



## General Assembly

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ARMED ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST THE IRAQI NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS  
AND ITS GRAVE CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL  
SYSTEM CONCERNING THE PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY, THE  
NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND  
SECURITY

Report of the Secretary-General

1. At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 38/9 of 10 November 1983, entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security", the operative part of which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"...

"1. Reiterates its condemnation of Israel's continued refusal to implement Security Council resolution 487 (1981), unanimously adopted by the Council on 19 June 1981;

"2. Notes that the statements made so far by Israel have not removed apprehensions 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 International Atomic Energy Agency and other international instruments in the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and in safeguarding against further proliferation of nuclear weapons;

\* A/39/150.

"3. Considers that any threat to attack and destroy nuclear facilities in Iraq and in other countries constitutes a violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

"4. Reiterates its demand that Israel withdraw forthwith its threat to attack and destroy nuclear facilities in Iraq and in other countries;

"5. Once again requests the Security Council to consider the necessary measures to deter Israel from repeating such an attack on nuclear facilities;

"6. Reaffirms its call for the continuation of the consideration, at the international level, of legal measures to prohibit armed attacks against nuclear facilities, and threats thereof, as a contribution to promoting and ensuring the safe development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

"7. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General and the Group of Experts on the Consequences of the Israeli Armed Attack against the Iraqi Nuclear Installations for their comprehensive study; 1/

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled 'Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security'."

2. By a note dated 6 February 1984 (S/16318), the Secretary-General brought paragraph 5 of the resolution to the attention of the Security Council.

3. By a note dated 15 March 1984, the Secretary-General requested the Permanent Representative of Israel to inform him of the action which Israel had taken or envisaged to take in regard to paragraph 4 of the resolution.

4. By a letter dated 12 July 1984, the Permanent Representative of Israel replied to the note of the Secretary-General, the contents of which has been circulated on 16 July 1984 as a document of the General Assembly (A/39/349).

5. The present report is submitted in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 38/9.

Notes

1/ A/38/337, annex.

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