



International Atomic Energy Agency

General Conference

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Agenda item 14
(GC(IX)/313)

THE AGENCY'S BUDGET FOR 1966

Second report of the Programme, Technical and Budget Committee on agenda item 14

Rapporteur: Mr. B. TORKI (Tunisia)

1. At its sixty-sixth and sixty-seventh meetings held on 27 September 1965, the Committee completed consideration of agenda item 14 - The Agency's Budget for 1966.
2. The following documents were before the Committee:
 - (a) Joint draft resolution by the Netherlands, South Africa and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (GC(IX)/COM.1/93) on a Study on Biennial Budgeting;
 - (b) Draft resolution by the United States of America (GC(IX)/COM.1/94) on Application of Nuclear Energy to the Desalting of Water;
 - (c) Joint draft resolution by Argentina, Federal Republic of Germany, Mexico, Spain and Yugoslavia (GC(IX)/COM.1/95) on the International Centre for Theoretical Physics at Trieste; and
 - (d) Draft resolution by Argentina on a Study on Biennial Budgeting (GC(IX)/COM.1/96).
3. The resolutions were considered in the order submitted.
4. The operative paragraph of the joint draft resolution on a study on biennial budgeting contained in document GC(IX)/COM.1/93 read as follows:

"Invites the Board of Governors to study the implications of the possible introduction of a policy of biennial budgeting and to report on its study to the General Conference at an appropriate time."

5. The United Arab Republic orally proposed an amendment to reword the operative paragraph to read:

"Invites the Board of Governors to study

(1) The implications of the possible introduction of a policy of biennial budgeting;

(2) The implications of the possible introduction of biennial sessions of the General Conference; and

(3) The possibility of devoting the savings resulting therefrom to aid developing countries;

and to report on the results of its studies to the General Conference at an appropriate time."

6. After considerable debate the discussion was adjourned.

7. Argentina then proposed an alternative draft resolution, GC(IX)/COM.1/96, by which the General Conference, having considered the draft resolution set forth in document GC(IX)/COM.1/93 and the oral amendment thereto, would refer the record of the discussion to the Board of Governors.

8. With the agreement of the Committee this was taken up before the conclusion of the discussion on the joint draft resolution. The Committee approved the Argentine draft resolution unanimously and consequently did not vote on the joint draft resolution.

9. The Committee considered the draft resolution submitted by the United States of America on the application of nuclear energy to the desalting of water, (GC(IX)/COM.1/94), and approved it unanimously.

10. The Committee finally took up the joint draft resolution GC(IX)/COM/1.95 on the International Centre for Theoretical Physics at Trieste. Algeria, Turkey and Pakistan asked to be included as sponsors.

11. After discussion, the sponsors agreed that the draft resolution need not be voted upon, noting that the Board of Governors and the Director General would in any case be studying the future operation of the Centre in connection with the whole question of the Agency's regional activities.

12. As a result of the decisions taken, the Committee recommends for adoption by the General Conference the resolutions contained in Annexes I and II to the present report.

A N N E X I

STUDY ON BIENNIAL BUDGETING

The General Conference,

Having considered the draft resolution on a study on biennial budgeting set forth in document GC(IX)/COM.1/93, and the oral amendment moved thereto by the United Arab Republic^{1/},

Refers the record of the discussion to the Board of Governors.

^{1/} GC(IX)/COM.1/OR.66

A N N E X II

THE APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR ENERGY TO THE DESALTING OF WATER

The General Conference,

- (a) Recognizing the important role nuclear energy may play in achieving the economic desalination of water,
 - (b) Noting Resolution 1069 (XXXIX) of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in which the Secretary-General is requested "to explore further possibilities, in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned and the International Atomic Energy Agency, for accelerating progress in the over-all water desalination effort and its practical application in water-short areas",
 - (c) Noting the increasing number of studies being undertaken in Member States concerning desalination,
 - (d) Noting with satisfaction that the Agency is being requested to participate in many of these activities,
 - (e) Noting with satisfaction the Agency's series of panel meetings on the use of nuclear energy for desalting,
 - (f) Noting further that a number of the Member States, including the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, have initiated exchanges of information on desalination^{1/} and have arranged for the Agency and its Members to receive benefits in full measure from this co-operation, and
 - (g) Aware that the important growth of interest in this field will be reflected in the Agency's programme in future years,
1. Requests the Director General, in concert with the United Nations and specialized agencies concerned, to initiate a study as to how the Agency might intensify its efforts and play an increasingly useful role in the development of water desalination, and to keep the Board informed of developments;

2. Further requests the Director General, in preparing the draft biennial programme for 1967-68, to reflect any conclusions which have been reached early enough to be included; and

3. Requests the Member States of the Agency to continue to report to the Director General all significant developments relative to the use of nuclear energy in desalination so that he may promptly communicate this information to other Member States.

1/ See document INFCIRC/60.