



International Atomic Energy Agency

GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC(XXXIV)/922/Add.1
23 August 1990

GENERAL Distr.
Original: ENGLISH

Thirty-fourth regular session
Item 14 of the provisional agenda
(GC(XXXIV)/914)

THE FINANCING OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The summary record of the discussion in the Board of Governors under the agenda item "The financing of technical assistance" in June 1990 is reproduced below.

RECORD OF THE 733rd MEETING (held on Friday, 15 June 1990)

THE FINANCING OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. The CHAIRMAN recalled that in General Conference resolution GC(XXXIII)/RES/514 the Board had been requested to report annually to the General Conference on the actions taken with regard to the implementation of General Conference resolution GC(XXV)/RES/388 adopted in 1981.
2. As agreed at the Board meeting following the 1989 General Conference session, consultations had been held on the subject. They had focused on the wider aspects of General Conference resolution GC(XXV)/RES/388, in view of the agreement reached on indicative planning figures (IPFs) to serve as a basis for Technical Assistance and Co-operation Fund targets for 1990, 1991 and 1992.

3. The results of the consultations had been summarized in paragraph 5 of a text which had been circulated informally to delegates and which might serve as a basis for the Board's report to the General Conference.

4. Mr. KHAN (Pakistan) said that his delegation had welcomed the agreement on the IPFs for 1990-92, which had allowed the voluntary contributions for technical assistance and the programme itself to proceed. However, that was only an interim solution and the basic question as to how technical assistance should be financed on a predictable and assured basis still had to be tackled. Given the change in the international situation and the consequent reduction in the enormous defence expenditure of the Super Powers and other countries, it should now be possible to envisage a situation where more funds could be released for development. If nuclear power and the application of nuclear techniques were to play a meaningful role in the Third World in the coming years, the Agency's technical assistance activities, which had so far been restricted through lack of funding, would have to be expanded, and the programme made far more dynamic, with greater support from the donor States.

5. It was therefore to be hoped that at its forthcoming session the General Conference would be able to resolve the important question of funding, particularly in view of the regular shortfall in voluntary contributions.

6. Ms. LACANLALE (Philippines) endorsed the views of Pakistan. Almost a decade had passed since resolution GC(XXV)/RES/388 had been adopted, and although steps had been taken to implement it, primarily through targets and IPFs, the situation had not been totally satisfactory. Still greater efforts were needed to comply with the main provision of the resolution, namely to ensure that technical assistance was funded through the Regular Budget or through other comparably predictable and assured resources.

7. Recalling her delegation's earlier statement that the budget was not properly balanced, and because the interests of the developing countries were not being given equal standing through a strengthening of technical assistance, she expressed the hope that the matter would be studied further and that the Secretariat would make greater efforts to find a solution to the problem.

8. Ms. AMIN (Malaysia) said that her delegation associated itself with the views expressed by Pakistan and the Philippines.

9. The CHAIRMAN took it that the Board wished to continue its efforts towards the implementation of General Conference resolution GC(XXV)/RES/388 and submit to the General Conference, as its report pursuant to resolution GC(XXXIII)/RES/514, the draft text informally circulated to the Board, together with the summary record of the Board's discussion.

10. It was so decided.

