

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Forty-seventh Regular Session
15-19 September 2003**



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Forty-seventh Regular Session
15-19 September 2003**

GC(47)/RES/DEC(2003)

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International Atomic Energy Agency

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Introductory Note

1. The fifteen resolutions adopted and the fourteen other decisions taken by the General Conference at its forty-seventh (2003) regular session are reproduced in this booklet.
2. The resolutions are, for ease of reference, preceded by the agenda for the session. Before the title of each resolution a serial number is given by which it may be cited. Any footnotes to a resolution appear immediately after the text on the left side of the page; on the right side are given the date of adoption of the resolution, the relevant agenda item and a reference to the record of the meeting at which the resolution was adopted. The other decisions taken by the Conference are presented similarly.
3. This booklet should be read in conjunction with the summary records of the General Conference, where details of the proceedings are contained (GC(47)/OR.1-10).

Agenda for the Forty-seventh (2003) Regular Session ^{*}

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Allocation for initial discussion</u>
1	Election of officers and appointment of the General Committee	<i>Plenary</i>
2	Message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations	<i>Plenary</i>
3	Statement by the Director General	<i>Plenary</i>
4	Arrangements for the Conference (GC(47)/INF/9; GC(47)/INF/10)	<i>General Committee</i>
	(a) Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items for initial discussion	
	(b) Closing date of the session and opening date of the next session	
5	Contributions to the Technical Co-operation Fund for 2004 (GC(47)/20)	<i>Plenary</i>
6	General debate and Annual Report for 2002 (GC(47)/2)	<i>Plenary</i>
7	Election of Members to the Board of Governors (GC(47)/5; GC(47)/16)	<i>Plenary</i>
8	The Agency's Accounts for 2002 (GC(47)/4)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
9	The Agency's Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (GC(47)/3; GC(47)/INF/7; GC(47)/INF/12/Rev.2 and Corr.1; GC(47)/INF/13)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
10	Appointment of the External Auditor (GC(47)/15)	<i>Plenary</i>
11	Scale of assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget (GC(47)/18/Rev.1; GC(47)/INF/7)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
12	Restoration of voting rights (GC(47)/INF/7; GC(47)/INF/11/Rev.1)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
13	Measures to strengthen international co-operation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management (GC(47)/7; GC(47)/9; GC(47)/INF/3; GC(47)/INF/4 and Add.1)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>

^{*} Reproduced from document GC(47)/21.

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|
| 14 | Nuclear security – measures to protect against nuclear terrorism
(GC(47)/17) | <i>Committee of the
Whole</i> |
| 15 | Strengthening of the Agency's technical co-operation activities
(GC(47)/INF/7; GC(47)/INF/8 and Supplement) | <i>Committee of the
Whole</i> |
| 16 | Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science,
technology and applications (GC(47)/11; GC(47)/INF/6) | <i>Committee of the
Whole</i> |
| 17 | Strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of
the safeguards system and application of the Model Additional
Protocol (GC(47)/8) | <i>Committee of the
Whole</i> |
| 18 | Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the
Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
(GC(47)/19) | <i>Plenary</i> |
| 19 | Implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions
relating to Iraq (GC(47)/10) | <i>Plenary</i> |
| 20 | Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East (GC(47)/12
and Add.1) | <i>Plenary</i> |
| 21 | Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat (GC(47)/6) | <i>Plenary</i> |
| 22 | Personnel
(a) Staffing of the Agency's Secretariat (GC(47)/13)
(b) Women in the Secretariat (GC(47)/14) | <i>Committee of the
Whole</i> |
| 23 | Amendment to Article VI of the Statute (GC(47)/INF/5) | <i>Committee of the
Whole</i> |
| 24 | Examination of delegates' credentials (GC(47)/22/Rev.1;
GC(47)/23; GC(47)/24 and Add.1)) | <i>General Committee</i> |
| 25 | Report on contributions pledged to the Technical Co-operation
Fund for 2004 (GC(47)/20 and Rev.4) | <i>Plenary</i> |

Information documents

GC(47)/INF/1	Inscription in the List of speakers in the General Debate
GC(47)/INF/2	Advance information for delegations
GC(47)/INF/3	Measures to strengthen international co-operation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management: <i>Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2002</i>
GC(47)/INF/4 and Add.1	Measures to strengthen international co-operation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management
GC(47)/INF/5	Amendment to Article VI of the Statute
GC(47)/INF/6	Nuclear Technology Review – Update 2003
GC(47)/INF/7	Report to the Board of Governors by the Co-Chairmen of the Informal Open-ended Working Group on the programme and budget for 2004-2005 and the conclusion of the Chairman of the Board
GC(47)/INF/8 and supplement	Technical Co-operation Report for 2002
GC(47)/INF/9	Text of communication of 26 June 2003 received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia concerning Restoration of Voting Rights
GC(47)/INF/10	Text of communication of 28 August 2003 received from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan concerning Restoration of Voting Rights
GC(47)/INF/11 and Rev.1	Restoration of Voting Rights
GC(47)/INF/12 and Rev.1 and Rev.2/Corr.1	Statement of financial contributions to the Agency as at 12 September, 18 and 19 September 2003
GC(47)/INF/13	Specimen Draft Resolution on the Regular Budget appropriations for 2004 at the September 2003 dollar/euro exchange rate
GC(47)/INF/14 and Rev.1 and Rev.2	List of participants

Resolutions

GC(47)/RES/1

The Agency's Accounts for 2002

The General Conference,

Having regard to Financial Regulation 11.03(b),

Takes note of the report of the External Auditor on the Agency's accounts for the year 2002 and of the report of the Board of Governors thereon¹.

¹ GC(47)/4.

*18 September 2003
Agenda item 8
GC(47)/OR.8, para. 7*

GC(47)/RES/2

Regular Budget appropriations for 2004

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Regular Budget of the Agency for 2004¹,

1. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of € 0.9229 to \$1.00, an amount of \$268 534 000 for the Regular Budget expenses of the Agency in 2004 as follows²:

	<u>United States dollars</u>
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	24 169 000
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	29 515 000
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	22 401 000
4. Nuclear Verification	102 278 000
5. Information Support Services	18 720 000
6. Management of Technical Co-operation for Development	15 826 000
7. Policy and General Management	52 788 000
Subtotal Agency Programmes	265 697 000
8. Reimbursable Work for Others	2 837 000
TOTAL	268 534 000

¹ See document GC(47)/3.

² The Appropriation sections 1-7 represent the Agency's Major Programmes.

the amounts in the Appropriation Sections to be adjusted in accordance with the adjustment formula presented in the Attachment in order to take into account the exchange rate variations during the year.

2. Decides that the foregoing appropriation shall be financed, after the deduction of
 - revenues deriving from Reimbursable Work for Others (Section 8); and
 - Other Miscellaneous Income of \$2 713 000 (representing \$1 877 000 plus €772 000);from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of € 0.9229 to \$1.00, to \$262 984 000 (\$47 978 000 plus €198 429 000), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(47)/RES/6; and
3. Authorizes the Director General:
 - (a) To incur expenditures additional to those for which provision is made in the Regular Budget for 2004, provided that the relevant emoluments of any staff involved and all other costs are entirely financed from revenues arising out of sales, work performed for Member States or international organizations, research grants, special contributions or other sources extraneous to the Regular Budget for 2004; and
 - (b) With the prior approval of the Board of Governors, to make transfers between any of the Sections listed in paragraph 1 above.

ATTACHMENT

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN US DOLLARS

1.	Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	6 994 000	+	(15 851 000	/R)
2.	Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	8 791 000	+	(19 126 000	/R)
3.	Nuclear Safety and Security	4 541 000	+	(16 483 000	/R)
4.	Nuclear Verification	18 382 000	+	(77 428 000	/R)
5.	Information Support Services	2 324 000	+	(15 132 000	/R)
6.	Management of Technical Co-operation for Development	1 924 000	+	(12 830 000	/R)
7.	Policy and General Management	6 899 000	+	(42 351 000	/R)
	Subtotal Agency Programmes	49 855 000	+	(199 201 000	/R)
8.	Reimbursable Work for Others	544 000	+	(2 116 000	/R)
	TOTAL	50 399 000	+	(201 317 000	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations euro-to-dollar exchange rate which will be experienced during 2004

*18 September 2003
Agenda item 9
GC(47)/OR.8, para. 8*

GC(47)/RES/3

Technical Co-operation Fund Allocation for 2004

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendation of the Board of Governors, which was noted by the General Conference in GC(46)/RES/6, that the target for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Co-operation Fund for 2004 shall be \$74 750 000,

1. Decides that for 2004 the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Co-operation Fund shall be \$74 750 000;
2. Notes that funds from other sources, estimated at \$1 000 000, are expected to be available for that programme;
3. Allocates the amount of \$75 750 000 for the Agency's Technical Co-operation programme for 2004; and
4. Urges all Member States to make voluntary contributions for 2004 in accordance with Article XIV.F of the Statute, with paragraph 2 of its Resolution GC(V)/RES/100 as amended by Resolution GC(XV)/RES/286 or with paragraph 3 of the former Resolution, as appropriate.

*18 September 2003
Agenda item 9
GC(47)/OR.8, para. 8*

GC(47)/RES/4

The Working Capital Fund in 2004

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2004,

1. Approves a level of \$18 000 000 for the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2004;
2. Decides that the Fund shall be financed, administered and used in 2004 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agency's Financial Regulations¹;
3. Authorizes the Director General to make advances from the Fund not exceeding \$500 000 at any time to finance temporarily projects or activities which have been approved by the Board of Governors for which no funds have been provided under the Regular Budget; and
4. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board statements of advances made from the Fund under the authority given in paragraph 3 above.

¹ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

*18 September 2003
Agenda item 9
GC(47)/OR.8, para. 8*

GC(47)/RES/5

**The Agency's Programme and Budget for 2004-2005
The Financing of Safeguards**

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(44)/RES/9 on "The Financing of Safeguards", and
- (b) Having received the recommendations¹ of the Board of Governors on the report to the Board of Governors by the Co-Chairmen of the Informal Open-ended Working Group on the Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 relating, inter alia, to de-shielding,

Decides, in accordance with those recommendations, that de-shielding shall begin by 1 January 2006 for Category 1 Member States and by 1 January 2008 for all other shielded Member States, and further decides that, for this purpose, States members of the Group of 77 included in Category 1 shall be considered by the Secretariat to be members of Category 2.

¹ GC(47)/INF/7 [Attachment 2].

*18 September 2003
Agenda item 9
GC(47)/OR.8, para. 8*

GC(47)/RES/6

Scale of Assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget

The General Conference,

Applying the principles it has established for the assessment of Members' contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget¹,

1. Decides that the individual base rates and the resulting scale of assessment of Members' contributions to the Agency's Regular Budget for 2004 shall be as set forth in Annex 1 hereto; and
2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of a State becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2003 or in 2004 it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) for an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04 ²; and
 - (b) for a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for the assessment of Members for such contributions.

¹ By resolution GC(III)/RES/50 as amended by resolution GC(XXI)/RES/351, resolution GC(39)RES/11 as amended by resolution GC(44)/RES/9.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

ANNEX 1
2004 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			\$	€
Afghanistan	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Albania	0.003	0.002	1 123	4 584
Algeria	0.067	0.052	25 066	102 365
Angola	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Argentina	0.922	0.711	344 947	1 408 668
Armenia	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Australia	1.547	1.604	768 726	3 184 217
Austria	0.901	0.934	447 720	1 854 545
Azerbaijan	0.004	0.003	1 497	6 111
Bangladesh	0.009	0.007	3 367	13 751
Belarus	0.018	0.014	6 734	27 501
Belgium	1.074	1.114	533 686	2 210 634
Benin	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Bolivia	0.008	0.006	2 993	12 223
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.004	0.003	1 497	6 111
Botswana	0.009	0.007	3 367	13 751
Brazil	2.273	1.754	850 396	3 472 780
Bulgaria	0.012	0.009	4 490	18 334
Burkina Faso	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Cameroon	0.009	0.007	3 367	13 751
Canada	2.433	2.523	1 208 993	5 007 893
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Chile	0.202	0.156	75 574	308 624
China	1.457	1.124	545 107	2 226 063
Colombia	0.191	0.147	71 458	291 817
Costa Rica	0.019	0.015	7 109	29 029
Côte d'Ivoire	0.009	0.007	3 367	13 751
Croatia	0.037	0.028	13 843	56 530
Cuba	0.029	0.022	10 850	44 308
Cyprus	0.036	0.036	17 192	71 080
Czech Republic	0.193	0.149	72 207	294 873
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.004	0.003	1 497	6 111
Denmark	0.712	0.738	353 803	1 465 521
Dominican Republic	0.022	0.017	8 231	33 612
Ecuador	0.024	0.018	8 979	36 668
Egypt	0.077	0.059	28 808	117 643
El Salvador	0.017	0.013	6 360	25 974
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Estonia	0.009	0.007	3 367	13 751
Ethiopia	0.004	0.003	1 497	6 111
Finland	0.496	0.514	246 469	1 020 923
France	6.150	6.378	3 056 025	12 658 660
Gabon	0.013	0.010	4 864	19 862
Georgia	0.005	0.004	1 870	7 640
Germany	9.291	9.635	4 616 832	19 123 838

ANNEX 1 (continued)
2004 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			\$	€
Ghana	0.005	0.004	1 870	7 640
Greece	0.513	0.396	191 929	783 782
Guatemala	0.026	0.020	9 727	39 724
Haiti	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Holy See	0.001	0.001	496	2 056
Honduras	0.005	0.004	1 870	7 640
Hungary	0.114	0.088	42 651	174 174
Iceland	0.031	0.032	15 405	63 810
India	0.324	0.250	121 218	495 020
Indonesia	0.190	0.147	71 084	290 290
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.259	0.200	96 900	395 710
Iraq	0.129	0.099	48 262	197 092
Ireland	0.280	0.290	139 137	576 332
Israel	0.395	0.410	196 282	813 037
Italy	4.817	4.995	2 393 637	9 914 920
Jamaica	0.004	0.003	1 497	6 111
Japan	18.561	19.248	9 223 230	38 204 458
Jordan	0.008	0.006	2 993	12 223
Kazakhstan	0.027	0.021	10 102	41 252
Kenya	0.008	0.006	2 993	12 223
Korea, Republic of	1.760	1.358	658 468	2 688 999
Kuwait	0.140	0.145	69 568	288 166
Kyrgyz Republic	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Latvia	0.009	0.007	3 367	13 751
Lebanon	0.011	0.008	4 116	16 807
Liberia	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.064	0.049	23 945	97 782
Liechtenstein	0.006	0.006	2 981	12 349
Lithuania	0.016	0.012	5 986	24 445
Luxembourg	0.076	0.079	37 765	156 432
Madagascar	0.003	0.002	1 123	4 584
Malaysia	0.223	0.172	83 431	340 709
Mali	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Malta	0.014	0.011	5 237	21 390
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Mauritius	0.010	0.008	3 741	15 278
Mexico	1.033	0.797	386 476	1 578 259
Monaco	0.004	0.004	1 988	8 235
Mongolia	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Morocco	0.042	0.032	15 713	64 169
Myanmar	0.009	0.007	3 367	13 751
Namibia	0.007	0.005	2 619	10 695
Netherlands	1.653	1.714	821 400	3 402 402
New Zealand	0.229	0.237	113 794	471 354
Nicaragua	0.001	0.001	374	1 527

ANNEX 1 (continued)
2004 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			\$	€
Niger	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Nigeria	0.065	0.050	24 319	99 309
Norway	0.614	0.637	305 105	1 263 806
Pakistan	0.058	0.045	21 699	88 615
Panama	0.017	0.013	6 360	25 974
Paraguay	0.015	0.012	5 612	22 918
Peru	0.112	0.086	41 902	171 118
Philippines	0.095	0.073	35 542	145 144
Poland	0.359	0.277	134 312	548 494
Portugal	0.439	0.339	164 243	670 722
Qatar	0.032	0.033	15 902	65 867
Republic of Moldova	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Romania	0.055	0.042	20 577	84 031
Russian Federation	1.141	1.183	566 979	2 348 539
Saudi Arabia	0.527	0.407	197 166	805 172
Senegal	0.005	0.004	1 870	7 640
Serbia and Montenegro	0.019	0.015	7 109	29 029
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Singapore	0.374	0.372	178 453	737 767
Slovakia	0.041	0.032	15 339	62 642
Slovenia	0.077	0.080	38 262	158 489
South Africa	0.388	0.299	145 162	592 802
Spain	2.395	2.484	1 190 111	4 929 676
Sri Lanka	0.015	0.012	5 612	22 918
Sudan	0.006	0.005	2 244	9 167
Sweden	0.976	1.012	484 989	2 008 920
Switzerland	1.212	1.257	602 262	2 494 686
Syrian Arab Republic	0.076	0.059	28 433	116 116
Tajikistan	0.001	0.001	374	1 527
Thailand	0.280	0.216	104 756	427 795
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.006	0.005	2 244	9 167
Tunisia	0.029	0.022	10 850	44 308
Turkey	0.418	0.322	156 387	638 637
Uganda	0.005	0.004	1 870	7 640
Ukraine	0.050	0.038	18 706	76 392
United Arab Emirates	0.192	0.199	95 407	395 194
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.265	5.460	2 616 255	10 837 050
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004	0.003	1 497	6 111
United States of America	25.000	25.925	12 422 862	51 457 971
Uruguay	0.076	0.059	28 433	116 116
Uzbekistan	0.010	0.008	3 741	15 278
Venezuela	0.198	0.153	74 078	302 512
Vietnam	0.015	0.012	5 612	22 918
Yemen	0.006	0.005	2 244	9 167
Zambia	0.002	0.002	749	3 056
Zimbabwe	0.008	0.006	2 993	12 223
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	47 978 000	198 429 000

[a]

[a] See document GC(47)/3, "The Agency's Programme and Budget for 2004-2005", Annex, draft resolution A.

18 September 2003
Agenda item 11
GC(47)/OR.8, para. 9

GC(47)/RES/7

Measures to strengthen international co-operation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management

A.

Measures to Strengthen International Co-operation in Nuclear, Radiation and Transport Safety and Waste Management

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(46)/RES/9 on measures to strengthen international co-operation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (b) Recognizing that a global nuclear, radiation and waste safety culture is a key element of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and that continuous efforts are required in order to ensure that the technical and human elements of safety are maintained at the optimal level,
- (c) Stressing the important role of the IAEA in enhancing nuclear, radiation and waste safety through its various safety programmes and initiatives and in promoting international co-operation in this regard,
- (d) Reiterating the importance of Member States taking the necessary steps to develop and improve their national nuclear, radiation and waste safety legal infrastructures,
- (e) Noting with appreciation documents GC(47)/INF/3 and GC(47)/INF/4 (with its Addenda), containing the Secretariat's responses to nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety issues of concern to Member States,
- (f) Noting that the Agency is organizing an International Conference on the Protection of the Environment from the Effects of Ionizing Radiation in Stockholm from 6 to 10 October 2003,
- (g) Appreciative of the ongoing work on a Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors,
- (h) Recalling the findings and recommendations of the International Conference on Occupational Radiation Protection: Protecting Workers against Exposure to Ionizing Radiation, held in August 2002 (the Geneva Conference),
- (i) Recalling resolution GC(44)/RES/15, in which the General Conference requested the Secretariat to develop radiological criteria for long-lived radionuclides in commodities, and noting their ongoing development as described in Annex 2 to document GC(47)/INF/4,
- (j) Noting the findings of the International Conference on National Infrastructures for Radiation Safety: Towards Effective and Sustainable Systems that took place in Rabat, Morocco, from 1 to 5 September 2003,
- (k) Looking forward to the First Review Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, to be held in Vienna from 3 November 2003,
- (l) Noting the findings of the International Conference on Issues and Trends in Radioactive Waste Management, held in Vienna from 9 to 12 December 2002,

- (m) Recalling the findings of the International Conference on Safe Decommissioning for Nuclear Activities: Assuring the Safe Termination of Practices involving Radioactive Materials, held in Berlin from 14 to 18 October 2002,
- (n) Re-emphasizing the importance of education and training in establishing and maintaining an adequate radiation protection and nuclear safety infrastructure, and noting the actions taken by the Secretariat towards developing strategies for education and training in nuclear, radiation and waste safety,
- (o) Recalling the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, recalling further resolution GC(46)/RES/9.D, including the request for the Director General to report, as appropriate, to the forty-eighth regular session on the implementation of this resolution; and welcoming the outcome of the second Meeting of Representatives of National Competent Authorities identified under those conventions,
- (p) Recalling the objectives of the Convention on Nuclear Safety that refer, among other things, to international technical co-operation in safety, and
- (q) Noting the success of the Model Projects as reported in documents GOV/1999/67 and GOV/2001/48,

1. General

- 1. Urges the Secretariat to continue and strengthen, subject to availability of financial resources, its efforts relating to nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, focusing particularly on mandatory activities and on technical areas and regions where the need for improvement is greatest;
- 2. Requests the Director General to continue the current programme of legislative assistance to Member States, to assist them in improving their national infrastructures for nuclear installation, radiation, transport and waste safety;
- 3. Encourages Member States to continue requesting IAEA safety review services in order to enhance nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety;
- 4. Encourages Member States to participate actively in the deliberations of the *International Conference on the Protection of the Environment from the Effects of Ionizing Radiation*, and requests the Director General to report to the Board and the General Conference on its findings;
- 5. Encourages Member States to promote technical co-operation for the further enhancement of safety.

2. The Agency's Safety Standards Programme

- 6. Welcomes the Board decision to establish, as Agency safety standards, in accordance with Article III.A.6 of the Statute, the Safety Requirements on "*Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations*", contained in document GOV/2003/51, and the Safety Requirements on "*Remediation of Areas Contaminated by Past Activities and Accidents*", contained in document GOV/2003/52, authorizes the Director General to promulgate these Safety Requirements as part of the Agency's safety standards and issue them as a Safety Requirements publication in the Safety Standards Series, and encourages Member States to incorporate these safety requirements into national regulatory programmes, to the fullest extent possible;

7. Notes the progress in the development by the IAEA Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) of the plan of an overall structure for safety standards, pursuant to the strategy it agreed in November 2002 for further developing the safety standards and for their global acceptance, and encourages the CSS to complete the development of an action plan defining the steps necessary to reach a set of safety standards in accordance with the overall structure, and to promote their worldwide application;
8. Welcomes the Secretariat's continuing work on developing safety standards for fuel cycle facilities.

3.

Nuclear Installation Safety

9. Appeals to all Member States, particularly those operating, constructing or planning nuclear power reactors, which have not yet taken the necessary steps to become party to the Convention on Nuclear Safety to do so;
10. Reminds the Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety of the need for them to take steps to further improve the implementation of their obligations and to further enhance nuclear safety, particularly in those areas identified by the Second Review Meeting of Contracting Parties as warranting special attention;
11. Recognizes the progress made in preparing a Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors, and notes that the final version of the draft Code is expected to be resubmitted for consideration by the Board of Governors in March 2004;
12. Welcomes the continuing assistance provided by the Secretariat in monitoring and improving the safety of research reactors, particularly those subject to IAEA Project and Supply Agreements, and encourages relevant Member States to collaborate closely with the Secretariat in facilitating such assistance;
13. Reminds those Member States with research reactors which have not yet responded to the Secretariat's questionnaire on the safety status of their research reactors of the need for them to do so as soon as possible;
14. Welcomes the increased focus on the importance of safety culture in nuclear installations, and in this context notes the findings of the International Conference on Safety Culture in Nuclear Installations, held in Brazil in December 2002.

4.

Radiation Safety

15. Welcomes progress in implementing the *International Action Plan for the Radiological Protection of Patients*, which was approved by the Board and endorsed by the General Conference in 2002, further welcomes the establishment of a *Steering Committee on the International Action Plan for the Radiological Protection of Patients* for the purpose of keeping the various activities under review, thanks the Government of Spain for its support for the Steering Committee, looks forward to the outcome of its first meeting, to be held in Madrid at the beginning of 2004, and requests the Secretariat to continue to keep it informed about the implementation of the Action Plan;
16. Commends the Secretariat and Member States for the progress that has taken place through the relevant Model Projects for Upgrading Radiation Protection Infrastructures in the different regions, and urges the Secretariat to continue these Model Projects;

17. Welcomes the approval by the Board of Governors of the *International Action Plan for Occupational Radiation Protection* contained in document GC(47)/7, and requests the Director General to keep it informed of its implementation;
18. Encourages the development of radiological criteria for long-lived radionuclides in commodities, noting the need to consider carefully the implications for radiological protection and international trade;
19. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretariat to assist in developing an international framework for the protection of the environment from ionizing radiation and looks forward to the *International Conference on the Protection of the Environment from the effects of Ionizing Radiation*, which is to take place in Stockholm from 6 to 10 October 2003;
20. Welcomes the findings of the *International Conference on National Infrastructures for Radiation Safety: Towards Effective and Sustainable Systems* that took place in Rabat, Morocco, from 1 to 5 September 2003, and requests the Secretariat to convene a group of experts to advise the Secretariat on implementation of the findings of the Conference;

5.

The Safety of Radioactive Waste Management

21. Reminds Member States of the relevance of the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management to all Member States, covering as it does radioactive waste from, inter alia, medicine and industry as well as the nuclear fuel cycle; further reminds Member States of the first Review Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management to be held in Vienna in November 2003, and appeals to all Member States which have not yet taken the necessary steps to become party to the Joint Convention to do so;
22. Encourages the Secretariat to promote ratification of the Joint Convention through the Technical Co-operation programme and the development of material highlighting to countries the benefits of ratifying the Joint Convention;
23. Welcomes the recent progress made by several Member States towards achieving long-term solutions for the storage of spent fuel and high-level radioactive waste;
24. Endorses the updating (as noted in Annex 7 to GC(47)/INF/4), in the light of the findings of the *International Conference on Issues and Trends in Radioactive Waste Management*, of the list of actions on the safety of radioactive waste management approved by the Board in 2001, including the addition of two new actions related to the control of radioactive discharges to the environment and the management of spent long-lived sealed radioactive sources;

6.

The Safe Decommissioning of Nuclear Activities

25. Welcomes the outcome of the International Conference on Safe Decommissioning for Nuclear Activities: Assuring the Safe Termination of Practices Involving Radioactive Materials, held in Berlin in October 2002;
26. Encourages the early review of the draft action plan on safe decommissioning being prepared by the Secretariat, and urges the Secretariat to submit a finalized action plan to the Board for approval as soon as possible in 2004;

7.

Education and Training in Nuclear, Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety

27. Underlines the fundamental importance of education and training in nuclear, radiation, transport safety and waste management;
28. Welcomes the continued implementation of the Strategy for Education and Training in Nuclear Safety and the Strategic Plan for a Long-Term and Sustainable Programme of Education and Training in Radiation Safety and Waste Management and the effective implementation of the related extrabudgetary programmes, such as the Internet-based Asian Nuclear Safety Network;
29. Welcomes the commitment of Member States to education and training, including the recent convening of training and educational courses and workshops by France, Germany, Spain, Argentina, Belarus, Malaysia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Morocco, Greece, China and the Republic of Korea;
30. Urges the Secretariat to continue to strengthen, subject to the availability of financial resources, its current efforts in this area, and in particular to assist Member States at regional and national training centres that would arrange for such education and training to be conducted in the appropriate official languages of the Agency, and to assist Member States in the preparation of training materials in the official languages of the Agency;
31. Encourages the Secretariat to employ Electronic Networking and Outreach (ENO) projects to implement e-learning;

8.

International Response to Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies

32. Urges all Member States to become Parties to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (the *Early Notification Convention*) and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (the *Assistance Convention*);
33. Continues to encourage Member States to implement, where necessary, instruments for improving their own preparedness and response capabilities for nuclear and radiological incidents and accidents, including their arrangements for responding to acts involving the malicious use of nuclear or radioactive material and to threats of such acts, and to adopt IAEA standards, procedures and systems developed as part of international co-operation;
34. Encourages Member States to contribute to the international efforts to develop a consistent, coherent and sustainable joint programme for improved and more efficient international response to nuclear and radiological emergencies, including putting in place arrangements for effectively responding to requests made under the Assistance Convention and, within their respective capabilities, making resources available for responding to such requests, and to consider joining the Emergency Response Network (ERNET);
35. Welcomes agreement by the Second Meeting of Representatives of National Competent Authorities identified under the Early Notification Convention and the Assistance Convention on a long-term goal for strengthening the international emergency preparedness and response system, and the decision to establish a regionally balanced National Competent Authorities' Co-ordinating Group (NCACG) to co-ordinate the execution of tasks assigned to competent authorities by the Meeting;
36. Welcomes the outcome of the International Conference on Security of Radioactive Sources in Vienna in March 2003 encouraging all States and the Secretariat to enhance national and international response arrangements and States to strengthen their mechanisms for provision of assistance. Further welcomes the outcome of the International Conference on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive

Material in July 2003, which found that additional dialogue is warranted to improve overall international emergency response capability;

37. Requests the Secretariat to continue to seek ways of facilitating co-operation and co-ordination among Parties to the Early Notification Convention and the Assistance Convention to ensure adequate implementation, and to consider institutionalizing the Competent Authorities' Meeting;

38. Requests the Director General to continue to evaluate and, if necessary, improve the capability of the IAEA Emergency Response System to fulfil its role as co-ordinator and facilitator of international emergency preparedness and response and to ensure sustainability of the System;

39. Supports the Secretariat's intention (GC(47)/INF/4, Annex 4), as taken note by the Board of Governors, to facilitate the NCACG's work and to develop – with the NCACG – a plan of action for enhancing the international emergency response system and urges Member States to make the necessary contributions to this work; and

9.

General

40. Requests the Director General to report, as appropriate, to it at its forty-eighth (2004) regular session on developments relevant to this resolution in the intervening period.

B.

Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting that radioactive sources are used throughout the world for a wide variety of beneficial purposes, e.g. in industry, medicine, research, agriculture and education,
- (b) Aware that the use of these radioactive sources involves risks due to potential radiation exposure,
- (c) Recognizing the need to protect individuals, society, and the environment from the harmful effects of possible accidents and malicious acts involving radioactive sources,
- (d) Noting that ineffective, interrupted or sporadic regulatory or management control of radioactive sources has led to serious accidents or malicious acts, or to the existence of orphan sources,
- (e) Aware that the risks arising from such incidents must be minimized and protected against through the application of appropriate radiation safety and security standards,
- (f) Recognizing the importance of fostering a safety and security culture in all organizations and among all individuals engaged in the regulatory control or the management of radioactive sources,
- (g) Recognizing the need for effective and continuous regulatory control, in particular to reduce the vulnerability of radioactive sources during transfers, within and between States,
- (h) Recalling the findings of the Conferences in Dijon (1998), Buenos Aires (2000) and Vienna (2003), in particular the need for appropriate control of high-risk radioactive sources,
- (i) Noting the findings from the International Conference on National Infrastructures for Radiation Safety held in Morocco and the progress of the IAEA Model Project to Upgrade

National Radiation Protection Infrastructures, and recognizing the need for adjustments in the Model Project in light of these findings and the guidance in the Code of Conduct,

(j) Noting the revised IAEA Action Plan for the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources (GC(47)/7, Annex 1),

(k) Recognizing the need to control sealed sources in a manner consistent with non-proliferation, anti-terrorism and nuclear security objectives, and

(l) Noting and appreciating the support of the G-8 in recognizing the importance of securing radioactive sources and of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources,

1. Welcomes the approval by the Board of Governors of the revised IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources (GC(47)/9);

2. Endorses the objectives and principles set out in the Code, while recognizing that the Code is not a legally binding instrument;

3. Recognizes that high priority should be given to developing and following the guidance in support of the Code of Conduct as specified in the Action Plan for the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources;

4. Urges each State to write to the Director General that it fully supports and endorses the IAEA's efforts to enhance the safety and security of radioactive sources, is working toward following the guidance contained in the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, and encourages other countries to do the same;

5. Requests that the Director General, subject to the availability of resources, compile, maintain and publish a list of States that have made a political commitment, as described in paragraph 4 above;

6. Recognizes also that the procedure established in paragraphs 4 and 5 is an exceptional one, having no legal force and only intended for information, and therefore does not constitute a precedent applicable to other Codes of Conduct of the Agency or of other bodies belonging to the United Nations system;

7. Urges the Secretariat to continue to use the Technical Co-operation programme, particularly the Model Project to Upgrade National Radiation Protection Infrastructures and assistance missions, to help Member States in implementing the Code;

8. Requests the Director General to submit a report to the General Conference at its forty-eighth session on activities undertaken by the Agency regarding the Code of Conduct, including activities undertaken under the Model Project referred to in paragraph 7, and include an item entitled "The Safety and Security of Radioactive Materials" in the provisional agenda for that session.

C.

Transport Safety

The General Conference.

(a) Noting with interest the report on Transport Safety contained in GC(47)INF/4,

(b) Noting concerns about a potential accident or incident during the transport of radioactive materials by sea and about the importance of the protection of people, human health and the

environment as well as protection from actual economic loss, as defined in relevant international instruments, due to an accident or incident,

(c) Recognizing that, historically, the safety record of maritime transport of nuclear materials has been excellent,

(d) Recalling that States have under international law the obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment,

(e) Reaffirming the competence of the IAEA in relation to the safety of transport of radioactive materials,

(f) Reaffirming maritime and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law and as reflected in relevant international instruments,

(g) Stressing the importance of international co-operation to enhance the safety of international navigation,

(h) Emphasising that the General Conference has encouraged Member States to make use of the Transport Safety Appraisal Service (TransSAS),

(i) Recalling resolution GC(46)RES/9, and the previous resolutions which invited Member States shipping radioactive materials to provide, as appropriate, assurances to potentially affected States, upon their request, that their national regulations take into account the Agency's Transport Regulations and to provide them with relevant information relating to shipments of such materials. The information provided should in no case be contradictory to the measures of physical protection and safety,

(j) Recognising concerns about the potential for damage to arise in the event of an accident or incident during the maritime transport of radioactive materials, including pollution of the marine environment, recognising also the importance of having in place effective liability mechanisms, and believing that the principle of strict liability should apply in the event of nuclear damage arising from an accident or incident during the transport of radioactive materials, and

(k) Noting the importance of security for the safe maritime transport of radioactive materials and the strong concern of some States in this regard, and stressing the need to take adequate measures to deter or defeat terrorist and other hostile or criminal actions directed against carriers of radioactive materials, in accordance with international law,

1. Commends the Agency for having convened the International Conference on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Material that was held in Vienna from 7-11 July, 2003, welcomes the constructive discussions of the issues at the Conference and the President's Summary and Findings, and requests the Agency to develop an Action Plan, in consultation with Member States and for approval by the Board, if possible in March 2004, based on the results of the Conference and within the Agency's competence;

2. Notes that the Conference found that the current regulations provide a high level of safety and provide a good basis for an effective regulatory process and maintenance of a safety record which has historically been excellent;

3. Recognizes that such a record can best be maintained by continuing efforts to improve the regulatory and operational practices and ensure strict implementation of guidelines;

4. Stresses the importance of having effective liability mechanisms in place to insure against harm to human health and the environment as well as actual economic loss due to an accident or incident during the maritime transport of radioactive materials, acknowledges the Conference President's conclusion that the preparation of explanatory text for the various nuclear liability instruments would assist in developing a common understanding of the complex issues and thereby promote adherence to these instruments, and welcomes the decision of the Director General to appoint a group of experts to explore and advise on issues related to nuclear liability;
5. Welcomes the practice of some shipping States and operators of providing in a timely manner information and responses to relevant Coastal States in advance of shipments for the purposes of addressing concerns regarding safety and security, including emergency preparedness, and invites others to do so in order to improve mutual understanding and confidence regarding shipments of radioactive materials. The information and responses provided should in no case be contradictory to the measures of physical protection and safety;
6. Emphasises the importance of maintaining dialogue and consultation aimed at improving mutual understanding, confidence building and enhanced communication in relation to safe maritime transport of radioactive materials, and in this context supports the recommendation of the Conference President that informal discussions should continue among shipping states and relevant coastal states on communication, with the Agency involvement, and encourages interested Member States to engage in these informal discussions;
7. Acknowledges the Conference President's summary conclusion that there was scope for additional efforts to communicate the complex technical issues involved in the area of safety which relate to transport, endorses the Conference President's suggestion that the Agency hold a seminar to discuss the latest information on these issues in due course, and encourages all concerned states to participate in such an event;
8. Notes that the Conference found that IAEA guidance provides a framework for a comprehensive strategy for anticipating and dealing with transport accidents involving radioactive materials, and that additional dialogue is warranted to improve overall international emergency response capability especially with respect to potential maritime incidents;
9. Urges Member States that do not have national regulatory documents governing the transport of radioactive materials to adopt such documents expeditiously and urges all Member States to ensure that such regulatory documents are in conformity with the current edition of the Agency's Transport Regulations;
10. Requests the Secretariat to continue to seek regularly from each Member State data needed in order to ensure that the information on how it regulates the transport of radioactive materials which is published on the Agency's transport safety web page is complete and updated and urges the many Member States which have not provided such data to do so expeditiously;
11. Expresses satisfaction with the progress that has been made in establishing a schedule for regular reviews of the Agency's Transport Regulations with a view to issuing a revised or amended edition, as necessary, every two years, beginning in 2003, consistent with the schedules of the United Nations Sub-committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and of the relevant international modal organizations;
12. Taking into account and building on the results of the International Conference, calls for continuing efforts, at appropriate international and regional levels, to optimize measures and international regulations relevant to the international transport of radioactive materials;

13. Calls for discussions to address the problems with refusal of shipments;
14. Welcomes the TranSAS missions to Turkey and Panama in 2003, welcomes the planned TranSAS mission to France and looks forward to the publication of the results of TranSAS missions;
15. Commends those Member States that have already made use of TranSAS, and encourages them to put into effect the resulting recommendations and suggestions, as well as to share their good practices with other Member States and encourages other Member States to avail themselves of TranSAS and to improve transport practices based on recommendations and suggestions of TranSAS missions;
16. Welcomes the establishment of a database on Events in the Transport of Radioactive Material (EVTRAM) and encourages Member States to provide appropriate information to ensure the efficient operation of the database;
17. Requests the Director General, subject to the availability of resources, to strengthen and widen the Agency's efforts in the area of education and training for the safe transport of radioactive materials; and
18. Requests the Director General to report at the forty-eighth (2004) regular session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 13
GC(47)/OR.10, para. 2*

GC(47)/RES/8

**Nuclear and Radiological Security
Progress on measures to protect against nuclear and
radiological terrorism**

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling the 45th General Conference's unequivocal condemnation of the attacks which took place on 11 September 2001,
- (b) Recalling its resolutions GC(45)/RES/14 and GC(46)/RES/13 on measures to improve the security of nuclear materials and other radioactive materials, including radioactive sources,
- (c) Recalling further relevant resolutions of the General Conference on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive materials, including radioactive sources,
- (d) Considering the need to continue to devote attention to the potential implications of terrorist acts for the security of nuclear materials, nuclear facilities, radioactive sources and other radioactive materials, and emphasizing the importance of physical protection, measures against illicit trafficking and national control systems for ensuring protection against nuclear terrorism and other malicious acts, including the use of radioactive material in a radiological dispersion device,
- (e) Recognizing the importance of promoting an effective security culture in the field of physical protection of nuclear materials, nuclear facilities, radioactive sources and other radioactive materials,

- (f) Conscious in particular of the necessity to ensure appropriate security of radioactive sources to avoid their use in acts of terrorism,
 - (g) Mindful of the obligations of every Member State to keep its peaceful nuclear programmes safe and secure, asserting that responsibility for nuclear security within a State rests entirely with that State, and noting the important contribution of international co-operation in supporting the efforts of States to fulfil their responsibilities,
 - (h) Mindful that every Member State might face the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism and would bear serious consequences if any were attacked,
 - (i) Noting United Nations Security Council resolution 1373's call for all States to work, particularly through bilateral and multilateral arrangements, to prevent acts of terrorism,
 - (j) Welcoming the findings of the International Conference on Security of Radioactive Sources, held in Vienna in March 2003, and noting relevant findings of the International Conference on National Infrastructures for Radiation Safety: Towards Effective and Sustainable Systems, held in Rabat, Morocco, in September 2003,
 - (k) Welcoming further the Statement and the Action Plan for securing radioactive sources adopted by the G-8 at its Evian Summit in June 2003, and noting with appreciation that the G-8 recognized the essential role of the Agency in that field and expressed support for its work,
 - (l) Commending the revision of the Agency's Action Plan for the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, which takes account of the evolution of needs particularly in the field of security, and mindful that strengthening the safety of radioactive sources, including through relevant Model Projects, also enhances the security of such sources,
 - (m) Recognizing that the threat-based risk assessment methodology is also relevant for the security of radioactive sources,
 - (n) Reaffirming the importance of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material as the only multilateral legal instrument dealing with the physical protection of nuclear material, and taking into account the results of the work of the open-ended group of legal and technical experts achieved in March 2003,
 - (o) Recalling that other international agreements, negotiated under the auspices of the Agency, are relevant to nuclear security and the physical protection of nuclear material and other radioactive materials, including radioactive sources against the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism, those agreements including the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, the Convention on Nuclear Safety and the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management,
 - (p) Noting also the contribution of Agency safeguards agreements and additional protocols, and also of States' Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Materials, to preventing illicit trafficking, deterring and detecting diversion of nuclear materials, and
 - (q) Stressing the essential importance of ensuring the confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear and radiological security that might be of interest to terrorists,
1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their prompt and constructive response to the requests made in resolution GC(45)/RES/14 relevant to the improvement of nuclear and radiological security and protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism;

2. Takes note of the progress report submitted by the Director General in document GC(47)/17 on measures to improve nuclear security, including the security of radioactive sources and other radioactive materials and protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism, and commends the Director General and the Secretariat for the implementation of those measures;
3. Calls upon all Member States to continue to provide political, financial and technical support, including in-kind contributions, to improve nuclear and radiological security and prevent nuclear and radiological terrorism, and to provide to the Nuclear Security Fund the political and financial support it needs;
4. Welcomes the Agency's programmes and renewed efforts to assist States in establishing and strengthening systems appropriate to their circumstances, which may include national registries of radioactive sources, and in particular commends the Secretariat for the action it has taken in a number of countries, in co-operation with Member States, to locate, secure and remove orphan sources;
5. Welcomes the activities in the physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities and the prevention and detection of and response to illicit activities involving nuclear material and other radioactive materials undertaken by the Agency to improve nuclear and radiological security and prevent nuclear and radiological terrorism;
6. Appeals to States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, and encourages States to apply the physical protection objectives and fundamental principles endorsed by the Board of Governors and set out in document GOV/2001/41;
7. Welcomes the finalization of the work of the open-ended group of legal and technical experts convened by the Director General in order to prepare a draft of a well-defined amendment aimed at strengthening the Convention, and urges Member States to act on that basis with a view to achieving a well-defined amendment of the Convention as soon as possible;
8. Welcomes also the activities undertaken to provide for an exchange of information with Member States, including continued maintenance of the Illicit Trafficking Database programme, as well as to improve the exchange of information by making the best use of the modernized database, invites all States to participate in the Illicit Trafficking Database programme on a voluntary basis, and further invites all States to consider the potential of illicit trafficking across their borders and within their countries;
9. Notes with appreciation that the Advisory Group on Security has begun its work and will continue to provide advice from Member States' experts on the orientations and implementation of Agency activities relevant to nuclear and radiological security;
10. Takes note of the steps taken by the Secretariat to ensure confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear and radiological security, and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to implement appropriate confidentiality measures;
11. Invites the Director General to continue to implement, in consultation and co-ordination with Member States, and subject to the availability of resources, Agency activities relevant to nuclear and radiological security and protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism; and
12. Requests the Director General to submit a report to the General Conference at its forty-eighth session on activities regarding these issues undertaken by the Agency.

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 14
GC(47)/OR.10, para. 3*

GC(47)/RES/9

Strengthening of the Agency's Technical Co-operation activities

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(46)/RES/10 on "Strengthening of the Agency's technical co-operation activities",
- (b) Bearing in mind that the objectives of the Agency as stated in Article II of the Statute are "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world" and to ensure that the assistance provided by it is not used "to further any military purpose",
- (c) Recalling that one of the statutory functions of the Agency is to "encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world",
- (d) Considering that the strengthening of technical co-operation activities relating to the peaceful uses of atomic energy and its practical applications will substantially contribute to the well-being and help enrich the quality of life of the peoples of the world, and particularly those of developing Member States of the Agency,
- (e) Stressing the importance of the transfer of nuclear technology to the developing countries for sustaining and further enhancing their scientific and technological capabilities and thereby contributing to socio-economic development,
- (f) Aware of the significant number of footnote-a/ projects in the technical co-operation programme,
- (g) Conscious of the great potential of nuclear power for meeting increasing energy requirements in a number of countries, and of the need for sustainable development, including climate protection,
- (h) Also conscious of the need for the internationally recognized standards of safety to be applied in all uses of nuclear technology in order to protect mankind and the environment,
- (i) Desiring that the Agency's resources for technical co-operation activities be assured, predictable and sufficient to meet the objectives mandated in Article II of the Statute,
- (j) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors to recommend that for 2003 and 2004 the target for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Co-operation Fund (TCF) shall remain, as previously agreed, at US\$ 74 750 000 in each of these years, that the Indicative Planning Figures (IPFs) for 2005 and 2006 shall be no less than US\$ 75 000 000, and that from 2005 onwards the TCF targets shall be negotiated taking into account the voluntary nature of the contributions to the TCF, based on the changes in the level of the Regular Budget and the price adjustment factor in the corresponding years,
- (k) Recalling the obligation of recipient Member States in regard to Assessed Programme Costs (APCs),
- (l) Expressing concern about the subsequent results of the Rate of Attainment mechanism as established by resolution GC(44)/RES/8,

- (m) Expressing appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to the TCF their full TCF target shares in a timely manner,
 - (n) Expressing concern that some Member States do not contribute their full TCF target shares or do not contribute to the TCF at all,
 - (o) Emphasizing the need to maintain an appropriate balance between the promotional activities and other statutory activities of the Agency,
 - (p) Emphasizing the importance of the technical co-operation activities of the Agency, the financing of which should be guaranteed by, inter alia, results-based budgeting and the appropriate use of the Regular Budget in supporting and implementing those activities,
 - (q) Recognizing that human resources development, expert services, fellowships, training courses and appropriate equipment supply continue to be important components of technical co-operation activities to ensure impact and sustainability,
 - (r) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat in implementing the Technical Co-operation Strategy, including holding regional meetings for planning purposes, carrying out Country Programme Frameworks and Thematic Planning, efforts to ensure that projects meet the national priorities of Member States, and encouraging technical co-operation activities, particularly through technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) and regional resource centres, partnerships in development, greater outreach, and in-house co-ordination, in line with the Technical Co-operation Management Principles (SEC/NOT/1790: Annex 1),
 - (s) Reiterating the need to strengthen technical co-operation activities and to continuously enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the programmes according to the requests and needs of Member States in all areas of concern in the Technical Co-operation Programme,
 - (t) Appreciating that these programmes contribute to the achievement of national goals for sustainable development in TC-recipient Member States, particularly in developing countries and the least developed ones,
 - (u) Also recognizing that national nuclear and other entities are important partners in the implementation of technical co-operation programmes in Member States and promote the use of nuclear and related technologies for achieving national development objectives, and
 - (v) Taking note also with appreciation of the activities being developed by the Agency in the field of nuclear knowledge management, and particularly of the initiatives being emphasized by the technical co-operation programme in assisting national nuclear and other entities to enhance the basic infrastructure in this field, including safety aspects, and to further improve their capacity for self-reliance and sustainability,
1. Requests the Director General to continue to further develop and facilitate cost-sharing, outsourcing and other forms of Partnership in Development by reviewing and amending or simplifying, as appropriate, relevant financial and legal procedures and by developing a model arrangement and agreement for outsourcing;
 2. Requests the Secretariat to continue working with Member States, within relevant regional groups, in identifying regional resource centres and in developing and refining outsourcing mechanisms in the context of enhancing TCDC;

3. Further requests the Director General to continue to take account of the views of the General Conference when requesting Member States to pledge and pay their respective shares of the TCF targets and to make timely payments to the TCF in accordance with resolution GC(44)/RES/8;
4. Urges Member States to pay in full and on time their voluntary contributions to the TCF, and requests those recipient Member States which are in arrears in APCs to meet this obligation;
5. Endorses the Board's decision to suspend the payment of Assessed Programme Costs (APCs) in 2004 on the understanding that a decision will be made on the future of APCs, including the possibility of their abolition, reduction or reinstatement, or the development of an appropriate alternative mechanism, following the presentation of the Secretariat's report on this matter to the June 2004 meetings of the Board of Governors;
6. Endorses also the decision of the Board to request the Secretariat to inform it about the application of the due account mechanism to Member States;
7. Stresses the need to strengthen technical co-operation activities, including the provision of sufficient resources, and to continually enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the programmes, and requests the Secretariat to continue to further refine the Technical Co-operation Strategy 2002 Review (GOV/INF/2002/8) in consultation with all Member States;
8. Requests the Secretariat, starting with projects approved for the 2003–2004 technical co-operation programme, to play a more proactive role in seeking resources to implement footnote-a/ projects;
9. Also requests the Director General to pursue, in consultation with Member States, efforts to strengthen the technical co-operation activities of the Agency through the development of effective programmes aimed at promoting and improving the scientific, technological, research and regulatory capabilities of TC-recipient Member States, account being taken of the infrastructure and the level of technology of the countries concerned, by continuing to assist them in their peaceful, safe, secure and regulated applications of atomic energy and nuclear techniques in the fields of – inter alia – (a) food and agriculture, human health, industry, water resource management and environment, and (b) nuclear energy planning and production for those States pursuing nuclear power as a component of their sustainable energy mix in the 21st century, through relevant areas of importance as identified by Member States;
10. Requests the Director General to continue consultations and interactions with interested States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, multilateral financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies to ensure the co-ordination and optimization of complementary activities;
11. Requests the Director General to help interested Member States to obtain relevant information on (a) the role of nuclear power in mitigating GHG emissions, guided by the objective of sustainable development, and (b) the role of radiation and nuclear technology in mitigating polluting gases (FGs and GHGs), in managing agricultural and industrial wastes and effluents, and in improving water security, with particular emphasis on the use of electron beams and isotopes, and, where appropriate and requested by Member States, to assist in the preparation of potential technical co-operation projects;
12. Requests the Director General to make every effort to ensure, where relevant, that the Agency's TC Programme contributes to the promotion of key areas identified in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, and further requests the Director General to keep Member States informed of the Agency's activities in this regard;

13. Emphasizes the need to understand the marketplace for nuclear technology and to further develop mechanisms and best practices for working with the private and the public sector;
14. Requests the Director General to promote, within the framework of the technical co-operation programme, activities supporting the self-reliance, sustainability and further relevance of national nuclear and other entities in Member States, particularly in developing countries, including encouraging regional and interregional co-operation on this issue; and,
15. Requests the Director General and the Board of Governors to remain seized of this matter and further requests the Director General to report to the Board of Governors periodically and to the General Conference at its forty-eighth (2004) session on the implementation of this resolution under an agenda item entitled “Strengthening of the Agency's technical co-operation activities”.

19 September 2003

Agenda item 15

GC(47)/OR.10, para. 4

GC(47)/RES/10

Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications

A.

Strengthening the Agency's Activities Related to Nuclear Science, Technology and Applications

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting that the Agency's objectives as outlined in Article II of the Statute include “to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world”,
- (b) Noting also that the statutory functions of the Agency as outlined in Article III of the Statute, paragraphs A.1 to A.4, include encouraging research and development and fostering the exchange of scientific and technical information and the training of scientists and experts in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy, including the production of electric power, with due consideration for the needs of developing countries,
- (c) Noting the Medium Term Strategy as guidance and input in this respect,
- (d) Aware of the present role of nuclear power in meeting 16.2% of the electricity needs of mankind, and that a number of countries consider that applications of nuclear science are making a crucial input to development strategies in Member States,
- (e) Stating that nuclear science, technology and applications address and contribute to a wide variety of basic socio-economic human development needs of Member States, in such areas as energy, industry, food, nutrition and agriculture, human health and water resources management,
- (f) Confirming the important role of science, technology and engineering in enhancing nuclear safety and security,
- (g) Acknowledging the need to resolve the issues of managing in a sustainable manner the waste from the nuclear fuel cycle, and
- (h) Taking note of the “Nuclear Technology Review Update 2003” (GC(47)/INF/6) prepared by the Secretariat,

1. Stresses the need, in conformity with the Statute, to continue to pursue activities of the Agency in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications for meeting basic sustainable development needs of Member States;
2. Underlines the importance of facilitating effective programmes in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications aimed at pooling and further improving the scientific and technological capabilities of Member States through co-ordinated research and development within the Agency and between the Agency and Member States and through direct assistance;
3. Recognizes the importance of and endorses the Agency activities which meet the objective of fostering sustainable development and protecting the environment;
4. Suggests that the Secretariat continue to implement efforts which contribute to a greater understanding and a well-balanced picture of the role of nuclear science and technology in a global, sustainable development perspective, including the Kyoto commitments;
5. Requests the Director General to continue to pursue, in consultation with Member States, the Agency's activities in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications, with special emphasis on supporting the development of power and non-power applications in Member States with a view to strengthening infrastructures and fostering science, technology and engineering with due regard to nuclear safety and nuclear security;
6. Calls upon the Secretariat to address specific needs and requirements of Member States, including those which do not have nuclear power facilities, in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications, including the use of the sterile-insect technique (SIT) for creating tsetse-free zones and for combating malaria-transmitting mosquitoes, the use of isotopes and radiation in applications relating to agriculture, medicine, industry and the environment, and the treatment of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and flue gases resulting from fossil fuel burning;
7. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for above be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and
8. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications.

**B.
Nuclear Knowledge**

The General Conference,

- (a) Recognizing that preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge and ensuring the availability of qualified manpower are vital to the continued and expanded safe and secure utilization of all nuclear technologies for peaceful purposes,
- (b) Recalling its resolution GC(46)/RES/11.B calling on the Agency, within available resources, to increase the attention given to activities for preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge, to increase awareness of these activities, to assist Member States in preserving nuclear education and training, and to encourage Member States to promote networking,
- (c) Noting the important role which the Agency has in assisting Member States in their preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge and facilitating international collaboration on this,

- (d) Aware of continual growing concerns about a possible shortage of personnel in nuclear fields,
 - (e) Recognizing that preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge involves both education and training for succession planning and the preservation or growth of existing knowledge in nuclear science and technology,
 - (f) Noting that the need to preserve, enhance or strengthen nuclear knowledge arises irrespectively of future expansion in the applications of nuclear technologies,
 - (g) Recognizing the useful role of international co-ordination and co-operation in facilitating exchanges of information and experience and in implementing actions to help address common problems, and also in benefiting from opportunities relating to education and training and to nuclear knowledge preservation and enhancement, and
 - (h) Commending the Director General and the Secretariat for the activities already undertaken and for those planned to address the issues of preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge, as outlined in document GC(47)/11, Annex 3 (Nuclear Knowledge),
1. Urges the Secretariat to continue to strengthen, subject to the availability of resources, its current and planned efforts in this area, recognizing the need for a focused and consolidated approach, and in particular to consult with Member States and other international organizations on the development of a comprehensive Agency strategy for all aspects of nuclear education, training and qualification, as well as nuclear knowledge preservation and enhancement, and to further increase the level of awareness of its efforts in the preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge;
 2. Requests the Secretariat to assist Member States, particularly developing ones, in their efforts to ensure the preservation of nuclear education and training in all areas of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, which is a necessary prerequisite for succession planning;
 3. Encourages Member States to promote the networking of institutions for such nuclear education and training;
 4. Requests the Director General to continue to evaluate the relevance of currently ongoing programmes and activities aimed at addressing common problems identified by Member States regarding the preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge and to identify approaches aimed at addressing those problems;
 5. Requests the Director General to note the continuing high level of interest of Member States in the range of issues associated with nuclear knowledge in the process of preparing the Agency's programme;
 6. Welcomes the plans for an international conference in 2004 on "Nuclear Information and Nuclear Knowledge Management"; and
 7. Requests the Director General to report on progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-eighth (2004) session under an appropriate agenda item and thereafter to update the report to the General Conference on a biennial basis.

C.

Agency Activities in the Development of Innovative Nuclear Technology

The General Conference;

- (a) Recalling the Agency's statutory functions "to encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses ... and ... to foster the exchange of scientific and technical information",
 - (b) Conscious of the potential contribution of nuclear energy to meeting the growing energy needs of the 21st century,
 - (c) Recalling its resolutions GC(44)/RES/21, GC(44)/RES/22, GC(45)/RES/12.F and GC(46)/RES/11.C, conscious of the need for sustainable development and inviting all interested Member States to combine their efforts under the aegis of the Agency in considering the issues of the nuclear fuel cycle, in particular by examining innovative, safe, economically competitive and proliferation-resistant nuclear technology,
 - (d) Noting the progress achieved in a number of Member States in the development of innovative nuclear technology and the high technical and economic potential of international collaboration in the development of such technology,
 - (e) Noting also the progress of other bilateral and international initiatives, such as the Generation IV International Forum, and their contribution to developing innovative approaches to nuclear power,
 - (f) Recognizing the unique role that the Agency can play in international collaboration in the nuclear field, and
 - (g) Welcoming the presentations on the broad range of current research made at the International Conference on Innovative Technologies for Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Power held in Vienna from 23 to 26 June 2003,
1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their work within the framework of international programmes in response to the relevant General Conference resolutions, in particular the results achieved to date within the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO);
 2. Emphasizes the unique role that the Agency can play in developing user requirements and recommendations for proliferation resistance, safety, economics, sustainability and environmental and infrastructure aspects for innovative reactors and their fuel cycles;
 3. Stresses the need for international collaboration in the development of innovative nuclear technology and the high potential and added value achieved through collaborative efforts, and also stresses the importance of identifying synergies with other international initiatives on innovative nuclear technology development;
 4. Recognizing that the funding of INPRO comes partly from the Regular Budget and in large part from extrabudgetary resources, invites all interested Member States to contribute to innovative nuclear technology activities in terms of scientific and technical information, financial support or technical and other relevant experts and by performing case studies and producing work packages on the development of innovative nuclear technologies; and

5. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-eighth session under an appropriate agenda item.

D.

Use of Isotope Hydrology for Water Resources Management

The General Conference,

- (a) Appreciating the work done by the Agency in the area of isotope hydrology in response to resolution GC(45)/RES/12.B,
 - (b) Recognizing that the Agency has continuously demonstrated the importance of isotope techniques for water resources development and management, particularly in arid and semi-arid areas,
 - (c) Conscious of the proven techno-economic benefits of isotope hydrology in water resources management when used in conjunction with well established conventional hydrological investigations and modern methods like remote sensing,
 - (d) Noting that the initiatives of the Agency, as mentioned in document GC(47)/11, go in the right direction in that high national priorities are taken into account as well as the socio-economic impact of the utilization of isotope techniques in water resources management in Member States,
 - (e) Noting that initiatives taken by the Agency, such as leading World Water Day celebrations on behalf of the United Nations system, have increased co-operation with other relevant international organizations active in water resources development and management,
 - (f) Appreciating the initiatives of the Agency in developing joint programmes with other international organizations - for example, within the framework of a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and
 - (g) Also appreciating the work of the Agency on national and regional groundwater systems and dam leakage detection, safety and sustainability,
1. Requests the Director General, subject to the availability of resources:
- (a) to continue to further strengthen the efforts directed towards fuller utilization of isotope and nuclear techniques for water resources development and management in the interested countries through appropriate programmes, by increased collaboration with national and other international organizations dealing directly with water resources management,
 - (b) to continue to help Member States to obtain easy access to isotopic analysis facilities by upgrading selected isotope hydrology laboratories to the level of regional resource centres,
 - (c) to continue its work on groundwater management, particularly the management of fossil groundwater resources in arid and semi-arid areas, and on dam leakage detection, safety and sustainability, in collaboration with other international organizations and with regional organizations, and
 - (d) to strengthen activities which contribute to the implementation of the programmes adopted by the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the United Nations Millennium Summit, such as those related to an improved understanding of the water cycle;

2. Requests the Agency to continue, along with other relevant United Nations agencies and with relevant regional agencies, to develop human resources in isotope hydrology through appropriate courses, at universities and institutes in Member States, through the use of advanced communications techniques and at regional training centres, designed to provide practicing hydrologists with the ability to use isotope techniques; and
3. Further requests the Director General to report on achievements in implementing this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-ninth session under an appropriate agenda item.

E.

Plan for Producing Potable Water Economically Using Small and Medium-Sized Nuclear Reactors

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolutions GC(43)/RES/15, GC(44)/RES/22 and GC(45)/RES/12.A,
- (b) Recognizing that sufficient and clean potable water supplies for all mankind are of vital importance, as emphasized in Agenda 21 of the Rio Summit on Development and Environment and subsequently recalled at the 19th special session of the United Nations General Assembly,
- (c) Taking note with great concern of the fact that a great portion of the world's population will, over the next years, face the ever-growing problems of potable water shortages,
- (d) Noting that seawater desalination using nuclear energy is technically feasible and in general cost-effective,
- (e) Noting also the interest of a number of Member States in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy,
- (f) Underlining the urgent need for regional and international co-operation in helping to solve the serious problem of potable water shortages, particularly through the desalination of seawater,
- (g) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat in co-operation with interested Member States and international organizations, as outlined in the report of the Director General contained in document GC(47)/11, and the guidebook entitled "Introduction of Nuclear Desalination" contained in IAEA Technical Reports Series 400,
- (h) Taking note with concern of the rate of progress in the interregional technical co-operation project on "Integrated nuclear power and desalination system design",
- (i) Taking note of the results of the sixth meeting of the International Nuclear Desalination Advisory Group (INDAG), held in July 2002,
- (j) Expressing its appreciation for the continued efforts of INDAG,
- (k) Noting that the Agency has initiated a programme to assist developing countries interested in small and medium-sized reactors (SMRs) to address economics, safety, reliability and technical measures for proliferation resistance,
- (l) Acknowledging that innovative SMRs are of particular interest also for non-electrical energy, particularly in the desalination of seawater,

- (m) Noting with appreciation the activities carried out in co-ordination with other organizations,
- (n) Commending the efforts of the Secretariat in co-ordinating the development of nuclear reactor simulators for use on personal computers, and
- (o) Appreciating the launching in February 2002 of a Co-ordinated Research Project entitled “Economic Research on, and Assessment of, Selected Nuclear Desalination Projects and Case Studies”,
1. Requests the Director General to continue consultations and interactions with interested Member States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, multilateral financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy;
 2. Invites the Director General to:
 - continue to take the appropriate measures to assist Member States, particularly developing countries, engaged in the process of preparatory actions with regard to demonstration projects, and
 - carry out, subject to the availability of resources, further work on safety-related aspects in connection with the desalination of seawater;
 3. Invites INDAG to continue its functions as a forum for advice and review on nuclear desalination activities;
 4. Stresses the need for international co-operation in the planning and implementation of nuclear desalination demonstration programmes through national and regional projects open for the participation of any interested country;
 5. Requests the Director General and interested Member States to include in the feasibility studies (besides the technical aspects) the social and economic impact of this technology;
 6. Further invites the Director General to raise seed funds and other appropriate funding from extrabudgetary resources in order to catalyze and contribute to the implementation of all Agency activities relating to nuclear desalination and the development of innovative SMRs;
 7. Requests the Director General to note the high priority given by interested Member States to the nuclear desalination of seawater and SMR development in the process of preparing the Agency’s Programme and Budget and to promote effective international information exchange and co-operation in this area; and
 8. Further requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-ninth session under an appropriate agenda item.

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 16
GC(47)/OR.10, para. 5*

GC(47)/RES/11

Strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Additional Protocol

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(46)/RES/12,
- (b) Convinced that the Agency's safeguards promote greater confidence among States, i.a. by providing assurance that States are complying with their obligations under relevant safeguards agreements and thus contribute to strengthening their collective security,
- (c) Considering the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty and the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and the Agency's essential role in applying safeguards in accordance with the relevant articles of these treaties,
- (d) Noting that decisions adopted by the Board of Governors aimed at further strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of Agency safeguards should be supported and implemented and that the Agency's capability to detect undeclared nuclear material and activities should be increased,
- (e) Stressing the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997 by the Board of Governors aimed at strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system,
- (f) Welcoming the fact that as of 19 September 2003, 77 States and other Parties to safeguards agreements have signed additional protocols, 37 of which have entered into force and 1 is being provisionally applied pending entry into force,
- (g) Welcoming in this regard the ratification by the Republic of Cuba of the Tlatelolco Treaty, its accession to the NPT, and the signature of its comprehensive safeguards agreement and a protocol additional to it on 18 September 2003, as a substantial contribution to the strengthening of the IAEA safeguards system and consolidating Latin America and the Caribbean as the first densely inhabited nuclear-weapon-free zone in the world, which will be officially acknowledged by the XVIII General Conference of OPANAL (Organization for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean), for the first time, during its meeting in Havana, 5-6 November 2003,
- (h) Welcoming the fact that all nuclear-weapon States have signed protocols additional to their voluntary-offer safeguards agreements incorporating those measures provided for in the Model Additional Protocol that each nuclear-weapon State has identified as capable of contributing to the non-proliferation and efficiency aims of the Protocol, when implemented with regard to that State, and as consistent with that State's obligations under article 1 of the NPT; and noting with satisfaction that the Protocol Additional to the voluntary-offer Safeguards Agreement with the People's Republic of China entered into force on 28 March 2002,
- (i) Noting the high priority the Agency attaches, in the context of furthering the development of the strengthened safeguards system, to integrating traditional nuclear material verification activities with the new strengthening measures, and looking forward to an expeditious conclusion of this work,

- (j) Welcoming the fact that, in the Safeguards Statement of the Agency for 2002, based on its evaluation of all the information acquired in implementing safeguards agreements and all other information available to the Agency, conclusions could be drawn for States with safeguards agreements that the nuclear material and other items placed under safeguards remained in peaceful nuclear activities or were otherwise adequately accounted for, while noting the cases referred to in GC(46)/RES/14 and GC(46)/RES/15,
- (k) Welcoming the fact that in the Safeguards Statement of the Agency for 2002, based on its evaluation of all the information obtained through activities pursuant to these States' comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols as well as all other information available to the Agency, conclusions could be drawn for thirteen States that have a comprehensive safeguards agreement and an additional protocol in force, or being provisionally applied, that all nuclear material in these States had been placed under safeguards and remained in peaceful nuclear activities or was otherwise adequately accounted for,
- (l) Noting the considerable increase in the Agency's safeguards responsibilities since the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and in particular since the approval of the Model Additional Protocol by the Board of Governors in May 1997,
- (m) Recalling that the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons - inter alia - (1) reaffirmed that the IAEA is the competent authority responsible for verifying and assuring, in accordance with the Agency's Statute and the Agency's safeguards system, compliance with its safeguards agreements and (2) recommended that the Director General of the IAEA and the IAEA's Member States consider ways and means, which could include a possible plan of action, to promote and facilitate the conclusion and entry into force of safeguards agreements and additional protocols, including, for example, specific measures to assist States with less experience in nuclear activities to implement legal requirements,
- (n) Stressing that the strengthening of the safeguards system should not entail any decrease in the resources available for technical assistance and co-operation and that it should be compatible with the Agency's function of encouraging and assisting the development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful uses and with adequate technology transfer, and
- (o) Welcoming the holding of the sub-regional seminars on the strengthened safeguards system with an emphasis on the additional protocol, held in Romania (January 2003), Malaysia (March/April 2003) and Uzbekistan (June 2003); the national seminars on the additional protocol held in Thailand (March 2003) and Malaysia (April 2003); as well as the "International Conference on Wider Adherence to Strengthened IAEA Safeguards" organized by the Government of Japan in Tokyo (December 2002); and sharing the hope for the continuation of these efforts in order further to strengthen the IAEA's safeguards system.

Consistent with the respective safeguards undertakings of Member States:

1. Calls on all Member States to give their full and continuing support to the Agency in order to ensure that the Agency is able to meet its safeguards responsibilities;
2. Stresses the need for effective safeguards in order to prevent the use of nuclear material for prohibited purposes in contravention of safeguards agreements, and underlines the vital importance of effective safeguards for facilitating co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

3. Bearing in mind the importance of achieving the universal application of the Agency's safeguards system, urges all States which have yet to bring into force comprehensive safeguards agreements to do so as soon as possible;¹
4. Affirms that measures to strengthen the effectiveness and improve the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear material and activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other Parties in compliance with their respective international commitments;
5. Stresses the importance of a review of safeguards working methods referred to in GOV/2003/48 and GC/(47)/INF/7.
6. Stresses the importance of the Agency's safeguards system, including comprehensive safeguards agreements and also the Model Additional Protocol, which are among the essential elements of the system, and with respect to the safeguards strengthening measures contained in document GOV/2807 and taken note of by the Board of Governors in 1995, requests the Secretariat to pursue the implementation of these measures as broadly as possible and without delay as far as available resources permit, and recalls the need for all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements with the Agency to supply the Agency with all the information required, including the early provision of design information;
7. Reiterates its support for the Board's decision to request the Director General to use the Model Additional Protocol as the standard for additional protocols which are to be concluded by States and other Parties to comprehensive safeguards agreements with the Agency and which should contain all of the measures in the Model Additional Protocol;
8. Requests all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements which have not yet done so to sign additional protocols promptly;
9. Reiterates its support for the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate additional protocols with other States that are prepared to accept measures provided for in the Model Additional Protocol in pursuance of safeguards effectiveness and efficiency objectives;
10. Encourages all States and other Parties to safeguards agreements having signed additional protocols to take the necessary measures to bring them into force as soon as possible, in conformity with their national legislation;
11. Encourages the nuclear-weapon States that have yet to bring their additional protocols into force to do so as soon as possible, in conformity with their national legislation, and invites all nuclear weapon States to keep the scope of their additional protocols under review;
12. Recalls the development of elements of the conceptual framework for integrated safeguards described in document GOV/2002/8, recognizes that such elements will be further developed in the light of experience, further evaluation and technological development, and requests the Secretariat to implement integrated safeguards on a priority basis in an effective and cost-efficient manner.
13. Urges the Secretariat to continue to study, in the context of implementation of integrated safeguards, the extent to which the credible assurance of the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities, including those related to enrichment and reprocessing, for a State as a whole could lead

¹ Operative paragraph 3 was voted on separately and was approved (76 in favour, 3 against, one abstention). The entire resolution was thereupon adopted without a vote.

to a corresponding reduction in the current level of verification efforts with respect to declared nuclear material in that State and a corresponding reduction in the costs associated with such efforts;

14. Notes the commendable efforts of some Member States, notably Japan, and the IAEA Secretariat in implementing elements of the plan of action outlined in resolution GC(44)/RES/19 and in the Agency's updated plan of action (April 2003), and encourages them to continue these efforts, as appropriate and subject to the availability of resources, and review the progress in this regard, and recommends that the other Member States consider implementing elements of that plan of action, as appropriate, with the aim of facilitating the entry into force of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols;

15. Requests the Secretariat to examine, subject to the availability of resources, innovative technological solutions to strengthen the effectiveness and to improve the efficiency of safeguards;

16. Requests Member States to co-operate among themselves to provide appropriate assistance to facilitate exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information for the implementation of additional protocols; and

17. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its forty-eighth regular session.

19 September 2003

Agenda item 17

GC(47)/OR.10, paras 38-39

GC(47)/RES/12

Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling the Board of Governors' resolutions GOV/2636, GOV/2639, GOV/2645, GOV/2692, GOV/2711, GOV/2742, GOV/2002/60, and GOV/2003/3, as well as General Conference resolutions GC(XXXVII)/RES/624, GC(XXXVIII)/RES/16, GC(39)/RES/3, GC(40)/RES/4, GC(41)/RES/22, GC(42)/RES/2, GC(43)/RES/3, GC(44)/RES/26, GC(45)RES/16, and GC(46)RES/14,

(b) Noting in particular the resolution of the Board of Governors in document GOV/2003/14 of 12 February 2003, in which the Board declared that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) was in further non-compliance with its safeguards agreement, and decided to report the DPRK's non-compliance to the United Nations Security Council,

(c) Noting statements by a wide range of high-level multilateral bodies regarding the DPRK's nuclear programmes, which make clear that this is an issue of concern to the international community,

(d) Noting with concern repeated official DPRK statements declaring its intention to build up a nuclear deterrent force, while noting also its statements in support of a nuclear-weapon-free Peninsula;

(e) Conscious that a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons would contribute positively to regional and global peace and security, but noting that any nuclear weapons programme by the DPRK would undermine this objective, and

- (f) Having considered the Director General's report contained in document GC(47)/19, which describes the DPRK's unilateral actions which render the Agency unable to verify that nuclear material has not been diverted,
1. Strongly endorses the actions taken by the Board of Governors and commends the impartial efforts of the Director General and the Secretariat to apply comprehensive safeguards in the DPRK;
 2. Deplores the steps taken by the DPRK which led to the Board decision of 12 February 2003 to find the DPRK in non-compliance with its NPT safeguards agreement;
 3. Further deplores the DPRK's continued unwillingness to enter into the substantive dialogue which it was offered by the IAEA and to permit the application of comprehensive safeguards;
 4. Urges the DPRK to reconsider those actions and announcements which run contrary to voluntarily undertaken international non-proliferation obligations;
 5. Calls upon the DPRK to promptly accept comprehensive IAEA safeguards and co-operate with the Agency in their full and effective implementation;
 6. Urges the DPRK to completely dismantle any nuclear weapons programme in a prompt, transparent, verifiable and irreversible manner, maintaining the essential verification role of the IAEA;
 7. Stresses its desire for a peaceful resolution through dialogue to the DPRK nuclear issue, leading to a nuclear-weapon-free Korean Peninsula, with a view to maintaining peace and security in the region;
 8. Strongly encourages diplomatic efforts to facilitate a peaceful resolution of the DPRK nuclear issue, and particularly welcomes the six-party talks which took place in Beijing from 27 to 29 August 2003, and the consensus that emerged from those talks, as a clear step in the right direction;
 9. Supports the international community's peaceful efforts in all available and appropriate forums to address the challenge posed by the DPRK nuclear issue; and
 10. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to include the item in the agenda for its forty-eighth regular session.

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 18
GC(47)/OR.9, paras 39-40*

GC(47)/RES/13

Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East

The General Conference.

- (a) Recognizing the importance of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons – both globally and regionally – in enhancing international peace and security,
- (b) Mindful of the usefulness of the Agency's safeguards system as a reliable means of verification of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,
- (c) Concerned by the grave consequence, endangering peace and security, of the presence in the Middle East region of nuclear activities not wholly devoted to peaceful purposes,

- (d) Welcoming the initiatives regarding the establishment of a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, in the Middle East and recent initiatives regarding arms control in the region,
 - (e) Recognizing that full realization of these objectives would be promoted by the participation of all States of the region,
 - (f) Commending the efforts of the Agency concerning the application of safeguards in the Middle East and the positive response of some States in concluding a full-scope safeguards agreement, and
 - (g) Recalling its resolution GC(46)/RES/16,
1. Takes note of the Director General's report in document GC(47)/12 and Add.1;
 2. Affirms the urgent need for all States in the Middle East to forthwith accept the application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all their nuclear activities as an important confidence-building measure among all States in the region and as a step in enhancing peace and security in the context of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone (NWFZ);
 3. Calls upon all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and appropriate steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a mutually and effectively verifiable NWFZ in the region, and invites the countries concerned to adhere to international non-proliferation regimes, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, as a means of complementing participation in a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East and of strengthening peace and security in the region;
 4. Takes note of the importance of the ongoing bilateral Middle East peace negotiations and the activities of the multilateral working group on Arms Control and Regional Security in promoting mutual confidence and security in the Middle East, including the establishment of a NWFZ, and calls on the Director General, as requested by the participants, to render all necessary assistance to the working group in promoting that objective;
 5. Requests the Director General to continue consultations with the States of the Middle East to facilitate the early application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all nuclear activities in the region as relevant to the preparation of model agreements, as a necessary step towards the establishment of a NWFZ in the region, referred to in resolution GC(XXXVII)/RES/627;
 6. Calls upon all States in the region to extend their fullest co-operation to the Director General in the fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to him in the preceding paragraph;
 7. Further calls upon all States in the region to take measures, including confidence-building and verification measures, aimed at establishing a NWFZ in the Middle East;
 8. Calls upon all other States, especially those with a special responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, to render all assistance to the Director General by facilitating the implementation of this resolution; and

9. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board of Governors and the General Conference at its forty-eighth regular session a report on the implementation of this resolution and to include in the provisional agenda for that session an item entitled “Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East”.

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 20
GC(47)/OR.10, paras 53-54*

GC(47)/RES/14

Personnel

A.

Staffing of the Agency's Secretariat

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(45)/RES/15.A adopted by it at its forty-fifth regular session,
 - (b) Taking note of the report submitted by the Director General in document GC(47)/13 and appreciating the continuing efforts and progress made, in response to relevant resolutions adopted by the General Conference since 1981, to increase the recruitment of staff members from developing countries and from those other Member States which are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat,
 - (c) Welcoming the use of on-line application services and the use of videoconferencing and other technologies to facilitate the recruitment process, but at the same time cautioning against over-reliance on such technologies at the expense of developing Member States which do not have access to such technologies,
 - (d) Noting with appreciation document N6.75 Circ dated 04 August 2003, which contains the forecast of vacancies in the Professional category for the next two years,
 - (e) Concerned that the representation of developing countries and certain other Member States in the Agency's Secretariat, particularly at the senior and policy-making levels, continues to be inadequate,
 - (f) Reaffirming that there exist in these countries many candidates who could be considered and selected for different positions at the Professional and executive levels,
 - (g) Convinced that the implementation of measures taken in response to previous resolutions on this subject should be continued and enhanced, and
 - (h) Further convinced that joint efforts and close co-operation between Member States and the Secretariat can assist the Agency in attracting applicants of the highest standards of technical competence, efficiency and integrity,
1. Requests the Director General, pursuant to Article VII of the Statute, to continue to secure employees of the highest standards of efficiency, technical competence, and integrity and to intensify his efforts to increase accordingly, particularly at the senior and policy-making levels, and for Professional posts requiring specific skills, the number of staff members from developing countries and from those other Member States which are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat;

2. Calls on Member States to continue encouraging well-qualified candidates to apply for vacant posts in the Agency's Secretariat including identifying relevant experts and increasing the number of well-qualified candidates, and requests the Director General to strengthen, subject to the availability of resources, the recruitment efforts in Member States by, for example, (1) providing them regularly with information about employment opportunities and projections of expected vacancies in the Secretariat, (2) facilitating the circulation of vacancy notices in collaboration with competent national recruitment authorities, universities and professional associations and, as appropriate, (3) making presentations at suitable regional conventions, meetings and other gatherings attended by large numbers of specialists in fields of work of interest to the Agency, and (4) organizing recruitment and/or information events in developing countries and other Member States that are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat;
3. Also requests the Director General, subject to the availability of resources, taking into account Article VII.D of the Statute and the relevant General Conference resolutions, to address the issue of under-representation and non-representation, and the organization of recruitment and/or information events in developing countries and other Member States that are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat, and subsequently to report on this issue to the forty-ninth session of the General Conference; and
4. Further requests the Director General to continue submitting biennially a report to the Board of Governors and the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution and of similar resolutions adopted in the past.

B.

Women in the Secretariat

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(45)/RES/15.B on "Women in the Secretariat" adopted by the General Conference at its forty-fifth regular session,
 - (b) Taking note with appreciation of the report submitted by the Director General (GC(47)/14) on the actions taken to implement the above-mentioned resolution,
 - (c) Acknowledging measures implemented by the Secretariat to integrate the Platform for Action developed at the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcome of the XXIIIth United Nations General Assembly Special Session into the Agency's relevant policies and programmes in order to rectify the gender imbalance across all occupational groups, in particular in the Professional and higher categories,
 - (d) Welcoming the fact that, for the first time in the history of the Agency, a female Deputy Director General has been appointed and that the total number of female staff in certain categories in the Secretariat has slightly increased since 2001,
 - (e) Convinced that further efforts are needed to increase the representation of women in the Secretariat, particularly at the Professional and higher levels and in the scientific and engineering fields, and
 - (f) Asserting once again the principle of equal gender representation throughout the Secretariat as an ultimate goal,
1. Requests the Director General, pursuant to Article VII of the Statute, to secure employees of the highest standards of efficiency, technical competence, and integrity, particularly drawing upon developing countries and upon those Member States which are unrepresented or under-represented,

and to pursue a target of equal representation of women across all occupational groups and categories in the Agency, including in senior policy-level and decision-making posts;

2. Encourages the Secretariat to continue taking measures to improve the status of its female staff, to enhance recruitment, promotional and placement processes and to implement gender balance strategies, within the framework of the Agency's programmatic needs and regulations;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the Agency's new website on women and the development of other communication and outreach initiatives, which contribute to the dissemination of information on the gender dimension of the Agency's work;

4. Urges the Secretariat to implement a comprehensive policy on gender mainstreaming, to issue procedures to enable part-time work by Professional staff and to pursue other recommendations made by the International Advisory Group on Gender Issues, as appropriate;

5. Calls on the Agency to continue to liaise with the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE) in order to enhance co-ordination and collaboration with the United Nations and its agencies, funds and programmes on gender equality issues;

6. Appeals to Member States to support proactively the Agency's efforts to respond to this resolution by ensuring that (i) the resource base of women scientists and technologists is expanded, (ii) vacancy notices and expert and fellowship announcements are brought to the attention of suitably qualified women, especially for Professional and higher-level posts and in scientific fields, (iii) such women are strongly encouraged to apply, and (iv) any obstacles that might impede their accepting employment in the Secretariat, when offered, are eliminated;

7. Urges Member States to foster the ongoing dialogue with the Secretariat regarding measures that could assist in identifying suitably qualified female candidates for positions in the Agency, including the provision of information to update the Agency database on professional, academic, scientific and women organizations through which vacancy notices for Professional and higher-level staff could be regularly circulated;

8. Stresses that the work relating to the achievement of the objectives stated above should be financed primarily from the Regular Budget of the Agency, subject to the availability of resources, but also invites Member States to provide voluntary contributions in order to assist with their achievement; and

9. Further requests the Director General to submit a biennial report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of this resolution.

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 22
GC(47)/OR.10, para. 7*

GC(47)/RES/15

Examination of Delegates' Credentials

The General Conference,

Accepts the report by the General Committee on its examination of the credentials of delegates to the Conference's forty-seventh regular session, which is set forth in document GC(47)/24 and Add.1.

19 September 2003

Agenda item 24

GC(47)/OR.9, paras 8-9

OTHER DECISIONS

GC(47)/DEC/1 Election of the President

The General Conference elected H.E. Ambassador Yukio Takasu (Japan) President of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the forty-seventh regular session.

*15 September 2003
Agenda item 1
GC(47)/OR.1, paras 8-9*

GC(47)/DEC/2 Election of Vice-Presidents

The General Conference elected the delegates of Algeria, Canada, Chile, France, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Russian Federation, Vice-Presidents of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the forty-seventh regular session.

*15 September 2003
Agenda item 1
GC(47)/OR.1, para. 17*

GC(47)/DEC/3 Election of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference elected H.E. Ambassador Victor G. Garcia III (Philippines) Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, to hold office until the close of the forty-seventh regular session of the General Conference.

*15 September 2003
Agenda item 1
GC(47)/OR.1, para. 17*

GC(47)/DEC/4 Election of additional members of the General Committee¹

The General Conference elected the delegates of Colombia, Czech Republic, Germany, Pakistan, Sweden, the United States of America and Zimbabwe as additional members of the General Committee, to hold office until the close of the forty-seventh regular session.

*15 September 2003
Agenda item 1
GC(47)/OR.1, para. 17*

¹ As a result of the decisions taken under GC(47)/DEC/1, 2, 3 and 4, the General Committee, appointed for the forty-seventh (2003) regular session was composed as follows:
H.E. Ambassador Yukio Takasu (Japan) as President;
The delegates of Algeria, Canada, Chile, France, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Russian Federation as Vice-Presidents;
H.E. Ambassador Victor G. Garcia III (Philippines) as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and
The delegates of Colombia, Czech Republic, Germany, Pakistan, Sweden, the United States of America and Zimbabwe as additional elected members.

GC(47)/DEC/5

Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items for initial discussion

The General Conference adopted the agenda for its forty-seventh regular session and allocated the items for initial discussion (GC(47)/21).

*16 September 2003
Agenda item 4(a)
GC(47)/OR.3, paras 1-2*

GC(47)/DEC/6

Closing date of the session

The General Conference fixed Friday, 19 September 2003, as the closing date for the forty-seventh regular session.

*16 September 2003
Agenda item 4(b)
GC(47)/OR.3, paras 3-4*

GC(47)/DEC/7

Opening date of the forty-eighth regular session of the General Conference

The General Conference fixed Monday, 20 September 2004 as the opening date of the forty-eighth regular session of the General Conference.

*16 September 2003
Agenda item 4(b)
GC(47)/OR.3, paras 3-4*

GC(47)/DEC/8

Requests for the restoration of voting rights

A. The General Conference acceded to the request by Armenia that the last sentence of Article XIX.A of the Statute be invoked in order that its right to vote in the Agency be restored during the current session of the Conference.

*18 September 2003
GC(47)/OR.7, paras 110-112*

B. The General Conference acceded to the request by Kazakhstan that the last sentence of Article XIX.A of the Statute be invoked in order that its right to vote in the Agency be restored during the current session of the Conference.

*18 September 2003
GC(47)/OR.7, paras 110-112*

GC(47)/DEC/9

Election of members to the Board of Governors

The General Conference elected the following eleven Members to the Board of Governors to hold office until the close of the forty-ninth regular session (2005):²

Mexico, Peru	for Latin America
Belgium, Italy	for Western Europe
Hungary, Poland	for Eastern Europe
Nigeria, Tunisia	for Africa
Pakistan	for the Middle East and South Asia
Vietnam	for the Far East
Republic of Korea	for Far East, the Middle East and South Asia, or South East Asia and the Pacific

18 September 2003

Agenda item 7

GC(47)/OR.7, paras 92-109

GC(47)/DEC/10

Appointment of the External Auditor

The General Conference appointed the Vice-President of the German Supreme Audit Institution as the External Auditor to audit the Agency's accounts for the financial years 2004 and 2005.

18 September 2003

Agenda item 10

GC(47)/OR.8, paras 13-14

GC(47)/DEC/11

Restoration of voting rights

The General Conference took note of the decision of the Board of Governors to extend the period of payment plans for arrears from 5 to 10 years, as reflected in para. 17 of Attachment 1 to GC(47)/INF/7.

18 September 2003

Agenda item 12

GC(47)/OR.8, para. 10

² As a result, the composition of the Board of Governors in 2003-2004 at the conclusion of the forty-seventh (2003) regular session of the General Conference was as follows:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vietnam.

GC(47)/DEC/12

Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions relating to Iraq

On 19 September 2003 during the 9th plenary meeting the General Conference endorsed the following statement made by the President:

“The General Conference took note with appreciation of the report in document GC(47)/10 and commended the Agency for its verification activities in Iraq under the mandate provided by UN Security Council Resolutions from November 2002 to March 2003.

The Conference expressed its appreciation for the activities undertaken by the IAEA as reported in GOV/2003/46 and noted with satisfaction that there is no proliferation risk from the type and quantity of uranium compounds at the Baghdad Yellowcake Facility.

The Conference further expressed appreciation for the continuation by the Agency of its NPT safeguards activities in Iraq.

The General Conference noted the Security Council’s intention, as expressed in resolution 1483, to revisit the mandates of the IAEA and UNMOVIC.”

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 19
GC(47)/OR.9, paras 52-54*

GC(47)/DEC/13

Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat

On 19 September 2003 during the 10th plenary meeting the General Conference endorsed the following statement made by the President:

“The General Conference recalls the statement by the President of the 36th session in 1992 concerning the agenda item “Israeli Nuclear Capabilities and Threat”. That statement considered it desirable not to consider that agenda item at the 37th session.

The General Conference also recalls the statement by the President of the 43rd session in 1999 concerning the same agenda item. At the 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th sessions, this item was, at the request of certain Member States, re-inscribed on the agenda. The item was discussed.

Several Member States requested that this item be included in the provisional agenda of the 48th regular session of the General Conference.”

*19 September 2003
Agenda item 21
GC(47)/OR.10, paras 74-75*

GC(47)/DEC/14

Amendment to Article VI of the Statute

The General Conference recalled its resolution GC(43)/RES/19 by which the Conference approved the amendment to Article VI of the Agency's Statute and urged all Member States to accept the amendment as soon as possible in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

The General Conference took note of the report by the Director General contained in GC(47)/INF/5.

The General Conference also requested the Director General to submit to the Conference at its 49th Regular Session a report on the progress made towards the entry into force of this amendment and to include in the provisional agenda for that session an item entitled "Amendment to Article VI of the Statute".

19 September 2003

Agenda item 23

GC(47)/OR.10, paras 8 and 19