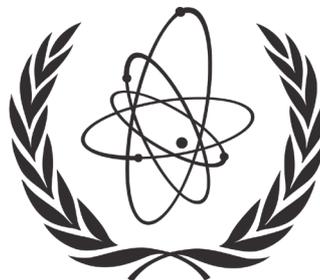


**GC(53)/RES/DEC(2009)**

# **Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference**

**Fifty-third Regular Session  
14–18 September 2009**

---



**IAEA**

**International Atomic Energy Agency**



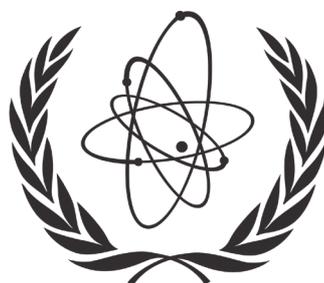
# Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Fifty-third Regular Session  
14–18 September 2009**

---

GC(53)/RES/DEC(2009)

Printed by the  
International Atomic Energy Agency in Austria  
July 2010



**IAEA**

International Atomic Energy Agency



## Contents

					<b>Page</b>
Introductory Note					vii
Agenda for the Fifty-third Regular Session					ix
Resolutions					1
<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date adopted (2009)</b>	<b>Agenda item</b>	<b>Page</b>	
GC(53)/RES/1	Application by the Kingdom of Cambodia	14 September	2	1	
GC(53)/RES/2	Application by the Republic of Rwanda	14 September	2	1	
GC(53)/RES/3	Approval of the Appointment of the Director General	14 September	6	2	
GC(53)/RES/4	Tribute to Dr Mohamed ElBaradei	14 September	6	2	
GC(53)/RES/5	The Agency's Accounts for 2008	18 September	10	3	
GC(53)/RES/6	Regular Budget appropriations for 2010	18 September	11	3	
GC(53)/RES/7	Technical Cooperation Fund Allocation for 2010	18 September	11	7	
GC(53)/RES/8	The Working Capital Fund in 2010	18 September	11	7	
GC(53)/RES/9	Scale of Assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget	18 September	14	8	
GC(53)/RES/10	Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety	18 September	15	12	
GC(53)/RES/11	Nuclear security, including measures to protect against nuclear and radiological terrorism	18 September	16	25	
GC(53)/RES/12	Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities	18 September	17	29	
GC(53)/RES/13	Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications	18 September	18	34	

GC(53)/RES/14	Strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Additional Protocol	18 September	19	54
GC(53)/RES/15	Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	18 September	20	59
GC(53)/RES/16	Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East	17 September	21	61
GC(53)/RES/17	Israeli nuclear capabilities	18 September	22	62
GC(53)/RES/18	Personnel	18 September	26	63
GC(53)/RES/19	Examination of delegates' credentials	17 September	27	66

**Other Decisions**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date adopted (2009)</b>	<b>Agenda item</b>	<b>Page</b>
GC(53)/DEC/1	Election of the President	14 September	1	67
GC(53)/DEC/2	Election of Vice-Presidents	14 September	1	67
GC(53)/DEC/3	Election of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole	14 September	1	67
GC(53)/DEC/4	Election of additional members of the General Committee	14 September	1	68
GC(53)/DEC/5	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items for initial discussion	14 September	5(a)	68
GC(53)/DEC/6	Closing date of the session	14 September	5(b)	68
GC(53)/DEC/7	Opening date of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Conference	14 September	5(b)	68
GC(53)/DEC/8	Request for the restoration of voting rights	17 September	5	69
GC(53)/DEC/9	Election of members to the Board of Governors for 2009-2011	17 September	9	69
GC(53)/DEC/10	Appointment of the External Auditor	17 September	12	69
GC(53)/DEC/11	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute	18 September	13	70
GC(53)/DEC/12	Amendment to Article VI of the Statute	18 September	23	70
GC(53)/DEC/13	Prohibition of armed attack or threat of attack against nuclear installations, during operation or under construction	18 September	24	71
GC(53)/DEC/14	Elections to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee	18 September	25	71

---



## **Introductory Note**

1. The nineteen resolutions adopted and the fourteen other decisions taken by the General Conference at its fifty-third (2009) 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(53)/OR.1-12).



## Agenda for the Fifty-third (2009) 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(53)/21; GC(53)/22)	<i>Plenary</i>
3	Message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations	<i>Plenary</i>
4	Statement by the Director General	<i>Plenary</i>
5	Arrangements for the Conference (GC(53)/INF/8; GC(53)/INF/9)	<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	
6	Approval of the appointment of the Director General (GC(53)/6, GC(53)/11)	<i>Plenary</i>
7	Contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2010 (GC(53)/23)	<i>Plenary</i>
8	General debate and Annual Report for 2008 (GC(53)/7)	<i>Plenary</i>
9	Election of Members to the Board of Governors (GC(53)/8; GC(53)/25)	<i>Plenary</i>
10	The Agency's Accounts for 2008 (GC(53)/4)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
11	The Agency's Programme and Budget 2010-2011 (GC(53)/5 and Corr.1)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
12	Appointment of the External Auditor (GC(53)/27)	<i>Plenary</i>
13	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute (GC(53)/INF/5 and Mod.1)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
14	Scale of assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget (GC(53)/17)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>

---

\* Reproduced from document GC(53)/24.

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Allocation for initial discussion</u>
15	Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety ( <i>GC(53)/2; GC(53)/INF/2; 2009/Note 38</i> )	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
16	Nuclear security – measures to protect against nuclear terrorism ( <i>GC(53)/16 and Supplement; GC(53)/18</i> )	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
17	Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities ( <i>GC(53)/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(53)/3 and Corr.1; GC(53)/INF/3 and Supplements</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(53)/9</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(53)/13</i> )	<i>Plenary</i>
21	Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East ( <i>GC(53)/12, Add.1 and Corr.1</i> )	<i>Plenary</i>
22	Israeli nuclear capabilities ( <i>GC(53)/1/Add.1; GC(53)/19; GC(53)/26</i> )	<i>Plenary</i>
23	Amendment to Article VI of the Statute ( <i>GC(53)/10 and Mod.1</i> )	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
24	Prohibition of armed attack or threat of attack against nuclear installations, during operation or under construction ( <i>GC(53)/1/Add.2; GC(53)/20</i> )	<i>Plenary</i>
25	Elections to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
26	Personnel (a) Staffing of the Agency's Secretariat ( <i>GC(53)/14 and Corr.1</i> ) (b) Women in the Secretariat ( <i>GC(53)/15</i> )	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
27	Examination of delegates' credentials	<i>General Committee</i>
28	Report on contributions pledged to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2010 ( <i>GC(53)/23</i> )	<i>Plenary</i>

**Information documents**

GC(53)/INF/1	Inscription in the List of Speakers in the General Debate
GC(53)/INF/2	Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2008
GC(53)/INF/3 and supplements	Nuclear Technology Review 2009
GC(53)/INF/4	Technical Cooperation Report for 2008
GC(53)/INF/5 and Mod.1	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute
GC(53)/INF/6	Advance Information for Delegations
GC(53)/INF/7 and Rev.1	Final List of Participants
GC(53)/INF/8 and Rev.1	Statement of Financial Contributions to the Agency
GC(53)/INF/9	Report on Measures Taken to Facilitate Payment of Contributions and Status Report on Member States Participating in a Payment Plan
GC(53)/INF/10	Text of communication dated 11 September 2009 received from the Minister of Mines, Petroleum and Hydrocarbons of the Gabonese Republic concerning restoration of voting rights



## Resolutions

### GC(53)/RES/1

### Application by the Kingdom of Cambodia

#### The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Kingdom of Cambodia should be approved for membership of the Agency,<sup>1</sup> and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Kingdom of Cambodia for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Kingdom of Cambodia for membership of the Agency; and
  2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09<sup>2</sup>, that in the event of the Kingdom of Cambodia becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2009 or in 2010, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
    - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04<sup>3</sup>; 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.<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> GC(53)/21 para 3.

<sup>2</sup> INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

<sup>3</sup> INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

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

*14 September 2009*

*Agenda item 2*

*GC(53)/OR.1, paras 30-32*

### GC(53)/RES/2

### Application by the Republic of Rwanda

#### The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Republic of Rwanda should be approved for membership of the Agency,<sup>1</sup> and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Republic of Rwanda for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Republic of Rwanda for membership of the Agency; and
  2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09<sup>2</sup>, that in the event of the Republic of Rwanda becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2009 or in 2010, it shall be assessed as appropriate:



2. Decides to confer on him the title of “Director General Emeritus of the International Atomic Energy Agency”.

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 6  
GC(53)/OR.1, paras 82-83*

## **GC(53)/RES/5                      The Agency's Accounts for 2008**

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 2008 and of the report of the Board of Governors thereon<sup>1</sup>.

---

<sup>1</sup> GC(53)/4.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 10  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 15*

## **GC(53)/RES/6                      Regular Budget appropriations for 2010**

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the regular budget of the Agency for 2010<sup>1</sup>,

1. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, an amount of €318 286 509 for the operational portion<sup>2</sup> of the regular budget expenses of the Agency in 2010 as follows<sup>3</sup>:

		€
1.	Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	31 790 659
2.	Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	36 551 831
3.	Nuclear Safety and Security	29 549 050
4.	Nuclear Verification	121 542 584
5.	Policy, Management and Administration Services	77 594 649
6.	Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	18 455 888
	Subtotal Agency Programmes	315 484 661
7.	Reimbursable Work for Others	2 801 848
	TOTAL	318 286 509

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 €2 102 000 (representing €1 723 600 plus \$378 400);

from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, to €313 382 661 (€253 819 345 plus \$59 563 316), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(53)/RES/9; and

3. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, an amount of €102 200 for the capital portion<sup>4</sup> of the regular budget expenses of the Agency in 2010 as follows<sup>5</sup>:

	€
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	—
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	—
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	—
4. Nuclear Verification	—
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	102 200
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	—
TOTAL	<u>102 200</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 €102 200 (€102 200 plus \$0), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(53)/RES/9;

5. Authorizes the Director General:

(a) To incur expenditures additional to those for which provision is made in the regular budget for 2010, 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 2010; and

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

---

<sup>1</sup> See document GC(53)/5.

<sup>2</sup> Part I, Chapters I.1 and I.2 of GC(53)/5.

<sup>3</sup> Appropriation Sections 1–6 represent the Agency's major programmes.

<sup>4</sup> See Part I, Chapter I.3 of GC(53)/5.

<sup>5</sup> Appropriation Sections 1–6 represent the Agency's major programmes.

## ATTACHMENT

A.1 APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE OPERATIONAL PORTION OF THE  
REGULAR BUDGET IN 2010

## ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

	€		US\$	
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	24 814 244	+	( 6 976 415	/R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	29 578 653	+	( 6 973 178	/R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	22 998 335	+	( 6 550 715	/R)
4. Nuclear Verification	96 254 034	+	( 25 288 550	/R)
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	66 903 486	+	( 10 691 163	/R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	14 994 193	+	( 3 461 695	/R)
Subtotal Agency Programmes	255 542 945	+	( 59 941 716	/R)
7. Reimbursable Work for Others	2 542 368	+	( 259 480	/R)
TOTAL	258 085 313	+	( 60 201 196	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2010.

## ATTACHMENT

A.2. APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CAPITAL PORTION OF THE  
REGULAR BUDGET IN 2010

## ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

		€		US\$
1.	Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	—	+	( — /R)
2.	Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	—	+	( — /R)
3.	Nuclear Safety and Security	—	+	( — /R)
4.	Nuclear Verification	—	+	( — /R)
5.	Policy, Management and Administration Services	102 200	+	( — /R)
6.	Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	—	+	( — /R)
	TOTAL	<u>102 200</u>	+	<u>( — /R)</u>

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2010.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 11  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 15*

**GC(53)/RES/7**

**Technical Cooperation Fund Allocation for 2010**

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors on 16 June 2009 to recommend the target figure of \$85 000 000 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund for 2010, and
- (b) Accepting the foregoing recommendation of the Board,
1. Decides that for 2010 the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund shall be \$85 000 000;
  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 \$86 000 000 for the Agency's Technical Cooperation programme for 2010; and
  4. Urges all Member States to make voluntary contributions for 2010 in accordance with Article XIV.F of the Statute, with paragraph 2 of its Resolution GC(V)/RES/100 as amended by Resolution GC(XV)/RES/286 or with paragraph 3 of the former Resolution, as appropriate.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 11  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 15*

**GC(53)/RES/8**

**The Working Capital Fund in 2010**

The General Conference,

- Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2010,
1. Approves a level of €15 210 000 for the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2010;
  2. Decides that the Fund shall be financed, administered and used in 2010 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agency's Financial Regulations<sup>1</sup>;
  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.

---

<sup>1</sup> INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 11  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 15*

**GC(53)/RES/9**

**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 Budget<sup>1</sup>,

1. Decides that the individual base rates and the resulting scale of assessment of Members' contributions to the Agency's Regular Budget for 2010 shall be as set forth in Annex 1 hereto; and
2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09<sup>2</sup>, that in the event of a State becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2009 or in 2010 it shall be assessed as appropriate:
  - (a) for an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04<sup>2</sup>; 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.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

## ANNEX 1

## 2010 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of	0.001	0.001	2 117		485
Albania	0.006	0.005	12 862		2 949
Algeria	0.082	0.069	175 779		40 303
Angola	0.003	0.002	6 349		1 453
Argentina	0.313	0.268	682 013		156 751
Armenia	0.002	0.002	4 287		983
Australia	1.721	1.760	4 465 534		1 050 236
Austria	0.854	0.873	2 215 898		521 151
Azerbaijan	0.005	0.004	10 718		2 458
Bahrain	0.032	0.032	81 255		19 060
Bangladesh	0.010	0.008	21 165		4 843
Belarus	0.019	0.016	40 729		9 338
Belgium	1.061	1.085	2 753 012		647 473
Belize	0.001	0.001	2 144		492
Benin	0.001	0.001	2 117		485
Bolivia	0.006	0.005	12 862		2 949
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.006	0.005	12 862		2 949
Botswana	0.013	0.011	27 868		6 390
Brazil	0.844	0.721	1 839 037		422 676
Bulgaria	0.019	0.016	40 729		9 338
Burkina Faso	0.002	0.002	4 233		968
Burundi	0.001	0.001	2 117		485
Cameroon	0.009	0.008	19 293		4 424
Canada	2.868	2.932	7 441 689		1 750 189
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	2 117		485
Chad	0.001	0.001	2 117		485
Chile	0.155	0.132	337 738		77 624
China	2.569	2.159	5 507 010		1 262 677
Colombia	0.101	0.085	216 508		49 642
Congo	0.001	0.001	2 540		596
Costa Rica	0.031	0.026	66 453		15 236
Côte d'Ivoire	0.009	0.008	19 293		4 424
Croatia	0.048	0.040	102 895		23 592
Cuba	0.052	0.044	111 469		25 558
Cyprus	0.042	0.043	108 978		25 630
Czech Republic	0.271	0.232	590 497		135 717
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.002	6 349		1 453
Denmark	0.712	0.728	1 847 446		434 495
Dominican Republic	0.023	0.019	49 304		11 304
Ecuador	0.020	0.017	42 872		9 830
Egypt	0.085	0.071	182 209		41 778
El Salvador	0.019	0.016	40 729		9 338
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	2 117		485
Estonia	0.015	0.013	32 155		7 372
Ethiopia	0.003	0.002	6 349		1 453
Finland	0.543	0.555	1 408 943		331 365
France	6.070	6.206	15 750 027		3 704 203
Gabon	0.008	0.007	17 431		4 006
Georgia	0.003	0.003	6 430		1 474
Germany	8.262	8.447	21 437 675		5 041 864
Ghana	0.004	0.003	8 574		1 966
Greece	0.574	0.542	1 378 730		321 156
Guatemala	0.031	0.026	66 453		15 236
Haiti	0.002	0.002	4 233		968
Holy See	0.001	0.001	2 594		610

ANNEX 1 (continued)  
2010 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			€	\$
Honduras	0.005	0.004	10 718	2 458
Hungary	0.235	0.201	512 054	117 689
Iceland	0.036	0.037	93 414	21 970
India	0.433	0.364	928 195	212 822
Indonesia	0.155	0.130	332 264	76 183
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.173	0.145	370 849	85 030
Iraq	0.014	0.012	30 011	6 882
Ireland	0.429	0.439	1 113 136	261 795
Israel	0.404	0.413	1 048 272	246 540
Italy	4.892	5.001	12 693 427	2 985 330
Jamaica	0.010	0.008	21 436	4 915
Japan	16.014	16.372	41 552 040	9 772 503
Jordan	0.011	0.009	23 580	5 406
Kazakhstan	0.028	0.024	60 022	13 762
Kenya	0.010	0.008	21 436	4 915
Korea, Republic of	2.093	1.977	5 027 322	1 171 046
Kuwait	0.175	0.179	454 075	106 793
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001	2 144	492
Latvia	0.017	0.014	36 442	8 356
Lebanon	0.033	0.028	70 740	16 220
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Liberia	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.060	0.051	130 737	30 048
Liechtenstein	0.010	0.010	25 947	6 102
Lithuania	0.030	0.025	64 309	14 745
Luxembourg	0.082	0.084	212 767	50 040
Madagascar	0.002	0.002	4 233	968
Malawi	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Malaysia	0.183	0.156	398 749	91 647
Mali	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Malta	0.016	0.014	34 863	8 013
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	2 144	492
Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Mauritius	0.011	0.009	23 580	5 406
Mexico	2.174	1.858	4 737 047	1 088 741
Monaco	0.003	0.003	7 781	1 830
Mongolia	0.001	0.001	2 144	492
Montenegro	0.001	0.001	2 144	492
Morocco	0.040	0.034	85 746	19 660
Mozambique	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Myanmar	0.005	0.004	10 582	2 422
Namibia	0.006	0.005	12 862	2 949
Nepal	0.003	0.002	6 349	1 453
Netherlands	1.804	1.844	4 680 895	1 100 886
New Zealand	0.247	0.253	640 904	150 733
Nicaragua	0.002	0.002	4 233	968
Niger	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Nigeria	0.046	0.039	98 607	22 609
Norway	0.753	0.770	1 953 830	459 515
Oman	0.070	0.070	177 745	41 694
Pakistan	0.057	0.048	122 188	28 016
Palau	0.001	0.001	2 179	501
Panama	0.022	0.018	47 160	10 813
Paraguay	0.005	0.004	10 718	2 458
Peru	0.075	0.063	160 773	36 863

## ANNEX 1 (continued)

## 2010 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			€	+
Philippines	0.075	0.063	160 773	36 863
Poland	0.483	0.406	1 035 378	237 397
Portugal	0.508	0.480	1 220 201	284 229
Qatar	0.082	0.084	212 767	50 040
Republic of Moldova	0.001	0.001	2 144	492
Romania	0.067	0.056	143 624	32 931
Russian Federation	1.156	1.182	2 999 509	705 445
Saudi Arabia	0.720	0.615	1 568 848	360 576
Senegal	0.004	0.003	8 466	1 937
Serbia	0.020	0.017	42 872	9 830
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	4 358	1 001
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Singapore	0.334	0.341	866 641	203 823
Slovakia	0.061	0.051	130 762	29 982
Slovenia	0.092	0.094	238 715	56 143
South Africa	0.279	0.235	598 075	137 130
Spain	2.859	2.923	7 418 335	1 744 697
Sri Lanka	0.015	0.013	32 155	7 372
Sudan	0.010	0.008	21 165	4 843
Sweden	1.032	1.055	2 677 764	629 776
Switzerland	1.171	1.197	3 038 434	714 601
Syrian Arab Republic	0.015	0.013	32 155	7 372
Tajikistan	0.001	0.001	2 144	492
Thailand	0.179	0.150	383 712	87 980
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	0.004	10 718	2 458
Tunisia	0.030	0.025	64 309	14 745
Turkey	0.367	0.309	786 716	180 382
Uganda	0.003	0.002	6 350	1 453
Ukraine	0.043	0.036	92 176	21 135
United Arab Emirates	0.291	0.298	755 069	177 583
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.398	6.541	16 601 096	3 904 364
United Republic of Tanzania	0.006	0.005	12 699	2 906
United States of America	25.000	25.559	64 868 297	15 256 186
Uruguay	0.026	0.022	56 652	13 020
Uzbekistan	0.008	0.007	17 149	3 932
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.193	0.162	413 722	94 860
Vietnam	0.023	0.019	48 680	11 140
Yemen	0.007	0.006	14 816	3 390
Zambia	0.001	0.001	2 117	485
Zimbabwe	0.008	0.007	17 149	3 932
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>253 921 345</b>	<b>59 563 316</b>

[a]

[a] See document GC(53)/5 "The Agency's Programme and Budget for 2010-2011", draft resolution A.

18 September 2009  
 Agenda item 14  
 GC(53)/OR.12, para. 18

GC(53)/RES/10

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

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(52)/RES/9 and previous General Conference resolutions on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (b) Recognizing that a global nuclear, radiation, transport 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 to ensure its maintenance at the optimal level,
- (c) Emphasizing the important role of the Agency in enhancing nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety through its safety programmes and initiatives and in promoting international cooperation and sharing experience in this regard,
- (d) Recognizing the importance of Member States establishing and maintaining effective and sustainable regulatory infrastructures for nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (e) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report in document GC(53)/2 on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (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 objectives of the Convention on Nuclear Safety,
- (h) Recalling the objective of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors,
- (i) Recognizing the central role of the Agency's safety standards in providing authoritative guidance to Member States on matters related to nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (j) Underscoring that medical uses of ionizing radiation constitute by far the largest source of man-made exposure, and emphasizing the need for enhanced efforts to optimize radiation protection for patients in view of the increase in average annual doses from medical exposures, including through the sharing of experience at the international level,
- (k) Recalling that States have under international law the obligation to protect and preserve the environment, including the marine environment, and emphasizing the importance of the Secretariat's continued collaboration with the contracting parties of international and regional instruments aimed at protecting the environment from radioactive wastes, such as the London Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter, and at the relative progressive reduction or elimination of radioactive discharges to the sea,
- (l) Recognizing that, historically, the safety record of civilian transport, including maritime transport, of radioactive materials has been excellent, and stressing the importance of international cooperation to enhance the safety of international transport,
- (m) Reaffirming maritime and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law and as reflected in relevant international instruments,

- (n) Recalling the policy approved by the Board in June 2005 for reviewing the Agency's Transport Regulations, and for revising the Regulations where a proposal is assessed as sufficiently important for safety by the Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC) and the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS),
- (o) Noting the potential impacts of changing global weather patterns on the transport of radioactive materials,
- (p) Noting the importance of security for the safe transport of radioactive material and the strong concern of some States in this regard, and stressing the need to take adequate measures to prevent the loss of control of radioactive material during transport, including to deter or defeat terrorist and other hostile or criminal actions directed against carriers of radioactive material, in accordance with international law,
- (q) Noting that the timely shipment of radioactive materials, particularly those having important uses in the medical, academic and industrial sectors, is being affected by incidents of denial and delay of shipment in circumstances where the shipment complies with the Agency's Transport Regulations,
- (r) Recalling resolution GC(52)/RES/9 and the previous resolutions which invited Member States shipping radioactive material 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 material, and noting that the information provided should in no case be contradictory to the measures of physical protection and safety,
- (s) Emphasizing that the General Conference has encouraged Member States to make use of the Agency's appraisal service for the safety of the transport of radioactive material,
- (t) Recalling the objectives of the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (the Joint Convention),
- (u) Recognizing the need to strengthen national capacities to ensure safety in uranium mining and processing, particularly in Member States entering or re-entering the uranium mining industry, and to address the remediation of contaminated sites,
- (v) Emphasizing the importance of education and training in establishing and maintaining an adequate nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety infrastructure, and noting the Secretariat's actions in developing strategies for sustainable education and training in this regard, including the safety and security of radioactive sources,
- (w) Recalling the objectives and principles of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, and the supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources,
- (x) Recognizing that potential nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, regardless of their origin, may lead to significant radiological and other serious consequences over wide geographical areas, thereby requiring an international response,
- (y) Recalling the obligations 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), and recalling further the functions of the Agency under these conventions,

(z) Noting 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,

(aa) Noting the importance of ensuring the highest level of nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety for the protection of people, property and the environment, and recognizing concerns about the potential for damage to arise in the event of an accident or incident in a nuclear installation or during the transport of radioactive material, including actual economic loss as defined under international law,

(bb) Recognizing the importance of having in place effective and coherent nuclear liability mechanisms at the national and global levels to provide compensation, if necessary, for damage inter alia to people, property and the environment due to a nuclear accident or incident, taking fully into account legal and technical considerations, and believing that the principle of strict liability should apply in the event of a nuclear accident or incident, including during the transport of radioactive material, and

(cc) Recalling the Paris Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy, the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, the Brussels Convention supplementary to the Paris Convention, the Joint Protocol Related to the Application of the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention and the protocols amending these conventions, and the objectives thereof, and noting also the intention of the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage to establish a worldwide nuclear liability regime based on the principles of nuclear liability law, without prejudice to other liability regimes,

## **1. General**

1. Urges the Secretariat to continue to strengthen its efforts to maintain and improve nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, focusing particularly on mandatory activities and on technical areas and regions where the need is greatest;

2. Requests the Director General to continue the current programme to assist Member States in developing and improving their national infrastructure, including legislative and regulatory frameworks, for nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety;

3. Requests the Secretariat to continue to establish its safety priorities using an integrated assessment process, taking into account the advice of the relevant standing bodies, and to incorporate the results into the delivery of its review services;

4. 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;

5. 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 its efforts to ensure coordination of its safety activities and security activities, and encourages Member States to work actively to ensure that neither safety nor security is compromised;

6. Endorses the efforts of the International Nuclear Safety Group (INSAG), the CSS and the safety standards committees in promoting nuclear safety worldwide, and notes the establishment of a

joint AdSec-CSS taskforce to further address issues related to safety and security synergies and interfaces,

7. Recognizes the importance of an effective regulatory body as an essential element of national nuclear infrastructure, urges Member States to continue to increase regulatory effectiveness in the field of nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, recognizes the importance of the *International Conference on Effective Nuclear Regulatory Systems* to be held in South Africa in December 2009, invites Member States to continue to share findings and lessons learned in the regulatory area, and in this regard takes note of the outcomes of the *International Workshop on Lessons Learned from Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS)* missions held in November 2008 in Spain and underscores their value;
8. Recognizes that the Agency is developing guidance on *Establishing a Nuclear Safety Infrastructure for a National Nuclear Power Programme*, and encourages Member States embarking on new nuclear power programmes to take timely and proactive steps, based upon gradual and systematic application of Agency safety standards to establish and sustain a strong safety culture and a competent regulatory body with effective independence and the necessary human and financial resources to fulfil its responsibilities;
9. Welcomes the maturing of thematic and regional safety networks, including the work undertaken by the Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN), the European Technical Safety Organisations Network (ETSON), and the Asia Region ALARA Network (ARAN), encourages the Secretariat to establish similar networks in regions where they do not exist, encourages Member States to join relevant networks of this kind, requests the Secretariat and Member States as appropriate to facilitate such efforts, and requests the Secretariat to report on the development of the DISPONET and the ENVIRONET networks;
10. Acknowledges the established role of the Ibero-American Forum of Radiological and Nuclear Regulatory Agencies in promoting a high level of safety, recognizes the launch in South Africa in March 2009 of the Forum for Nuclear Regulatory Bodies in Africa, and requests the Secretariat to continue to support the activities of these fora;
11. Notes the Agency's efforts in upgrading the Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS) to assist Member States in improving regulatory control and inventories of radiation sources, and encourages Member States to evaluate the upgraded RAIS for use;
12. Welcomes the valuable work of the International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX), encourages relevant Member States to participate in INLEX's workshop in December 2009 for countries having expressed an interest in launching a nuclear power programme, looks forward to the continuation of INLEX's work, and its further outreach efforts to promote adherence to nuclear liability instruments, and requests the Secretariat to report at appropriate times on the continuing work of INLEX;
13. Encourages Member States, as appropriate, to give due consideration to the possibility of joining international nuclear liability instruments;
14. Requests the Secretariat to undertake in-house coordination to fulfil the immediate, medium-term and longer-term resource requirements, including financing, of the Agency's safety activities, and to consider prioritization, cost savings, and innovative means of financing;
15. Further requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources;

16. Requests the Director General to report in detail to its 54<sup>th</sup> (2010) regular session on implementation of this resolution and relevant developments in the intervening period;

**2.**

**The Agency's Safety Standards Programme**

17. Welcomes the publication of the Safety Requirements approved by the Board, and encourages Member States to use these requirements in their national regulatory programmes;

18. Requests the Secretariat to follow the priorities decided by the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) in establishing these safety standards;

19. Commends the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS), the safety standards committees and the Secretariat for the establishment and approval of a roadmap for the long-term structure for the safety standards, requests the Director General to report to the Board in this regard, and looks forward to the integration of all thematic areas in a coherent and harmonized set of publications, complemented by a series of facility- and activity-specific safety requirements, which will inter alia promote stability in regulatory approaches;

20. Requests the Secretariat to continue to develop, in a timely manner, the revised International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources (BSS) in involvement with the co-sponsors, and underscores that the revised BSS should reflect current challenges in radiation protection, and that changes to the current BSS be justified and take account of the relevant International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) recommendations to the extent possible;

21. Notes resolution A/RES/63/89 of the United Nations General Assembly dated 5 December 2008 related to the effects of atomic radiation, encourages the Secretariat to continue to take account of the scientific information provided by the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) when developing Agency safety standards, and encourages the Secretariat to make all efforts to ensure the maintenance of a strong relationship with UNSCEAR;

22. Encourages the Secretariat to continue to provide for the application of the Agency safety standards at the request of the Member States;

**3.**

**Nuclear Installation Safety**

23. Notes with satisfaction that all States currently operating nuclear power plants are Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, and urges all Member States commissioning, 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;

24. Welcomes the outcomes of the *International Conference on Topical Issues in Nuclear Installation Safety: Ensuring Safety for Sustainable Development*, hosted by India in November 2008, and looks forward to the publication of its proceedings;

25. Calls upon all Member States with nuclear installations to establish effective operational experience feedback programmes and to share freely their experience, assessments and lessons learned, including through the submission of incident reports to the Agency's web-based incident reporting systems, recognizes the value of the Agency's operational safety review services in further

enhancing nuclear safety, and encourages Member States that have not yet done so to avail themselves of these services;

26. Recognizes the importance of strong leadership and effective management for the safe and reliable performance of nuclear installations, appreciates the Secretariat's efforts in assisting Member States with the establishment of an integrated management system including safety culture oversight and assessment, further recognizes the value of the Agency's safety culture review services, encourages Member States to avail themselves of such review services, and encourages the Secretariat to facilitate the exchange of information and experience arising from such review services;

27. Commends the Secretariat's efforts in the area of plant life management for nuclear installations, looks forward in particular to the Agency technical meeting on *Research Reactor Ageing Management and Modernization and Refurbishment* to be held in October 2009, and invites all Member States with nuclear installations to consider the Agency's guidance and services as an integral part of their operational safety strategies;

28. Acknowledges the assistance that the Secretariat is providing to Member States by carrying out, based on the application of Agency safety standards, safety reviews of existing reactor designs and generic safety aspects of new reactor designs, and urges the Secretariat to continue its efforts to develop services and tools that support Member States in promoting the safety of existing and new reactor designs;

29. Welcomes further strengthening of the Secretariat's efforts in fostering cooperation between Member States on the seismic safety of nuclear installations, commends the establishment of the International Seismic Safety Centre (ISSC) within the Agency, encourages the Secretariat's efforts to extend the ISSC's activities towards other external hazards including tsunamis and volcanoes, and further encourages Member States to actively participate in sharing relevant experience;

30. Welcomes the publication of safety standards on the safety of uranium fuel fabrication facilities, encourages the Agency to continue to develop a comprehensive set of fuel cycle safety standards, further encourages the Secretariat to facilitate the exchange of operating experience in such facilities, and invites Member States to utilize Agency safety review services for fuel cycle facilities;

31. Continues to endorse the principles and objectives of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors, notes with satisfaction the findings and outcomes of the international meeting on the application of the Code held in Austria in October 2008, and encourages Member States constructing, operating or decommissioning research reactors or with research reactors in extended shutdown to participate in international and regional meetings on the application of the Code and to apply the guidance in the Code;

32. Encourages Member States to promote regional activities to enhance the safety of the operation, utilization, shutdown and decommissioning of research reactors, notes with satisfaction the release of the web-based Fuel Incident Notification and Analysis System (FINAS) in time for the sixth *Meeting of National Coordinators for the Incident Reporting System for Research Reactors*, to be hosted by the Netherlands in November 2009, and encourages Member States to submit relevant incident reports;

33. Further encourages Member States to exchange regulatory information with regard to new nuclear power plant designs and design certification;

4.

**Radiation Safety**

34. Welcomes the Secretariat's progress in implementing the International Action Plan for the Radiological Protection of Patients, encourages the Secretariat to develop further guidance on justification of medical exposures and optimization of protection, taking into account, inter alia, the outcomes of the September 2009 workshop hosted jointly with the European Commission, and encourages the Secretariat to continue development of a system aimed at addressing the long-term recording of the cumulative exposures of individual patients, and requests the Secretariat to take account of the ICRP recommendations on radiological protection for medical, occupational and public exposure situations;

35. Notes the advances and growing complexity in the medical field, and the need to exchange information, looks forward to the outcomes of the *International Conference on Modern Radiotherapy: challenges and advances in radiation protection of patients* co-sponsored by the Agency, WHO and the European Commission to be held in France in December 2009, encourages Member States to participate in that conference, and requests the Secretariat, when planning its conference schedule, to note the importance of holding a follow-up conference to the *Conference on Radiological Protection of Patients* held in Malaga in 2001;

36. Encourages Member States to take advantage of regional technical cooperation projects on medical exposure, welcomes the first training course in 2009 on the avoidance of accidental exposure in radiotherapy, and further encourages networking and information-sharing among medical professionals using ionizing radiation;

37. Welcomes the achievement of objectives for 80% of actions under the joint IAEA-International Labour Organization (ILO) International Action Plan for Occupational Radiation Protection, encourages the Agency and ILO Secretariats to continue their productive cooperation and evaluate the need for further actions;

38. Notes with pleasure the results of the April 2009 surveillance audit, which confirmed the quality of dosimetry services provided by the Agency to its occupationally-exposed workers and contracted experts, requests the Secretariat to report on the future re-accreditation of the dosimetry services, and encourages Member States to make use of the Occupational Radiation Protection Appraisal Service (ORPAS);

39. Notes resolution 63/89 of 18 December 2008 of the UN General Assembly inviting the provision of relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation to the UN Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR), notes the work of the Secretariat to establish an Information System on Occupational Exposure in the Medical, Industrial and Research Areas (ISEMIR) and to update a database on discharges of radionuclides to the atmosphere and the aquatic environment (DIRATA), and urges the Secretariat to cooperate closely with UNSCEAR with a view to avoiding duplication and inconsistencies;

40. Notes with satisfaction the Secretariat's successful efforts to ensure the wide participation of developing countries in the *XIIIth Congress of the International Radiation Protection Association: Strengthening Radiation Protection Worldwide* (IRPA 12), held in Argentina in October 2008, and urges the Secretariat to publish its proceedings;

## 5.

**Transport safety**

41. 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 a radiological accident or incident during the maritime transport of radioactive material, notes the application of the principles of nuclear liability, including strict liability, in the event of a nuclear accident or incident during the transport of radioactive material, welcomes the continuing valuable work of the International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX), including the examination of the application and scope of the international 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, and requests the Secretariat to report at appropriate times on the continuing work of INLEX;
42. 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 material, and notes that the information and responses provided should in no case be contradictory to measures of physical protection and safety;
43. 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 material, and in this context welcomes the informal discussions on communication held since July 2003, including in September 2009, between relevant shipping States and coastal States, with Agency involvement, notes the intention of those States to hold further discussions with Agency involvement, looks forward to further progress towards addressing and understanding concerns of coastal and shipping States, welcomes the discussions at the 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;
44. Welcomes the implementation so far of the Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies and looks forward to its further implementation and to further measures to improve the international emergency response capabilities, especially with respect to potential maritime incidents, and encourages the Secretariat to discuss with interested Member States how appropriate information can be made available to authorities responding to an emergency that has occurred during the transport of radioactive material, taking fully into account the requirements of physical protection and safety;
45. Commends those Member States that have already made use of the Agency's Transport Safety Appraisal Service (TranSAS) and encourages them to put into effect the resulting recommendations and suggestions, as well as to share their good practices with other Member States, and encourages other Member States to avail themselves of Agency appraisal missions and to improve transport practices based on recommendations and suggestions of such missions;
46. Urges Member States that do not have national regulatory documents governing the transport of radioactive material to adopt such documents expeditiously, and further urges all Member States to ensure that such regulatory documents are in conformity with the current edition of the Agency's Transport Regulations;

47. Notes the Agency's work on the security of radioactive material during transport and welcomes the development and provision of relevant training courses, and encourages Member States to make this training available;

48. 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, and encourages the Secretariat to facilitate the development of new fissile-excepted material requirements for the transport of radioactive material;

49. Welcomes networks of competent authorities whose goal is to support the harmonized implementation of the Agency's transport safety standards, and calls upon Member States to use these networks to build capacity in the effective regulation of the safe transport of radioactive material;

50. Notes the development by the International Steering Committee on Denials of Shipment of Radioactive Material of an action plan, urges the Secretariat to actively facilitate implementation of the action plan, calls upon Member States to each nominate a national focal point for denials of shipment of radioactive material to assist the Steering Committee in its work, welcomes the creation of regional action plans and networks to address key issues, encourages further regional workshops, welcomes the efforts to address problems related to denials of air shipments of radioactive material (in particular for medical applications), looks forward to a satisfactory and timely resolution of this issue, and in this context further calls upon Member States to facilitate the transport of such radioactive material when it is carried in compliance with the Agency's Transport Regulations;

51. Acknowledges the progress made in relation to education and training for the safe transport of radioactive material, including the preparation and translation of training materials into official languages, 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's work related to denials 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;

## 6.

### **The Safety of Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste Management**

52. Welcomes the increase in the number of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention from 32 at the first Review Meeting to 51 by the time of the 53<sup>rd</sup> General Conference session, and invites Member States to consider becoming parties to the Joint Convention;

53. Notes the importance of regional conferences for promoting the benefits of the Joint Convention, encourages Member States that are Contracting Parties to continue such efforts through extra-budgetary contributions, and recognizes the valuable role of the Agency in assisting Member States to become Contracting Parties;

54. Welcomes the continuing efforts of the Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention to enhance the transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of the review process, and notes the outcomes of the third Review Meeting, held in May 2009;

55. Welcomes the organization of an *International Workshop on Demonstrating the Safety and Licensing of Radioactive Waste Disposal* to further enhance the development of a common international approach to demonstrate the safe disposal of all types of radioactive waste, and encourages Member States to participate in this workshop;

56. Encourages Member States to participate actively in the Agency's database on discharges of radionuclides to the atmosphere and the aquatic environment (DIRATA) and in the Net-Enabled Waste Management Database (NEWMDB) on annual radioactive waste management data from Member States;

57. Notes the outcomes from the *International Conference on Control and Management of Inadvertent Radioactive Material in Scrap Metal* held in Spain in February 2009, and requests the Secretariat to take into account the recommendations of this conference;

58. Encourages Member States, particularly those planning to embark upon new nuclear power programmes, to participate actively in the Agency's *International Conference on Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel from Nuclear Power Reactors* that will be held May-June 2010;

## 7.

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

59. 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 resources necessary to implement these plans;

60. Takes note of the expanded activities of the International Decommissioning Network (IDN), and encourages the Secretariat to continue its support to the IDN activities, including through technical cooperation;

61. Notes the completion of the Agency's first decommissioning peer review covering both planning and implementation, conducted in the United Kingdom, and invites relevant Member States to avail themselves of this service;

62. Notes the progress made on the decommissioning and remediation of former nuclear sites in Iraq, welcomes and encourages Member States' continuing support for this work, and encourages the Secretariat to continue its technical support for the project;

## 8.

### **Safety in Uranium Mining and Processing and Remediation of Contaminated Sites**

63. Encourages Member States, where necessary, to strengthen the development and implementation of appropriate safety standards in the uranium production cycle, and requests the Secretariat to assist Member States in using such safety standards;

64. Emphasizes the need to address shortfalls in the availability of experienced and trained personnel in order to ensure safety in uranium production worldwide, and encourages the Secretariat to respond to requests for assistance from Member States, particularly those entering or re-entering the uranium mining industry;

65. Encourages relevant Member States to participate in a multilateral initiative to remediate the uranium mining legacy sites in Central Asia, supports the Agency's involvement in this international initiative as technical coordinator and requests the Secretariat to report on further developments; notes the conclusions of the *International Conference on Remediation of Land Contaminated by Radioactive Material Residues* in Kazakhstan in May 2009, and supports, as recommended by the conference, the development of an international working forum for the regulatory supervision of legacy sites;

66. Commends the Secretariat's efforts to bring together regulators and operators from the major uranium mining countries to produce a code of practice in radiation, environmental and occupational safety designed to assist new partners in the uranium resource development industry, and encourages interested Member States to use the Uranium Production Site Assessment Team (UPSAT) review service;

**9.**

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

67. Underlines the fundamental importance of sustainable programmes for education and training in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, remaining convinced that such education and training is a key component of safety infrastructure, and encourages Member States to develop national strategies for training and education;

68. Emphasizes the need to address, in a timely manner, shortfalls in the availability of trained and experienced personnel in order to ensure safety in the projected expansion of nuclear power generation worldwide, and encourages the Secretariat to assist Member States in this context, where possible and appropriate, upon their request;

69. Encourages Member States to promote knowledge management, including higher education programmes, to enhance nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, and to provide for the transfer of knowledge from experts leaving the field to younger generations of professionals;

70. 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, and calls upon the Secretariat to strengthen and expand its programme of training and education activities, while focusing on building institutional capacity and technical and managerial capabilities in Member States;

71. Supports the Secretariat's continued focus on developing sustainable educational training programmes in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, including by identifying training needs through Education and Training Appraisal (EduTA) missions, drawing up programmes to meet training requirements, continuing the development of up-to-date training materials including e-learning and multimedia materials, establishing national and regional training centres and networks, and further developing a network of trainers, regional training centres and 'train-the-trainer' workshops, and encourages the Secretariat to implement the relevant technical support;

72. Welcomes the Secretariat's progress toward long-term agreements on education and training in radiation protection and nuclear safety, notes with satisfaction the conclusion in September 2008 of the first such agreement with Argentina, and looks forward to the early conclusion of further long-term agreements with other regional centres hosting Agency postgraduate educational and specialized training courses;

73. Welcomes the establishment of an inter-departmental Education and Training Support Group within the Secretariat, with the objective of optimizing the use of resources and continuously improving the effectiveness and coordination of the Agency's education and training activities;

**10.**

**Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources**

74. Commends the many national and multinational efforts to recover and maintain control of vulnerable and orphan sources, and encourages the Secretariat and Member States to strengthen and

continue this effort and invites Member States to consider establishing radiation detection systems as appropriate;

75. 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 30 June 2009, 95 States had made a political commitment to it in line with resolution GC(52)/RES/9.A.9 and previous resolutions, and urges other States to make such a commitment;

76. 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 30 June 2009, 53 States had notified the Director General of their intention to act in accordance with the Guidance, pursuant to resolution GC(48)/RES/10.D, encourages other States to make such a commitment, reiterates the need for States to implement the Guidance in a harmonized and consistent fashion, and requests the Secretariat to continue to provide support to facilitate States' implementation of the Guidance;

77. Welcomes the progress made by many Member States in working towards sustainable control of radioactive sources through implementing the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and the supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources;

78. Takes note of the report of the Chairman of the Technical Meeting on *Implementation of the Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources with Regard to Long Term Strategies for the Management of Sealed Sources* held in Austria in June/July 2009, contained in document 2009/Note38, calls for the report to be made available in all official languages of the Agency, notes the conclusions of the meeting, particularly those encouraging States to facilitate the return of disused sources to suppliers, to develop central storage or disposal facilities for disused or orphan sources which cannot be returned to suppliers, and those relating to information sharing between those Member States implementing the Code and contracting parties to the Joint Convention, and requests the Secretariat to take the conclusions of the meeting into account in developing its future programmes;

79. Looks forward to 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 to be held in Austria in May 2010, and encourages Member States to support the review meetings on the code of conduct to assure its maintenance;

80. Welcomes the progress made by Member States in strengthening, where necessary, their regulatory infrastructures to ensure control of radioactive sources, and requests the Secretariat to continue providing support to Member States;

## 11.

### **Nuclear and Radiological Incident and Emergency Preparedness and Response**

81. 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 stronger international emergency response capability, to the benefit of all Member States;

82. Recognizes that implementation of the Assistance and Early Notification Conventions may be further enhanced, and therefore requests the Secretariat to consider consolidating the cooperative arrangements for international nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness and response;

83. 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, where necessary, to request support from the Secretariat or from other Member States in developing national capabilities consistent with international standards;

84. Emphasizes the importance of well developed national emergency response capabilities as the foundation of a well functioning international assistance regime, welcomes the efforts made by the Secretariat and Member States in this respect, requests the Secretariat to continue, in collaboration with Member States, the work towards streamlining a system of international assistance, including by considering common and compatible guidelines, and further requests the Secretariat to identify mechanisms for the timely allocation of resources for international assistance in the event of nuclear or radiological incidents and emergencies;

85. Welcomes the support by Member States for the Secretariat's implementation of the Response Assistance Network (RANET), and in particular the registration by 16 Member States of assistance capabilities in the event of radiological incidents and emergencies, and strongly urges States Parties to the Assistance Convention to support the fulfilment by the Agency of its obligations under the Convention by registering their internationally available response capabilities under RANET;

86. Welcomes the progress in implementation of the International Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies, and requests the Secretariat, in collaboration with Member States, relevant international organizations and the National Competent Authorities Coordinating Group, to continue the implementation of the Action Plan, but notes with concern that the Secretariat has been largely dependent on extrabudgetary contributions in their implementation of the Action Plan;

87. Requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to finalize and implement a global and unified system for reporting and sharing information on nuclear and radiological accidents and incidents, and to act upon the feedback provided by Member States on the system's functionality and usability;

88. Recognizes the efforts of the Secretariat and Member States in implementing the International Nuclear and Radiological Events Scale (INES);

89. Requests the Secretariat to continue improving the capabilities of the Agency's Incident and Emergency Centre, to better enable it to fulfil the Agency's functions under the Conventions, including as coordinator and facilitator of cooperation among Member States in the area of emergency preparedness and response;

90. Welcomes the endorsement of the mandate and methods of work of the *Meeting of Representatives of Competent Authorities identified under the Early Notification and Assistance Conventions*, and encourages representatives of competent authorities from Member States to participate and engage actively in future meetings; and

91. Requests the Secretariat to continue improving methods of exchange of knowledge and experience in the area of emergency preparedness and response and strongly encourages Member States to participate actively in this exchange.

18 September 2009

Agenda item 15

GC(53)/OR.12, para. 19

GC(53)/RES/11

**Nuclear security, including measures to protect against nuclear and radiological terrorism**

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its previous resolutions on measures to improve the security of nuclear and other radioactive materials and on measures against the illicit trafficking of these 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, other radioactive materials in production, use, storage and transport, including associated facilities, and emphasizing the importance of physical protection and other measures against illicit trafficking, as well as national control systems for ensuring protection against nuclear terrorism and other malicious acts, including the use of radioactive material in a radiological dispersion device or a radiation exposure device,
- (c) Noting the four-year Nuclear Security Plan 2010-2013 approved by the Board of Governors in September 2009,
- (d) Recognizing that the threat-based risk assessment methodology is relevant to nuclear security,
- (e) Reaffirming that the overall goal of the Agency's nuclear security activities is to assist Member States, upon their request, in improving their nuclear security, as appropriate,
- (f) Mindful of the responsibilities of every Member State, in accordance with its international obligations, to maintain effective nuclear security, and asserting that the responsibility for nuclear security within a State rests entirely with that State, and noting the important contribution of the Agency in facilitating international cooperation in supporting the efforts of States to fulfil their responsibilities,
- (g) Noting the United Nations Security Council resolutions 1373, 1540, 1673 and 1810, the United Nations General Assembly resolution 63/60, the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, and other international efforts to prevent access by non-State actors to weapons of mass destruction and related materials,
- (h) Reaffirming the importance of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, as the only multilateral legally binding instrument dealing specifically with the physical protection of nuclear material, and the value of its Amendment extending its scope and thereby strengthening global nuclear security,
- (i) Noting the various international efforts to enhance nuclear security,
- (j) Noting the role of the Agency in the development of the nuclear security series of documents that establish fundamentals, recommendations and guidance to assist States in implementing the legally binding and non-binding international instruments related to nuclear

security, and reaffirming that the application of these documents on nuclear security is voluntary in nature,

(k) Recalling the important role that the recommendations contained in "The Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities" (INFCIRC/225) have played in providing guidance to Member States for effective physical protection, and noting that INFCIRC/225, which was last revised in 1999, is currently under revision,

(l) Noting that other international agreements multilaterally negotiated under the auspices of the Agency in the safety area, as well as the activities of the Agency in the safety area, should contribute to an integrated approach to nuclear security,

(m) Reaffirming the importance and the value of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, while recognizing that the Code is not a legally binding instrument,

(n) 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 loss of control and illicit trafficking and to deterring and detecting the unauthorized removal of nuclear materials, to the extent to which such control procedures are applicable,

(o) Recalling UN General Assembly Resolution 60/78, which states that progress is urgently needed in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation in order to help to maintain international peace and security and to contribute to global efforts against terrorism, and acknowledging the need to make further progress towards achieving nuclear disarmament,

(p) Noting the importance of the Agency's training programmes to assist Member States in ensuring adequate and effective protection of their nuclear and other radioactive materials and associated facilities,

(q) Recognizing the work of the Agency's Nuclear Security Equipment Laboratory in cooperation with Member States to ensure the effectiveness and reliability of equipment used to detect loss of control and illicit movement of nuclear and other radioactive materials,

(r) Recognizing the work done by the Agency in providing support, technical assistance and expert advice to countries in their efforts to secure vulnerable nuclear and other radioactive materials,

(s) Recognizing the work done by the Agency in providing technical assistance and expert advice to countries hosting major public events, and

(t) Stressing the essential importance of ensuring the confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear security,

1. Welcomes the Nuclear Security Report 2009 submitted by the Director General in document GC(53)/16 on measures to improve nuclear security and protect against nuclear terrorism, produced in response to resolution GC(52)/RES/10, commends the Director General and the Secretariat for the implementation of Nuclear Security Plan for 2006-2009, and looks forward to their continued efforts, particularly in implementing the new Nuclear Security Plan for 2010-2013;

2. Calls upon all Member States to consider providing the necessary support to international efforts to enhance nuclear security through various arrangements at the bilateral, regional and international levels, and recalls the decision by the Board of Governors on support for the Nuclear Security Fund;

3. Calls upon States Parties to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) to work towards its universal adherence and where applicable to accelerate the ratification of the amendment to the Convention and to act for the early entry into force of that amendment, and encourages them to act in accordance with the object and purpose of the amendment until such time as it enters into force, and encourages all States that have not done so to adhere to the Convention and the amendment as soon as possible;
4. Requests the Secretariat to give high priority to facilitating the revision of the recommendations contained in "The Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities" (INFCIRC/225) by Member States as part of its work on the nuclear security series documents;
5. Recalls the functions assigned to the Agency by the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, in force since 7 July 2007, and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to adhere to the Convention as soon as possible;
6. Recalls 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;
7. Encourages the Secretariat to continue, in coordination with Member States, within its nuclear security programme, to play a constructive and coordinated role in nuclear security related initiatives, inter alia, the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism and to work jointly, as appropriate, with relevant international organizations and institutions;
8. Encourages the Secretariat to continue its training programme for Member States on nuclear security as requested, and expand the courses offered, and to adapt them as appropriate to meet the needs of Member States;
9. Invites the Secretariat to provide assistance to Member States upon their request in fulfilling their obligations under United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 and to the 1540 Committee, provided that such requests are within the scope of the Agency's statutory responsibilities;
10. Calls upon all States to ensure that measures to strengthen nuclear security should not hamper international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, production, transfer and use of nuclear and other radioactive materials, the exchange of nuclear material for peaceful purposes and the promotion of peaceful use of nuclear energy, and without undermining the established priorities of the technical cooperation programme;
11. Calls upon all States to identify secure storage and disposition pathways for disused radioactive sealed sources so that such sources in their territories remain under regulatory control, unless exempted from regulatory control, and further calls upon States to address obstacles to the return of disused sources to the supplier State;
12. Calls upon all States to recognize the potential danger of illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials across their borders and within their countries;
13. Notes that the Illicit Trafficking Database Programme (ITDB) may help in identifying vulnerabilities in security systems, takes notes of the participation of 108 Member States in the ITDB and invites States to participate in such databases on a voluntary basis;
14. Notes the Agency's work in the field of nuclear forensics, aimed at assisting Member States in connection with the detection of and response to, and determination of the origin of, illicitly

trafficked nuclear and other radioactive materials, and encourages Member States to provide continued support to the Agency's activities in this field;

15. Encourages Member States which have not yet done so to establish national nuclear material databases;

16. 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;

17. 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;

18. Supports the steps taken by the Secretariat to ensure confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear security and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to implement appropriate confidentiality measures in conformity with the Agency's confidentiality regime and to report as appropriate to the Board of Governors on the status of the implementation of the confidentiality measures;

19. Takes note of the outcomes of the nuclear security symposium held by the Agency in Vienna in March 2009;

20. Invites the Director General to continue, in consultation and coordination with Member States, pursuant to the Nuclear Security Plan for 2010–2013, to implement the Agency's activities relevant to nuclear security;

21. Welcomes the Agency's initiative to assist States, upon their request, as appropriate, in planning their future nuclear security activities, in particular through Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plans (INSSPs);

22. Welcomes the activities of the Agency in support of States' efforts to enhance nuclear security worldwide and encourages States to use the Agency's nuclear security advisory services for exchanges of views and advice on nuclear security measures and its human resource development programme;

23. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and

24. Requests the Director General to submit an annual Nuclear Security Report to the General Conference at its fifty-fourth (2010) regular session on activities undertaken by the Agency in the area of nuclear security, highlighting significant accomplishments of the prior year and indicating programmatic goals and priorities for the year to come.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 16  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 20*

**GC(53)/RES/12**

**Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities**

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling resolution GC(52)/RES/11 on "Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities",

- (b) Recalling the Brussels Declaration on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the 2001-2010 Programme of Action for the LDCs,
- (c) 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”,
- (d) 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”, and acknowledging that for developing countries, including LDCs, the technical cooperation programme of the Agency is a major vehicle for executing this function,
- (e) Considering that the strengthening of technical cooperation activities in the fields of – inter alia - food and agriculture, human health, water resource management, environment, industry, knowledge management, and nuclear energy planning and production 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, including the least developed ones,
- (f) 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,
- (g) 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;
- (h) 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,
- (i) 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,
- (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 issued in 2007 a report entitled “TC Programme Resources – Sufficient, Assured and Predictable”,
- (k) Aware of the significant number of approved projects without financing (including footnote-a/ projects) in the technical cooperation programme,
- (l) Recognizing that the number of countries and territories requiring technical support has reached 122 in 2008, 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,
- (m) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors to set the target for voluntary contributions to the TCF at the level of US \$85 million in each of the years 2009 and 2010 and \$86 million for the year 2011, and that the Indicative Planning Figures for the years 2012-2013 shall be approximately, but not less than, US \$87 million,

- (n) Stressing the importance of maintaining an appropriate balance between the promotional and other statutory activities of the Agency, and taking note of the decision of the Board, which - inter-alia - notes that the synchronization of the TC programme cycle with the budget cycle provides a framework beginning in 2012, to consider appropriate increases to the resources for the TC programme, including the TCF target where such adjustments would take into account the changes in the level of the regular operational budget from 2009 onwards, the price adjustment factor and other relevant factors as contained in document GOV/2009/52/Rev.1, and taking note of the decision of the Board on the “split contribution system” as one of the measures to protect the purchasing power of the fund as contained in document GOV/2009/52/Rev.1,
- (o) 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 payments of NPCs, which demonstrates the strong commitment of recipient 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,
- (p) Taking note of the subsequent results of the Rate of Attainment mechanism as established by resolution GC(44)/RES/8, noting with appreciation the 94.7% Rate of Attainment level at the end of 2008, 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,
- (q) Recalling that the financing of TC should be in line with the concept of shared responsibility and that all members share a common responsibility towards financing and enhancing the TC activities of the Agency and recognizing the increase in the number of recipient Member States contributing through government cost-sharing,
- (r) Expressing appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to the TCF their full TCF target shares in a timely manner,
- (s) Recognizing that the effectiveness of the due account mechanism depends on its consistent application to all Member States, and taking note of the Director General’s report on the application of the mechanism as contained in document GOV/INF/2008/6,
- (t) Expressing concern that some Member States do not contribute their full TCF target shares or do not contribute to the TCF at all,
- (u) 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 the implementation of those activities,
- (v) 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,
- (w) 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 the 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),

- (x) Stressing that CPFs are non-legally-binding documents and are subject to revision as Member States' priorities evolve, 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 encouraging technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC), where applicable,
- (y) 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 with a view to strengthening their national programmes, and emphasizing that all measures taken in this regard should also preserve and enhance the ownership of TC projects by recipient Member States,
- (z) Appreciating that the TC programme contributes to the achievement of national goals for sustainable development in TC-recipient Member States, particularly developing countries,
- (aa) 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, and noting that there are pilot countries implementing this exercise on a voluntary basis,
- (bb) 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 and the Programme Management Officer (PMO),
- (cc) 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 technical capacity for ensuring sustainability,
- (dd) Taking note also of the efforts, through – inter alia – the TC programme, towards the voluntary reduction and return of highly enriched uranium (HEU) fuels of nuclear research facilities, and
- (ee) Noting the use of the Programme Cycle Management Framework and emphasizing the need for assessing its 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, taking into account specific needs of developing countries including those of LDCs;
  2. Urges Member States to make every effort towards facilitating the process for setting the TCF targets in accordance with the decision of the Board as contained in document GOV/2009/52/Rev.1;

3. Stresses the need for 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);
4. 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 ensure that their objectives are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic & Timely (SMART);
5. 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 regional and interregional cooperation;
6. 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;
7. 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;
8. 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;
9. Requests the Secretariat to ensure that the commencement of projects within a 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 instalment falling due during a biennium, funding for a core project in the next biennium will be suspended until full payment is received;
10. 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, that it find efficient ways of accurately valuing in-kind contributions pending the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
11. Requests the Secretariat to make every effort to apply the due account mechanism to all Member States equally and efficiently and to inform the Board about the application of the mechanism to Member States as appropriate;
12. Stresses the need to strengthen TC activities, including the provision of sufficient resources, and to continually enhance the effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the programmes and their management, 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, taking into consideration the increasing number of Member States requesting TC projects;
13. 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;

14. Requests the Secretariat to explore ways of giving an update on the progress of TC programme implementation in between annual TC reports;
15. 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;
16. 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, through relevant areas of importance as identified by Member States;
17. 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 inter-governmental and non-governmental bodies to ensure the coordination and optimization of complementary activities, and to ensure that they are regularly informed about the developmental impact of the TC programme, while aiming at achieving sufficient, assured and predictable resources for the TC programme;
18. 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;
19. Requests the Director General to make every effort to ensure, where relevant, that the Agency's TC programme, taking into account specific needs of each Member States, particularly developing countries and LDCs, 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;
20. Requests the Secretariat to examine in depth the specific characteristics and problems of the developing countries and LDCs with respect to the peaceful applications of nuclear energy in consultation with the Member States;
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 make it simpler and user-friendly so that Member States may use the tools effectively, and to take into account, in designing and implementing subsequent phases, difficulties experienced and concerns of Member States, including lack of adequate training, equipment and IT infrastructure in developing countries, particularly in LDCs; and

24. 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-fourth (2010) regular session on the implementation of this resolution highlighting significant accomplishments of the prior year and indicating goals and priorities for the year to come under an agenda item entitled "Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities".

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 17  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 21*

**GC(53)/RES/13**

**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.I 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, noting that many Member States are obtaining benefits from the application of nuclear techniques in food and agriculture through the Joint FAO/IAEA Programme, and welcoming the decision of the FAO to continue collaborating with the IAEA through this joint programme, including exploring ways of improving such collaboration,
- (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) Taking note of the "Nuclear Technology Review 2009 (GC(53) /INF/3) prepared by the Secretariat,
- (k) Aware of the problems of pollutants arising from urban and industrial activities and the potential of radiation treatment to address some of them,
- (l) 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,
- (m) Aware that strengthening support to capacity-building in developing Member States in emerging areas of nuclear technologies is important for accrual of benefits from nuclear applications,
- (n) Welcoming the announcement of the First Annual World Nuclear University (WNU) School on Radioisotopes, which will be held on 15 May-4 June 2010, and the Agency's support for applicants from developing countries,
- (o) Noting the expanding use of positron emission tomography (PET) and hospital-prepared radiopharmaceuticals,
- (p) Noting with concern that there has been a serious shortage worldwide in the supplies of fission-produced molybdenum-99, which has resulted in the disruption of the availability of technetium-99m for medical diagnostic imaging applications,
- (q) Aware of the problems and challenges in the reliable operation of the few reactors currently producing medical isotopes, and noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Agency in fostering international cooperation to address all relevant issues,
- (r) 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,
- (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) Noting with appreciation the fellowships and training sponsored by the IAEA Nobel Peace Prize Cancer and Nutrition Fund 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 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, and urges the Secretariat to further strengthen capacity-building for Member States, particularly in interregional and regional training courses and fellowship training in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications;
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, and future efforts to address climate change;
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 continue to address identified priority needs and requirements of Member States 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 drug development and additional concrete efforts through PACT and in the use of cyclotrons, research reactors and accelerators for the production of 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. Urges the Secretariat to work cooperatively with other international initiatives, including the high level group on the security of supply of medical radioisotopes established by the NEA, to implement activities that will contribute to enhancing the molybdenum-99 production capacity, including in developing countries, in an effort to ensure the security of supplies of molybdenum-99 to users worldwide;
8. 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;
9. 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;
10. Urges the strengthening of FAO/IAEA partnership activities, in order to enhance the continuing efforts in support of 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;

11. 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;
12. Requests also that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and
13. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-fourth (2010) 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(51)/RES/14.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 (WHO),
- (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(53)/3,
- (e) Noting the continued work of the PACT Programme Office (PPO), as part of the Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, in coordinating 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,
- (f) Recognizing that regional efforts can assist Member States in developing comprehensive national cancer control programmes suited to their requirements through knowledge sharing,
- (g) Recognizing the value of integrated missions of PACT (imPACT) 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, and
- (h) Noting with concern the increasing difficulty of retaining qualified medical professionals in low- and middle-income countries, and recognizing the need for these trained

professionals, along with facilities and equipment, for sustaining adequate cancer care capacity,

1. Welcomes the provision included under Major Programme 2 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 continued 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 (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. Welcomes the entry into force of the WHO-IAEA Joint Programme on Cancer Control on 12 March 2009, and calls on the PPO to harness the benefits that may be derived therefrom, particularly in terms of accelerated programmatic delivery to Member States and increased resource mobilization potential;
4. 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;
5. 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;
6. Welcomes the establishment of six PACT Model Demonstration Sites (PMDSs) in Albania, Nicaragua, Sri Lanka, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vietnam and Yemen, and calls on the PPO to continue working on their enhancements as well as the development of additional PMDSs;
7. Welcomes the development of Model Practical Arrangements to formalize the collaboration between PACT and its partner organizations, the establishment of partnerships with new organizations, and the activities organized with the support and participation provided by PACT's partner organizations;
8. Welcomes the number of imPACT missions that were conducted in Member States through voluntary contributions, notes that more than sixty (60) Member States have requested imPACT missions, and encourages the PPO and interested partners to continue establishing such networks, and encourages Member States to continue providing funding to enable PACT to respond to such requests;
9. Welcomes the development, in collaboration with WHO, of a comprehensive imPACT questionnaire covering all areas of cancer control, and encourages its use in connection with imPACT missions;
10. Welcomes the collaboration between PACT, the Department of Technical Cooperation and the Division of Human Health in developing TC regional projects in Africa on "Supporting the Development of Comprehensive National Cancer Control Programmes", and in Asia and the Pacific on "Supporting National Cancer Control", in the 2009-2011 cycle, further welcomes the regional planning and coordination workshops that were held in this regard in Cairo in June 2009 and in Vienna in July 2009, and urges the Secretariat to develop similar projects in other regions;
11. Welcomes the cooperation between the Agency and the Pan American Health Organization in the design of a subregional project on Cancer Prevention and Integral Cancer Care in Central America and the Dominican Republic and its implementation in 2008;

12. Welcomes the support provided by PACT for the participation of health professionals working in cancer control in low- and middle-income countries in training courses on cancer prevention and control, and calls on the PPO to continue facilitating such training;
13. Welcomes the launch in 2008 of a Regional Cancer Training Network concept supported by a Virtual University for Cancer Control, looks forward to its implementation, and further looks forward to the establishment on a pilot basis of the first Regional Cancer Training Centres;
14. 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;
15. Commends the ongoing work of the PPO in using non-traditional funding mechanisms to support its activities and, noting that PACT's resource mobilization efforts have secured or facilitated the mobilization of voluntary contributions, pledges, grants, long-term loans and donations of cash, equipment and in-kind expertise and training valued in excess of US\$ 23 million, encourages the administrative facilitation of the support, and welcomes the development and initiation of the implementation of a medium-term PACT global fundraising strategy that focuses on a three-pronged approach;
16. Welcomes the establishment of the PACT Fund at the National Foundation for Cancer Research in providing the framework for US-based donors to support PACT initiatives, and recommends that the PPO explore the establishment of similar mechanisms in other Member States;
17. 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;
18. 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;
19. 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;
20. Recommends the continuous development, in consultation with Member States, of imPACT missions 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;
21. 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;
22. 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 national cancer control 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;

23. 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
24. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its fifty-fifth (2011) 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, GC(50)/RES/13.A.4, GC(51)/RES/14.A-3 and GC(52)/RES/12.A.3 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,
- (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 (AU) 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(53)/3, Annex 1,
1. Appreciates the continued high priority assigned by the Agency to agricultural development in Member States, including 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. Appreciates the efforts made by the Secretariat, in close cooperation with other mandated specialized UN organizations, to develop manuals and technical guidelines in support of national and subregional AU-PATTEC projects, to enable a standardized, phased and conditional project planning and implementation approach;
  3. Welcomes the initiative taken by the Agency and the African Union Commission to strengthen their partnership and formalize the collaborative framework, within their respective mandates, in support of the overall objectives of the AU-PATTEC Plan of Action, with particular emphasis on (i) capacity building and training; (ii) baseline data collection and feasibility assessments; (iii) the development of project documents and approaching donors; (iv) applied research and demand-driven methods development; and (v) monitoring, review and quality assurance of AU-PATTEC projects;
  4. 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;
  5. Requests the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States and international organizations, to maintain funding through the Regular Budget, the Technical Cooperation Fund and other partnerships and to strengthen its support for R&D in and technology transfer to African Member States in order to complement their efforts to create and subsequently expand tsetse-free zones;
  6. Urges the Secretariat to strengthen capacity building and to support the establishment of regional training centres in the affected Member States so as to promote the development of the human resources necessary for implementing the operational national and regional PATTEC projects;
  7. Stresses the need for continued harmonized, synergetic efforts by the Agency and other international partners, particularly FAO and WHO, with the aim of supporting the African Union Commission and Member States through the provision of guidance and quality assurance in planning and implementing national and subregional AU-PATTEC projects; and
  8. 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-fourth (2010) regular session.

#### 4

### **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, (49) RES/12.E, GC(51)/RES/14.A.5, and GC(52)RES/12.A.4,

- (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 generally 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) Noting in addition that nuclear desalination has been successfully demonstrated through various projects in some States,
  - (g) Underlining the urgent need for regional and international cooperation in helping to solve the serious problem of potable water shortages, particularly through the desalination of seawater,
  - (h) 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(52)/3,
  - (i) Taking note of the results of the tenth meeting of the Technical Working Group on Nuclear Desalination (TWG-ND), held in June 2009, and expressing its appreciation for TWG-ND's continued efforts,
  - (j) Taking note of TWG-ND's recommendation that the Agency create a "nuclear desalination tool kit" to provide guidelines and information on launching desalination programmes in Member States,
  - (k) 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,
  - (l) Acknowledging that innovative SMRs are of particular interest also for non-electrical energy, particularly in the desalination of seawater,
  - (m) Noting IAEA-TECDOC-1536, "Status of Small Reactor Designs without On-site Refuelling", published in January 2007,
  - (n) Noting with appreciation the activities on nuclear desalination carried out by the Agency in a number of countries,
  - (o) Commending the efforts of the Secretariat in coordinating the development of nuclear reactor simulators for use on personal computers, and
  - (p) Taking note of the efforts of the Director General in soliciting additional funds for nuclear desalination,
1. Requests the Director General to continue consultations and interactions with interested Member States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, regional development

bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy;

2. Invites TWG-ND to continue its functions as a forum for advice and review on nuclear desalination activities;
3. 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;
4. Requests the Director General, subject to the availability of resources, to:
  - (a) develop a report that defines all the aspects for a technical and economic feasibility study on using nuclear energy both exclusively for seawater desalination, as well as for cogeneration options (e.g. electricity, seawater desalination, hydrogen production, etc.), and
  - (b) hold a workshop to discuss nuclear desalination and water management in nuclear power plants;
5. 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;
6. Requests the Director General to note the high priority given by interested Member States to the nuclear desalination of seawater in the process of preparing the Agency's Programme and Budget; and
7. 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-fifth regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

## 5

### **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(51)/RES/14.A.4,
- (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 central role of access to water and water resource management in achieving the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals,
- (d) Noting that during the recently held 5<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum (WWF-5) participating countries emphasized that support of scientific research, education, and the adoption of new technologies in the field of water resources management and promotion of their utilization towards the sustainable use and management of water resources should be strengthened,
- (e) Aware that a lack of comprehensive mapping of water resources adversely impacts on the ability of Member States to increase water availability and use,

- (f) 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,
  - (g) Noting that the initiatives of the Agency, as mentioned in document GC(53)/3, Annex 3, are addressing national priorities and have resulted in a wider use of isotope techniques for water resources and environmental management,
  - (h) Appreciating the fact that the initiatives taken by the Agency, particularly in conjunction with the Commission on Sustainable Development and the World Water Forum, have significantly raised awareness of the Agency's work on water resources, and
  - (i) Recognizing the recent achievements of the Agency in increasing Member State access to isotope analysis facilities by testing and adaptation of and training of Member State personnel for laser spectroscopy instruments, and in disseminating isotope data through a series of Isotope Hydrology Atlases,
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 adopting 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, as well as on the safety and sustainability of these resources, in collaboration with other international and regional organizations, and to develop tools and methodologies for improved mapping of water resources, 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 better prediction and 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-fifth (2011) session under an appropriate agenda item.

## **B. Nuclear power applications**

### **1. General**

#### The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(52)/RES/12/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) Acknowledging the experience and the capabilities of the Agency in the area of nuclear power and the unique role it plays in exchange of information and expertise and transfer of technology, inter alia, through the technical cooperation programme,
- (f) 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,
- (g) 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,
- (h) Recognizing that a diverse portfolio of energy sources will be needed in the 21<sup>st</sup> 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,
- (i) Acknowledging that each State has a right to define its national energy policy in accordance with its national requirements and its relevant international obligations,
- (j) Recalling the concluding statement of the President of the Beijing International Ministerial Conference on "Nuclear Energy in the 21st Century", organized by the Agency in April 2009 (the Beijing Conference), where a vast majority of participants affirmed their view that "nuclear energy, as a proven, clean, safe, competitive technology, will make an increasing contribution to the sustainable development of human kind throughout the 21st century and beyond",
- (k) Aware of the present role of nuclear power in providing more than 15 % 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,

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

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

(n) 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,

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

(p) 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, regulatory and administrative infrastructure, acknowledging the Agency's role in this regard and the importance of the assistance it provides, and noting with interest its activities in this field for the safe, secure and efficient use of nuclear power,

(q) Acknowledging the right of Member States planning to launch or expand their respective nuclear power programmes to establish their national policies, priorities and technology requirements, including as regards nuclear reactor technology, in accordance with their relevant international obligations,

(r) Noting the increasing number of requests from Member States for advice on exploration of uranium resources and on mining and milling for safe and effective uranium production while minimizing the environmental impact, and acknowledging the importance of Agency assistance in this field,

(s) Noting with interest the growing importance of human resource development and knowledge management in the current context of revival of interest in nuclear power and acknowledging in that context the important contribution of Agency programmes and guidance and the need to continue these activities,

(t) Taking note of the improved safety and operational performance, as well as cost-effectiveness, 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,

(u) 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 radioactive waste,

- (v) Taking note of the “Nuclear Technology Review 2009” (GC(53)/INF/3) prepared by the Secretariat,
- (w) 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, and
- (x) Taking note of other bilateral and multilateral cooperations intended to complement and supplement Agency programmes,
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. Welcomes the success of the Beijing Conference, the major high-level international conference on the global status and prospects of nuclear energy, which recognized that nuclear energy can make a major contribution to meeting the world's energy needs in a sustainable manner in the 21st century;
  3. 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;
  4. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken as a priority subject to the availability of resources;
  5. Recognizes the importance of and endorses the Agency activities that meet the objective of fostering sustainable development and protecting the environment;
  6. 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 contributions to relevant international discussions, including those addressing global climate change;
  7. Stresses the importance, when developing nuclear energy, including nuclear power and related fuel cycle activities, of ensuring safety, security, non-proliferation and environmental protection;
  8. Requests the Secretariat to continue to pursue, 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;
  9. Requests in particular the Secretariat to continue and strengthen 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;
  10. Stresses in this connection that the safe management of spent fuel, which for some countries includes reprocessing and recycling, as well as the safe management and/or disposal of radioactive waste are of great importance in order, inter alia, to avoid imposing undue burdens on future generations and for the sustainable development of nuclear power and, while noting that each State

remains responsible for the management of its spent fuel and radioactive waste, encourages international cooperation in the safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste;

11. Welcomes the continuing work of the Nuclear Power Support Group in the Secretariat for the provision of coordinated support to interested Member States for the safe, secure and efficient introduction or expansion of nuclear power with respect to required infrastructures;

12. Calls on the Secretariat to begin to plan for a high-level international conference in 2013 on the global nuclear energy status and future developments, with particular focus on nuclear power, to follow on similar successful conferences in 2005 and 2009, and encourages interested Member States to participate in this important event;

13. Takes note of the Secretariat's continuing work on the financing of nuclear power as an option in meeting energy needs, in particular with regard to the needs of the developing countries, and also notes the comment at the Beijing Conference by the Director General that the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol and the European carbon trading scheme means there is now a real financial benefit to avoiding greenhouse gases, and that this increases the attractiveness of low-carbon electricity generation such as nuclear power and renewables and encourages interested Member States to work towards addressing financial issues related to the introduction of nuclear power;

14. Welcomes the activities of the Agency in human resource development and knowledge management, and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts in these areas;

15. Notes with satisfaction the organization of workshops on vital topics related to nuclear power, such as technologies and economics, the competitiveness of nuclear power and other energy technologies, the development of the required infrastructure for the safe, secure and efficient use of nuclear power, desalination, partitioning and transmutation, as well as the training of many professionals from Member States through various regional and national courses, and encourages the Agency to continue such activities, while ensuring the widest possible participation of experts from all interested Member States;

16. Acknowledges the importance of Agency technical cooperation projects to assist Member States in energy analysis and planning, and in establishing the infrastructures required for the safe, secure and efficient introduction and use of nuclear power, and encourages interested Member States to consider how they can further contribute in this field in developing countries through enhanced Agency technical cooperation;

17. Requests the Secretariat to report on the International Status and Prospects of Nuclear Power to the fifty-fourth (2010) session of the General Conference, which would provide an updated comprehensive overview of the international status and prospects of nuclear power for the benefit of Member States and policy-makers worldwide; and

18. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors as appropriate and to the General Conference at its fifty-fourth (2010) session on developments relevant to this resolution.

## **2.**

### **Approaches to supporting nuclear power infrastructure development**

#### The General Conference,

- (a) Recognizing that the development and implementation of an appropriate infrastructure to support the successful introduction of nuclear power and its safe and efficient use is an issue

of concern, especially for countries that are considering and planning for the introduction of nuclear power,

(b) Recalling its previous resolutions on approaches to supporting nuclear power infrastructure development,

(c) Acknowledging the Agency's significant role in assisting Member States that are considering and planning for the introduction of nuclear power with assessments of infrastructure needs, taking into account relevant economic, social and policy considerations, to support the safe, secure and efficient use of nuclear power, and noting the Agency's increasing activities in this area, in accordance with the requests of Member States,

(d) Taking note of the importance of adequate human resources for ensuring – inter alia – safe and secure operation, and effective regulation, of a nuclear power programme and of the worldwide shortage of such resources in both developed and developing countries,

(e) Recognizing that the issue of infrastructure requirements for innovative nuclear energy technologies is an important topic within the Agency's International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO), and

(f) Taking note of other international initiatives focusing on support for infrastructure development,

1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their efforts in implementing resolution GC(52)/RES/12.B.2 as reported in document GC(53)/3, in particular the publication of IAEA Nuclear Energy Series document No. NG-T-3.2, *Evaluation of the Status of National Nuclear Infrastructure Development*, which follows on the valuable guidance of the *Milestones in the Development of a National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power*, and provides the basis for conducting an evaluation of the status of a country's infrastructure, and supports the establishment of the Agency's new Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) service;
2. Welcomes the planned November 2009 workshop on nuclear power newcomers and international cooperative actions, focusing on the sharing of infrastructure experience and building cooperation between Member States, which will follow on the successful December 2008 workshop that provided information on infrastructure evaluation methodology and the establishment of a Nuclear Energy Programme Implementing Organization (NEPIO);
3. Encourages the Secretariat, within the framework of its existing programmes, and drawing on its work in all relevant areas, including, inter alia, on innovative nuclear technologies and its existing programmes for promoting effective and sustainable national infrastructures, to undertake further assessments on approaches and options for addressing infrastructure requirements so as to support the introduction of nuclear energy technologies and their safe, secure and efficient use for those Member States that are considering or planning for the introduction of nuclear power;
4. Invites all Member States that are interested in developing and applying current and innovative nuclear energy systems, and especially developing Member States that are interested in considering or planning for the introduction of nuclear energy technologies, to contribute, as appropriate, to such assessments by providing information and/or resources to enable the Agency to apply its full spectrum of tools in support of infrastructure development;
5. Encourages Member States and the Secretariat to take the results of assessments of infrastructure requirements into account in optimizing the Agency's ongoing activities regarding

nuclear power, and in this regard commends the Secretariat for its internal coordination and holistic approach to nuclear infrastructure support in the past year;

6. Welcomes the publication of the NE Series Guide NG-G-2.1 entitled *Managing Human Resources in the Field of Nuclear Energy*, which provides a strategic framework for human resource development for new and expanding nuclear power programmes, and looks forward to the publication of an NE series report on workforce planning;

7. Calls on the Secretariat, in particular, to continue to focus on activities aimed at helping interested Member States assess their human resource needs and identify ways to address those needs, and in this regard welcomes the planned March 2010 International Conference on Human Resource Development for Introducing and Expanding Nuclear Power Programmes to be held in the United Arab Emirates;

8. Further calls on the Secretariat to continue facilitating the participation of personnel from Member States in training programmes to enhance their capabilities in addressing the different aspects of their national infrastructural requirements;

9. Notes with interest the activities undertaken by Member States, both individually and collectively, to cooperate in infrastructure development and encourages this exchange;

10. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and

11. 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-fourth (2010) session under an appropriate agenda item.

### **3.**

#### **Small and medium-sized nuclear reactors – Development and deployment**

##### The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its previous resolutions on small and medium-sized nuclear reactors – development and deployment,

(b) Noting that the Agency has in place a programme which includes the preparation of reports and coordinated research projects covering several relevant topics, 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,

(c) Noting that smaller reactors could be better suited to the small electrical grids of many developing countries, but recognizing that the size of nuclear reactors is a national decision that each Member State takes on the basis of its own needs and the size of its electrical grid,

(d) Further noting that SMRs could have a significant role to play in desalination and hydrogen generation systems in the future,

(e) Noting the publication of a report on “Design Features to Achieve Defense in Depth in Small and Medium Reactors” and the preparation of a report on “Approaches to Assess Competitiveness of SMRs”, and

(f) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report on Small and Medium Sized Reactors (SMRs) - Development and Deployment as contained in document GC(53)/3,

1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their work in response to previous relevant General Conference resolutions;
2. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources;
3. Encourages the Secretariat to continue taking appropriate measures 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;
4. Calls upon the Secretariat to promote effective international exchange of information on options as regards SMRs available internationally for deployment and on topics such as operational performance, maintainability, safety and security, constructability, economics, proliferation resistance and the state of development of innovative SMRs, by organizing workshops, as appropriate, and to produce a relevant status report;
5. Invites the Secretariat and the Member States which are in a position to offer SMRs to foster international cooperation in undertaking studies of the social and economic impacts of SMR deployment in developing countries;
6. Encourages the Secretariat 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 organizations regarding advice on the development and deployment of SMRs;
7. Encourages the Secretariat to continue the activities of the Regular Budget project "Common Technologies and Issues for SMRs" on both the development of key enabling technologies and the resolution of key infrastructure issues for innovative SMRs of various types, which is complementary to the extrabudgetary "International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycle (INPRO)";
8. Invites the Director General to raise seed funds and other appropriate funding from extrabudgetary sources in order to contribute to the implementation of all Agency activities relating to the development of and facilitating the deployment of SMRs; and
9. Requests the Director General to continue to report on:
  - (i) the status of the programme initiated to assist developing countries interested in SMRs,
  - (ii) progress made in the research, development, demonstration and deployment of SMRs in interested Member States intending to introduce them, and
  - (iii) progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-fifth (2011) regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

4.

**Agency activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology**

The General Conference,

- (a) Referring to 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 its previous resolutions 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 the progress achieved in a number of Member States in the development of innovative nuclear energy systems technology and the high technical and economic potential of international collaboration in the development of such technology,
  - (e) Noting that the Agency's International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO), whose membership has reached 30 Member States and the European Commission, provides a forum for technical experts to discuss global scenarios, visions and perspectives and explore the development and deployment of innovative nuclear energy systems,
  - (f) Noting also that the Agency fosters collaboration among interested Member States on selected innovative technologies and approaches to nuclear power through INPRO Collaborative Projects, Technical Working Groups (TWGs) working on facilitating innovations for advanced reactors and nuclear fuel cycle options, and Coordinated Research Projects, and acknowledging that the coordination of INPRO-related activities is achieved through the Agency-wide Joint Action Plan,
  - (g) Noting with interest the publication of all nine volumes of the "Guidance for the Application of an Assessment Methodology for Innovative Nuclear Energy Systems" (IAEA-TECDOC-1575) as a final report of Phase I of INPRO,
  - (h) Recognizing that, at the beginning of 2009, INPRO activities were consolidated into five substantive areas, which also form the basis for the INPRO action plan for 2010-2011, including nuclear energy system assessments (NESAs) using the INPRO methodology, the establishment of a global vision on sustainable nuclear energy, the promotion of innovations in nuclear technology, the promotion of innovations in institutional arrangements and the INPRO Dialogue Forum,
  - (i) Noting the progress of other bilateral and international initiatives and their contribution to joint research and development on innovative approaches to nuclear power, and
  - (j) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report on Agency activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology contained in document GC(53)/3,
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 power programmes with innovative nuclear energy systems by using Agency tools and methodologies for energy system planning and NESAs;
3. Requests the Secretariat to promote the exchange of relevant technical information among interested Member States and to foster human resource training on innovative nuclear technologies;
4. Invites all interested Member States to join, under the aegis of the Agency, in the activities of INPRO Phase 2 in considering the issues of innovative nuclear energy systems, including institutional and infrastructure innovations, particularly by continuing assessment studies of such energy systems and their role in national, regional and global scenarios for the further use of nuclear energy, as well as by identifying common issues for possible collaborative projects;
5. Encourages interested Member States, through the concerted efforts of all countries using mechanisms like the INPRO Dialogue Forum, to jointly consider how developing and deploying innovative nuclear energy systems could meet their energy needs and contribute to economic development, taking into account the possible role of recent initiatives aimed at the further development of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in a manner consistent with non-proliferation commitments;
6. Calls upon the Secretariat and Member States in a position to do so to investigate, taking into account, inter alia, economic, safety and security factors, the availability of new, more proliferation-resistant reactor and fuel cycle technologies, including those needed 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;
7. Encourages interested Member States, together with the Secretariat, to identify and explore innovative institutional and infrastructural solutions supporting the future deployment of innovative nuclear energy systems;
8. Stresses the need for international collaboration in 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;
9. Recommends that the Secretariat continue to explore opportunities for synergy between Agency's activities (including INPRO) and those pursued under other international initiatives in areas related to international cooperation in peaceful uses of nuclear energy, safety, proliferation resistance and other security issues;
10. Welcomes the Secretariat's progress report on INPRO activities in 2008 and recommends that the Secretariat continue issuing such reports, as appropriate;
11. Invites all interested Member States to contribute to innovative nuclear technology activities by providing scientific and technical information, financial support, or technical and other relevant experts and by contributing to joint collaborative projects on innovative nuclear energy systems;
12. Recognizing that the funding of INPRO activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology 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 nuclear technology by further enhancing the effective use of available resources in support of related activities of the TWGs and INPRO;



the standardized text and the change in the criteria for an SQP referred to in paragraph 2 of document GC(50)/2,

- (i) Welcoming the fact that, as of 8 September 2009, 40 States have accepted SQPs in accordance with the modified text endorsed by the Board of Governors,
- (j) Stressing the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997 by the Board of Governors, aimed at strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system,
- (k) Welcoming the fact that, as of 8 September 2009, 125 States and other parties to safeguards agreements have signed additional protocols, and that additional protocols are in force for 93 of those States and other parties,
- (l) Welcoming the fact that all nuclear-weapon States have now brought into force 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,
- (m) Noting that safeguards agreements are necessary for the Agency to provide assurances about a State's nuclear activities, and that additional protocols are very important instruments to enhance the Agency's ability to derive safeguards conclusions regarding the absence of undeclared nuclear materials and activities,
- (n) 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,
- (o) Taking note of the Agency's Safeguards Statement for 2008,
- (p) Stressing the continuing need for the Agency's safeguards system to be equipped to respond to new challenges within its mandate,
- (q) Welcoming the work the Agency had undertaken in verifying nuclear material from dismantled nuclear weapons in some States, and noting in particular the Agency's experience in the African region and the contribution this work has made to the entry into force of the African Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty,
- (r) 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,
- (s) Emphasising that there is a distinction between the legal obligations of States and voluntary measures aimed at facilitating and strengthening the implementation of safeguards and aimed at confidence building, bearing in mind the obligation of States to cooperate with the Agency to facilitate the implementation of safeguards agreements,
- (t) Noting that in using information received from open sources the Secretariat carefully considers the reliability of the source and whether or not the information is authenticated prior to reflection with the State concerned,

- (u) 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 Agency 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 Agency and the Agency'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,
- (v) Stressing the importance of assisting States upon their request to establish and maintain effective systems of accounting for and control of nuclear material,
- (w) 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 three successful meetings in April/May 2007, in April/May 2008, and in May 2009, and encouraging all States parties to continue to work towards a substantive outcome for the 2010 Review Conference,
- (x) 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,
- (y) Stressing the importance of maintaining and observing fully the principle of confidentiality regarding all information related to the implementation of safeguards in accordance with the Agency's Statute and safeguards agreements,
- (z) Stressing the importance of the State, other concerned parties and the Agency, party to a safeguards agreement, cooperating in a transparent manner in the context of facilitating the implementation of that safeguards agreement,
- (aa) Welcoming the holding of a briefing on Agency safeguards for the delegations that attended the Third Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT in New York in May 2009, as well as related consultations held in the margins of several other meetings in Vienna and elsewhere, and sharing the hope for the continuation of efforts to broaden adherence to the Agency's safeguards system, and
- (bb) 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 co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

3. Bearing in mind the importance of achieving the universal application of the Agency's safeguards system, urges all States which have yet to bring into force comprehensive safeguards agreements to do so as soon as possible;<sup>2</sup>
4. Stresses the importance of States to comply fully with their safeguards obligations;
5. 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;
6. 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;
7. 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;
8. 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;
9. Stresses the importance of pursuing efforts to improve both the effectiveness and the efficiency of the safeguards system;
10. Requests the Director General to continue to review and update the established procedure for the protection of safeguards confidential information within the Secretariat and report periodically to the Board about the implementation of the regime for the protection of safeguards confidential information;
11. 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;
12. 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;
13. Requests all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements 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;

---

<sup>2</sup> Operative paragraph 3 was voted on separately and was approved with 90 votes in favour, 2 against and 2 abstentions.

14. 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;
15. 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;
16. Notes that, as of 8 September 2009, 87 States have comprehensive safeguards agreements supplemented by additional protocols in force, which represents a majority of those non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the NPT that have concluded comprehensive safeguards agreements, and that, of these, 48 States have significant nuclear activities and 32 States have operative SQPs;
17. Notes with regret that 25 non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the NPT have yet to bring into force 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 the fact that, as of 8 September 2009, the Agency is implementing State-level integrated safeguards approaches for 42 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 Agency and Member State efforts in strengthening the analytical capabilities of the Safeguards Analytical Laboratory (SAL) of the IAEA, encourages the expansion of such analytical capabilities in other laboratories with a view to their qualifications in the Network of Analytical Laboratories, and encourages support for efforts towards the establishment of such capabilities, especially in developing countries. Encourages the Director General to keep the Member States informed on developments and measures taken by the Secretariat in this respect;
24. 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 respective responsibilities and competencies;

25. Notes the commendable efforts of some Member States, notably Japan, and the Agency 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 2009), 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, and the amendment of operative SQPs;
26. 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 and relevant State safeguards agreements, taking into account the need for efficiency, and invites all States to cooperate with the Agency in this regard;
27. Requests the Director General and the Secretariat to continue to provide objective technically and factually based reports to the Board of Governors and the General Conference on the implementation of safeguards, with appropriate reference to relevant provisions of safeguards agreements;
28. Acknowledges the continued importance of the opportunity for Member States to express their views on the contents of the Safeguards Implementation Report (SIR);
29. 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;
30. 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
31. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its fifty-fourth regular session.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 19  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 33*

**GC(53)/RES/15**

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

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling previous reports by the Agency's Director General regarding nuclear activities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), as well as relevant resolutions of the Agency's Board of Governors and General Conference,
- (b) Recalling with grave concern the steps taken by the DPRK which led the Board of Governors to find that the DPRK was in non-compliance with its safeguards agreement and to report the DPRK's non-compliance to the United Nations Security Council,
- (c) Further recalling with deep concern the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 9 October 2006,
- (d) Conscious that a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons would contribute positively to regional and global peace and security,

- (e) Recognizing the importance of the Six-Party Talks, in particular the agreements reached by the Six Parties in the September 2005 Joint Statement, and on 13 February and 3 October 2007,
  - (f) Recalling the important role that the Agency has played in monitoring and verification activities at the Yongbyon nuclear facilities, including as agreed in the Six-Party Talks,
  - (g) Noting with deep concern the DPRK's decision to cease all cooperation with the Agency, and its demand on 14 April 2009 that Agency inspectors leave the DPRK and remove all Agency containment and surveillance equipment from its facilities,
  - (h) Further noting in this context serious concerns regarding the DPRK's announced intentions to reactivate all facilities at Yongbyon, reprocess spent fuel and weaponize the extracted plutonium, and develop uranium enrichment technology, and
  - (i) Having considered the Director General's report contained in document GC(53)/13,
1. Stresses its desire for a diplomatic resolution of the DPRK nuclear issue so as to achieve the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;
  2. Condemns the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 25 May 2009 in violation of the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;
  3. Stresses the importance of Member States fully implementing their obligations pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), including the DPRK's non-proliferation obligations;
  4. Strongly urges the DPRK not to conduct any further nuclear test;
  5. Stresses the importance of the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement and other Six-Party commitments by all relevant parties, including the commitments made by the DPRK to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes;
  6. Calls upon the DPRK to come into full compliance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to cooperate promptly with the Agency in the full and effective implementation of Agency comprehensive safeguards, and to resolve any outstanding issues that may have arisen due to the long absence of Agency safeguards;
  7. Deplores the DPRK's actions to cease all cooperation with the Agency, 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;
  8. Supports the Six-Party Talks, recognizes that the Six-Party Talks are an effective mechanism for dealing with the DPRK nuclear issue, and calls upon the DPRK to return immediately and without preconditions to the Six-Party Talks;
  9. Supports the international community's peaceful efforts in all available and appropriate forums to address the challenge posed by the DPRK; and
  10. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to include the item in the agenda for its fifty-fourth (2010) regular session.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 20  
GC(53)/OR.11, paras 42-43*

GC(53)/RES/16

**Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East**

The General Conference,<sup>1</sup>

- (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,
  - (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(52)/RES/15,
1. Takes note of the Director General's report in document GC(53)/12;
  2. Calls upon all States in the region to accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);<sup>2</sup>
  3. Calls upon all States in the region, to accede to and implement, all relevant nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation conventions; to fulfill in good faith international obligations and commitments relating to safeguards and to cooperate fully with the IAEA within the framework of their respective obligations;
  4. 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 an NWFZ;
  5. 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;

---

<sup>1</sup> The resolution was adopted with 103 votes in favour, 0 against and 4 abstentions (roll call vote).

<sup>2</sup> Operative paragraph 2 was voted on separately and was approved with 100 votes in favour, 1 against, and 4 abstentions (roll call vote).

6. Further calls upon all States of the region, pending the establishment of the zone, not to pursue actions that would undermine the goal of establishing the zone, including developing, producing, testing or otherwise acquiring nuclear weapons;
7. Further calls upon all States in the region to take measures, including confidence-building and verification measures, aimed at establishing an NWFZ in the Middle East;
8. Urges all 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;
9. Mindful of the importance of establishing the Middle East as a nuclear weapons free zone, and in this context, emphasizing the importance of establishing peace therein;
10. Requests the Director General to pursue further 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;
11. 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;
12. 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
13. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board of Governors and the General Conference at its fifty-fourth (2010) 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”.

*17 September 2009  
Agenda item 21  
GC(53)/OR.9, para. 97*

## **GC(53)/RES/17                      Israeli nuclear capabilities**

### The General Conference,<sup>1</sup>

- (a) Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Conference and the Presidential Statements endorsed by the General Conference on this issue,
- (b) Recalling also UN Security Council Resolution 487 (1981), which, inter alia, requested Israel to submit all its nuclear facilities to the Agency’s safeguards system,
- (c) Bearing in mind the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), in which the Conference noted with concern the continued existence of unsafeguarded nuclear facilities in the Middle East,
- (d) Recalling the 2000 NPT Review Conference, which welcomed the fact that all States in the Middle East, with the exception of Israel, are States parties to the NPT and reaffirmed the

---

<sup>1</sup> The resolution was adopted with 49 votes in favour, 45 against and 16 abstentions (roll call vote).

importance of Israel's accession to the NPT and the placement of all its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards for realizing the universality of the NPT in the Middle East,

(e) Recognizing that joining the NPT and submitting all nuclear facilities in the region to comprehensive IAEA safeguards is a prerequisite for establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone (NWFZ) in the Middle East, and

(f) Welcoming the recent international initiatives calling for a "nuclear weapons-free world",

1. Expresses concern about the threat posed by the proliferation of nuclear weapons to the security and stability of the Middle East;
2. Expresses concern about the Israeli nuclear capabilities, and calls upon Israel to accede to the NPT and place all its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards;
3. Urges the Director General to work with the concerned States towards achieving that end; and
4. Decides to remain seized of this matter and requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and the General Conference at its fifty-fourth regular session under an agenda item entitled "Israeli nuclear capabilities".

*18 September 2009*

*Agenda item 22*

*GC(53)/OR.10, para. 84*

**GC(53)/RES/18**

**Personnel**

### **A.**

### **Staffing of the Agency's Secretariat**

#### The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(51)/RES/18.A adopted by it at its fifty-first regular session,
- (b) Taking note of the report submitted by the Director General in document GC(53)/14 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 10 September 2009, which contains the forecast of vacancies in the Professional category until 31 December 2011,
- (d) Noting the Secretariat's projection indicating that, as a result of staff retirements and the application of the rotation policy, 44.2 % or 413 of the regular posts in the Agency's Secretariat will become vacant during the period up to 2016,
- (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-fifth (2011) 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 or 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(51)/RES/18.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(53)/15,
- (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 2008 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 is still among the UN organizations with the lowest representation of women,
- (e) Aware of the lower rate of participation of women in the nuclear field,
- (f) Recognizing that since June 2007 there has been an improvement in the percentage of applications received by the Agency from “well-qualified” female candidates and that the number of female staff in the Professional and higher categories has grown by 1.0 %, but noting with concern the decline to 68.3 % in the proportion of cases where an external candidate was selected, and external women applicants were among the candidates rated “well-qualified”, and where 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, especially in senior policy-level and decision-making posts;
  2. Welcomes the implementation by the Secretariat, beginning in 2007, of a comprehensive gender policy that covers gender equality in staffing as well as mainstreaming gender considerations in the Secretariat’s programmes and operation, and further urges the Secretariat to enhance its implementation 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;
  3. Requests the Secretariat to improve its process for the recruitment of female staff, to continue undertaking its ongoing recruitment measures, and to facilitate access by qualified female candidates from developing Member States to training opportunities, as well as their participation in the fellowship programme, the Job Opportunities for Young Professionals programme and the Experts Participating in Technical Cooperation programme, in order to gain experience in 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 the promotional and placement process, 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.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 26  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 25*

**GC(53)/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-third regular session, which is set forth in document GC(53)/31.

*17 September 2009  
Agenda item 27  
GC(53)/OR.8, paras 107-108*

## **Other Decisions**

### **GC(53)/DEC/1                      Election of the President**

The General Conference elected HE Ms Jennifer Macmillan (New Zealand) President of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-third regular session.

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 1  
GC(53)/OR.1, paras 12-13*

### **GC(53)/DEC/2                      Election of Vice-Presidents**

The General Conference elected the delegates of Finland, Islamic Republic of Iran, Mongolia, Peru, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sudan and United States of America, Vice-Presidents of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-third regular session.

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 1  
GC(53)/OR.1, paras 26-27*

### **GC(53)/DEC/3                      Election of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole**

The General Conference elected HE Mr Simon Smith (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, to hold office until the close of the fifty-third regular session of the General Conference.

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 1  
GC(53)/OR.1, paras 26-27*

**GC(53)/DEC/4                      Election of additional members of the General Committee<sup>1</sup>**

The General Conference elected the delegates of Belarus, Canada, Cuba, Italy, Lebanon and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya as additional members of the General Committee, to hold office until the close of the fifty-third regular session.

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 1  
GC(53)/OR.1, paras 26-27*

**GC(53)/DEC/5                      Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items for initial discussion**

The General Conference adopted the agenda for its fifty-third regular session and allocated the items for initial discussion (GC(53)/24).

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 5(a)  
GC(53)/OR.2, paras 1-2*

**GC(53)/DEC/6                      Closing date of the session**

The General Conference fixed Friday, 18 September 2009, as the closing date for the fifty-third regular session.

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 5(b)  
GC(53)/OR.2, paras 3-4*

**GC(53)/DEC/7                      Opening date of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Conference**

The General Conference fixed Monday, 20 September 2010 as the opening date of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Conference.

*14 September 2009  
Agenda item 5(b)  
GC(53)/OR.2, paras 3-4*

---

<sup>1</sup> As a result of the decisions taken under GC(53)/DEC/1, 2, 3 and 4, the General Committee appointed for the fifty-third (2009) regular session was composed as follows:  
HE Ms Jennifer Macmillan (New Zealand) as President;  
the delegates of Finland, Islamic Republic of Iran, Mongolia, Peru, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sudan and United States of America, as Vice-Presidents;  
HE Mr Simon Smith (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole;  
and  
the delegates of Belarus, Canada, Cuba, Italy, Lebanon and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya as additional elected members.

**GC(53)/DEC/8**

**Request for the restoration of voting rights**

The General Conference acceded to the request of Gabon 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-third 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.

*17 September 2009  
Agenda item 5  
GC(53)/OR.8, paras 100-101*

**GC(53)/DEC/9**

**Election of members to the Board of Governors for 2009-2011**

The General Conference elected the following eleven Members of the Agency to serve on the Board until the end of the fifty-fifth (2011) regular session:<sup>1</sup>

Peru and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	for Latin America
Denmark and Netherlands	for Western Europe
Azerbaijan and Ukraine	for Eastern Europe
Cameroon and Kenya	for Africa
Pakistan	for the Middle East and South Asia
Mongolia	for Far East
Republic of Korea	for Far East, Middle East and South Asia, or South East Asia and the Pacific

*17 September 2009  
Agenda item 9  
GC(53)/OR.9, paras 5-19 and  
paras 44-45*

**GC(53)/DEC/10**

**Appointment of the External Auditor**

The General Conference appointed the Vice-President of the German Supreme Audit Institution as the External Auditor to audit the Agency's accounts for the financial years 2010 and 2011.

*17 September 2009  
Agenda item 12  
GC(53)/OR.8, paras 114-115*

---

<sup>1</sup> As a result, the composition of the Board of Governors in 2009-2010 at the conclusion of the fifty-third (2009) regular session of the General Conference was as follows:

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Japan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

**GC(53)/DEC/11**

**Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute**

1. 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, GC(50)/DEC/11, GC(51)/DEC/14 and GC(52)/DEC/9.
2. 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 from document GC(53)/INF/5 that as of 13 July 2009 only 44 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.
3. 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 54<sup>th</sup> (2010) 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".

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 13  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 17*

**GC(53)/DEC/12**

**Amendment to Article VI of the Statute**

1. 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, GC(49)/DEC/12, GC(50)/DEC/12 and GC(51)/DEC/13.
2. The General Conference takes note of the report by the Director General contained in document GC(53)/10.
3. 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.
4. 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 55<sup>th</sup> (2011) 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".

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 23  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 23*

**GC(53)/DEC/13**

**Prohibition of armed attack or threat of attack against nuclear installations, during operation or under construction**

On 18 September 2009, during the eleventh plenary meeting, the General Conference endorsed the following statement made by the President:

“The General Conference considered the agenda item 24 entitled "Prohibition of armed attack or threat of attack against nuclear installations, during operation or under construction". The General Conference noted GC(XXIX)/RES/444 and GC(XXXIV)/RES/533, which noted that “any armed attack on and threat against nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes constitutes a violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter, international law and the Statute of the Agency”, and a thorough discussion was made on all aspects of the issue. Member States recognized the importance attached to safety, security and physical protection of nuclear material and nuclear facilities and, in that regard, expressed their views on the importance they attached to the protection of nuclear installations. They also noted the need to have the Agency involved in early notification and assistance in cases of radioactive release from nuclear installations.”

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 24  
GC(53)/OR.11, paras 23-25*

**GC(53)/DEC/14**

**Elections to the Agency’s Staff Pension Committee**

The General Conference elected Ms Samira El Abdaoui as an alternate member on the Agency’s Staff Pension Committee.

*18 September 2009  
Agenda item 25  
GC(53)/OR.12, para. 24*