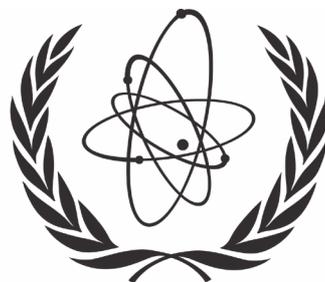


GC(51)/RES/DEC(2007)

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Fifty-first Regular Session
17-21 September 2007**



IAEA

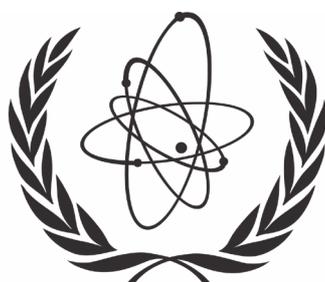
International Atomic Energy Agency

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Fifty-first Regular Session
17-21 September 2007**

GC(51)/RES/DEC(2007)

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Introductory Note

1. The nineteen resolutions adopted and the fourteen other decisions taken by the General Conference at its fifty-first (2007) 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(51)/OR.1-10).

Agenda for the Fifty-first (2007) 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	Applications for membership of the Agency (GC(51)/9, GC(51)/10, GC(51)/11, GC(51)/12, GC(51)/23)	<i>Plenary</i>
3	Message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations	<i>Plenary</i>
4	Statement by the Federal Minister for European and International Affairs of the Republic of Austria	<i>Plenary</i>
5	Statement by the Director General	<i>Plenary</i>
6	Arrangements for the Conference (GC(51)/INF/8, GC(51)/INF/9, GC(51)/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	
7	Contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2008 (GC(51)/28)	<i>Plenary</i>
8	General debate and Annual Report for 2006 (GC(51)/5)	<i>Plenary</i>
9	Election of Members to the Board of Governors (GC(51)/6, GC(51)/26)	<i>Plenary</i>
10	The Agency's Accounts for 2006 (GC(51)/13)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
11	The Agency's Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (GC(51)/2)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
12	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute (GC(51)/INF/7)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
13	Appointment of the External Auditor (GC(51)/18)	<i>Plenary</i>
14	Scale of assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget (GC(51)/21)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>

* Reproduced from document GC(51)/22.

15	Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management (<i>GC(51)/INF/2, GC(51)/3 and Corr.1</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
16	Nuclear security – measures to protect against nuclear terrorism (<i>GC(51)/15</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
17	Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities (<i>GC(51)/INF/4 and Supplement</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
18	Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications (<i>GC(51)/4; GC(51)/INF/3</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
19	Strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Additional Protocol (<i>GC(51)/8</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
20	Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (<i>GC(51)/19</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>
21	Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East (<i>GC(51)/14</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>
22	Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat (<i>GC(51)/1/Add.1, GC(51)/24, GC(51)/25</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>
23	Amendment to Article VI of the Statute (<i>GC(51)/7</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
24	Personnel (a) Staffing of the Agency's Secretariat (<i>GC(51)/16</i>) (b) Women in the Secretariat (<i>GC(51)/17</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
25	Examination of delegates' credentials	<i>General Committee</i>
26	Report on contributions pledged to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2008 (<i>GC(51)/28</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>

Information documents

GC(51)/INF/1	Inscription in the List of speakers in the General Debate
GC(51)/INF/2	Nuclear Safety Review for the year 2006
GC(51)/INF/3 and Supplement	Nuclear Technology Review 2007 - Report by the Director General
GC(51)/INF/4 and Supplement	Technical Cooperation Report for 2006
GC(51)/INF/5 and Corr.1	Advance Information for Delegations
GC(51)/INF/7	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute
GC(51)/INF/8	Text of communication dated 12 September 2007 received from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova concerning restoration of voting rights
GC(51)/INF/9	Text of communication dated 10 September 2007 received from the Resident Representative of Georgia to the Agency concerning restoration of voting rights
GC(51)/INF/10	Text of communication dated 11 September 2007 received from the Permanent Mission of the Dominican Republic to the Agency concerning restoration of voting rights
GC(51)/INF/11	Letter from the Chairman of the International Nuclear Safety Group
GC(51)/INF/12, Rev.1 and Rev.2	Statement of Financial Contributions to the Agency
GC(51)/INF/13	Report on Measures Taken to Facilitate Payment of Contributions and Status Report on Member States Participating in a Payment Plan
GC(51)/INF/14 and Rev.1	List of Participants

Resolutions

GC(51)/RES/1

Application by the Kingdom of Bahrain

The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Kingdom of Bahrain should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Kingdom of Bahrain for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Kingdom of Bahrain for membership of the Agency; and,
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Kingdom of Bahrain becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2007 or in 2008, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04³; 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.⁴

¹ GC(51)/9, para. 3.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

⁴ Resolutions GC(III)RES/50, GC(XXI)RES/351, GC (39)RES/11, GC(44)/RES/9 and GC(47)/RES/5.

17 September 2007

Agenda item 2

GC(51)/OR.1, paras 22-23

GC(51)/RES2

Application by the Republic of Burundi

The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Republic of Burundi should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Republic of Burundi for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Republic of Burundi for membership of the Agency; and,
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Republic of Burundi becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2007 or in 2008, it shall be assessed as appropriate:

- (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04³; 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 contributions⁴.

¹ GC(51)/10, para. 3.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

⁴ Resolutions GC(III)RES/50, GC(XXI)RES/351, GC (39)RES/11, GC(44)/RES/9 and GC(47)/RES/5.

17 September 2007

Agenda item 2

GC(51)/OR.1, paras 22-23

GC(51)/RES/3

Application by the Republic of Congo

The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Republic of the Congo should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
 - (b) Having considered the application of the Republic of the Congo for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Republic of the Congo for membership of the Agency; and,
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Republic of the Congo becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2007 or in 2008, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04³; 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 contributions⁴.

¹ GC(51)/11, para. 3.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

⁴ Resolutions GC(III)RES/50, GC(XXI)RES/351, GC (39)RES/11, GC(44)/RES/9 and GC(47)/RES/5.

17 September 2007

Agenda item 2

GC(51)/OR.1, paras 22-23

GC(51)/RES/4

Application by Nepal

The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that Nepal should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
 - (b) Having considered the application of Nepal for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves Nepal for membership of the Agency; and
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of Nepal becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2007 or in 2008, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04³; 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 contributions⁴.

¹ GC(51)/12, para. 3.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

⁴ Resolutions GC(III)RES/50, GC(XXI)RES/351, GC (39)RES/11, GC(44)/RES/9 and GC(47)/RES/5.

17 September 2007

Agenda item 2

GC(51)/OR.1, paras 22-23

GC(51)/RES/5

Application by the Republic of Cape Verde

The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Republic of Cape Verde should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
 - (b) Having considered the application of the Republic of Cape Verde for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Republic of Cape Verde for membership of the Agency; and
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Republic of Cape Verde becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2007 or in 2008, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04³; 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.⁴

¹ GC(51)/23, para. 3.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

⁴ Resolutions GC(III)RES/50, GC(XXI)RES/351, GC (39)RES/11, GC(44)/RES/9 and GC(47)/RES/5.

17 September 2007

Agenda item 2

GC(51)/OR.1, paras 22-23

GC(51)/RES/6

The Agency's Accounts for 2006

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 2006 and of the report of the Board of Governors thereon¹.

¹ GC(51)/13.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 10

GC(51)/OR.7, para. 116

GC(51)/RES/7

Regular Budget appropriations for 2008

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the regular budget of the Agency for 2008¹,

1. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00,² an amount of €291 320 187 for the operational and recurrent portion³ of regular budget expenses of the Agency in 2008 as follows⁴:

	€
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	28 436 786
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	32 493 885
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	23 515 728
4. Nuclear Verification	113 672 507
5. Policy, Management and Administration	74 469 275
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	16 241 201
Subtotal Agency Programmes	288 829 382
7. Reimbursable Work for Others	2 490 805
TOTAL	291 320 187

the amounts in the appropriation sections to be adjusted in accordance with the adjustment formula presented in Attachment A.1 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 7); and
- Other Miscellaneous Income of €4 482 000 (representing €3 363 600 plus \$1 118 400);

from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, to €284 347 382 (€228 711 116 plus \$55 636 266), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(51)/RES/10;

3. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, an amount of €4 011 000 for the essential investments portion⁵ of the regular budget of the Agency in 2008 as follows⁶:

	€
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	50 000
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	810 000
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	210 000
4. Nuclear Verification	1 315 000
5. Policy, Management and Administration	1 314 000
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	312 000
TOTAL	<u>4 011 000</u>

the amounts in the appropriation sections to be adjusted in accordance with the adjustment formula presented in Attachment A.2 in order to take into account the exchange rate variations during the year.

4. Decides that the foregoing appropriation shall be financed from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, to €4 011 000 (€2 872 772 plus \$1 138 228), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(51)/RES/10; and

5. Authorizes the Director General:

(a) To incur expenditures additional to those for which provision is made in the regular budget for 2008, 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 2008; and

(b) With the approval of the Board of Governors, to make transfers between any of the Sections listed in paragraphs 1 and 3 above.

¹ See document GC(51)/2.

² Refer to paragraph 33 of the Overview of GC(51)/2.

³ See Part I, Chapters I.1 and I.2 of GC(51)/2.

⁴ Appropriation Sections 1–6 represent the Agency's major programmes.

⁵ See Part I, Chapter I.3 of GC(51)/2.

⁶ Appropriation Sections 1–6 represent the Agency's major programmes.

ATTACHMENT

A.1 APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE OPERATIONAL AND RECURRENT PORTION OF THE REGULAR BUDGET IN 2008

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

	€			US\$	
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	22 321 960	+	(	6 114 826	/R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	25 902 026	+	(	6 591 859	/R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	18 145 694	+	(	5 370 034	/R)
4. Nuclear Verification	88 818 792	+	(	24 853 715	/R)
5. Policy, Management and Administration	63 656 775	+	(	10 812 500	/R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	13 229 469	+	(	3 011 732	/R)
Subtotal Agency Programmes	232 074 716	+	(	56 754 666	/R)
7. Reimbursable Work for Others	1 918 117	+	(	572 688	/R)
TOTAL	233 992 833	+	(	57 327 354	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2008.

ATTACHMENT

A.2. APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE ESSENTIAL INVESTMENTS PORTION OF THE REGULAR BUDGET IN 2008

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

	€		US\$	
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	33 050	+	(	16 950 /R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	535 410	+	(	274 590 /R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	138 810	+	(	71 190 /R)
4. Nuclear Verification	869 215	+	(	445 785 /R)
5. Policy, Management and Administration	1 125 623	+	(	188 377 /R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	170 664	+	(	141 336 /R)
	<hr/>			
TOTAL	<u>2 872 772</u>	+	(	<u>1 138 228 /R</u>

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2008.

*20 September 2007
Agenda item 11
GC(51)/OR.7, para. 112*

GC(51)/RES/8

Technical Cooperation Fund Allocation for 2008

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendation of the Board of Governors, which was noted by the General Conference in GC(50)/RES/7, that the target for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund for 2008 shall be \$80 000 000,

1. Decides that for 2008 the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund shall be \$80 000 000,
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 \$81 000 000 for the Agency's Technical Cooperation programme for 2008, and
4. Urges all Member States to make voluntary contributions for 2008 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.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 11

GC(51)/OR.7, para. 117

GC(51)/RES/9

The Working Capital Fund in 2008

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2008,

1. Approves a level of €15 210 000 for the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2008;
2. Decides that the Fund shall be financed, administered and used in 2008 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.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 11

GC(51)/OR.7, para. 117

GC(51)/RES/10

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 2008 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 2007 or in 2008 it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) for an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04²; 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 and resolution GC(47)/RES/5.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

ANNEX 1

2008 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Albania	0.006	0.005	11 371		2 692
Algeria	0.082	0.067	155 406		36 792
Angola	0.003	0.002	5 660		1 339
Argentina	0.313	0.256	596 624		141 410
Armenia	0.002	0.002	3 790		898
Australia	1.724	1.774	4 103 936		1 010 330
Austria	0.856	0.881	2 037 684		501 648
Azerbaijan	0.005	0.004	9 476		2 244
Bangladesh	0.010	0.008	18 867		4 463
Belarus	0.019	0.015	36 008		8 525
Belgium	1.063	1.094	2 530 440		622 958
Belize	0.001	0.001	1 895		449
Benin	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Bolivia	0.006	0.005	11 371		2 693
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.006	0.005	11 371		2 693
Botswana	0.013	0.011	24 637		5 833
Brazil	0.845	0.691	1 610 694		381 763
Bulgaria	0.019	0.015	36 008		8 525
Burkina Faso	0.002	0.002	3 774		893
Cameroon	0.009	0.007	17 057		4 038
Canada	2.872	2.955	6 836 725		1 683 104
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Chad	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Chile	0.155	0.127	295 453		70 027
China	2.573	2.091	4 876 318		1 154 475
Colombia	0.101	0.082	191 414		45 318
Costa Rica	0.031	0.025	58 751		13 909
Côte d'Ivoire	0.009	0.007	17 057		4 038
Croatia	0.048	0.039	90 969		21 537
Cuba	0.052	0.042	98 550		23 332
Cyprus	0.042	0.043	99 980		24 613
Czech Republic	0.271	0.222	516 566		122 435
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.002	5 660		1 339
Denmark	0.713	0.733	1 697 282		417 847
Dominican Republic	0.023	0.019	43 589		10 320
Ecuador	0.020	0.016	37 904		8 974
Egypt	0.085	0.069	161 090		38 139
El Salvador	0.019	0.015	36 008		8 525
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Estonia	0.015	0.012	28 427		6 730
Ethiopia	0.003	0.002	5 660		1 339
Finland	0.544	0.560	1 294 975		318 804
France	6.078	6.253	14 468 517		3 561 941
Gabon	0.008	0.007	15 250		3 614
Georgia	0.003	0.002	5 686		1 346
Germany	8.274	8.512	19 696 036		4 848 881
Ghana	0.004	0.003	7 581		1 795
Greece	0.575	0.510	1 184 758		284 890
Guatemala	0.031	0.025	58 751		13 909

ANNEX 1 (continued)
2008 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
Haiti	0.002	0.002	3 774		893
Holy See	0.001	0.001	2 381		586
Honduras	0.005	0.004	9 476		2 244
Hungary	0.235	0.192	447 944		106 170
Iceland	0.036	0.037	85 695		21 097
India	0.434	0.353	822 511		194 730
Indonesia	0.155	0.126	293 755		69 546
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.174	0.141	329 763		78 071
Iraq	0.014	0.011	26 532		6 281
Ireland	0.429	0.441	1 021 222		251 410
Israel	0.404	0.416	961 714		236 760
Italy	4.900	5.041	11 664 325		2 871 589
Jamaica	0.010	0.008	18 951		4 486
Japan	16.037	16.498	38 175 656		9 398 302
Jordan	0.012	0.010	22 742		5 384
Kazakhstan	0.028	0.023	53 065		12 563
Kenya	0.010	0.008	18 951		4 486
Korea, Republic of	2.096	1.858	4 318 700		1 038 488
Kuwait	0.176	0.181	418 964		103 143
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001	1 895		449
Latvia	0.017	0.014	32 218		7 628
Lebanon	0.033	0.027	62 542		14 807
Liberia	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.060	0.049	114 369		27 107
Liechtenstein	0.010	0.010	23 806		5 860
Lithuania	0.030	0.024	56 856		13 460
Luxembourg	0.082	0.084	195 198		48 054
Madagascar	0.002	0.002	3 774		893
Malawi	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Malaysia	0.183	0.150	348 824		82 677
Mali	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Malta	0.016	0.013	30 498		7 229
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	1 895		449
Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Mauritius	0.011	0.009	20 848		4 935
Mexico	2.177	1.780	4 149 681		983 547
Monaco	0.003	0.003	7 142		1 758
Mongolia	0.001	0.001	1 895		449
Montenegro	0.001	0.001	1 895		449
Morocco	0.040	0.032	75 807		17 948
Mozambique	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Myanmar	0.005	0.004	9 434		2 232
Namibia	0.006	0.005	11 371		2 693
Netherlands	1.807	1.859	4 301 515		1 058 971
New Zealand	0.247	0.254	587 975		144 751
Nicaragua	0.002	0.002	3 774		893
Niger	0.001	0.001	1 887		447
Nigeria	0.046	0.037	87 179		20 639
Norway	0.754	0.776	1 794 881		441 873
Pakistan	0.057	0.046	108 026		25 575

ANNEX 1 (continued)

2008 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			€	\$
Palau	0.001	0.001	1 895	449
Panama	0.022	0.018	41 694	9 871
Paraguay	0.005	0.004	9 476	2 244
Peru	0.075	0.061	142 139	33 651
Philippines	0.075	0.061	142 139	33 651
Poland	0.483	0.393	915 376	216 716
Portugal	0.508	0.450	1 046 708	251 695
Qatar	0.082	0.084	195 198	48 054
Republic of Moldova	0.001	0.001	1 895	449
Romania	0.067	0.054	126 977	30 062
Russian Federation	1.158	1.191	2 756 587	678 632
Saudi Arabia	0.722	0.590	1 376 238	326 192
Senegal	0.004	0.003	7 547	1 785
Serbia	0.020	0.016	37 904	8 974
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	3 812	904
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	1 887	447
Singapore	0.335	0.345	797 457	196 322
Slovakia	0.061	0.050	115 606	27 370
Slovenia	0.093	0.096	221 385	54 502
South Africa	0.280	0.228	530 652	125 633
Spain	2.863	2.945	6 815 299	1 677 828
Sri Lanka	0.015	0.012	28 427	6 730
Sudan	0.010	0.008	18 867	4 463
Sweden	1.033	1.063	2 459 028	605 378
Switzerland	1.173	1.207	2 792 297	687 424
Syrian Arab Republic	0.015	0.012	28 427	6 730
Tajikistan	0.001	0.001	1 895	449
Thailand	0.179	0.145	339 239	80 315
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	0.004	9 476	2 244
Tunisia	0.030	0.024	56 856	13 460
Turkey	0.368	0.299	697 429	165 117
Uganda	0.003	0.002	5 660	1 339
Ukraine	0.043	0.035	81 493	19 293
United Arab Emirates	0.291	0.299	692 716	170 536
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.407	6.591	15 251 698	3 754 749
United Republic of Tanzania	0.006	0.005	11 321	2 678
United States of America	25.000	25.719	59 511 840	14 650 960
Uruguay	0.026	0.021	49 560	11 746
Uzbekistan	0.008	0.006	15 162	3 590
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.193	0.157	365 771	86 597
Vietnam	0.023	0.019	43 396	10 265
Yemen	0.007	0.006	13 208	3 124
Zambia	0.001	0.001	1 887	447
Zimbabwe	0.008	0.006	15 162	3 590
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	231 583 888	56 774 494

[a]

[a] See document GC(51)/2 "The Agency's Programme and Budget 2008-2009", draft resolution A.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 14

GC(51)/OR.7, para. 119

GC(51)/RES/11

Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management

A.

Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management

The General Conference

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(50)/RES/10 and previous General Conference resolutions on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management,
- (b) Recognizing that a global nuclear, radiation and waste safety culture is a key element of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, ionizing radiation and radioactive substances, 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) Emphasizing the important role of the Agency in enhancing nuclear, radiation and waste safety through its various safety programmes and initiatives and in promoting international cooperation in this regard,
- (d) Recognizing the importance of Member States establishing and maintaining effective and sustainable regulatory infrastructures for the promotion of nuclear, radiation and waste safety,
- (e) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report in document GC(51)/3 on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management,
- (f) Emphasizing the vital need for sustainable, appropriate and predictable resourcing, as well as efficient management, of the Secretariat's work in the field of nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (g) Recalling the objective of the Convention on Nuclear Safety, to achieve and maintain a high level of nuclear safety worldwide through the enhancement of national measures and international cooperation, including, where appropriate, safety-related technical cooperation,
- (h) Recalling the objective of the non-legally binding Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors, to achieve and maintain a high level of safety in research reactors worldwide,
- (i) Underscoring the relevance to all Member States of the objective of the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (the Joint Convention), to achieve and maintain a high level of safety worldwide in the management of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste through the enhancement of national measures and international cooperation, including, where appropriate, safety-related technical cooperation,
- (j) Noting the Secretariat's continued collaboration with the contracting parties of international and regional instruments aimed at protecting the marine environment from

radioactive wastes such as the London Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter, and noting also the reference in document GC(51)/INF/2 (page 22) to the “progressive reduction or elimination of radioactive discharges to the sea” as an aim of the contracting parties to the OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic,

(k) Re-emphasizing the importance of education and training in establishing and maintaining an adequate nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety infrastructure, noting the Secretariat’s actions in developing strategies for sustainable education and training in nuclear, radiation and waste safety, including the safety and security of radioactive sources, and underscoring the importance of implementing relevant clauses of previous General Conference resolutions in this area,

(l) Recognizing that potential nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, including acts with malicious intent associated with nuclear and radiological terrorism, may lead to significant radiological and other serious consequences over wide geographical areas, thereby requiring an international response,

(m) Recalling the obligation of States 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) to notify the Agency of nuclear accidents and, within the limits of their capabilities, to identify and notify the Agency of experts, equipment and materials which could be made available for the provision of assistance to other States Parties in the event of a nuclear accident or radiological emergency, and recalling further the obligation of the Agency under the Assistance Convention to collect and disseminate that information to States Parties and Member States,

(n) Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the Secretariat, Member States and other international organizations in the implementation of the International Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies, and recognizing the need for the establishment of mechanisms to ensure effective and sustainable implementation of the Early Notification Convention, the Assistance Convention and the Action Plan, and

(o) Recalling its previous resolutions relevant to the safety and security of radioactive sources, and the objectives and principles of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, recognizing the value of promoting widespread information exchange on national approaches to controlling radioactive sources, and emphasizing the continuing need to protect individuals, society and the environment from the harmful effects of incidents and emergencies, and malicious acts, involving radioactive sources,

1. General

1. Urges the Secretariat to continue and strengthen, subject to available 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 to assist Member States in improving their national infrastructures for nuclear installation, radiation, transport and waste safety, including their legislative and regulatory frameworks;

3. Encourages Member States to continue requesting Agency safety review services and integrated regulatory review services, in order to improve regulatory effectiveness and to enhance nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety continuously;
4. Requests the Secretariat to continue to establish its safety priorities using an integrated assessment process, and to incorporate the insights of this process into all of its review services, taking into account the advice of the relevant standing bodies, including the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) and the safety standards committees;
5. Encourages the Secretariat and Member States, if they so desire, to make effective use of the Agency's technical cooperation resources for the further enhancement of safety;
6. Acknowledges that safety measures and security measures have in common the aim of protecting human life and health and the environment, calls upon the Secretariat to enhance the coordination of its activities and guidance in the areas of nuclear safety and security, and encourages Member States to work actively to maintain an appropriate balance between them so as to ensure that safety is not compromised;
7. Endorses the efforts of the International Nuclear Safety Group (INSAG), the CSS and the safety standards committees in promoting nuclear safety worldwide and looks forward to the publication of the forthcoming reports on the safety-security interface, on the enhancement of operational experience feedback and on the nuclear safety infrastructure needed for the safe utilization of nuclear installations;
8. Recognizes the importance of an effective regulatory body as an essential element of national nuclear infrastructure, urges Member States to continue their efforts to increase regulatory effectiveness in the field of nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management, encourages Member States embarking on new nuclear power programmes to take timely and proactive steps to establish and sustain a competent regulatory body with effective independence and the necessary human and financial resources to fulfil its responsibilities, and to consider availing themselves of the Secretariat's recently established Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS), commends France for having hosted the first full-scope IRRS mission, and notes the growing interest of Member States in the IRRS, noting also that Spain will host a workshop at the end of 2008 for the sharing of lessons learned from all IRRS missions carried out in 2007 and 2008;
9. Welcomes the increasing development of safety networks (notably the Ibero-American Radiation Safety Network of the Ibero-American Forum of Regulators, the Asian Nuclear Safety Network and the Radiation Safety Regulators Network), and encourages Member States to work with the Secretariat to support the further enhancement of the evolving web-based systems and networks for information exchange and co-operation in matters such as the implementation of nuclear safety-related conventions, cooperation on safety standards, the harmonization of safety approaches, the exchange of operational experience and the resolution of generic nuclear safety issues;
10. Welcomes the outcomes of the International Conference on the Challenges faced by Technical and Scientific Support Organizations (TSOs) in Enhancing Nuclear Safety, held in Aix-en-Provence, France, in April 2007, and calls upon the Secretariat to consider the recommendations of the Conference and in particular to facilitate the establishment of new or the enhancement of existing networks of TSOs and other relevant bodies;
11. Welcomes the valuable work that the International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX) has done over the past year to clarify the application and scope of the international nuclear liability regime, including its outreach workshop in Peru in December 2006, and looks forward to the

continuation of INLEX's work, including its forthcoming outreach workshop in South Africa and its examination of possible ways in which identified gaps in the regime might be addressed;

12. Welcomes the Board's resolution of 11 September 2007 on the establishment of maximum limits for the exclusion of small quantities of nuclear material from the application of the Vienna conventions on nuclear liability;

13. Requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to provide to the Board of Governors in March 2008 a report, which may complement the forthcoming study on the Agency's programmatic and budgetary requirements over the coming decade announced by the Director General on 17 September 2007 (the "20/20 review"), on the adequacy and predictability of resources for the Agency's nuclear safety programme, and on the efforts made to achieve an adequate resource base through cost savings, prioritization and innovative means of financing;

14. Requests the Director General to report in detail to its fifty-second (2008) regular session on implementation of this resolution and relevant developments in the intervening period;

2.

The Agency's Safety Standards Programme

15. Welcomes the Board's decision to establish as an Agency safety standard, in accordance with Article III.A.6 of the Statute, the Safety Requirements "Safety of Fuel Cycle Facilities", and encourages Member States to use these Safety Requirements as a basis for their national regulatory programmes;

16. Welcomes the initiative of the CSS in relation to the overall structure and continuous justifiable improvement of the safety standards, and looks forward to the better integration of overall nuclear, radiation, waste and transport safety standards to be considered by the CSS in November 2007;

17. Notes that the Secretariat has commenced revision of the International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and the Safety of Radiation Sources (BSS) with the participation of co-sponsors and within the framework of the CSS and the safety standards committees, notes the report by the UN Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) contained in UN General Assembly document A/61/46 and the forthcoming publication of the 2007 recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP), and urges the Secretariat to consider carefully and justify any potential changes to the BSS, ensuring consistency with the UNSCEAR report and the ICRP recommendations and taking into account the implications for national regulations and the importance of maintaining stability in international standards;

18. Encourages the Secretariat to continue to provide for the application of Agency safety standards at the request of Member States, including through the development of supporting guidance;

3.

Nuclear Installation Safety

19. Notes with satisfaction that all States currently operating nuclear power plants are now Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, and urges all Member States constructing or planning nuclear power plants, or considering a nuclear power programme, to become parties to the Convention as part of the establishment and maintenance of the requisite nuclear power infrastructure;

20. Looks forward to the fourth Review Meeting under the Convention on Nuclear Safety, due to take place in April 2008, and notes that the effectiveness of that Meeting is dependent upon the willingness of Contracting Parties to continue reporting in a transparent manner and to participate fully in the Review Meeting;
21. Re-emphasizes the need for all operating organizations and regulatory authorities to retain nuclear safety as the foundation upon which development, design, construction and operational decisions relating to nuclear installations are based, and encourages the Secretariat to continue its efforts to provide assistance to Member States to establish and maintain adequate national safety standards and safety infrastructure, with regard to the needs of Member States with existing nuclear installations and in particular those considering the development of nuclear power as part of their national energy strategies;
22. Calls upon all Member States with nuclear installations to establish effective operational experience feedback programmes and to share their assessments and insights freely with all other countries with such installations;
23. Appreciates the efforts of the Secretariat in the development of safety standards and safety review services for fuel cycle facilities, commends Brazil for having hosted the pilot mission for such a review service, and encourages the Secretariat to facilitate the exchange of information and experience arising from such review services;
24. Commends the Agency's efforts to integrate safety culture assessments into its review services, commends Spain for its willingness to host a pilot mission for an operating nuclear power plant, and urges other Member States to avail themselves of such services;
25. Commends the Secretariat's efforts in the area of integrated management systems, recognizes the importance of strong leadership and effective management for the safe and reliable performance of nuclear installations, welcomes the Secretariat's efforts to merge the Agency's programmes in this area, and looks forward to the outcomes of the International Meeting on IAEA Standards on Management Systems, due to be held in Vienna in November 2007;
26. Commends the Agency's efforts in the area of plant life management for the long-term operation of nuclear installations, and invites all Member States with nuclear installations to consider the Agency's guidance as an integral part of their operational safety strategies;
27. Continues to endorse the principles and objectives of the non-legally binding Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors, encourages Member States constructing, operating or decommissioning research reactors or with research reactors in extended shutdown to apply the guidance in the Code, acknowledges the efforts of the Secretariat in organizing three regional meetings on the application of the Code, and looks forward to the outcome of the International Meeting on the Application of the Code to be held in Vienna in 2008;
28. Looks forward to the outcomes of the International Conference on Research Reactors: Safe Management and Effective Utilization to be held in Australia in November 2007, including discussion of the implementation of the Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors;
29. Supports the continuing assistance provided by the Secretariat to monitoring and improving the safety and security of all research reactors, especially those subject to IAEA Project and Supply Agreements, and calls upon Member States having Project and Supply Agreements, to review, in cooperation with the Secretariat, the appropriate application of current safety standards with regard to those agreements;

30. Encourages Member States to promote regional activities to enhance the safe operation, utilization, shutdown and decommissioning of research reactors;
31. Acknowledges the assistance that the Secretariat is providing to Member States by carrying out, based on the application of IAEA safety standards, safety reviews of existing reactor designs and generic safety aspects of new reactor designs, and urges the Secretariat to continue its efforts, subject to availability of funds, to develop services and tools that support Member States in promoting the safety of existing and new reactor designs;
32. Commends and encourages further strengthening of the Secretariat's efforts in fostering cooperation between Member States on the seismic safety of nuclear installations, commends Japan for inviting an expert mission in relation to the findings and preliminary lessons learned from the earthquake at Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Plant on 16 July 2007, and encourages other Member States to exchange relevant experience;
33. Looks forward to the outcome of the next International Conference on Topical Issues in Nuclear Installation Safety - Ensuring Safety for Sustainable Nuclear Development;

4.

Radiation Safety

34. Welcomes the progress in the implementation of the International Action Plan for the Radiological Protection of Patients, especially the development of training material for health personnel who use fluoroscopy and the creation of a network in Asia of interventional cardiologists, welcomes the development of guidance documents on radiation protection in newer imaging technology, welcomes also the continued cooperation with the World Health Organization, the Pan-American Health Organization, the European Commission, the International Commission on Radiological Protection and relevant professional bodies, encourages Member States to continue supporting these activities, and to take advantage of the regional technical cooperation projects on medical exposure, and notes the desirability of an international conference on radiation safety in medicine, including new techniques of radiodiagnosis and radiotherapy, in order to share information and lessons learned about incidents and accidents in the medical applications of radiation;
35. Welcomes the Agency's good progress in implementing, jointly with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Action Plan for Occupational Radiation Protection, and encourages the Agency and ILO Secretariats to continue their productive cooperation;
36. Urges the Secretariat to continue to use the regional approach with emphasis on the sub-regional country groupings in its activities to promote the upgrading of radiation safety infrastructure, welcomes the contribution of the Regional East European and Central Asian ALARA Network (RECAN) to the promotion of occupational radiation safety regimes in Member States and encourages the Secretariat to establish, subject to availability of funds, similar networks in other regions;
37. Welcomes the Secretariat's continuing promotion of effective and sustainable national regulatory infrastructures for the control of radiation sources, in particular high-risk sources, and urges Member States to play an active role in the implementation of strategies to enhance the regulatory control of radiation sources;
38. Welcomes the Secretariat's progress in implementing the Plan of Activities on the Radiation Protection of the Environment contained in GOV/2005/49, and looks forward to the outcomes of the International Conference on Radioecology and Environmental Radioactivity to be held in Bergen, Norway, in June 2008;

39. Welcomes the Secretariat's efforts to ensure the wide participation of developing countries in the forthcoming XIIth Congress of the International Radiation Protection Association, "Strengthening Radiation Protection Worldwide" (IRPA 12), and urges the Secretariat also to take concrete measures to ensure the early dissemination of information on this event;

40. Encourages Member States, where necessary, to strengthen the development and implementation of appropriate safety standards in the area of uranium exploration and related resource development and requests the Secretariat to assist Member States in using such safety standards, subject to the availability of resources;

5.

The Safety of Radioactive Waste Management

41. Welcomes the increase in the number of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention from 32 at the first Review Meeting, in 2003, to 45 in 2007, and appeals to all Member States which have not yet become party to the Joint Convention to do so;

42. Welcomes the continuing efforts of the contracting parties to the Joint Convention to enhance the transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of the review process, including the creation of a website to facilitate the sharing of information between Review Meetings, and encourages them to continue to pursue these efforts in preparation for the Review Meeting to be held in 2009;

43. Welcomes the work underway regarding the development of consolidated safety requirements on radioactive waste management and disposal and comprehensive safety guidance for all types of waste management and disposal facilities and on the assessment and demonstration of their safety, taking into account the need for consistency with past guidance, and encourages the Secretariat to continue its efforts to develop safety guides on Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM);

44. Encourages Member States to contribute to the Secretariat's revision of the inventories of radioactive wastes disposed of at sea and of accidents and losses at sea, and further encourages Member States to participate actively in the Agency's database on discharges of radionuclides to the atmosphere and the aquatic environment (DIRATA);

6.

The Safe Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities and Other Facilities Using Radioactive Material

45. Encourages Member States to ensure that plans for the decommissioning of facilities are developed and mechanisms are put in place for establishment and maintenance of the necessary resources for the implementation of decommissioning activities;

46. Welcomes the outcomes of the International Conference on Lessons Learned from the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities and the Safe Termination of Nuclear Activities held in December 2006 in Athens, and notes that the Secretariat has reviewed and updated the International Action Plan on the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities in the light of the findings of the conference;

47. Welcomes the launch of the International Decommissioning Network to serve as a mechanism for exchanging information and providing practical training and demonstrations with a regional or thematic focus;

48. Encourages the Secretariat to continue its support for planning for the decommissioning of research reactors, specifically through the Research Reactor Decommissioning Demonstration Project;

49. Welcomes and encourages Member States' continuing support for the decommissioning and remediation of former nuclear sites in Iraq, and encourages the Secretariat to continue its technical support to the project;

7.

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

50. Underlines the fundamental importance of sustainable programmes for education and training in nuclear, radiation, transport safety and waste management, remaining convinced that such education and training is a key component of any adequate safety infrastructure;

51. Welcomes the ongoing commitment of the Secretariat and Member States to the implementation of the Strategy for Education and Training in Nuclear, Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety for a long-term and sustainable programme of education and training, and calls upon the Secretariat to strengthen and expand this programme of activities to include nuclear installations, especially research reactors, subject to the availability of financial resources;

52. Supports the Secretariat's continued focus on developing sustainable educational and training programmes in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management, including by identifying training needs through Education and Training Appraisal (EduTA) missions and drawing up programmes to meet training requirements, the ongoing efforts to provide up-to-date e-learning material, and the further development of a network of trainers, regional training centres and 'train-the-trainer' workshops, and urges the Secretariat to continue to strengthen its activities in these areas, subject to the availability of financial resources;

53. Urges the Secretariat to enhance and bring into effect its support for regional postgraduate training courses as requested in previous General Conference resolutions, including through the deployment of EduTA missions to assess and identify regional training centres, and to conclude promptly long-term agreements with the regional centres organizing such courses, inter alia to ensure their sustainability;

8.

Nuclear and Radiological Incident and Emergency Preparedness and Response

54. 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), thereby contributing to a broader and improved basis for international emergency response, to the benefit of all Member States;

55. Continues to encourage all Member States to enhance, where necessary, their own preparedness and response capabilities for nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, by improving capabilities to prevent accidents, to respond to emergencies and to mitigate any harmful consequences, and encourages the Secretariat to assist Member States in developing national capabilities consistent with international standards;

56. Welcomes the Secretariat's activities in assisting Member States to train first responders to radiological incidents and emergencies through the development of the IAEA Manual for First Responders to a Radiological Emergency and associated training tools;

57. Welcomes the Secretariat's efforts to implement a Response Assistance Network (RANET), emphasizes the importance of the RANET as a network of national assistance capabilities to facilitate rapid response to radiation emergencies, and strongly urges the States parties to the

Assistance Convention and other Member States to support the Agency in fulfilling this obligation under the Assistance Convention by registering their response capabilities under RANET;

58. Requests the Secretariat, in collaboration with Member States and relevant international organizations, including the National Competent Authorities Coordinating Group (NCACG), to continue the implementation of the International Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies (2004-2009), urges Member States to contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan, and requests the Secretariat to continue its support for the activities of the NCACG;

59. Requests the Secretariat to continue evaluating and, as necessary, to enhance, subject to availability of resources, the capability of the IAEA Incident and Emergency Centre to fulfil its role as coordinator and facilitator of cooperation among Member States, and requests the Secretariat and Member States to continue reviewing and streamlining current mechanisms for reporting and sharing information about incidents and emergencies;

60. Requests the Secretariat to bring forward proposals with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the international frameworks for emergency preparedness and response;

61. Calls on the Secretariat to continue its efforts to streamline mechanisms for sharing information on nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, welcomes in this regard its decision to develop a global, unified incident and emergency reporting system which combines the Emergency Notification and Assistance Technical Operations Manual (ENATOM) arrangements and the Nuclear Events Web-Based System (NEWS) mechanism, encourages the Secretariat to continue its efforts in consolidating the INES procedures for rating nuclear and radiological events into a revised manual, and encourages Member States to promptly report nuclear and radiological incidents and accidents to the Incident and Emergency Centre;

9.

Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

62. Takes note of the progress report submitted by the Director General in document GC(51)/3 on the safety and security of radioactive sources, and commends the Secretariat for the work it has undertaken in this respect;

63. Commends the many national and multinational efforts to recover and maintain control of vulnerable and orphan sources, and encourages the Secretariat to continue providing support to the efforts of Member States to strengthen control over radioactive sources;

64. Continues to endorse the principles and objectives of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, welcomes the high level of global support for the Code, noting that, as at 12 July 2007, 89 States had made a political commitment to it in line with resolutions GC(47)/RES/7.B and GC(48)/RES/10.D, and urges other States to make such a commitment;

65. Underlines the important role of the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources for the establishment of continuous, global control of radioactive sources, notes that, as at 12 July 2007, 43 States had notified the Director General, pursuant to resolution GC(48)/RES/10.D, of their intention to act in accordance with the Guidance on a harmonized basis, reiterates the need for States to implement the Guidance in a cooperative, harmonized and consistent fashion, noting that the Guidance is supplementary to the Code, encourages those States which have not already notified the Director General to do so, recalling operative paragraph 6 of resolution GC(47)/RES/7.B, and

encourages the Secretariat to make available relevant information that will facilitate States' implementation of the Guidance, subject to the consent of the States concerned;

66. Welcomes the progress made by many Member States in working towards implementing the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and the supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, and encourages other States to do the same to ensure the sustainability of the control of radioactive sources;

67. Takes note of the report of the Chairman of the Open-ended Meeting of Technical and Legal Experts for Sharing of Information as to States' Implementation of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and its supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources held in Vienna in June 2007, calls for it to be made available in the official languages of the Agency, notes the conclusions of the meeting, particularly those relating to sustainability of implementation of the Code and the value of regional meetings and regional partnerships, requests the Secretariat to take these conclusions into account in developing its future programmes in this area, and encourages the Secretariat to consider holding similar meetings in the future, perhaps on a triennial basis, subject to needs and availability of funds;

68. Welcomes the progress made by Member States in strengthening, as necessary, their regulatory infrastructures to ensure the sustainability of the control of radioactive sources, and requests the Secretariat to continue providing support for the efforts of Member States to strengthen those infrastructures, subject to the availability of resources;

69. Welcomes the publication of ISO Standard #21482: Ionizing-Radiation Warning – Supplementary Symbol to supplement the existing trefoil sign for ionizing radiation as a result of a multi-year effort of the Secretariat within the Agency's Revised Action Plan for the Safety and Security of Radiation Sources (Attachment to GOV/2001/29-GC(45)/12), encourages the Secretariat to assist Member States, subject to availability of funds, in the appropriate implementation of the new symbol, and commends the successful cooperation between the Agency and ISO on this subject; and

70. Notes that Spain will during 2008 host an international conference on the radiation monitoring of scrap metal.

B. Transport safety

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting the report on transport safety contained in document GC (51)/3,
- (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 maritime environment,
- (e) Reaffirming the competence of the Agency 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 cooperation to enhance the safety of international navigation,
 - (h) Emphasizing that the General Conference has encouraged Member States to make use of the IAEA appraisal service for transportation,
 - (i) Recalling resolutions GC(50)/RES/10, GC(49)/RES/9, GC(48)/RES/10, GC(47)/RES/7 and 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) Recognizing 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, recognizing 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,
 - (k) Noting the changing global weather patterns and, in this regard, recognizing the important role of the Agency in continuing to ensure that such changes are addressed, and
 - (l) 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. Notes further progress on implementation of the Action Plan on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Materials, approved by the Board in March 2004 and based on the results of the International Conference on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Material held in July 2003, and encourages the Secretariat to pursue implementation of all areas of the Action Plan and Member States to cooperate fully with the Secretariat to that end;
 2. 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, notes the establishment by the Board of Governors of new maximum limits for the exclusion of small quantities of nuclear material from the scope of the relevant conventions on nuclear liability, welcomes the continuing valuable work of the International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX), including the examination of the application and scope of the Agency's nuclear liability regime and the consideration and identification of further specific actions to address any gaps in scope and coverage of the regime, looks forward to the continuation of INLEX's work, in particular its further outreach activities, notes the workshop held in Peru in December 2006 for Latin American countries and the forthcoming workshop to be held in South Africa for African countries, and requests the Secretariat to report at appropriate times on the continuing work of INLEX;
 3. 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 purpose 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 measures of physical protection and safety;

4. Emphasizes the importance of maintaining dialogue and consultation aimed at improving mutual understanding, confidence building and enhanced communication in relation to the safe maritime transport of radioactive materials, and in this context welcomes the informal discussions on communication held in July 2005, September 2006 and September 2007 between shipping States and relevant coastal States, with Agency involvement, notes the intention of those States to hold further discussions with Agency involvement, looks forward to progress towards addressing and understanding concerns of coastal and shipping States, welcomes the discussions at bilateral level between relevant shipping and coastal States on issues of mutual concern, and expresses the hope that further enhancements to mutual confidence, particularly through voluntary communication practices, with due regard to particular circumstances, will result;
5. Welcomes the constructive exchange of views at the seminar on complex technical issues regarding the transport of radioactive materials held in Vienna in January 2006, which reviewed the latest information related to these issues;
6. Welcomes the implementation so far of the Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies, approved by the Board in June 2004, and looks forward to its further implementation and to further measures to improve the overall international emergency response capability, especially with respect to potential maritime incidents;
7. Commends those Member States that have already made use of the IAEA appraisal service 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 IAEA appraisal and to improve transport practices based on recommendations and suggestions of such missions;
8. Urges Member States that do not have national regulatory documents governing the transport of radioactive materials to adopt such documents expeditiously, and further urges all Member States to ensure that such regulatory documents are in conformity with the current, recently amended, edition of the Agency's Transport Regulations;
9. Notes the Secretariat's work on the security of transport of radioactive materials, welcomes the development of training courses on transport security and looks forward to the publication of the Nuclear Security Series document on Security of Radioactive Material during Transport;
10. Requests Member States to cooperate with the Agency in using the procedures for rating radiological incidents during transport and providing information required for the effective operation of the Database on Events in the Transport of Radioactive Material (EVTRAM) and the International Nuclear Event Scale (INES);
11. Recalls that the Board approved in June 2005 a policy for reviewing and revising the Agency's Transport Regulations whereby the Regulations will be reviewed every two years (the current review cycle of the relevant international bodies), with the decision on revision and publication based on the assessments of the Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC) and the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) as to whether a proposal for change is sufficiently important for safety;

12. Calls upon the Agency to continue to take into account scientific evidence of changing global weather patterns, changes to infrastructure and changes to industry operations, in the ongoing review of the relevant Agency safety standards;

13. Welcomes the establishment of a process in which language differences between IAEA and UN Model Regulations may be reconciled and acknowledges differences between the IAEA text and the UN text as an issue to be considered in the review of the IAEA Transport Regulations potentially leading to the 2009 edition;

14. Notes the formation of the International Steering Committee on Denials of Shipment of Radioactive Material, urges the Secretariat to actively facilitate the Steering Committee's work, including the development of an action plan and a database on incidents of denials, and encourages Member States to cooperate with the Steering Committee and its work, notes the successful regional workshop held in Uruguay on denials of shipments in July 2007 and encourages further regional workshops in Asia, Africa and Central Europe, welcomes the progress made in conjunction with the International Federation of Air Line Pilots' Associations (IFALPA) on the problems related to refusals of air shipments of radioactive materials (in particular for medical applications), looks forward to a satisfactory resolution of this issue, and in this context further calls upon Member States to facilitate transport of such radioactive material when it is carried in compliance with the Agency's transport regulations;

15. Acknowledges the progress made in relation to education and training for the safe transport of radioactive materials, including the preparation and translation of training materials into official languages, welcomes the course held in Malaysia in November 2006 and the plans to hold other regional training courses every two or three years, and requests the Director General to continue to strengthen and widen the Agency's efforts in this area, in particular to ensure synergy between regional training courses and the Agency work related to refusals of shipment (by including information on the uses of radioactive material as a module in the training), involving to the extent possible experts from the concerned regions, subject to the availability of resources; and

16. Requests the Director General to report at the fifty-second (2008) regular session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

*21 September 2007
Agenda item 15
GC(51)/OR.9, para. 57*

GC(51)/RES/12

Nuclear security – Measures to protect against nuclear terrorism

Progress on measures to protect against nuclear and radiological terrorism

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its previous resolutions on measures to improve the security of nuclear materials and other radioactive materials, and on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive materials,

(b) Considering, in view of the ever growing number of tragic terrorist attacks worldwide, the need to continue to devote specific attention to the potential implications of terrorist acts for the security of nuclear materials and other radioactive materials in use, storage and

transport involving associated facilities, and emphasizing the importance of physical protection and other 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,

(c) Noting the four-year Nuclear Security Plan 2006-2009 adopted by the Board of Governors in September 2005,

(d) Recognizing that threat-based risk assessment methodology is relevant for nuclear and other radioactive materials and keeping in view the necessity of ensuring that measures for strengthening nuclear security should not hamper international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities,

(e) Mindful of the responsibilities of every Member State, in accordance with international obligations, to maintain effective nuclear safety and security, asserting that responsibility for nuclear security within a State rests entirely with that State, and noting the important contribution of international cooperation in supporting the efforts of States to fulfil their responsibilities,

(f) Noting United Nations Security Council resolution 1373, which calls upon all States to cooperate, particularly through bilateral and multilateral arrangements and agreements, to prevent and suppress terrorist attacks,

(g) Noting also that actions of the international community to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and prevent access by non-State actors to weapons of mass destruction and related material, notably United Nations Security Council resolution 1540, constitute valuable contributions to the protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism, and noting the relevant initiatives,

(h) Noting the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1673, which extend the mandate of the 1540 Committee in promoting the full implementation of the resolution and intending to continue working actively at national and international levels to achieve this important aim,

(i) Noting in this context the various contributions of the G-8 since the adoption of the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction at the Kananaskis summit in June 2002, including the Heiligendamm Statement on Counter-Terrorism of 8 June 2007 and the Report on G-8 Support to the United Nations' Counter-Terrorism Efforts, and noting also the implementation of the European Union strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction adopted in December 2003 and other national and international contributions, such as the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism,

(j) Recalling that international conferences have expressed their appreciation for international assistance and support for national programmes to secure and control unsecured nuclear and other radioactive materials, consistent with national laws and regulations,

(k) Reaffirming the importance of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, as the only multilateral legally binding instrument dealing with the physical protection of nuclear material,

(l) Noting the role of the Agency in facilitating the development of relevant nuclear security documents that establish fundamentals, recommendations, principles and guidance to assist States in implementing the legally binding and non-binding international instruments,

- (m) Recalling, in this context, the important role that the recommendations contained in "The Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities" (INFCIRC/225) have played in providing internationally accepted guidance for effective physical protection, and noting that INFCIRC/225, which was last revised in 1999, again needs revision to address the current threats of nuclear and radiological terrorism,
- (n) Noting United Nations General Assembly resolution 61/86 of 6 December 2006, which, inter alia, calls upon all Member States to support international efforts to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, and welcoming the entry into force of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism on 7 July 2007,
- (o) Recalling that other international agreements negotiated under the auspices of the Agency are relevant to an integrated approach to nuclear security and the physical protection of nuclear material and other radioactive materials against the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism, based on prevention, 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) Reaffirming the importance of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources as a valuable instrument for enhancement of the safety and security of radioactive sources, while recognizing that the Code is not a legally binding instrument,
- (q) Noting the central contribution of the Agency's safeguards system, and also of States' Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Materials, to preventing illicit trafficking and to deterring and detecting the diversion of nuclear materials,
- (r) Recognizing the work done by the Agency in cooperation with Member States to ensure the effectiveness and reliability of equipment used to detect illicit movement of nuclear and radiological materials and the need to continue its work in this regard, and
- (s) Stressing the essential importance of ensuring the confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear and radiological security, in particular information that might be of interest to terrorists,
1. Notes with appreciation the Nuclear Security Report 2007 submitted by the Director General in document GC(51)/15 on measures to improve nuclear security and protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism, produced in response to resolution GC(50)/RES/11, commends the Director General and the Secretariat for the implementation of both the 2002-2005 Plan of Activities and the Nuclear Security Plan for 2006-2009, and looks forward to their continued efforts to improve nuclear and radiological security and prevent nuclear and radiological terrorism;
 2. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources;
 3. Calls upon all Member States 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 the Nuclear Security Fund the political and, on a voluntary basis, financial support it needs, and welcomes the contributions to the Nuclear Security Fund already received;

4. Welcomes the adoption by consensus, at the Conference held in July 2005 in Vienna of an important amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) which substantially strengthens the Convention, extending its scope to cover the physical protection of nuclear facilities and the domestic transport, storage and use of nuclear material, thereby strengthening the global nuclear security, calls on States Parties to the Convention to accelerate the ratification of the amendment and to act for its early entry into force and encourages them to act in accordance with the object and purpose of the amendment until such time as it enters into force, and calls on all States that have not done so to adhere to the Convention and the amendment as soon as possible;
5. Requests the Secretariat to facilitate the revision of INFCIRC/225 by Member States;
6. Expresses its deep satisfaction at the entry into force on 7 July 2007 of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism as the 13th multilateral legal instrument dealing with terrorism, recalls the functions assigned to the Agency by the Convention, and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to ratify the Convention as soon as possible;
7. Welcomes the unanimous adoption in September 2006 of the General Assembly resolution on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy encouraging the Agency to help States to build capacity to prevent terrorists from accessing nuclear materials, ensure security at related facilities and respond effectively in the event of an attack using such materials;
8. Encourages the Secretariat to continue, in consultation with Member States, to play a constructive role in international nuclear security related initiatives inter alia the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, within its nuclear security programme;
9. Calls on all States not to provide any form of support to non-State actors that commit or intend to commit acts of nuclear or radiological terrorism, and to take all necessary steps required by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 to inter alia prevent illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive material; invites the Secretariat to provide such assistance as is within the scope of the Agency's statutory responsibilities upon request to Member States in fulfilling their commitment under the Resolution and to the 1540 Committee;
10. Calls on all States to ensure that measures to strengthen nuclear security should not hamper international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, the exchange of nuclear material for peaceful purposes and the promotion of peaceful use of nuclear energy;
11. 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;
12. Welcomes also the activities undertaken to provide for an exchange of information with Member States, including continued maintenance of the Illicit Trafficking Database programme, invites all States to participate in the Illicit Trafficking Database programme on a voluntary basis, and further invites all States to consider the potential danger of illicit trafficking across their borders and within their countries;
13. Welcomes the Agency's work in the field of nuclear forensics and the establishment of a Coordinated Research Project on improvement of technical measures to detect and respond to illicit trafficking of nuclear material and other radioactive materials, and urges Member States to provide continued support to the Agency's activities in connection with the detection and determination of the origin of illicitly trafficked nuclear or radioactive material;

14. Welcomes the efforts of the Agency to assist countries which, on a voluntary basis have chosen to convert research reactors from HEU to LEU fuel;
15. Notes with appreciation the work of the Advisory Group on Nuclear Security in providing advice from Member States' experts on the orientations and the implementation of Agency activities relevant to nuclear and radiological security and in reviewing associated documents and services;
16. 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 and to report as appropriate to the Board of Governors on the status of the implementation of the new confidentiality measures;
17. Invites the Director General to continue to implement, in consultation and coordination with Member States, pursuant to the Nuclear Security Plan for 2006-2009, Agency activities relevant to nuclear and radiological security and protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism;
18. Welcomes the Agency's initiative to assist States, as appropriate, in planning their future nuclear security activities, in particular through Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plans (INSSP), and encourages the Agency to prepare an annual report, highlighting significant accomplishments of the prior year and establishing goals and priorities for the year to come; and
19. Requests the Director General to submit this report to the General Conference at its fifty-second (2008) regular session on activities regarding these issues undertaken by the Agency.

*21 September 2007
Agenda item 16
GC(51)/OR.9, para. 58*

GC(51)/RES/13 Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(50)/RES/12 on "Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation 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 cooperation 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 nuclear knowledge sharing and the transfer of nuclear technology to developing countries for sustaining and further enhancing their scientific and technological capabilities and thereby contributing to their socio-economic development,

- (f) Aware of the significant number of approved projects without financing (including footnote-a/ projects) in the technical cooperation programme,
- (g) Conscious of the 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) Recalling previous resolutions favouring innovative educational partnerships - like the World Nuclear University - involving academia, government, and industry, confident that such initiatives can, with Agency and Member States support, play a valuable role in promoting strong educational standards and building leadership for an expanding global nuclear profession, and also recalling the successful third World Nuclear University Summer Institute in Daejeon, Republic of Korea, in July-August 2007,
- (j) Stressing that the Agency's resources for technical cooperation (TC) activities should be sufficient, assured and predictable (SAP) to meet the objectives mandated in Article II of the Statute and noting that the Director General has recently issued a report entitled "TC Programme Resources – Sufficient, Assured and Predictable",
- (k) Recognizing that the number of countries and territories requiring technical support has been rising and reached 115 in 2006, and hence that the Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) target should be set at an adequate and realistic level taking into account the growing needs of Member States,
- (l) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors to set the target for voluntary contributions to the TCF for the biennium 2007-2008 at the level of US \$80 million in each of these years, and that the Indicative Planning Figures for the years 2009-2011 shall be approximately, but not less than, US \$82 million,
- (m) Recalling the decision of the Board of Governors (GOV/2003/48), which was endorsed by the General Conference at its forty-seventh session, that an appropriate balance shall be maintained between promotional and other statutory activities of the Agency, as well as across all major programmes, and that 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, and also taking into account the official record of negotiations on the basis of which an agreement on the programme and budget for 2008-2009 was reached,
- (n) Recalling the obligation of some Member States in regard to National Participation Costs (NPCs), noting with appreciation the good record of an increasing number of Member States in their initial payments of NPCs in 2005-2006, such payments demonstrating the strong commitment of Member States to the TC programme, and recognizing the need to take into account the fact that Member States' national financial regulations and budgetary and fiscal schedules differ,
- (o) Taking note of the subsequent results of the Rate of Attainment mechanism as established by resolution GC(44)/RES/8, noting with appreciation the 93% Rate of Attainment level at the end of 2006, and looking forward to reaching the rate of 100%, which is central to reconfirming the commitment of Member States to the Agency's TC programme,

- (p) Recalling that the financing of TC should be in line with the concept of “shared responsibility” and all members share a common responsibility towards financing and enhancing the TC activities of the Agency,
- (q) Expressing appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to the TCF their full TCF target shares in a timely manner,
- (r) Recognizing that the effectiveness of the due account mechanism depends on its consistent application to all Member States, and looking forward to a review of the mechanism in the light of the comments by the External Auditor as contained in the Agency’s Accounts for 2005 (GC(50)/8) and Member States’ concerns,
- (s) Expressing concern that some Member States do not contribute their full TCF target shares or do not contribute to the TCF at all,
- (t) Emphasizing the importance of the TC 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,
- (u) Recognizing that human capital planning and development of human resources, expert services, fellowships, training courses and appropriate equipment supply continue to be important components of TC activities to ensure impact and sustainability,
- (v) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat in implementing the Technical Cooperation Strategy, including holding regional meetings for planning purposes, carrying out Country Programme Frameworks (CPFs) and thematic planning, efforts to ensure that projects meet the national priorities of Member States, and encouraging technical cooperation activities, particularly through technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC) and regional resource centres, partnerships in development, greater outreach, and in-house coordination, in line with the Technical Cooperation Management Principles (SEC/NOT/1790: Annex 1),
- (w) Stressing that CPFs are non-legally binding documents and recalling that they are developed by Member States in cooperation with the Secretariat with the objective of facilitating an understanding of the real needs of developing Member States and of promoting TCDC,
- (x) Reiterating the need to strengthen technical cooperation activities and to continuously enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the TC programme in accordance with the requests and needs of Member States, and emphasizing that all measures taken in this regard should also preserve and enhance the ownership of TC projects by recipient Member States,
- (y) Appreciating that the TC programme contributes to the achievement of national goals for sustainable development in TC-recipient Member States, particularly in developing countries and the least developed ones,
- (z) Noting the report of the UN Secretary General’s High Level Panel on System Wide Coherence of November 2006, which proposed the establishment of a “Delivering as One” approach for the development, financing and delivery of country programmes by all UN system organizations which may have a possible impact on the TC programme in many areas, including resource mobilization, while noting the relationship between the Agency and the UN system and the nature, character and specificity of the TC programme,

- (aa) Recognizing that national nuclear and other entities are important partners in the implementation of TC programmes in Member States and in promoting the use of nuclear and related technologies for achieving national development objectives, and recognizing also in this regard the role of the National Liaison Officers,
- (bb) Taking note 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 TC 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,
- (cc) Taking note also of the efforts, through the TC programme, towards the voluntary reduction and return of highly enriched uranium (HEU) fuels of nuclear research facilities,
- (dd) Noting with satisfaction that the UN General Assembly, in resolution A/RES/60/14 of 14 November 2005 entitled “Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster”, noted with satisfaction assistance rendered by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the most affected countries on remediation of agricultural and urban environments, cost-effective agricultural counter measures and the monitoring of human exposure in areas affected by the Chernobyl disaster and invited States to continue to provide support to the on-going efforts of those countries to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and
- (ee) Noting the new structure of the Department of Technical Cooperation and its initiatives, such as the Project Cycle Management Framework, emphasizing the need for assessing their impact on, inter alia, enhancing coordination, programme planning and the quality of programme delivery as well as increasing the implementation rate, and also noting the Secretariat’s statement that the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) would have no negative impact on the delivery and implementation of the TC programme,
1. Requests the Secretariat, to continue to facilitate and to enhance the transfer of nuclear technology and know-how among Member States for peaceful uses as embodied in the Agency’s TC programme;
 2. Requests the Secretariat to continue to work, in consultation with Member States, towards establishing means, including mechanisms, that would achieve the goal of making TC resources sufficient, assured and predictable (SAP);
 3. Requests the Director General to resume and 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 these partnerships, to assure that their objectives are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic & Timely (SMART);
 4. Requests the Secretariat to continue working with Member States, within relevant regions and regional cooperative agreements, in identifying regional resource centres or other qualified institutes, and formulating guidelines for the use of such centres and in developing and refining SMART partnership mechanisms in the context of enhancing TCDC;
 5. 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;

6. Encourages Member States to pay in full and on time their voluntary contributions to the TCF, encourages Member States to pay their NPCs on time, and requests those recipient Member States which are in arrears in Assessed Programme Costs (APCs) to meet this obligation, while noting the reduction in the amount of arrears in 2006 as compared to that in 2005 and also the payment plans established by six Member States for the amount of \$1.1 million in this regard;
7. Stresses the need to strengthen TC activities and to continuously enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the TC programme in accordance with the requests and needs of Member States in all areas of concern, and underlines the importance of consultations between the Secretariat and Members States on thematic planning as a planning tool for **seeking the most effective and efficient technical solution to a generic developmental problem**;
8. Requests the Secretariat to ensure that the commencement of projects within the national programme will take place upon the receipt of at least the minimum payment of the NPCs and, in this regard, that preparatory activities will not be affected before this occurs and that, in the event of a failure to pay any second installment falling due during a biennium, funding for a core project in the next biennium will be suspended until full payment is received;
9. Further requests that the Secretariat continue exploring, in consultation with Member States, the possibility and practicability of paying NPCs in kind and, in this context, find efficient ways of accurately valuing in-kind contributions pending the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
10. Requests the Secretariat to inform the Board about the application of the due account mechanism to Member States and its effectiveness, and further requests it to include in its report options on an alternative mechanism to the current approach which could be applied to all Member States equally and efficiently;
11. Stresses the need to strengthen TC 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 Cooperation Strategy 2002 Review (GOV/INF/2002/8) in consultation with all Member States;
12. Requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of TC management by, inter alia, ensuring that the components of TC projects, e.g. training, expertise and equipment, are readily available to Member States requesting them, and requests also that the supply of equipment to Member States meet international quality standards;
13. Requests the Secretariat to explore ways of giving an update on the progress of TC programme implementation in between annual TC reports;
14. Requests the Secretariat to play a more proactive role in seeking resources to implement footnote-a/ projects and encourages Member States to show more flexibility in the use of their extrabudgetary contributions in order to enable the implementation of more footnote-a/ projects;
15. Also requests the Director General to pursue, in consultation with Member States, efforts to strengthen the TC activities of the Agency through the development of effective programmes with well-defined outcomes 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, environment, knowledge management and biotechnology, 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;

16. 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 coordination and optimization of complementary activities, whilst aiming at achieving sufficient, assured and predictable resources for the TCF;

17. 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 TC projects;

18. 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;

19. Requests the Secretariat to continue, within the framework of the TC programme, to work actively to render assistance to the most affected countries in mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster and establishing prerequisites for the sustainable development of the affected areas;

20. 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;

21. Requests the Director General to promote, within the framework of the TC 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 cooperation on this issue;

22. Underlines the importance of consultations between the Secretariat and Member States on the support for and implementation of activities under regional cooperation agreements or other regional cooperation arrangements, and emphasizes also the need for complementarity between the regional cooperative agreements and regular regional projects, and notes the recommendations of SAGTAC in this regard;

23. Encourages the Secretariat to continue implementing the Programme Cycle Management Framework (PCMF) in phases and to provide the appropriate training to Member States in order that they may use the tools effectively, to assess, in consultation with Member States, its effectiveness, particularly in terms of programme quality and efficient delivery, and to take into account, in designing and implementing subsequent phases, difficulties experienced and concerns of Member States;

24. Requests the Secretariat to continue supporting, through the establishment of specific criteria, Member States' requests for assistance with participation in programmes like the WNU Summer Institute in increasing numbers, subject to the availability of resources; and

25. 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 fifty-second (2008) regular session on the implementation of this resolution under an agenda item entitled “Strengthening of the Agency’s technical cooperation activities”.

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Agenda item 17
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Strengthening the Agency’s activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications

**A.
Non-power nuclear applications**

**1.
General**

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, with due consideration for the needs of developing countries,
- (c) Noting the Medium Term Strategy as guidance and input in this respect,
- (d) Stressing 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, materials, industry, food, nutrition and agriculture, human health and water resources, and noting that many Member States are obtaining benefits from the application of nuclear techniques in food and agriculture through the Joint FAO/IAEA Programme,
- (e) Recognizing the success of the sterile insect technique (SIT) in the suppression or eradication of the screw-worm, the tsetse fly, and various fruit flies and moths that can cause large economic impacts,
- (f) Noting the perpetual serious problem of locusts in Africa, especially in areas highly prone to environmental degradation and desertification, and that it has been responsible for severe famine in certain countries,
- (g) Confirming the important role of science, technology and engineering in enhancing nuclear safety and security,
- (h) Acknowledging the need to resolve the issues of managing radioactive waste in a sustainable manner,

- (i) Acknowledging that the peaceful use of fusion energy can be advanced through increased international efforts and with the active collaboration of interested Member States and organizations in fusion-related projects,
 - (j) Noting that the 21st IAEA Fusion Energy Conference was held in Chengdu, People's Republic of China, from 16 to 21 October 2006 and looking forward to the 22nd IAEA Fusion Energy Conference "Fifty Years of Fusion", to be held in October 2008 in Geneva, Switzerland, and encouraging Member States to participate in this significant event,
 - (k) Taking note of the " Nuclear Technology Review 2007 " (GC(51) /INF/3) prepared by the Secretariat,
 - (l) Aware of the problems of pollutants arising from urban and industrial activities and the potential of radiation treatment to address some of them,
 - (m) Recognizing the increasing use of radioisotopes and radiation techniques in healthcare practices, crop improvement, food preservation, industrial process management, new materials development and analytical sciences, and in measuring the effects of climate change on the environment,
 - (n) Aware that strengthening support to capacity-building in developing Member States in emerging areas of nuclear techniques is important for accrual of benefits from nuclear applications,
 - (o) Noting the expanding use of positron emission tomography (PET) and hospital-prepared radiopharmaceuticals, and noting with appreciation the convening of an international conference on Quality Assurance and New Techniques in Radiation Medicine in November 2006 in Vienna, which marked the first time that quality assurance (QA) has been discussed in relation to all aspects of radiation medicine,
 - (p) Acknowledging the increased capacity of Member States in using nuclear techniques in disease management and aware of the need for developing performance indicators for measuring such capacity,
 - (q) Noting the completion of several CRPs on radiation processing technology and radiopharmaceutical development and welcoming the initiation of a new CRP relating to PET radioisotope production in 2006,
 - (r) Noting with concern that, due to high costs related to nuclear medicine, the full deployment of up-to-date techniques has been hampered,
 - (s) Noting that the Agency has embarked on an effort to compile and disseminate isotope data from aquifers and rivers worldwide aimed at assisting decision-makers in adopting better practices for groundwater management, and
 - (t) Welcoming the creation of the IAEA Nobel Peace Prize Cancer and Nutrition Fund in response to the Board of Governors decision that the Agency's share of the 2005 Nobel Peace Prize should be used to fund fellowships and training to improve cancer control and child nutrition in the developing world,
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 coordinated research and development within the Agency and between the Agency and Member States and through direct assistance;
3. Recognizes the importance of and endorses Agency activities that meet the objective of fostering sustainable development and protecting the environment;
4. Urges the Secretariat to continue implementing efforts that contribute to greater understanding and a well-balanced perspective of the role of nuclear science and technology in sustainable global development, 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 nuclear 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 SIT to establish tsetse-free zones and for combating malaria-transmitting mosquitoes and the Mediterranean fruit fly, the unique applications of isotopes to track the global uptake by the oceans of carbon dioxide and the resulting acidification effects on marine ecosystems, the use of isotopes and radiation in groundwater management and applications relating to agriculture such as crop improvement, human health, including additional concrete efforts through PACT and in the use of cyclotrons for the production and quality control of PET radiopharmaceuticals, the development of novel materials, including value-added products from natural polymers, industry and the protection of the environment, including the treatment of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and flue gases resulting from fossil fuel burning;
7. Calls for the support of the Agency in setting guidelines for the adoption of advanced techniques and equipment in radiation medicine in developing Member States;
8. Requests the Secretariat to continue providing assistance with capacity-building for quality assurance in radiopharmaceutical development and disseminating radiation technology guidelines based on international quality assurance standards;
9. Urges the strengthening of the Joint FAO/IAEA Agriculture Programme to enhance its continuing efforts in supporting Member States, particularly in the areas of inter-regional and national capacity building, policy advice, establishment of standards and guidelines, and need-driven research and methods development;
10. Requests the Secretariat to initiate, in collaboration with FAO and Member States, R&D on the possible use of nuclear techniques as a component of an integrated approach for combating locusts and to provide appropriate assistance to this end;
11. Requests also that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and
12. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-second (2008) regular session on the progress made in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications.

2.

Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(50)/RES/13.A.2 on the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT),
- (b) Concerned about the suffering of cancer patients and their families, the extent to which cancer threatens development, particularly in developing countries, and that the number of new cases could reach 16 million by 2020 unless the international community acts, and concerned also that 12.5% of all deaths worldwide are caused by cancer as reported by the World Health Organization,
- (c) Aware that PACT embodies in a clear way the peaceful use of nuclear technology for civilian and humanitarian purposes, and that the timely implementation of PACT, enabling Member States to develop capacities to fight cancer in a comprehensive way, will impact the health and development of all regions, and promote the other statutory activities of the Agency,
- (d) Noting the Agency's policy of seeking to develop an Agency-wide strategy for the implementation of PACT, and taking note of the Director General's report on PACT in Annex 2 to document GC(51)/4,.
- (e) Noting the establishment in December 2005 of the PACT Programme Office (PPO) as part of the Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, to coordinate a single unified programme for fundraising and the delivery of projects to Member States for cancer-related activities, making use - inter alia - of available Agency information, of identified resources, and of synergies and interactions across all relevant departments, as well as raising funds from extrabudgetary sources, and
- (f) Recognizing the value of impACT missions as a tool of comprehensive assessment and their usefulness for the planning of integrated cancer control programmes, and noting the increasing number of requests for impACT missions made by Member States,
1. Welcomes the inclusion of PACT in the Human Health programme, under Major Programme 2, and the provision included in the Regular Budget to cover a portion of PACT's funding requirement with core funding provided for resources to implement projects using extrabudgetary funds;
 2. Commends the Secretariat for the progress made in the establishment of public-private partnerships with Member States, other international organizations and private entities, taking into consideration UNGA resolutions 58/129 (2003), 59/250 (2004) and 60/215 of 29 March 2006, and urges the PPO to foster the development and deployment of cost-effective, reliable systems for the radiation treatment of cancer patients through such partnerships;
 3. Requests the Director General to continue to advocate and build support and allocate and mobilize resources for the implementation of PACT as one of the priorities of the Agency;
 4. Welcomes the events supported by the IAEA Nobel Prize Cancer and Nutrition Fund and held in Cape Town, Bangkok and Buenos Aires, further welcomes the work done by the PPO, through the Technical Cooperation Programme, in collaboration with international partners and donors, to strengthen Member State capabilities to fight cancer, and appeals to them to continue working in this regard;

5. Welcomes the development of Model Practical Arrangements with partners, the establishment of partnerships with three new organizations and the activities organized with the support and participation provided by PACT's partner organizations.
6. Welcomes the number of post-imPACT and pre-imPACT missions conducted in Member States, further welcomes the ongoing process of establishing PACT Model Demonstration Sites in six Member States in different regions and, in this regard, welcomes the proposal by the Secretariat to develop Regional Cancer Training Networks in each region and encourages it and interested partners to continue establishing such networks;
7. Welcomes the realization of the "Forum on Cancer Control in Africa" and its London Declaration and calls on interested national governments, institutions, partners, international organizations and civil society to work together to enable the delivery of comprehensive cancer care in Africa.
8. Urges the Director General to continue seeking, strengthening and facilitating the Agency's involvement in international partnerships with non-traditional donors to further pursue, develop and implement PACT and, in this regard, requests the Director General to continue formalizing, where feasible and appropriate, PACT's collaboration with partners already identified for the benefit of more effective development and implementation of country-level PACT projects;
9. Welcomes the continuation of the joint work of the PPO, WHO Geneva, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the WHO Regional Offices to strengthen collaboration, as well as the participation of the WHO Regional Offices in IAEA Nobel Cancer and Nutrition Fund "Special Events" and in PACT Model Demonstration Site (PMDS) missions, and urges the continuation of this collaboration and the taking of additional steps toward the formalization of PACT partnership with WHO and other key agencies;
10. Notes the acknowledgement of the IAEA's role in fighting cancer by the World Health Assembly held on May 2007 and the fact that the WHO's collaboration with PACT within the PMDS framework was highlighted;
11. Encourages the Director General to continue the consultations with the Director General of WHO on the feasibility of a joint programme of the Agency and WHO for cancer prevention, control, treatment and research as well as the best means to partner in the implementation of PACT, taking into consideration General Conference resolution GC(50)/RES/13.A.2 and World Health Assembly resolution WHA/58.22, and to report on progress in this area in due course;
12. Commends the ongoing work of the PPO in using non-traditional sources to support its activities, encourages the administrative facilitation of the support, and welcomes the development and initiation of the implementation of a medium-term global fund raising strategy that focuses on the three-pronged approach;
13. Welcomes the new fund-raising mechanism launched on the PACT web site for direct contributions and the on going work to establish an "endowment fund";
14. Expresses appreciation for the financial and other contributions, offers and pledges made by Member States and others in support of PACT, and encourages Member States to show more flexibility in the use of the contributions;
15. Notes the need for sufficient human resources in the PPO for the implementation of projects using extrabudgetary funds, and in this regard encourages the Secretariat to take the necessary steps in this direction and encourages Member States to continue providing support and funding;

16. Notes the delivery of activities under the auspices of PACT, including those carried out under the technical cooperation programme, and in this regard requests the Secretariat to continue, in an integrated manner, planning and implementing PACT's cancer-related activities and projects in Member States.
17. Recommends the continuous development, in consultation with Member States, of imPACT as an Agency service available for Member States that may be included as part of a country's technical cooperation programme and/or, upon request, as a footnote-a/ project.
18. Recommends that the PPO continue to raise awareness about the global cancer burden in low- and middle-income countries and that, in this regard, the PPO use all tools at its disposal, including partnerships with local, national and international media, to meet this objective;
19. Recommends that the PPO, in consultation with relevant Agency departments and WHO, as appropriate, continue working to assist developing Member States in establishing integrated and comprehensive cancer control national plans, involving full participation of other international organizations and agencies, and strengthening their capabilities to enhance the benefits to be achieved from the implementation of PACT;
20. Invites Member States, interested organizations, private donors and foundations, and other non-traditional donors to contribute to the implementation of PACT and requests the Secretariat to keep Member States informed about its efforts in this regard; and
21. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution at its fifty-third (2009) regular session.

3.

Support to the African Union's Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Eradication Campaign (AU-PATTEC)

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC (47)/RES/9 on "Strengthening of the Agency 's technical cooperation activities" and its resolutions GC (45)/RES/12.D, GC (46)/RES/11.D, GC(48)/RES/13.B , GC (49)/RES/12.D and GC (50)/RES/13.A.4 on support to the African Union's Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Eradication Campaign (AU-PATTEC),
- (b) Recognizing that tsetse flies and the trypanosomosis disease which they transmit are a major transboundary African challenge and constitute one of the greatest constraints on the African continent's socio-economic development, affecting the health of humans and livestock, limiting land use and thus causing increased poverty,
- (c) Recognizing that this disease continues to claim tens of thousands of human lives and millions of livestock every year and threatens over 60 million people in rural communities in 35 countries, most of which are Agency Member States, and that the situation continues to worsen,
- (d) Recognizing the upstream work of the Agency under its Joint FAO/IAEA Programme in developing the sterile insect technique (SIT) against the tsetse fly and in spearheading successful pilot field projects financed from the Technical Cooperation Fund, which have formed the basis for renewed interest on the part of African Member States in addressing the tsetse fly and trypanosomosis problem in a more holistic and sustainable manner,

- (e) Recognizing the significant contribution by the Agency's programmes in addressing the objectives of the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),
 - (f) Recalling decisions AHG/Dec.156 (XXXVI) and AHG/Dec. 169 (XXXVII) of the Heads of State and Government of the then Organization for Africa Unity (now African Union) to free Africa of tsetse flies and on a plan of action for implementing PATTEC,
 - (g) Noting the steps taken by the Commission of the African Union to establish at its headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, an office to act as the focal point for AU-PATTEC and with the mandate to coordinate the implementation of the AU-PATTEC Plan of Action,
 - (h) Noting the progress being made by the Commission of the African Union in building partnerships for AU-PATTEC, including with the African Development Bank and other funding organizations and partners,
 - (i) Cognizant that the SIT is a proven technique for the creation of tsetse-free zones when integrated with other control techniques and when applied within an area-wide integrated pest management (AW-IPM) approach, and
 - (j) Acknowledging the continued support given to AU-PATTEC by the Agency as outlined in the report submitted by the Director General in document GC(51)/4, Annex 3,
1. Appreciates the continuous support of the Agency to Member States in their efforts to build capacity and further develop the techniques for integrating the SIT with other control techniques in creating tsetse-free zones in sub-Saharan Africa, and also appreciates the contributions provided by some Member States and United Nations specialized agencies in support of these efforts ;
 2. Welcomes the special donors' conference organized in February 2007 in Addis Ababa by the African Union and the African Development Bank to generate further loans and grants for additional countries embarking on subregional tsetse and trypanosomosis control programmes;
 3. Calls upon Member States to strengthen the provision of technical, financial and material support to African States in their efforts to create tsetse-free zones ;
 4. Requests the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States and international organizations, to continue – through Regular Budget activities under the Joint FAO/IAEA Programme and the Technical Cooperation Fund – supporting R&D and technology transfer to African Member States in order to complement their efforts to create and subsequently expand tsetse-free zones ;
 5. Stresses the need for continued cooperation with the Commission of the African Union and other regional international partners, particularly FAO and WHO, with the aim of harmonizing efforts in line with the AU-PATTEC Plan of Action and providing guidance and quality assurance in planning and implementing national and subregional AU-PATTEC projects; and
 6. 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 fifty-second (2008) regular session.

4.

Use of isotope hydrology for water resources management

The General Conference,

- (a) Appreciating the work of the Agency in the area of isotope hydrology in response to resolution GC(49)/RES/12.B,
 - (b) Noting that the United Nations have proclaimed the period 2005-2015 as an International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”, to bring about a greater focus on the critical linkage between water and human development at all levels and to improve the sustainable management of freshwater resources,
 - (c) Conscious of the recent human suffering caused by water-related disasters, including tsunamis and floods,
 - (d) Recognizing that the Agency has continuously demonstrated the importance of isotope techniques for water resources development and management, particularly for groundwater management in arid and semi-arid regions and for improved understanding of the water cycle,
 - (e) Noting that the initiatives of the Agency, as mentioned in document GC(49)/12, Annex 1, are addressing national priorities and have resulted in a wider use of isotope techniques for water resources and environmental management,
 - (f) Appreciating the fact that the initiatives taken by the Agency have increased co-operation with other relevant international organizations active in water resources management and development and have led to joint projects with UNESCO and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) of UNDP for increased capacity-building and the management of transboundary aquifers,
 - (g) Recognizing the work done by the Agency in improving the management of fossil groundwater systems, in developing human resources and in improving the global use of isotope data by their rapid and efficient dissemination through the internet,
 - (h) Commending the organization of the International Symposium on Advances in Isotope Hydrology and its Role in Sustainable Water Resources Management, held in May 2007, and the Agency’s participation in the fourth World Water Forum, in March 2007,
 - (i) Noting the harmonization of procedures for data handling and the development of protocols for quality assurance and quality control aimed at improving the quality of data, and
 - (j) Appreciating the development of new helium-3 isotope detection techniques for more accurate dating, the world-wide implementation of 70 projects on water resources development and management through the technical cooperation programme, and the production of an audio-visual package on the collection of water samples aimed at improving the quality of data collection,
1. Requests the Director General, subject to the availability of resources:
- (a) to continue to further strengthen the efforts directed towards the 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 by upgrading selected laboratories and by assisting Member States in adapting new and less expensive analytical techniques based on recent advances in relevant technologies, including laser-based ones,
 - (c) to continue its work on groundwater management, particularly the assessment and management of fossil groundwater resources, including 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 understanding of the climate and its impact on the water cycle and which are aimed at the better prediction and the mitigation of water-related natural calamities, and to contribute to the success of the International Decade on Freshwater,
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 communication techniques and educational tools 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 fifty-third (2009) session under an appropriate agenda item.

5.

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, GC(45)/RES/12.A, GC(47)/RES/10.E and (49) RES/12.E,
- (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 that a number of Member States have expressed their interest 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 cooperation with interested Member States and international organizations, as outlined in the report of the Director General contained in document GC(51)4,
- (h) Taking note of the results of the eighth meeting of the International Nuclear Desalination Advisory Group (INDAG), held in February 2006, and expressing its appreciation for INDAG's continued efforts,
- (i) Recalling 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,
- (j) Acknowledging that innovative SMRs are of particular interest also for non-electrical energy, particularly in the desalination of seawater,
- (k) Noting IAEA-TECDOC-1536, "Status of Small Reactor Designs without On-site Refuelling", published in January 2007,
- (l) Noting with appreciation that activities on nuclear desalination carried out by the Agency in a number of countries,
- (m) Commending the efforts of the Secretariat in coordinating the development of nuclear reactor simulators for use on personal computers, and
- (n) Welcoming the expert missions undertaken by the Agency aiming at revisiting the original work plans and reviewing the progress of feasibility studies for nuclear desalination projects in some Member States,
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:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) 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 impacts 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 fifty-second (2008) regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

B. Nuclear power applications

1. General

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(50)/RES/13.B and previous General Conference resolutions on strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications,
- (b) 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",
- (c) Noting also that the Agency's statutory functions include "to encourage and assist research on, and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses", "to foster the exchange of scientific and technical information", and "to encourage the exchange and 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,
- (d) Stressing that the availability of energy and access to it are vital to human development,
- (e) Recognizing that the health of the planet's environment, including action to reduce air pollution and address the risk of global climate change, is a serious concern that must be regarded as a priority by all governments, and noting that nuclear power generation does not produce air pollution or greenhouse gas emissions during normal operation,
- (f) Recognizing the safety and security issues associated with nuclear energy, as well as the need to resolve the issues of managing radioactive waste in a sustainable manner, while also recognizing the continuing international efforts to address those issues,
- (g) Recognizing that a diverse portfolio of energy sources will be needed in the 21st century to allow access to sustainable energy and electricity resources in all regions of the world, and that Member States pursue different ways to achieve energy security and climate protection goals,
- (h) Acknowledging that each State has a right to define its national energy policy in accordance with its national requirements and its relevant international obligations,
- (i) Recalling the final statement of the President of the Paris International Ministerial Conference on "Nuclear Power for the 21st Century", organized by the Agency in March 2005, where a wide range of views were expressed and where a vast majority of participants affirmed that nuclear power can make a major contribution to meeting energy needs and

sustaining the world's development in the 21st century, for a large number of both developed and developing countries,

(j) Aware of the present role of nuclear power in providing 16 % of world electricity supply, and that a number of countries that have or are considering plans for nuclear energy believe it will make a crucial input to their sustainable development strategies and contribute to global energy security while reducing air pollution and addressing climate change, while others hold different views based on their assessments of benefits and risks,

(k) Stressing in that regard the role and contribution of various nuclear power, fuel cycle and waste technology programmes, including furthering the understanding of future global nuclear scenarios, in promoting international cooperation on nuclear power, and noting various initiatives,

(l) Confirming that the use of nuclear power must be accompanied by commitments to and ongoing implementation of effective levels of safety, security and safeguards, consistent with States' national legislation and respective international obligations,

(m) Recognizing the unique role which the Agency plays, and in particular the current role it is playing through the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO), by bringing together all interested Member States to consider jointly innovations in nuclear reactors and fuel cycle systems,

(n) Recognizing that the development and implementation of an appropriate infrastructure to support the successful introduction of nuclear power and its safe, secure and efficient use, taking into account relevant Agency standards, is an issue of central importance, especially for countries that are considering and planning for the introduction of nuclear power,

(o) Noting the numerous requests received from Member States planning to introduce nuclear power generation for assistance in conducting energy studies to evaluate future energy options and in establishing appropriate technical, human, legal and administrative infrastructure, and acknowledging the Agency's role in this regard and the importance of the assistance it provides,

(p) Noting with interest the results of the International Conference on Knowledge Management in Nuclear Facilities, held in Vienna on 18-21 June 2007, which showed inter alia the growing importance of knowledge management in the current context of growing interest for nuclear power, and acknowledging in that context the important contribution of Agency programmes and guidance and the need to continue these activities,

(q) Taking note of the Agency's activities supporting Member States interested in the development and deployment of small and medium-size reactors, and encouraging it to further strengthen and focus these activities to help meet the demand from developing countries with small electrical grids in a cost-effective, safe and secure manner, taking due account of waste management,

(r) Taking note of the improved performance record of nuclear power plants globally, and recognizing the essential role which the Agency plays as the principal international forum for the exchange of information and experience on nuclear power plant operation, for their continual improvement among Member States and international organizations such as the OECD/NEA and NGOs such as WANO,

- (s) Confirming the important role of science and technology in addressing the continuing challenges of nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation, and in the management of nuclear waste,
 - (t) Taking note of the “Nuclear Technology Review 2007” (GC(51)/INF/3) prepared by the Secretariat, and
 - (u) Emphasizing the increasing importance of Agency databases and web-based systems for the exchange of and the access to nuclear safety information and knowledge for the general public as well as for dedicated experts,
1. Affirms the importance of the role of the Agency in facilitating, through international cooperation among interested Member States, the development and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, including the specific application of the generation of electric power, in assisting these States in that regard, in fostering international cooperation and in disseminating to the public well balanced information on nuclear energy;
 2. Underlines the importance of facilitating effective programmes in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications related to nuclear power, aimed at pooling and further improving the scientific and technological capabilities of interested Member States through cooperation and coordinated research and development within the Agency, among Member States including through regional cooperation agreements, and between the Agency and interested Member States;
 3. Recognizes the importance of and endorses the Agency activities that meet the objective of fostering sustainable development and protecting the environment;
 4. Recommends that the Secretariat continue to implement efforts that contribute to a greater understanding and a well balanced picture of the role of nuclear science and technology in a global, sustainable development perspective, and in that context acknowledges its contribution to the 15th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development held in New York in April 2007;
 5. Stresses the importance, when developing nuclear energy, including nuclear power and related fuel cycle activities, of ensuring safety, security, non-proliferation and environmental protection,
 6. Requests the Secretariat to continue to pursue, subject to the availability of resources and in consultation with interested Member States, the Agency’s activities in the areas of nuclear science and technology for nuclear power applications in Member States, with a view to strengthening infrastructures and fostering science, technology and engineering;
 7. Requests in particular the Secretariat to continue and strengthen, subject to the availability of resources, its efforts relating to nuclear power, fuel cycle and waste technology, focusing particularly on technical areas where the needs for improvement, advances and enhanced international collaboration are greatest;
 8. Notes with interest the creation in the Secretariat of the Nuclear Power Support Group to coordinate the support that the Agency provides to interested Member States considering the introduction or expansion of nuclear power and looks forward to receiving more information on its activities and impact;
 9. Welcomes the organization in Beijing in 2009 of a high-level international conference on the global nuclear energy status and future developments, with particular focus on nuclear power, and encourages interested Member States to participate in this important event;

10. Reiterates its request to the Director General to provide in a timely manner a report on the financing of nuclear power as an option in meeting energy needs, and encourages interested Member States to work towards addressing financial issues related to the introduction of nuclear power;
11. Notes with satisfaction the organization of workshops on vital topics related to the use of nuclear power, such as technologies and economics, the competitiveness of nuclear power and other energy technologies, desalination, partitioning and transmutation, as well as the training of many professionals from 49 Member States through various regional and national courses, and in that context welcomes the workshop on “Issues for the Introduction of Nuclear Power” that took place in December 2006 and addressed topics covered in the Director General’s document “Considerations to Launch a Nuclear Power Programme”, and encourages the Agency to continue such activities.
12. Acknowledges the publication of documents on infrastructure issues, in particular the document “Milestones in the Development of a National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power” (NG-G-3.1), and encourages the Secretariat, within the framework of its existing programmes, to continue to undertake generic and country-specific assessments on approaches and options for addressing infrastructure requirements so as to provide guidance for the introduction of nuclear energy and its safe, secure and efficient use, for Member States that are interested in or planning for the introduction of nuclear energy in the 21st century;
13. Acknowledges the importance of technical cooperation projects to assist Member States in energy analysis and planning, and in establishing the infrastructures required for nuclear power including, inter alia, safety, and invites interested Member States to consider how they can further contribute in this field in developing countries through enhanced technical cooperation;
14. Reiterates its request to the Secretariat to provide, in addition to the Nuclear Technology Review, a separate biennial comprehensive report on the international status and prospects of nuclear power, beginning in 2008; and
15. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-second (2008) regular session on developments relevant to this resolution.

2.

Small and medium-sized nuclear reactors – Development and deployment

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolutions GC(43)/RES/15, GC(44)/RES/22, GC(45)/RES/12.A, GC(47)/RES/10.E and GC(49)/RES/12.E,
- (b) Confirming that the use of nuclear power must be accompanied by commitments to and ongoing implementation of effective levels of safety and security and safeguards, consistent with States’ national legislation and respective international obligations,
- (c) Recalling that the Agency has initiated a programme to assist developing countries interested in small and medium-sized reactors (SMRs) to address economics, environmental protection, safety and security, reliability, proliferation resistance and waste management,
- (d) Noting that smaller reactors could reduce the required initial investments and associated infrastructure costs and that they could be better suited to the small electrical grids of many developing countries,

- (e) Recognizing that the issue of the infrastructure requirements of SMRs in Member States without nuclear power plants is important, and that the size of nuclear reactors is a national decision that each Member State takes based on its own needs and the size of electrical grids,
 - (f) Appreciating the particular relevance of INPRO to the development of SMRs, including the development of common user criteria,
 - (g) Commending the publication by the Agency of an annex to the 2007 Nuclear Technology Review on innovative SMRs detailing different SMR designs and examining the technology and infrastructure development needs common to the various concepts of such reactors,
 - (h) Further noting that SMRs could have a significant role to play in desalination and hydrogen generation systems in the future,
 - (i) Noting with appreciation the activities carried out in co-ordination with other organizations,
 - (j) Noting the recent publications on the status of innovative SMR designs: “Reactors with Conventional Refuelling Schemes,” “Advanced Nuclear Power Plant Design Options to Cope with External Events” and “Small Reactor Designs Without On-site Refuelling”, and
 - (k) Noting with satisfaction that a common outline for the description of passive safety design options (PSDOs) has been defined and structured descriptions of such options for ten representative SMR concepts have been prepared,
1. Requests the Director General to continue taking appropriate measures, subject to the availability of resources, to assist Member States, particularly developing countries, engaged in the process of preparatory actions with regard to demonstration projects, and encouraging the development of safe, secure, economically viable and proliferation-resistant SMRs, including with respect to nuclear desalination and hydrogen production;
 2. Also requests the Director General to note the high priority given by interested Member States to SMR development and to promote effective international information exchange and co-operation in this area;
 3. Requests the Director General and interested Member States to include in the feasibility studies, besides the technical aspects, which cover safety and security and environmental protection, the social and economic impacts of SMR technology;
 4. Also requests the Director General to continue consultations and interactions with interested Member States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in advising on the development and deployment of SMRs;
 5. Invites the Director General to raise seed funds and other appropriate funding from extrabudgetary resources in order to contribute to the implementation of all Agency activities relating to the development of and facilitating the deployment of innovative SMRs; and
 6. Further requests the Director General to continue to report on:
 - (i) the status of the programme initiated to assist developing countries interested in SMRs,
 - (ii) the progress made in the research, development, demonstration and deployment of SMRs in interested Member States intending to introduce SMRs in the future, and

(iii) the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-third (2009) regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

3.

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) Recalling also its resolutions GC(44)/RES/21, GC(45)/RES/12.F, GC(46)/RES/11.C, GC(47)/RES/10.C, GC(48)/RES/13.F, GC(49)/RES/12.F and GC(50)/RES/13.B.1 on the Agency's activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology,
- (c) Conscious of the need for sustainable development and of the potential contribution of nuclear power to meeting the growing energy needs in the 21st century,
- (d) Noting that recent international initiatives underline the importance of the Agency's International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO) and complement its activities,
- (e) 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,
- (f) Noting that 27 Member States and the European Commission are now members of INPRO, with Belgium having joined since the 2006 session of the General Conference,
- (g) Recognizing that INPRO has become a new mechanism and advanced platform for:
 - (1) the assessment, using a holistic approach, of innovative nuclear power systems from the viewpoint of economics, infrastructure, safety, resource use, waste minimization, environmental protection, proliferation resistance and physical protection in order to identify the actions necessary for the development and deployment of such systems that may contribute to sustainable development,
 - (2) the establishment of collaborative projects for jointly studying innovative nuclear power systems of common interest to Member States,
 - (3) the consideration of institutional and infrastructure arrangements that will be needed to foster the development and deployment of innovative nuclear power systems, integrating the results of other international initiatives,
- (h) Emphasizing the importance of creating databases and web-based systems for the exchange of information, for decision-makers as well as for experts in the area of common user requirements for innovative nuclear power system development and deployment,
- (i) Noting the progress of other bilateral and international initiatives, such as the Generation IV International Forum (GIF), and their contribution to the development of innovative approaches to nuclear power, and

- (j) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report on the development of innovative nuclear technology contained in document GC(51)/4,
1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their work in response to the relevant General Conference resolutions, in particular the results achieved to date within INPRO;
 2. Emphasizes the important role that the Agency can play in assisting interested Member States with the planning and development of their nuclear infrastructures through the application of the INPRO methodology for assessments of safety, proliferation resistance, sustainability, environmental, infrastructural and economic aspects of innovative reactors and fuel cycles, and with the selection and implementation of efficient strategies for dealing, in line with their development needs, with the 21st century energy challenges in ways that meet national objectives while contributing to the balanced development of the global energy system;
 3. Requests the Secretariat to proceed in an expeditious manner with the publishing of the INPRO users manual, which will provide useful guidance in the undertaking of such assessments;
 4. Invites all interested Member States to combine their efforts under the aegis of the Agency in the activities of INPRO Phase 2 in considering the issues of innovative nuclear reactors and fuel cycle systems, institutional capacity, infrastructure development, and the mobilization of unconventional financial resources, in particular by continuing assessment studies of such systems and their role in the national, regional and global scenarios for further use of nuclear energy, as well as identifying common issues for possible collaborative projects, including coordinated research projects and joint initiatives, and methods for their joint implementation;
 5. Encourages interested Member States, by the concerted efforts of developed and developing countries, jointly to consider how to meet their energy needs and contribute to economic development, inter alia by developing and deploying innovative nuclear power systems, taking into account the possible role of the recent initiatives aimed at the further development of the peaceful use of nuclear energy in a manner consistent with non-proliferation commitments;
 6. Recommends that INPRO, subject to the availability of resources, continue to refine common user criteria for developing countries in a timely manner, including infrastructure development requirements, domestic legal and regulatory frameworks, provisions for management of spent fuel and radioactive waste and flexible financing arrangements;
 7. Calls on the Secretariat and on Member States in a position to do so to investigate the availability of new, more proliferation-resistant technologies for the recycling of spent fuel and its use in advanced reactors under appropriate controls and for the long-term disposition of remaining waste materials;
 8. Recognizing that the funding of INPRO comes partly from the Regular Budget and in large part from extrabudgetary resources, requests the Director General to strengthen the Agency's efforts related to the development of innovative technology, subject to the availability of resources;
 9. Stresses the need for international collaboration for the development of innovative nuclear technology, including enabling technologies, and the high potential and added value achieved through such collaborative efforts, as well as the importance of taking advantage of synergies between international activities on innovative nuclear technology development;
 10. Recommends also that INPRO continue to explore opportunities for synergy between its activities and those pursued under other international initiatives in areas related to international co-operation in peaceful uses of nuclear energy, safety, proliferation resistance and other security issues;

- (i) 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 I of the NPT, and noting with satisfaction that protocols additional to the voluntary offer safeguards agreements are in force for three of these States,
- (j) Noting the Director General's statement to the 51st regular session of the IAEA General Conference, that without safeguards agreements, the Agency cannot provide any assurance about a State's nuclear activities, and without the additional protocol, the Agency cannot provide credible assurance regarding the absence of undeclared nuclear material or activity,
- (k) Noting that additional protocols constitute one of the important instruments in enhancing the Agency's ability to derive safeguards conclusions regarding the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities,
- (l) 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 strengthening measures,
- (m) Taking note of the Agency's Safeguards Statement for 2006,
- (n) Stressing the continuing need for the Agency's safeguards system to be equipped to respond to new challenges within its mandate,
- (o) 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,
- (p) 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,
- (q) Stressing the importance of assisting States upon their request to establish and maintain effective systems of accounting for and control of nuclear material,
- (r) Noting that the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the States Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons held a successful first meeting in April/May 2007, and encouraging all States Party to continue to work towards a substantive outcome for the 2010 Review Conference,
- (s) 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,

- (t) Noting the importance of maintaining and observing the principles of confidentiality,
- (u) Welcoming the holding of the IAEA Seminar for High Level Officials on the Multilateral Verification of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Undertakings Pursuant to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in May 2007 at Agency Headquarters, and sharing the hope for the continuation of efforts to broaden adherence to the Agency's safeguards system, and
- (v) Noting that the Secretariat ensures that all measures for strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system remain consistent with the Agency's statutory responsibilities and functions,

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 cooperation 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 by all concerned States and other Parties, in compliance with their respective international commitments;
5. Stresses the importance of the Agency's safeguards system, including comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols, 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;
6. Takes note of the revised standardized text for SQPs and encourages States with SQPs to conclude with the Agency, as soon as possible, exchanges of letters consistent with the Board decision of 20 September 2005 with regard to SQPs, and requests the Secretariat to continue to assist States with SQPs, including non-members of the Agency, through available resources, in the establishment and maintenance of their State Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material;
7. 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;

¹ Operative paragraph 3 was voted on separately and was approved with 81 votes in favour, 3 against and 0 abstentions.

8. Acknowledges the work of the Advisory Committee on Safeguards and Verification within the Framework of the Agency's Statute in accordance with the Board's decision in June 2005, appreciates the Secretariat's efforts in supporting that work and notes the Committee's report of May 2007 to the Board of Governors;
9. Stresses the importance of pursuing efforts to improve both the effectiveness and the efficiency of the safeguards system;
10. 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;
11. 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;
12. Requests all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements, including nuclear weapon States, that have not yet done so to promptly sign additional protocols and to bring them into force as soon as possible, in conformity with their national legislation;
13. Notes in this regard that, for States with both a comprehensive safeguards agreement and an additional protocol in force, or being otherwise applied, Agency safeguards can provide increased assurances regarding both the non-diversion of nuclear material placed under safeguards and the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities for a State as a whole;
14. Notes that, in the case of a State with a comprehensive safeguards agreement supplemented by an additional protocol in force, these measures represent the enhanced verification standard for that State;
15. Notes that, as of 21 September 2007, 80 States have comprehensive safeguards agreements supplemented by additional protocols in force, and that, of these, 47 States have significant nuclear activities and 29 States have operative SQPs;
16. Notes that these 80 States represent a majority of those non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the NPT that have concluded comprehensive safeguards agreements;
17. Notes with regret that 31 non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the NPT have yet to conclude a comprehensive safeguards agreement;
18. Further invites the nuclear-weapon States to keep the scope of their additional protocols under review;
19. Notes the important contribution that State level integrated safeguards approaches can make to the efficiency and effectiveness of safeguards implementation, and welcomes that as of 21 September 2007, the IAEA is implementing State level integrated safeguards approaches for 17 states and has developed a further five such approaches;
20. 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 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;

21. Urges the Secretariat to continue to ensure that the transition to integrated safeguards is given high priority and that elements of the conceptual framework are continually reviewed in the light of experience and technological developments with a view to maintaining effectiveness and maximizing cost savings for the Agency and for States under integrated safeguards, including the reduction of verification effort;
22. Acknowledges that Agency safeguards can achieve further effectiveness and efficiency when a State level perspective is used in the planning, implementation and evaluation of safeguards activities taking into account the range of available safeguards measures, in conformity with the relevant safeguards agreement(s) in force for that State;
23. Welcomes continued cooperation between the Secretariat and State and regional systems of accounting for and control of nuclear material, and encourages them to increase their cooperation, taking into account their responsibilities and competencies;
24. 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 the Agency's updated plan of action (September 2007), 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;
25. Welcomes efforts to strengthen safeguards, and in this context takes note of the Secretariat's activities in verifying and analysing information provided by Member States on nuclear supply and procurement in accordance with the Statute, taking into account the need for efficiency, and invites all States to cooperate with the Agency in this regard;
26. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for the continued objective, factual and technically based reporting to the Board of Governors and the General Conference on the implementation of safeguards with appropriate reference to relevant provisions of safeguards agreements;
27. Requests Member States to co-operate among themselves as appropriate to provide assistance to facilitate exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information for the implementation of additional protocols;
28. Requests that any new or expanded actions in this resolution be subject to the availability of resources, without detriment to the Agency's other statutory activities; and
29. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its fifty-second regular session.

*21 September 2007
Agenda item 19
GC(51)/OR.9, para. 80*

GC(51)/RES/16

**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, GC(46)/RES/14, GC(47)/RES/12, GC(48)/RES/15, GC(49)/RES/14, and GC(50)/RES/15,
- (b) Recalling with grave concern the steps taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) which led the Board of Governors to find in document GOV/2003/14 of 12 February 2003 that the DPRK was in further non-compliance with its safeguards agreement and to report the DPRK's non-compliance to the United Nations Security Council,
- (c) Recognizing the importance of the Joint Statement concluded at the end of the fourth round of the Six-Party Talks in September 2005, in which the parties agreed to the goal and basic principles for future discussions,
- (d) Recognizing also the importance of the Six-Party agreement of 13 February 2007, on Initial Actions for the Implementation of the Joint Statement,
- (e) Conscious that a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons would contribute positively to regional and global peace and security, and that the DPRK's abandonment of all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes would serve that objective, and
- (f) Having considered the Director General's report contained in document GC(51)/19, which concludes that the Agency has verified the shutdown status of the Yongbyon nuclear facility and is continuing to implement an *ad hoc* monitoring and verification arrangement with the cooperation of the DPRK,
1. Welcomes the Six-Party agreement of 13 February 2007 on Initial Actions for the Implementation of the Joint Statement, and the initiation of actions thereunder, including the shutdown and sealing of the Yongbyon nuclear facility;
 2. Endorses the monitoring and verification activities by the Agency on the shutdown and sealing of the Yongbyon nuclear facility pursuant to the Six-Party agreement of 13 February 2007;
 3. Supports the Six-Party Talks and stresses the importance of the commitments of all participants to the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and to maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;
 4. Expresses deep concern regarding the nuclear explosive test proclaimed by the DPRK on 9 October 2006, and recognizes the importance of implementing United Nations Security Council resolution 1718, while welcoming the recent progress achieved by the Six-Party Talks;
 5. Stresses the importance of the early and complete implementation of the 13 February agreement, and expects the DPRK to take further steps, including the provision of a complete declaration of all nuclear programmes and the disablement of all existing nuclear facilities, and

encourages all concerned parties to implement corresponding commitments in line with the principle of “action for action”;

6. Encourages the DPRK to work towards the expeditious implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement, and in particular to implement fully its commitment to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes, as a step towards the goal of the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;
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. Calls upon the DPRK to come into full compliance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
9. Calls upon the DPRK to cooperate promptly with the Agency in the full and effective implementation of IAEA comprehensive safeguards and to resolve any outstanding issues that may have arisen due to the long absence of safeguards;
10. 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;
11. Stresses the essential verification role of the IAEA;
12. Supports the international community’s peaceful efforts in all available and appropriate forums to address the challenge posed by the DPRK nuclear issue; and
13. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to include the item in the agenda for its fifty-second (2008) regular session.

*20 September 2007
Agenda item 20
GC(51)/OR.8, paras 88- 89*

GC(51)/RES/17

Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East

The General Conference,¹

- (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 consequences, 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 earlier initiatives regarding arms control in the region,

¹ The resolution was adopted with 53 votes in favour, 2 against and 47 abstentions (roll call vote).

- (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 most States in concluding a full-scope safeguards agreement, and
 - (g) Recalling its resolution GC(50)/RES/16.
1. Takes note of the Director General's report in document GC(51)/14;
 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 which have not yet done so 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. Further calls upon all States of the region, pending the establishment of the zone, not to develop, produce, test or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons or permit the stationing on their territories or on territories under their control, of nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices, or to pursue actions that would undermine the goal of establishing the zone;
 5. Invites all States in the region to take measures, including confidence-building and verification measures, aimed at establishing a NWFZ in the Middle East;
 6. Urges the nuclear-weapon States and all other States to render assistance in the establishment of the zone and at the same time to refrain from any action that would hinder efforts aiming at its establishment;
 7. Takes note of the importance of the bilateral Middle East peace negotiations and 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;
 8. 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;
 9. Calls upon all States in the region to extend their fullest cooperation to the Director General in the fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to him in the preceding paragraph;
 10. 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
 11. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board of Governors and the General Conference at its fifty-second (2008) 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”.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 21

GC(51)/OR.8, para. 114

GC(51)/RES/18

Personnel

**A.
Staffing of the Agency’s Secretariat**

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(49)/RES/16 adopted by it at its forty-ninth regular session,
 - (b) Taking note of the report submitted by the Director General in document GC(51)/16 and the continuing efforts made, in response to relevant resolutions adopted by the General Conference since 1981, to increase the recruitment of staff members from developing countries and those other Member States which are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency’s Secretariat,
 - (c) Noting with appreciation document N 6.75 Circ dated 15 September 2006 which contains the forecast of vacancies in the Professional category until 31 August 2008,
 - (d) Noting the Secretariat’s projection indicating that, as a result of staff retirements and the application of the rotation policy, 52% or 478 of the regular posts in the Agency’s Secretariat will become vacant during the period up to 2014,
 - (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 cooperation 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, within available

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 a large number 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. Requests the Director General to make use of staff retirements and the application of the rotation policy in order to fully implement the General Conference resolutions on "Personnel", and to work with Member States in this regard;

4. Encourages the Secretariat to continue taking advantage of the opportunities presented by Agency-sponsored meetings by undertaking recruitment efforts in parallel with such meetings, and to establish a voluntary network of former staff members for recruitment purposes;

5. Also requests the Director General to address the issue of under-representation and non-representation, organizing 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 to the fifty-third regular session of the General Conference on this issue;

6. Requests the Director General to activate, in consultation with Member States, the liaison officers who are designated as points of contact in Member States, particularly those which are unrepresented and under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat, and who are to actively support and coordinate with the Secretariat in its recruitment efforts; and

7. 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, and requests that future reports identify those geographic regions which are under-represented and the number of positions, based on the Secretariat's indicative figures, by which they are under-represented.

B. Women in the Secretariat

The General Conference.

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(49)/RES/16.B on "Women in the Secretariat",
- (b) Commending the wide range of important measures implemented by the Secretariat in order to make progress in rectifying the gender imbalance and improve the representation of women in the Professional and higher categories, as reported in document GC(51)/17,
- (c) Welcoming the actions undertaken by the Agency's Focal Point for Gender Concerns and the points of contact nominated by Member States to support the Agency's efforts to respond to the request made in the above-mentioned resolution,
- (d) Concerned that the 2004 report by the United Nations Secretary-General on "Improvement of the situation of women in the United Nations System" shows that within the Professional and higher categories the Agency has the lowest representation of women,

- (e) Aware of the lower rate of participation of women in the nuclear field,
- (f) Recognizing that in 2007 there was an improvement in the percentage of applications received by the Agency from “well-qualified” female candidates, the percentage of female staff in the Professional and higher categories increased slightly and in 84.8% of the cases where an external candidate was selected, and external women applicants were among the candidates rated “well qualified”, a woman was selected for the position, and
- (g) Asserting the principle of equal gender representation throughout the Secretariat as an ultimate goal,
1. Continues to request 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 underrepresented, 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. Urges the Secretariat to further develop and implement a comprehensive gender policy, in order – inter alia – to achieve a higher representation of women, especially from developing Member States as well as unrepresented and under-represented Member States, in the Agency’s Professional and higher categories, and to implement gender mainstreaming in its programmes;
 3. Requests the Secretariat to improve its processes for the recruitment of female staff and to facilitate access by qualified female candidates from developing Member States to training opportunities, as well as their participation in the fellowships programme, the Job Opportunities for Young Professionals Programme and the Experts Participating in Technical Cooperation programme, in order to gain experience in the various fields of work within the Agency;
 4. Calls upon the Secretariat to intensify the implementation of its Action Plan on Gender Concerns, including measures to improve the status of female staff and to enhance promotional and placement processes, within the framework of the Agency’s programmatic needs and regulations;
 5. Stresses that the work relating to the achievement of the objectives stated above should be financed primarily from the Regular Budget of the Agency, within available resources, but also invites Member States to provide voluntary contributions in order to assist with their achievement;
 6. Encourages Member States that have not yet done so to nominate contact points to actively support the Agency’s efforts to meet the terms of this resolution; and
 7. Further requests the Director General to report biennially on the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and the General Conference.

*21 September 2007
Agenda item 24
GC(51)/OR.9, para. 60*

GC(51)/RES/19

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 fifty-first regular session, which is set forth in document GC(51)/31.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 25

GC(51)/OR.7, paras 134-135

Other Decisions

GC(51)/DEC/1 Election of the President

The General Conference elected Mr Mouïñ Hamzé (Lebanon) President of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-first regular session.

*17 September 2007
Agenda item 1
GC(51)/OR.1, paras 6-7*

GC(51)/DEC/2 Election of Vice-Presidents

The General Conference elected the delegates of Egypt, Germany, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic and United States of America, Vice-Presidents of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-first regular session.

*17 September 2007
Agenda item 1
GC(51)/OR.1, paras 17-18*

GC(51)/DEC/3 Election of the Chair of the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference elected HE Ms Taous Feroukhi (Algeria) Chair of the Committee of the Whole, to hold office until the close of the fifty-first regular session of the General Conference.

*17 September 2007
Agenda item 1
GC(51)/OR.1, paras 17-18*

GC(51)/DEC/4 Election of additional members of the General Committee¹

The General Conference elected the delegates of Croatia, Cuba, Holy See, Lithuania and Norway as additional members of the General Committee, to hold office until the close of the fifty-first regular session.

*17 September 2007
Agenda item 1
GC(51)/OR.1, paras 17-18*

¹ As a result of the decisions taken under GC(51)/DEC/1, 2, 3 and 4, the General Committee appointed for the fifty-first (2007) regular session was composed as follows:

Mr Mouïñ Hamzé (Lebanon) as President;
the delegates of Egypt, Germany, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic and United States of America as Vice-Presidents;

HE Ms Taous Feroukhi (Algeria) as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and
the delegates of Croatia, Cuba, Holy See, Lithuania and Norway as additional elected members.

continue to meet the requirements of its payment plan and that the Secretariat would report annually on the status of its payment plan.

*20 September 2007
Agenda item 6
GC(51)/OR.7, para124-127*

GC(51)/DEC/10 Request for the restoration of voting rights

The General Conference acceded to the request of the Dominican Republic that the last sentence of Article XIX.A of the Statute be invoked in order that it might be permitted to vote during the fifty-first regular session of the General Conference and until the end of its payment plan, on the understanding that it continue to meet the requirements of its payment plan and that the Secretariat would report annually on the status of its payment plan.

*20 September 2007
Agenda item 6
GC(51)/OR.7, para124-127*

GC(51)/DEC/11 Election of members to the Board of Governors

The General Conference elected the following eleven Members of the Agency to serve on the Board until the end of the fifty-third (2009) regular session:¹

Ecuador and Mexico	for Latin America
Ireland and Switzerland	for Western Europe
Albania and Lithuania	for Eastern Europe
Algeria and Ghana	for Africa
Iraq	for the Middle East and South Asia
Philippines	for Far East
Saudi Arabia	for Far East, Middle East and South Asia, or South East Asia and the Pacific

*20 September 2007
Agenda item 9
GC(51)/OR.7, paras 94-109*

¹ As a result, the composition of the Board of Governors in 2007-2008 at the conclusion of the fifty-first (2007) regular session of the General Conference was as follows:

Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

GC(51)/DEC/12

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 2008 and 2009.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 13

GC(51)/OR.7, paras 121-123

GC(51)/DEC/13

Amendment to Article VI of the Statute

The General Conference recalls its resolution GC(43)/RES/19 of 1 October 1999, by which the Conference approved an amendment to Article VI of the Agency's Statute, and its decisions GC(47)/DEC/14 of 19 September 2003, GC(49)/DEC/12 of 30 September 2005 and GC(50)/DEC/12 of 22 September 2006.

The General Conference takes note of the report by the Director General contained in document GC(51)/7 dated 14 August 2007.

The General Conference encourages all Member States which have not done so to accept the amendment as soon as possible in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

The General Conference requests the Director General to draw the attention of the Governments of Member States to this issue, to submit to the Conference at its 53rd 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".

20 September 2007

Agenda item 23

GC(51)/OR.7, para. 120

GC(51)/DEC/14

Amendment of Article XIV.A of the Statute

The General Conference recalls its resolution GC(43)/RES/8, which approved an amendment to Article XIV.A of the Agency's Statute permitting the establishment of biennial budgeting, and its decisions GC(49)/DEC/13 of 30 September 2005 and GC(50)/DEC/11 of 22 September 2006.

The General Conference notes that, in accordance with Article XVIII.C (ii) of the Statute, two-thirds of all the members of the Agency will have to accept the amendment in order for it to enter into force, but also notes that as of 20 August 2007 only 40 Member States had deposited instruments of acceptance with the depositary Government. For this reason, the General Conference encourages and urges Member States that have not yet deposited an instrument of acceptance of this amendment to do so as soon as feasible in order to allow the benefits of biennial budgeting to be attained. This would permit the Agency to come into line with the virtually universal practice among UN organizations of biennial budgeting.

The General Conference requests the Director General to draw the attention of the governments of Member States to this issue, to submit to the Conference at its 52nd 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 XIV.A of the Statute”.

20 September 2007

Agenda item 12

GC(51)/OR.7, para. 118