



GC(XXXVI)/RES/588 October 1992

GENERAL Distr. ENGLISH

International Atomic Energy Agency GENERAL CONFERENCE

Thirty-sixth regular session Agenda item 15 (GC(XXXVI)/1027/Rev.1)

STRENGTHENING OF THE AGENCY'S MAIN ACTIVITIES

Resolution adopted during the 352nd plenary meeting on 25 September 1992

PRACTICAL UTILIZATION OF FOOD IRRADIATION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Conference,

(a) <u>Conscious</u> of the continuing food shortages and waste due to food spoilage and of the increasing incidence of food-borne diseases in various parts of the world,

(b) <u>Taking into account</u> the benefits to many countries of using irradiation to reduce food spoilage, to control food-borne diseases and to facilitate international trade in food items,

(c) <u>Underlining</u> the fact that WHO has found irradiated food to be safe for human consumption and that many irradiated food items are already in use in several countries,

(d) <u>Recalling</u> the endorsement by many Member States of the benefits of food irradiation at the International Conference on the Acceptance and Control of and Trade in Irradiated Food held in December 1988,

(e) <u>Considering</u> the widespread interest of Member States in the practical utilization of food irradiation stated during the June 1992 session of the Board of Governors,

(f) <u>Appreciating</u> that the Agency and other United Nations organizations such as FAO and WHO possess considerable expertise and have developed world-wide standards in the area of food irradiation,

4721Y303

(g) <u>Emphasizing</u> that the available information and expertise in the field of food irradiation should be utilized by the Agency for the benefit of Member States, especially the developing countries, and

(h) Noting the outline Action Plan for Introducing the Practical Utilization of Food Irradiation in Developing Countries contained in document GOV/INF/664, which the Board of Governors considered on 17 September 1992,

1. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to prepare, in consultation with other United Nations organizations such as FAO and WHO, a detailed project proposal - covering technical, legislative, public acceptance and financial aspects for the practical utilization of food irradiation in developing countries; and

2. <u>Requests further</u> that the proposal be prepared in time for preliminary discussion at the Board's February 1993 session and for a final decision by the Board in June 1993 and that the Director General report on the matter to the General Conference at its thirty-seventh (1993) regular session.