against such facilities will continue to endanger the role and activities of the Agency, and other international instruments, in the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, and in safeguarding against further proliferation of nuclear weapons;
2. Urgently calls on Israel to withdraw forthwith its threat to attack and destroy nuclear facilities in Iraq and in other countries;
3. Decides to withhold Agency research contracts to Israel, to discontinue the purchase of equipment and materials from Israel and to refrain from holding seminars, scientific and technical meetings in Israel if, by the next General Conference, Israel has not complied with paragraph 2 of the present resolution;
4. Requests the Director General to re-examine and report to the Board of Governors with respect to Israel on the Agency's research contracts, purchase of equipment and materials, and the holding of meetings outside Agency Headquarters;
5. Calls for the early consideration of the conclusion of an international agreement to prohibit military attacks on nuclear installations;
6. Urges Member States to initiate or support actions in the proper international fora with the aim to prohibit military attacks against "civilian" nuclear installations since such attacks could result in the release of dangerous forces and could be tantamount to an attack by nuclear weapons;
7. Reaffirms the right of Iraq and all other developing countries in exercising their right to acquire and develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes and for their development programmes;
8. Considers that Iraq is entitled to appropriate redress for the destruction it has suffered, responsibility for which has been acknowledged by Israel, and urges the Security Council to take the appropriate measures in accordance with its resolution 487 of 19 June 1981;
9. Requests the Director General to prepare a report on the consequences of an armed attack on peaceful nuclear installations and the threats thereof on the Agency safeguards system and the peaceful applications of atomic energy; and to submit this report to the twenty-eighth regular session of the General Conference; and
10. Further requests the Director General to report to the twenty-eighth regular session of the General Conference on the implementation of the present resolution.