No. 10362

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and IRAQ

Agreement on co-operation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy. Signed at Moscow on 17 August 1959

Authentic texts: Russian and Arabic. Registered by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 17 March 1970.

UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES et IRAK

Accord de coopération concernant l'utilisation de l'énergie atomique à des fins pacifiques. Signé à Moscou le 17 août 1959

Textes authentiques : russe et arabe. Enregistré par l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques le 17 mars 1970.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ ON CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Republic of Iraq,

Guided by the friendly relations which exist between the two Parties,

Attaching great importance to the peaceful uses of atomic energy, and

Desiring to co-operate in this field,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The two Governments shall co-operate in scientific research on nuclear physics and the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall extend technical assistance to the Republic of Iraq in the construction of an atomic reactor for research purposes and an isotopic laboratory, in the organization of the work of scientific research institutes and higher educational establishments, in the conduct of surveys and, subsequently, in geological prospecting for radio-active ores and in the training of Iraqi national personnel in matters relating to the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

¹ Came into force on 30 September 1959 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Baghdad, in accordance with article 9.

Article 2

With a view to implementing the co-operation provided for in article 1 of this Agreement, Soviet organizations shall:

--Carry out planning work, supply fuel elements for starting up the reactor and equipment, apparatus and materials which cannot be obtained in Iraq and which are required for the construction in 1961-1963 of an atomic reactor of the IRT type with a thermal power of up to 2,000 kilowatts operating on uranium enriched in the isotope 235 with a maximum neutron flux of 2×10^{13} and using ordinary water as a moderator and coolant. The reactor shall have one hot cell;

—Send Soviet experts to the Republic of Iraq to provide technical assistance in the construction of the above-mentioned reactor (direct supervision and consultation by the originators of the plans) and in the assembly, adjustment and initial operation of the equipment supplied by the USSR, and send Soviet experts to supervise the operation of the reactor for one year following its entry into operation;

--Provide assistance in the construction of a laboratory for the production of isotopes (direct supervision and consultation by the originators of the plans) by carrying out the planning work, sending experts and supplying equipment by the dates agreed upon by the Parties;

-Provide the necessary advice regarding the organization of the work of the existing scientific research radioisotopic atomic centre laboratory in Iraq, by sending Soviet experts for that purpose;

--Provide assistance, if the Iraqi Party so desires, in the conduct of surveys, and, subsequently, in geological prospecting for radioactive ores, by sending Soviet experts and by supplying the necessary equipment. The extent of this work and the time-limits and other conditions relating to its performance shall be determined subsequently by the Parties;

--Provide advice to Iraqi scientific research organizations in drawing up plans for scientific research and experimental work relating to the peaceful uses of atomic energy and send a group of Soviet experts, including one expert in electronics, one in radiochemistry and one in nuclear physics, to Iraq to work at the central radioisotopic laboratory for a period and on conditions to be agreed upon by the Parties; —Admit Iraqi experts to the USSR for a period of training in nuclear physics, radiochemistry, the operation of research reactors, the use of radioactive isotopes in medicine, biology, agriculture and the petroleum industry and in surveying and prospecting for radio-active ores.

The number, fields of specialization, periods and conditions relating to the sending of Soviet experts to Iraq and Iraqi experts to the USSR in connexion with the implementation of this Agreement shall be determined by agreement between the Soviet and Iraqi organizations empowered for the purpose.

Article 3

In the 1959-1960 academic year, Soviet higher educational establishments shall admit for purposes of study fifty Iraqi students and twenty post-graduate students in fields of specialization related to the peaceful uses of atomic energy to be agreed between the Parties. The numbers of Iraqi students and postgraduate students to be admitted for purposes of study in the USSR in following years shall be established subsequently by agreement between the Parties.

Iraqi higher educational establishments shall, if the Soviet Party so desires, admit for purposes of study Soviet students in fields of specialization relating to nuclear physics in numbers and for periods to be agreed upon by the Parties.

Payment relating to the admission of students and post-graduate students for study at the higher educational establishments of the Parties shall be effected in accordance with the terms of the Soviet-Iraqi Agreement of 1959¹ concerning the exchange of students.

Article 4

The two Governments shall promote exchanges between the competent Soviet and Iraqi organizations of scientific information and literature relating to the peaceful uses of atomic energy, including the use of radio science, technology, medicine, geological prospecting and other sectors of the national economy, and on questions relating to the protection of the health of persons working with radio.

¹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 356, p. 179.

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Payment for the cost of equipment, apparatus, materials and the costs incurred by Soviet organizations in connexion with the execution of planning work and the provision of other types of technical assistance provided for under this Agreement shall be made by the Iraqi Party in accordance with the Soviet-Iraqi Trade Agreement currently in force.¹

Article 6

If the Iraqi Party so desires, Soviet organizations shall be prepared to sell to Iraqi organizations such radio-isotopes and equipment for the utilisation of those isotopes as are normally exported by the USSR, the quantity and conditions to be agreed upon by the Parties.

Article 7

The competent Soviet and Iraqi organizations shall conclude contracts between themselves to determine the extent, cost, time-limits and other detailed conditions relating to the execution of planning work and the delivery of equipment, apparatus and materials, and the conditions relating to other forms of technical assistance provided for under this Agreement.

Article 8

The Government of the USSR and the Government of the Republic of Iraq, respectively, shall ensure the safe-keeping and secrecy of technical documentation and information exchanged by the Parties, and, in this connexion, the competent Soviet and Iraqi organizations shall not transmit the above-mentioned documentation and information to foreign physical or juridical persons.

Article 9

This Agreement shall be ratified as soon as possible and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Baghdad.

¹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 328, p. 95.

DONE at Moscow, on 17 August 1959, in duplicate, in the Russian and Arabic languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: S. SKACHKOV For the Government of the Republic of Iraq:

T. SHEIBANI