

Information Circular

INFCIRC/1107 Date: 30 June 2023

General Distribution Original: English

Communication dated 29 June 2023 received from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the Agency

- 1. The Secretariat has received a Note Verbale dated 29 June 2023 from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the Agency.
- 2. As requested, the Note Verbale and its attachment are herewith circulated for the information of all Member States.



Permanent Mission of Ukraine

to the International Organizations in Vienna

Wallnerstrasse 4, 1010, Vienna, Republic of Austria

(+431) 479 7172, pm_io@mfa.gov.ua

Nº 4131/36-197-76197

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency and has the honour to communicate the "Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Council of Europe and their parliamentary assemblies, parliaments and governments of foreign states regarding the prevention of a nuclear disaster at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant and countering nuclear blackmail by the Russian Federation – a nuclear terrorist state", adopted by the Resolution of the Parliament of Ukraine of 28 June 2023.

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine requests the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency to promptly circulate this Note Verbale together with the attachment as Information Circular to all IAEA Member States.

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the International Organizations in Vienna avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the International Atomic Energy Agency the assurances of its highest consideration.

Encl.: 3 pages 4

Vienna, 29 June 2023

Secretariat
International Atomic Energy Agency
Vienna

APPEAL

of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

to the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency,
the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the North
Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Council of Europe and their parliamentary assemblies,
parliaments and governments of foreign states regarding the prevention of a nuclear disaster
at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant and countering nuclear blackmail
by the Russian Federation – a nuclear terrorist state

expressing gratitude to the world community for supporting Ukraine in countering the full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and providing comprehensive assistance to our state and its citizens,

stressing that the Ukrainian people have already suffered from the greatest man-made disaster of the twentieth century – the explosion at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (hereinafter - Chornobyl NPP),

emphasising that in 2022, the nuclear terrorist state occupied not only the Chornobyl Radiation and Ecological Biosphere Reserve, created to overcome the technogenic environmental disaster at the Chornobyl NPP, but also, for the first time in the history of mankind, seized and mined it, in violation of the generally recognized principles and norms of international law and norms and standards for nuclear and radiation safety, the largest nuclear power plant in Europe - Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (hereinafter - Zaporizhzhia NPP), which is currently used by the aggressor as a military base, and the Ukrainian personnel of the plant are subjected to pressure and torture from the occupiers,

welcoming the resolution of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe of 22 June 2023 No. 2506 "Political consequences of the war of aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine", which expresses serious concern about the blasphemous threats by the leadership of the Russian Federation to use nuclear weapons, as well as the use of the occupation of the Zaporizhzhia NPP for the purpose of nuclear blackmail of Ukraine and the entire free world contrary to the Convention on Nuclear Safety and the IAEA safeguards regime,

expressing concern that the Russian Federation is planning a terrorist act or deliberately causing an accident at the Zaporizhzhia NPP, which will provoke a further escalation of the war and lead to a radiation leak with catastrophic consequences not only for Europe, but also for the world,

noting that the Russian occupiers are ignoring the demand of the international community to withdraw from the Zaporizhzhia NPP and to return to Ukraine, as the rightful owner, control over all nuclear facilities within the internationally recognized state border of Ukraine,

recalling that the destruction of the dam of the Kakhovka hydroelectric power station named after P.S.Neporoznyi is a deliberately planned and committed act of environmental and technogenic terrorism by the nuclear terrorist state, which significantly increases the risk of a nuclear incident at the Zaporizhzhia NPP due to a significant decrease in the water level in the Kakhovka reservoir and pond coolers used for the operational needs of the Zaporizhzhia NPP,

condemning the illegal actions of the Russian occupiers to prevent the transfer of power unit No. 5 of the Zaporizhzhia NPP to a "cold shutdown" state, which may lead to a humanitarian and environmental disaster with the release of radiation not only in Ukraine, but also in the Black Sea region and Europe, the consequences of which in terms of their scale can be more severe than after accidents at the Chernobyl NPP and the Fukushima-1 NPP,

recalling that Ukraine, having renounced the third largest nuclear arsenal in the world and acceded the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as a non-nuclear state, has faithfully fulfilled and continues to fulfil its international obligations all these years,

emphasizing once again the irresponsible and cynical disregard by the aggressor state for international norms and standards on nuclear and radiation safety, in particular the mining and militarization of the Zaporizhzhia NPP, which poses a mortal threat of a nuclear incident at Europe's largest nuclear power plant,

noting that, in accordance with the Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I), of 8 June 1977, which provides that in the conduct of hostilities, parties must at all times distinguish between civilian and military objects, and accordingly installations and structures that pose a danger (dams and nuclear power plants), should not become objects of attack, even in cases where they are military objects, if such an attack could cause the release of dangerous forces from such installations or structures and subsequent heavy civilian casualties,

noting that according to the provisions of international humanitarian law, the occupying State is responsible for everything that happens in the temporarily occupied territory that is under its effective control,

emphasising that a responsible and effective international policy in the field of nuclear security, which should include the application of a mechanism of sanctions against states that violate nuclear security, proper control over the spread of nuclear technologies and the purchase of enriched uranium, is a decisive factor for the existence of the world community,

taking into account the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of 15 August 2022 No. 2502—IX "On the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the United Nations, the institutions of the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the parliaments and governments of its member states regarding the condemnation of the act of nuclear terrorism, which is carried out by the aggressor state — the Russian Federation at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant in the city of Enerhodar, Zaporizhzhia region, Ukraine" and Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of 02 May 2023 No. 076-IX

"On the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the parliaments of foreign countries, the European Parliament, the International Agency of Atomic Energy and its member states regarding the introduction of measures to reduce cooperation with the Russian Federation in the field of nuclear energy, as well as the imposition of sanctions on enterprises and organizations of the Russian nuclear industrial complex."

on behalf of the Ukrainian people, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine calls on:

the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Union, the countries of the Group of Seven, the parliaments and governments of foreign countries to strongly condemn the long-term occupation and militarization by the Russian Federation of the Zaporizhzhia NPP and the adjacent territories and its use for nuclear blackmail against Ukraine and the free world;

the world community to take immediate and comprehensive measures to prevent a nuclear disaster at the Zaporizhzhia NPP, including, but not limited to, the application of tough enhanced sanctions against the nuclear industry and the military-industrial complex of the Russian Federation;

the world community to recognize the Russian Federation as a state sponsor of terrorism, and the private military companies it finances as terrorist organizations, and to ensure the inevitability of political, economic and legal consequences for the Russian Federation and its leadership for all committed war crimes and other illegal actions;

the International Atomic Energy Agency to provide an objective assessment of the criminal actions of the Russian Federation, including the militarization and mining of the Zaporizhzhia NPP, which are actually acts of nuclear terrorism and a gross violation of international law in the field of nuclear safety and the seven fundamental principles of the IAEA on nuclear safety and security, as well as to take comprehensive measures to prevent a nuclear incident at this station;

the world community to further increase and expand the military, financial and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine necessary to protect the civilian population and strengthen the capabilities of Ukraine in the field of radiological, chemical, biological and nuclear protection, as well as to fully restore the territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized state borders;

the states of the Group of Seven, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, parliaments and governments of foreign countries to join the effective development of mechanisms for guaranteeing peace and security in Europe;

parliaments and governments of foreign states that have not yet decided on the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine or demonstrate neutrality, as well as states that continue to cooperate with the Russian Federation today, not to become complicit in the war crimes of the aggressor state.