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| *Università degli Studi di Trento*School of International Studies | Two-year Master’s Degree in European and International StudiesEnglish Language – Task 15 | a.a. 2014/2015Kate Riley |

## The following exercises are to do for the class on Monday 11th May 2015 – Please do all the exercises before coming to class so that we can focus on the difficulties you are finding. You should check your answers before coming to class so that you have identified the questions you found difficult.

## Use of English Exercises

***1.Articles and Determiners***

*In the following UN press release. Decide whether an article or determiner is needed or not.* ***After*** *completing the exercise, check your answers with the original at the address following the article.*

   

**At meeting on nuclear disarmament, UN chief warns of ‘dangerous return’ to Cold War mentalities**

27 April 2015 – …………..P/progress in working towards …………… global nuclear non-proliferation has stalled and …………… trend towards “nuclear zero” is reversing, …………… United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon warned today as he called on …………… Member States to urgently ramp up …………… efforts in tackling …………… nuclear disarmament.

“Eliminating …………… nuclear weapons is …………… top priority for …………… United Nations,” said Mr. Ban in remarks delivered on …………… behalf by …………… UN Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson to …………… opening plenary meeting of …………… Review Conference of …………… Parties to …………… Treaty on …………… Non-Proliferation of …………… Nuclear Weapons (NPT) earlier …………… morning. “No …………… weapon has …………… potential to inflict such wanton destruction on …………… world.”

However, …………… Secretary-General added, instead of …………… progress towards …………… new arms reduction agreements, “we have …………… allegations of …………… destabilizing violations of …………… existing agreements.”

He noted that …………… danger posed by …………… nuclear weapons continued to persist since …………… last NPT Review Conference, including with respect to …………… Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) and cautioned of …………… growing series of …………… setbacks …………… Treaty was facing.

“Instead of …………… Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty in force or …………… treaty banning …………… production of …………… fissile materials for …………… nuclear weapons, we see …………… expensive modernization programmes that will entrench …………… nuclear weapons for …………… decades to come. Instead of pursuing …………… proposals to accelerate …………… nuclear disarmament, including …………… Five Point Plan, there has been …………… dangerous return to …………… Cold War mentalities,” Mr. Ban continued in …………… remarks. “…………… reversal is …………… regression for …………… world.”

http://www.un.org/apps/news/printnews.asp?nid=50701 Page 1 of 1

*After you have checked your answers, check that you have understood WHY you have made mistakes (if you have)*

2. **Language of Procedure**

Below is a transcript of the Security Council meeting in which the extension to the non-proliferation resolution was passed. The language of procedure at the UN is highly formal and highly institutionalised (i.e. they are fixed phrases which must be used.) Read the transcript and decide which of the two alternatives is correct. Then listen to the clip to check your answers. <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=26469&Cr=nuclear&Cr1>

(I can’t listen to this on my mac as it requires real player – but we can check this in class if you are uable to listen at home)

The 5877th Meeting of the Security council is *called to order/brought in order*. The *provisional/* *interim* agenda for this meeting is *in front of/before* the Council in document SA/5877 which reads, and I quote “Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction” end quote. *Excepting/Unless* I hear any objection I *will/shall* consider the agenda *adopted/accepted*. The agenda is *adopted/accepted*.

The Security Council now will begin its consideration of *item/article* 2 of the agenda. The SC is meeting in *accordance/agreement* with the understanding reached in its *previous/prior* consultations. Members of the council have *in front of/before* them S/2008/273 which contains the text of a draft resolution *submitted/proposed* by China, Croatia, France, Italy, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. It is my understanding that the Council is ready to *advance/proceed* to the vote on the draft resolution *in front of/before* us, *excepting/unless* I hear any objection I *will/shall* put the draft resolution *at/to* the vote now. *There being/Being there* no objection it is *thus/so* decided. Will those *in/to* favour of draft resolution contained in document S/2008/273 please *raise/rise* their hand. Thank you. The result of the resolution… the result of the voting is *as/like* follows: the draft resolution received 15 votes in favour. The draft resolution has been adopted unanimously *as/like* resolution 1810 of 2008. The SC has *thus/so* concluded the present *stage/phase* of its consideration of the *item/article* on its agenda. The SC will remain *seized/informed* of the matter. The meeting is *adjourned/called to a halt*.

## *3. Multiple Choice*

## *Read the following UN news story and then decide which of the alternatives following the article most appropriately completes the text. Check your answers by consulting the original at:* http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=25849&Cr=iran&Cr1=&Kw1=security+council&Kw2=iran&Kw3=proliferation

##### Security Council will not endorse use of force to deal with Iran – President

4 March 2008 – The Security Council, 1) ………… yesterday imposed additional sanctions against Iran for its nuclear activities, will not support the use of force 2) …………. with that issue, the 15-member body’s President for March stated today.

On Monday the Council authorized the inspection of cargo suspected 3) …………… prohibited goods, the 4) ……………… monitoring of financial institutions and the extension of travel bans and asset freezes, after Iran 5) ………….. to comply with requests 6) …………… uranium enrichment activities. The measures follow Council sanctions 7) ………………. in 2006 and 2007.

Russian Ambassador Vitaly Churkin called resolution 1803 “a very carefully 8) ……………. resolution,” focused exclusively on 9) ………………. associated with nuclear and missile proliferation activities.

[Speaking to reporters](http://www.un.org/News/briefings/docs//2008/080304_Churkin.doc.htm) in his 10)……………… as Council President for March, he 11) …………. that the resolution was necessary because Iran had not complied with 12) ……………… demands by the body and insisted 13) ……………… with its enrichment activity.

14) ……………. The/the same time, he stressed that all the resolutions make clear that “there is no indication at all of any 15) ……………… of the Security Council in any form to sanction or approve or condone the use of force against Tehran in order to deal with the Iran nuclear issue.”

He noted that yesterday’s resolution is part of a 16) …………… that included the joint statement issued by “the Six” – China, France, Germany, Russia, United Kingdom and United States – in which they stated their 15) ……….. to develop “all-round relations and 17) …………… cooperation with Iran,” starting with direct talks and negotiations, if it was 18) ………………. to suspend all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities.

“Greater opportunities are there for Iran if it responds 19) ………….. to the offers by the Six,” Mr. Churkin stated, including opportunities of “20) ………. its problems with the United States of America.”

The joint 21) …………. indicates that the Six will be developing their proposals to provide benefits to Iran and the region in political, economic and security 22)…………, and speaks about the need 23) …………….. creative approaches regarding negotiations with Tehran.

It is dealing with Iran in a very respectful way, “oriented towards 24) …………… a political and diplomatic solution to the Iran nuclear issue,” said Mr. Churkin. “We hope that Iran is going to consider the opportunities very carefully.”

1) a. what b. which c. that d. –

2) a. for dealing b. for deal c. deal d. to deal

3) a. from carrying b. of carrying c. to carry d. carry

4) a. closer b. tighter c. more stringent d. more severe

5) a. missed b. failed c. lost d. lacked

6) a. of suspending b. for suspending c. to suspend d. suspend

7) a. implemented b. enforced c. emitted d. imposed

8) a. drafted b. drawn c. written d. sketched

9) a. worries b. fears c. concerns d. anxieties

10) a. role b. position c. capacity d. post

11) a. noticed b. noted c. marked d. commentated

12) a. prior b. previous c. former d. earlier

13. a. for continuing b. continue c. to continue d. on continuing

14) a. - b. In c. At d. During

15) a. will b. willingness c. willpower d. willfulness

16) a. packet b. pack c. package d. parcel

17) a. wider b. broader c. more widespread d. larger

18. a. willful b. willing c. willed d. willpower

19) a. affirmatively b. with assent c. welcomingly d. positively

20) a. overcoming b. overtaking c. superseding d. surmounting

21) a. declaration b. announcement c. proclamation d. statement

22) a. sectors b. fields c. arenas d. areas

23) a. for having b. of having c. to have d. have

24) a. achieving b. arriving c. reaching d. attaining

**4. *Editing -*** *In the following article there is one mistake in each numbered line. Identify the mistake and correct it.*

http://www.un.org/apps/news/printnews.asp?nid=50720 Page 1 of 1

Global tide of nuclear abolition has ebbed causing tensions among nations,

Ban warns

1. 28 April 2015 – Achieving a world free of nuclear weapons is “one of the most crucial debates of our time,”

2. the United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said today, emphasizing that the international tide of

3. abolition – so strong in 2010 – has ebbed and mounting tensions among nuclear-armed States have produced

a return to Cold War mind sets.

4. “Nuclear weapons again are becoming embedded in national defence strategies. Support has deepened for

5. misguided doctrines of deterrence,” Mr Ban said in a message delivered from UN High Representative for

Disarmament Affairs Angela Kane to the Symposium and High-Level Panel on the Non-Proliferation Treaty,

Nuclear Disarmament, Non-Proliferation and Energy; Fresh Ideas for the Future.

6. “Modernization programmes envisage retention of these deadly weapons in decades to come. Nuclear weapon

7. States have not demonstrated the leadership required to break the status quo, instead of attaching hollow

conditions to their disarmament obligations,” Mr Ban added in the message.

The Symposium, a side event held in connection with the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on

the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), which opened yesterday at UN Headquarters, was also

expected to hear from UN Messenger of Peace, Michael Douglas.

8. “This Review Conference offers an opportunity to change the narrative; to remember all States parties that their

9. collective good is best served by the full implementation of – and compliance with – all of the Treaty goals; and

10. to put us back in course,” Mr. Ban said, calling on participants to provide ideas that will “propel us down the

path to a world free of nuclear weapons.”

11. For over four decades, the Treaty is a bulwark against the spread of the most dangerous and inhumane

12. weapons never devised and an essential mechanism for their elimination. Calling it “indispensable,” Mr. Ban

13. said the Treaty has strengthened the security of all States parties, serving like a foundation for international

14. security. In the course of its history, the NPT has also helped cope with multiple challenges and competing positions.

15. While the ultimate goal of the NPT – to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and to bring to their elimination -

16. is not changed, the international security climate has evolved and continued to do so, with new problems constantly “testing our resolve,” Mr. Ban said.

17. To be effectively implemented, the Treaty requires constant tending to insure that it remains strong and

18. capable to safeguard against the existential threat posed by nuclear weapons.

19. “We need new ideas to shore up the NPT, to confront new obstacles head on, and to overtake them,” he said.

“Proliferation challenges persist. The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea continues with its dangerous and

20. destabilizing activities, flouting international law and the willingness of the international community.”

21. In the same time, despite valiant efforts, the conference on a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all

22. other weapons of mass destruction has not yet taken place, Mr. Ban noticed. The benefits of such a zone are

manifold, including regional peace and stability.

**Language Exercises based on Security Council Resolutions 1737 (2006) 1747 (2007)**

# Exercise 1

*In the paragraphs from SC Resolution 1737 below, all the determiners have been removed. Try to complete the text with the correct determiners***if one is needed.**

*The Security Council*,

*Recalling ………………..* Statement of ………………. President, S/PRST/2006/15, of ………………29 March 2006, and ………………. resolution 1696 (2006) of ……………….31 July 2006,

*Reaffirming…………….* commitment to ……………….Treaty on ………………… Non-Proliferation of ………………….Nuclear Weapons, and recalling ……………………. right of States Party, in ………………….conformity with ……………………. Articles I and II of ………………………. Treaty, to develop ………………………research, …………………… production and ……………… use of ………………. nuclear energy for ……………………. peaceful purposes without …………………….discrimination,

*Reiterating* ……………………. serious concern over ……………………. many reports of ……………………… IAEA Director General and ……………………. resolutions of ……………….. IAEA Board of Governors related to …………………….. Iran’s nuclear programme, reported to it by ……………………… IAEA Director General, including ……………………. IAEA Board resolution GOV/2006/14,

*Reiterating ……………………* serious concern that …………………….. IAEA Director General’s report of ……………….. 27 February 2006 (GOV/2006/15) lists ………………. number of ……………… outstanding issues and concerns on ………………. Iran’s nuclear programme, including ………………… topics which could have ………………. military nuclear dimension, and that ……………………. IAEA is unable to conclude that there are …………………… undeclared nuclear materials or activities in Iran,

# Exercise 2

#### In the following paragraphs from 1737 many of the prepositions and adverbial particles have been moved please complete with an appropriate proposition

*Reiterating* its serious concern ………………………. the IAEA Director General’s report ………………. 28 April 2006 (GOV/2006/27) and its findings, including that, ……………………. more than three years of Agency efforts to seek clarity about all aspects ………………. Iran’s nuclear programme, the existing gaps ………………..knowledge continue ……………… be a matter ………………………. concern, and that the IAEA is unable to make progress …………………… its efforts to provide assurances ……………………the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities in Iran,

*Noting* ……………………… serious concern that, …………………… confirmed by the IAEA Director General’s reports of 8 June 2006 (GOV/2006/38), 31 August 2006 (GOV/2006/53) and 14 November 2006 (GOV/2006/64), Iran has not established full and sustained suspension of all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities as set …………………. in resolution 1696 (2006), nor resumed its cooperation with the IAEA …………….. the Additional Protocol, nor taken the other steps required ……………………… it by the IAEA Board of Governors, nor complied ………………………. the provisions of Security Council resolution 1696 (2006) and which are essential to build confidence, and *deploring* Iran’s refusal ……………………… take these steps,

##### Exercise 3

*In the paragraphs below from 1747, the* ***‘-ing’*** *form is used frequently. For each instance of the explain why this form has been used*

***Emphasizing***the importance of political and diplomatic efforts to find a negotiated solution **guaranteeing** that Iran’s nuclear programme is exclusively for peaceful purposes, and ***noting*** that such a solution would benefit nuclear non-proliferation elsewhere, and ***welcoming*** the continuing commitment of China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the support of the European Union’s High Representative to seek a

negotiated solution,

***Recalling***the resolution of the IAEA Board of Governors (GOV/2006/14), which states that a solution to the Iranian nuclear issue would contribute to global non-proliferation efforts and to **realizing** the objective of a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction, **including** their means of delivery,

##### Exercise 4

###### Complete the paragraphs below with one of the verbs, in an appropriate form from the box below

*Determined* ………………….. effect to its decisions by …………………… appropriate measures to persuade Iran …………………….. with resolution 1696 (2006) and resolution 1737 (2006) and with the requirements of the IAEA, and also …………………. Iran’s development of sensitive technologies in support of its nuclear and missile programmes, until such time as the Security Council ………………………… that the objectives of these resolutions ……………………,

*Recalling* the requirement on States ………………….. affording mutual assistance in ………………….. the measures decided upon by the Security Council,

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| determine | constrain | meet | carry out |
| adopt | comply | join in | give |

##### Exercise 5

The following phrases were taken from Resolution 1737. Explain the difference in use between the underlined words.

*Determined* to give effect to its decisions by adopting appropriate measures to persuade Iran to comply with resolution 1696 (2006)

13. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 12 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that have been determined by relevant States:

*(d) any additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined as necessary by the Security Council or the Committee established by paragraph 18 below (herein “the Committee”), which could contribute to enrichment-related, or reprocessing, or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;*

##### Exercise 6

###### Can you rewrite the following “noun strings” with prepositional phrases?

1. heavy water-related activities
2. nuclear weapon delivery systems
3. proliferation sensitive nuclear activities
4. end use location

##### Exercise 7

In the following paragraph from Security Council Resolution 1737choose which of the three options is correct. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

10. *Calls upon* all States to **exercise/practise/implement** vigilance regarding the entry into or transit through their territories of **persons/ people/individuals** who are engaged in, directly associated with or **supplying/ providing/offering** support for Iran’s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, and *decides* in this regard that all States shall **report/notify/ inform** the Committee of the entry into or **transit/travel/transfer** through their territories of the **persons/people/individuals** designated in the Annex to this resolution (herein “the Annex”), **besides/in addition to/as well as** of additional **persons/people/individuals** designated by the Security Council or the Committee as being **involved/engaged/occupied** in, directly associated with or **supplying/ providing/offering** support for Iran’s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the **involvement/ engagement/occupation** in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology **specified/set out**/**determined** by and under the measures in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, except where such **transit/travel/transfer** is for activities directly related to the **objects/items/elements** in subparagraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) above; specify

##### Exercise 8

In the following paragraphs from UNSC Resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1929 (2010) look at the use of the modals. Can you explain the use of each modal. Look in particular at the use of ‘will’ and ‘shall’. How are they used differently?

**1737**

(b) to seek from the secretariat of the IAEA information regarding the actions taken by the IAEA to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraph 16 of this resolution and whatever further information it may consider useful in this regard;

19. *Decides* that all States shall report to the Committee within 60 days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 17 above;

20. *Expresses* the conviction that the suspension set out in paragraph 2 above as well as full, verified Iranian compliance with the requirements set out by the IAEA Board of Governors, would contribute to a diplomatic, negotiated solution that guarantees Iran’s nuclear programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes, *underlines* the willingness of the international community to work positively for such a solution, *encourages* Iran, in conforming to the above provisions, to re-engage with the international community and with the IAEA, and *stresses* that such engagement will be beneficial to Iran;

*(c) that it shall, in the event that the report in paragraph 23 above shows that Iran has not complied with this resolution, adopt further appropriate measures under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to persuade Iran to comply with this resolution and the requirements of the IAEA, and underlines that further decisions will be required should such additional measures be necessary;*

**1929**

37. Affirms that it shall review Iran’s actions in light of the report referred to in paragraph 36 above, to be submitted within 90 days, and: (a) that it shall suspend the implementation of measures if and for so long as Iran suspends all

and reprocessing activities, including research and development, as verified by the IAEA, to allow for negotiations in good faith in order to reach an early and mutually acceptable outcome; (b) that it shall terminate the measures specified in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 12 of resolution 1737 (2006), as well as in paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of resolution 1747 (2007), paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of resolution 1803 (2008), and in paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 above, as soon as it determines, following receipt of the report referred to in the paragraph above, that Iran has fully complied with its obligations under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and met the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors, as confirmed by the IAEA Board of Governors; (c) that it shall, in the event that the report shows that Iran has not complied with resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and this resolution, adopt further appropriate measures under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to persuade Iran to comply with these resolutions and the requirements of the IAEA, and underlines that further decisions will be required should such additional measures be necessary;

38. Decides to remain seized of the matter.***Exercise 9***

What is the meaning of the underlined word from SCR 1737. Explain how the use of the word in the resolution differs from that of how the words are used in general English.

*(b) to be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee;*

***Exercise 10***

A. Look at the underlined word in the subparagraph from SCR 1737 then decide whether the other adjectives can be changed into verbs in the same way.

(h) *to report at least every 90 days to the Security Council on its work and on the implementation of this resolution, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 above;*

*weak short long high low large mad*

*glad bad sad wide gross little dead*

*live deep shallow less more*

B. The affix ‘en’ can also be placed in front of roots to form verbs. This can be seen in the resolutions with ‘engage’. Can you think of any other words verbs which are formed in this way. Very often the root of the word cannot stand alone in English.

***Exercise 11***

Complete the paragraphs and subparagraphs with the appropriate connector from the box

23. *Requests* within 60 days a report from the Director General of the IAEA on (1) …………………… Iran has established full and sustained suspension of all activities mentioned in this resolution, (2) …………………… on the process of Iranian compliance with all the steps required by the IAEA Board and with the other provisions of this resolution, to the IAEA Board of Governors and (3) ……………………the Security Council for its consideration;

24. *Affirms* that it shall review Iran’s actions (4) ……………………of the report referred to in paragraph 23 above, to be submitted within 60 days, and:

(*a) that it shall suspend the implementation of measures (5)* …………………… *and*  (6)…………………… *Iran suspends all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, (7)*…………………… *verified by the IAEA, to allow for negotiations;*

(b) that it shall terminate the measures specified in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 12 of this resolution (8) ……………………it determines that Iran has fully complied with its obligations under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and met the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors, (9) …………………… confirmed by the IAEA Board;

*(c) that it shall, (10)* …………………… *the report in paragraph 23 above shows that Iran has not complied with this resolution, adopt further appropriate measures under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to persuade Iran to*

comply with this resolution and the requirements of the IAEA, and underlines that further decisions will be required (11) …………………… such additional measures be necessary;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| As x 2 | In parallel to | For so long as | Should | As well as |
| As soon as | In the light of | whether | if | In the event that |

Exercise 12

###### Match a word/phrase on the left with its common collocation on the right

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *A matter of*  | *assurances* |
| *Acting on* | *outstanding questions/issues* |
| *Adopt/take the necessary* | *appropriate action* |
| *comply with*  | *delay* |
| *Conforming to the above* | *concern* |
| *Exercise* | *payment* |
| *Expressed* | *paragraphs 10 and 12 above* |
| *make* | *concerns* |
| *Meet* | *the objectives* |
| *Promulgate* | *guidelines* |
| *Provide* | *their behalf* |
| *Pursuant to* | *provisions* |
| *Resolve* | *measures* |
| *Take* | *resolution 1696* |
| *Without further* | *vigilance* |

Exercise 12 – Modality

Modality and semi-modality is the verb form which most indicates the speaker’s frame of mind, it expresses their interpretation/view of a situation. In the following extracts taken from the statements of the various delegates at the 5848th Security Council Meeting held on 3 March 2008 modals are used in various ways. Can you explain the different uses of the modals? In all resolutions regarding Iran’s Nuclear non.proliferation, the modal must is never used, yet it is used in some of these statements. Why?

MOHAMMAD KHAZAEE ( Iran) “In addition, Iran **was** only **obliged** to inform IAEA 180 days prior to feeding nuclear material into facilities, but it had informed the Agency about the uranium conversion facility four years prior to its operation in 2004, and also four years before Iran **had been obliged** to do so. […]“ Iran’s peaceful nuclear programme **should be** dealt with solely by the Agency.”

Addressing the suspension issue, he said **that Iran could not and would not accept** a requirement that was legally defective and politically coercive.  Neither in the IAEA’s statute, nor in the Non-Proliferation Treaty’s safeguards, not even in the Additional Protocol, were “enrichment” and “reprocessing” prohibited. […]The Council **could not** coerce countries into submitting either to its decisions taken in bad faith or to its demands negating the fundamental purposes and principles of the Charter.  Iran **needed** to enrich uranium to provide fuel for the nuclear reactors it was planning to build to meet the growing energy needs.  There had never been guarantees that those fuel needs would be provided fully by foreign sources.  No country **could** solely rely on others to provide it with the technology and materials that were vital for its development and for the welfare of its people. […]The Council **should be** a secure and safe place where the rights of nations, not only were not violated, but were fully respected.

DUMISANI S. KUMALO ( South Africa) regretted that the sponsors of the resolution persisted with the same text they had tabled before the IAEA Director General’s report.  The resolution appeared not to adequately take into account the progress that had been made between Iran and the Agency.  Adoption of the new resolution **could** not even be postponed until the IAEA Board had had a full opportunity to consider the matter.  That left the impression that the verification work and progress made by the Agency was virtually irrelevant to the co-sponsors. IAEA was the only international authority that **could** provide necessary assurances as to the peaceful nature of Iran’s nuclear programme, he said.  It was unfortunate that the Council gave the impression that it was in such haste to decide on further punitive sanctions that it did not wish to consider the progress being made through IAEA to provide factual information on implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty’s safeguards in Iran.  The Director General’s report clearly showed that all outstanding safeguard issues had been clarified and the Agency had not found evidence of diversion.

Since the adoption of resolution 1747 (2007) and following the release of the United States national intelligence estimate, the situation had changed, he said.  Since all outstanding issues had been clarified, there **should** be increased confidence in the peaceful nature of Iran’s nuclear programme[…]the suspension of enrichment activities should not become a goal in itself.  The Council should assure Iran that the call for suspension was not a smokescreen for any indefinite suspension or termination. Security Council members that voted in favour of the resolution, including South Africa, had a special obligation to the Iranian people and **must** exercise the highest degree of oversight in the implementation of the sanctions to ensure no unintended consequences.

IBRAHIM O. A. DABBASHI ( Libya) Non-proliferation and disarmament were comprehensive issues and **should be** applied without discrimination. .   Israel had not taken into consideration the repeated appeals against nuclear weapons, which **could have** “terrible effects” in the region.  […]The report of the IAEA Director General of 22 February showed that essential progress had been made on the Iranian nuclear file and most outstanding issues had been resolved.  The draft resolution **should have** taken those positive developments into consideration.

LE LUONG MINH ( Viet Nam) […] He said favourable conditions **must be** created, however, for the peaceful solution of the Iran nuclear issue.

JOHN SAWERS (United Kingdom) […] Its adoption underlined the global community’s profound concern that Iran **might be** intending to use its nuclear programme for military purposes.  “The United Kingdom does not have confidence that Iran’s programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes,” he said.

JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX ( France) While enrichment was going on, Iran was working on techniques that **could be** used to develop nuclear weapons.  Iran was also actively developing long-range missiles.  Given that situation, the international community’s request to restore confidence was understandable.  Iran **must** suspend proliferation-sensitive activities and cooperate with IAEA.  That was not a matter of refusing Iran the right to develop nuclear energy.  The Director General had concluded that IAEA **could not** take a stand on the nature and scope of Iran’s nuclear programme.

ZALMAY KHALILZAD ( United States) “Instead of slogans and obfuscations, the international community needs answers from Iran.”  The international community **must be able** to believe Iran’s declaration that its nuclear programme was for exclusively peaceful purposes. Iranian leaders, as a first step, **must** cease enrichment and reprocessing activities and make a full disclosure of all of its weapons-related work. […].  If Iran wanted the world to believe that its nuclear programme was peaceful, that programme **must be** transparent with IAEA inspectors and Iran **must implement** the Additional Protocol, as repeatedly called for by the Council and IAEA. […]Iran should follow the example of other States that had abandoned nuclear weapons programmes, two of them now sitting on the Council, namely South Africa and Libya. […]“It gives us not pleasure, but regret**, to have to** pass another sanctions resolution.  But our vote today demonstrates that the Council **will** act when countries violate their international obligations.”

WANG GUANGYA ( China) On one hand, the Director General’s latest report suggested that the Agency **could** verify the non-diversion of declared nuclear material in Iran and had no concrete information about possible undeclared nuclear material and activities.  […]As the impasse had not been broken, the international community was calling for more diplomatic efforts, and hoped that parties **could** bring the issue back on the track of settlement. […]He reiterated that sanctions **could not** resolve issues; they **could** only promote negotiations. Indeed, the best approach was through diplomatic negotiating.  All parties **should** adopt a highly responsible attitude, and he further urged flexibility and sincerity in resuming talks.  Efforts to seek a solution **should** assure Iran’s right to the peaceful use of nuclear energy and to address international nuclear non-proliferation concerns.   Iran **should** fully comply with IAEA and Security Council resolutions, as soon as possible.

JORGE URBINA ORTEGA ( Costa Rica) said **he could not** accept that the representative of Iran had stated that the Council had acted on the instigation of some countries. […]Real progress in disarmament required that, not only horizontal proliferation **had to** be stopped, but also vertical proliferation, meaning that the continuous development of new technologies **should also be** halted. He **could not** endorse the behaviour of some States that demanded that others comply with their obligations stemming from the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, while disregarding some of their own responsibilities.

MICHEL KAFANDO ( Burkina Faso) Burkina Faso had examined the IAEA report and noted the absence of full cooperation on the part of Iran, as well as the fact that IAEA **could not** determine the exact nature of the Iranian nuclear programme.

ALFREDO SUESCUM ( Panama) said he regretted that, once again, sanctions **had to be** imposed on Iran. As a State party to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, Iran **must** adhere to restrictions related to development and proliferation of nuclear weapons, but had the right to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, including enrichment. He said that, according to its last report, **IAEA could not** provide guarantees on the absence of non-declared materials and was still not in a position to determine the nature of the uranium-enrichment programme.

Council President VITALY I. CHURKIN (Russian Federation), speaking in his national capacity, said today’s decision, similar to those in resolutions 1747 (2007) and 1737 (2006), was taken under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter and called for no use of force whatsoever.  Effective solution of the problem could be found only in the political and diplomatic sphere. His Government favoured a “fresh approach” and was prepared to facilitate talks to settle pending issues.  Hopefully, Iran would analyse today’s statements and choose to meet the requirements of both the Council and IAEA, and help to launch negotiations.  The six countries **must also** be willing to engage in constructive cooperation with Iran.