In the Name of God, the Most Gracious, The Most merciful

Mr. President, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentleman;

At the outset, I would like to express my gratitude for participating in the 59th General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency as the highest decision-making body of the Agency and in the presence of distinguished official of all member States. ~~)I hope that the skillful management by the President and the cooperation of member States will lead us to the desired results.~~ (کلا می‌شود حذف کرد

I would also like on behalf of the Islamic Republic of Iran to welcome Turkmenistan as a new member States of the IAEA.

Mr. President;

The Islamic Republic of Iran, in the light of Supreme Leader’s fatwa on the illegitimacy of manufacturing any nuclear weapons, has always considered the development of peaceful nuclear technology based on constructive engagement and mutual respect. Accordingly, Iran joined the historic negotiations which gather pace by the election of H.E. President Hassan Rohani in June 2013 with the objective of exercising its rights in exploiting peaceful nuclear technology. Now, I have the honor to announce that Iran and the 5+1 countries, after about 23 months of hard and intensive negotiations, have reached an agreement manifested in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in July 14th, 2015. The message conveyed by this agreement to the world is that neither imposed sanctions nor military threats will have any effect on the will of the Iranian nation. The agreement opens a horizon to new opportunities and is a step forward by the involved parties to end a contrived and unnecessary crisis that has lasted for more than 10 years.

Furthermore, signing the Road-map between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the IAEA based on cooperation and dialogue in July 14, 2015, to solve all the past and present outstanding issues up to October 15, 2015, shows the firm determination of the Islamic Republic of Iran to clarify all actions taken so far, and in order to alleviate all concerns. As the Islamic Republic of Iran, in realization of its confidence building measures and practical steps taken, is committed to its obligations under the JCPOA and the Road-map, we highly expect that 5+1 countries and IAEA reciprocate by concluding the ongoing investigations and removing the unjust sanctions respectively. By doing this, their goodwill and honesty is proven to the world community. Undoubtedly, implementing mutual commitment will not be possible without the support of all peace-loving nations around the world.

Distinguished Delegates;

In accordance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 2231, Iran has been acknowledged as a State possessing nuclear technology including full fuel cycle and the right to enrichment, while preserving all its existing nuclear infrastructures. In this session of the General Conference, which also coincided with Iran’s nuclear deal, I would like to announce our readiness for extended international cooperation with other members in all fields of peaceful uses of nuclear energy with priority based on nuclear safety.

The Islamic Republic of Iran has already taken significant steps in the field of developing peaceful nuclear technology. It is worth mentioning in this regard the full operation of the first nuclear power plant at Bushehr by the Iranian experts (the full operation of the first nuclear power plant at Bushehr by the Iranian experts is worth mentioning in this regard). Iran, throughout recent years, has always emphasized on the safe and secured operation of this Power Plant, privileged by benefiting from technical cooperation with IAEA. At the moment with the production of 13 terawatt hour nuclear electricity output, the safety achievement report issued by WANO in the years of 2011 and 2015 for Bushehr Power Plant has been evaluated as positive and the necessary planning for meeting with the objective of peer review of WANO for current year’s October has been achieved based on cooperation with the IAEA. We are expecting the Agency’s expert assessment of its safe performance within the framework of Pre-OSART activity in 2016 and OSART in 2017.

With the I.R. of Iran parliament ratification, the government has to provide 20000 megawatt of nuclear electricity by the year 2025. This policy meets with the demands of the global weather challenges as well as the similar problems faced by in Iran. Therefore, more contracts for the construction of two new large power plant units were initiated and talks for building of two smaller units is under way in order to produce electricity and to run desalination facilities. I am pleased to inform that my country, while producing its research reactor’s fuel needs, has taken practical steps for the provision of power reactor’s fuel requirements, and recently unveiled the first power plant’s experimental fuel complex. Other achievements in utilizing nuclear technology include the building of advanced centrifuges and deployment of radiation as well as deploying this technology in agriculture, enhancing plant diversity, developing insect sterilization technique and pest control and improving poultry and aquatic production. In medical field nuclear technology is applied in research, development and production of radiopharmaceuticals for diagnostic and treatment purposes, as well as development of radioisotopes used in industry and stable isotope. The experiences in implementing the project for control and treatment of cancer (PACT project) is worth mentioning at this point. The design and building of a nuclear hospital and a sophisticated, well equipped and unique laboratory in the region, working on the research production and development of stable isotopes in the Fordoo Site, in accordance with the contents of JCPOA, is in the priority of the country’s programs. Nuclear fusion technology development is another part of our national plans. While declaring our willingness to cooperate and share experience with the regional countries and IAEA’s members, I suggest ~~the~~ opening of an office in the Agency to further expand research and development activity in this area.

Ladies and Gentleman;

Obviously, nuclear safety is a major priority for the countries possessing this technology. Therefore, constant increase of knowledge of safety (continuous promotion of knowledge on nuclear safety) for all member States enjoying equal opportunities and developing extensive safety documents is extremely important. As we have achieved noticeable progress in the nuclear safety, the establishment of a nuclear safety center, well equipped with all instruments, techniques and facilities in Iran, preserving infrastructure and required abilities is anticipated in the JCPOA. The Islamic Republic of Iran while welcoming the ongoing trend of economic growth in the extended region, emphasizes on bilateral as well as multilateral cooperation in human resources capacity building as well as promotion of safety culture under auspices of the IAEA.

Mr. President;

Although, nuclear security issue is among the rights of nation sovereignty, but the assistance rendered by the Agency to the member states is instrumental in the strengthening and further promotion of nuclear security regime. As such the Agency’s central and pivotal role in establishing a supportive body is vitally required.

Considering the fact that the nuclear security documents is used for the implementation, maintaining and sustainability of the nuclear security regime, ~~and the application of such documents necessitates the inclusion of all member states in nuclear security guidance committee- NSGC,~~ I believe in order to establish an effective nuclear security system, the participation of all member States in nuclear security guidance committee- NSGC is necessary for the compiling and revising as well as application of such documents. ~~the set of nuclear security documents~~.

 (or I believe the compiling and revising as well as application of such documents necessitates the participation of all member States in NSGC in order to establish an effective nuclear security system).

The Islamic Republic of Iran as a victim, while condemning the cyber-attacks against the nuclear facilities, once again expresses its concern over the probable leak of confidential information.

Mr. President;

I would like to add, that the State Level Concept (SLC) in safeguard is still ambiguous and its Implementation should not contradict the NPT and disrupt the rights and obligations of the Member State in a prejudice (prejudicial, discriminatory) manner. Inspections by IAEA should be carried out in an equal way, combined with good intentions and devoid ~~from~~ of (avoid from) intervention in the domestic military~~,~~ and national security affairs.

The Islamic Republic of Iran in the framework of article 13 of JCPOA intends to fully implement the “modified 3/1 code for the subsidiary arrangement of the safeguard agreement”. Iran will provisionally implement the additional protocol, in due time as a gesture of good intention and for the sake of confidence building.

Dear audience;

Based on its strategic and religious principles, Iran as a great supporter of global disarmament efforts according to the NPT, condemns the production and deployment of the nuclear weapons as inhumane and extremely harmful for international peace and security ~~and is a great supporter of global disarmament efforts according to NPT~~ and urges the nuclear weapon States to meet with their obligations envisaged in article 6 of this treaty as quickly as possible. This issue is also endorsed in Tehran Disarmament Conference in August 30th, 2012.

It’s ~~sad~~ regrettable to say that after half a century, these countries have failed to commit their disarmament obligations. (~~not avoided by~~ their commitment of disarmament).

Honorable representatives;

Establishment of Nuclear Free Zone in the Middle East region of which its first initiative was proposed by Iran in 1974 and has been reiterated in resolution 1995 and its implementation plan of action in 2010 must be observed as a positive move towards the realization of global disarmament. The occupying regime of Israel as a non- member of NPT, is the biggest obstacle in implementation of this plan and is considered as a threat to the region’s security. Iran is also deeply concerned about the current trend of terrorism in the region and warns of the threats derived from their use of inhuman weapons. In case of any complication arising from this menace, all countries involved in providing such groups with financial or material support should be responsible and responsive.

Mr. President;

With the elapse of almost 60 years since the creation of IAEA, Promoting the efficiency and effectiveness of IAEA decision making process by realization of balance between the Board of Governors and General Conference as well as revising the membership issue in the Board of Governors is an essential necessity. In order to respond to the legal, technical expectations of the world, the time has arrived for IAEA to take constructive steps based on justice and equality.

As I alluded in the past, the power of logic is a humane substitute for the logic of power which has been dominant in the international arena.

JCPOA is an ample example in this respect and I hope to witness a world in future enriched with prosperity, peace and security for all humans.

I appreciate the attention paid by your Excellency and all present audience.