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## International Atomic Energy Agency GENERAL CONFERENCE

Thirtieth regular session COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

## CONVENTION ON EARLY NOTIFICATION OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

## Draft resolution submitted by Italy and Switzerland

The General Conference,

(a) <u>Taking note</u> with satisfaction of the adoption at the Conference's special session, on 26 September 1986, of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident,

(b) <u>Aware of</u> the fact that, in the Convention, the threshold for giving early warning of a nuclear accident is associated with — inter alia the concept of "radiological safety significance" and that this concept is neither simple nor unequivocal,

(c) <u>Noting</u> that INSAG has, in its report on the post-accident review meeting on the Chernobyl accident, stated "that the IAEA should, in collaboration with other organizations such as WHO and FAO, develop additional guidance on intervention dose levels and corresponding derived intervention levels appropriate to reducing the stochastic risk and collective dose equivalent commitment, especially at distances beyond the immediate area of accident impact." \*\_/, and

(d) <u>Believing</u> that the problem of intervention levels and that of radiological safety significance are interrelated,

1. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to assume the necessary initiatives with other international and intergovernmental organizations (EEC, OECD/NEA, WHO, ICRP, UNSCEAR) in order to set up a group of specialists to prepare recommendations on the radiological safety significance of an accident;

2. <u>Also requests</u> the Director General to prepare recommendations on intervention dose levels, in close co-ordination with the other international and intergovernmental organizations already active in this area.

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<sup>\*</sup>\_/ See paragraph B. 2 (2) in Section VII of document GC(SPL.I)/3.