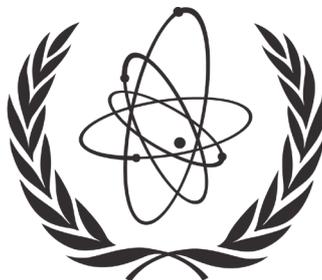


GC(54)/RES/DEC(2010)

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Fifty-fourth Regular Session
20-24 September 2010**



IAEA

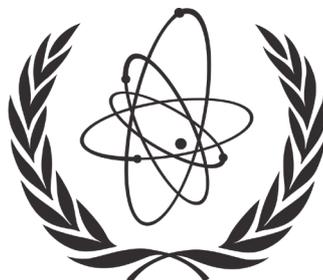
International Atomic Energy Agency

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Fifty-fourth Regular Session
20-24 September 2010**

GC(54)/RES/DEC(2010)

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Introductory Note

1. The fourteen resolutions adopted and the twelve other decisions taken by the General Conference at its fifty-fourth (2010) 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(54)/OR.1-11).

Agenda for the Fifty-fourth (2010) 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(54)/17)	<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(54)/INF/9; GC(54)/INF/10; GC(54)/INF/12)	<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	Contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2011 (GC(54)/15)	<i>Plenary</i>
7	General debate and Annual Report for 2009 (GC(54)/4)	<i>Plenary</i>
8	Election of Members to the Board of Governors (GC(54)/5; GC(54)/19)	<i>Plenary</i>
9	The Agency's Accounts for 2009 (GC(54)/3)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
10	The Agency's Budget Update for 2011 (GC(54)/2)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
11	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute (GC(54)/18; GC(54)/INF/8)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
12	Scale of assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget for 2011 (GC(54)/7)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
13	Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety (GC(54)/8 and Corr.1; GC(54)/INF/2; 2010/Note 41; 2010/Note 44)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
14	Nuclear security, including measures to protect against nuclear and radiological terrorism (GC(54)/9 and Corr.1)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>

^{*} Reproduced from document GC(54)/16.

15	Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities (GC(54)/INF/4 and Supplement)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
16	Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications (GC(54)/10; GC(54)/INF/3 and Corr.1 and Attachments, GC(54)/INF/5 and Corr.1)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
17	Strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Additional Protocol (GC(54)/11)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
18	Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (GC(54)/12 and Corr.1)	<i>Plenary</i>
19	Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East (GC(54)/13; GC(54)/INF/11)	<i>Plenary</i>
20	Israeli nuclear capabilities (GC(54)/14)	<i>Plenary</i>
21	Elections to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
22	Examination of delegates' credentials	<i>General Committee</i>
23	Report on contributions pledged to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2011 (GC(54)/15)	<i>Plenary</i>

Information documents

GC(54)/INF/1	Inscription in the List of speakers in the General Debate
GC(54)/INF/2	Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2009
GC(54)/INF/3, Corr.1 and supplement	Nuclear Technology Review 2010
GC(54)/INF/4 and supplement	Technical Cooperation Report for 2009
GC(54)/INF/5 and Corr.1	International Status and Prospects of Nuclear Power
GC(54)/INF/6 and Corr.1	Advance information for delegations
GC(54)/INF/7 and Rev.1	List of Participants
GC(54)/INF/8	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute
GC(54)/INF/9 and Rev.2	Statement of Financial Contributions to the Agency
GC(54)/INF/10	Report on Measures Taken to Facilitate Payment of Contributions and Status Report on Member States Participating in Payment Plan
GC(54)/INF/11	Text of Communication dated 2 September 2010 received from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq
GC(54)/INF/12	Text of communication dated 30 August 2010 received from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the International Organizations concerning restoration of voting rights

Resolutions

GC(54)/RES/1

Application by the Kingdom of Swaziland for Membership of the Agency

The General Conference.

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Kingdom of Swaziland should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
 - (b) Having considered the application of the Kingdom of Swaziland for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Kingdom of Swaziland for membership of the Agency; and
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Kingdom of Swaziland becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2010 or in 2011, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04³ and
 - (b) For a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for the assessment of Members for such contributions.⁴

¹ GC(54)/17, para 3.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

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

20 September 2010

Agenda item 2

GC(54)/OR.1, paras 24-26

GC(54)/RES/2

The Agency's Accounts for 2009

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 2009 and of the report of the Board of Governors thereon¹.

¹ GC(54)/3.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 9
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 13*

GC(54)/RES/3

Regular Budget appropriations for 2011

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the regular budget of the Agency for 2011¹,

1. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, an amount of €323 400 319 for the operational and recurrent portion of regular budget expenses of the Agency in 2011 as follows²:

	€
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	32 255 470
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	37 088 500
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	31 041 432
4. Nuclear Verification	123 143 928
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	78 098 252
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	18 773 821
Subtotal for Major Programmes	<u>320 401 403</u>
7. Reimbursable Work for Others	2 998 916
TOTAL	<u><u>323 400 319</u></u>

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 €2 027 000 (representing €1 648 600 plus \$378 400);

from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, to €318 374 403 (€256 771 035 plus \$61 603 368), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(54)/RES/6;

3. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, an amount of €8 116 366 for the capital portion of the regular budget expenses of the Agency in 2011 as follows³:

	€
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	-
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	919 219
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	-
4. Nuclear Verification	3 630 629
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	3 566 518
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	-
TOTAL	8 116 366

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 €8 116 366 (€7 938 040 plus \$178 326), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(54)/RES/6; and

5. Authorizes the Director General:

(a) To incur expenditures additional to those for which provision is made in the regular budget for 2011, 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 2011; and

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

¹ See document GC(54)/2.

² Appropriation Sections 1–6 represent the Agency's major programmes.

³ Please refer to footnote 2/.

ATTACHMENT

A.1 APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE OPERATIONAL PORTION OF THE REGULAR BUDGET IN 2011

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

	€			US\$	
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	25 266 802	+	(	6 988 668	/R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	30 074 141	+	(	7 014 359	/R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	24 243 714	+	(	6 797 718	/R)
4. Nuclear Verification	97 463 188	+	(	25 680 740	/R)
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	66 135 872	+	(	11 962 380	/R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	15 235 918	+	(	3 537 903	/R)
Subtotal for Major Programmes	258 419 635	+	(	61 981 768	/R)
7. Reimbursable Work for Others	2 315 748	+	(	683 168	/R)
TOTAL	260 735 383	+	(	62 664 936	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2011.

ATTACHMENT

A.2 APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CAPITAL PORTION OF THE REGULAR BUDGET IN 2011

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

	€			US\$	
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	-	+	(	-	/R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	919 219	+	(	-	/R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	-	+	(	-	/R)
4. Nuclear Verification	3 630 629	+	(	-	/R)
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	3 388 192	+	(	178 326	/R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	-	+	(	-	/R)
TOTAL	<u>7 938 040</u>	+	(	<u>178 326</u>	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2011.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 10
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 14*

GC(54)/RES/4

Technical Cooperation fund Allocation for 2011

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors of June 2010 to recommend the target figure of \$86 000 000 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund for 2011, and
 - (b) Accepting the foregoing recommendation of the Board, and following the language in GOV/2009/52/Rev.1, regarding setting the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) — effective 2011 — in euro and US dollars,
1. Decides that for 2011 the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund shall be split as follows:
 - \$43 000 000;
 - and the euro equivalent of \$43 000 000, based on the United Nations rate of exchange in effect at the time when the Board decides to recommend the target figure for voluntary contributions to the TCF for 2011 (anticipated in June 2010);
 2. Notes that funds from other sources, estimated at the euro equivalent of \$1 000 000, are expected to be available for the programme;
 3. Allocates, in euro, contributions to the technical cooperation programme split in \$43 000 000 and the euro equivalent of \$44 000 000. The conversion to euro will be made at the United Nations rate of exchange in effect at the time when the Board decides to recommend the target figure for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund for 2011; and
 4. Urges all Member States to make voluntary contributions for 2011 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.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 10
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 14*

GC(54)/RES/5

The Working Capital Fund in 2011

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2011,

1. Approves a level of €15 210 000 for the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2011;
2. Decides that the Fund shall be financed, administered and used in 2011 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agency's Financial Regulations¹;
3. Authorizes the Director General to make advances from the Fund not exceeding €500 000 at any time to finance temporarily projects or activities which have been approved by the Board of Governors for which no funds have been provided under the regular budget; and

ANNEX 1

2011 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of	0.004	0.003	8 893		2 040
Albania	0.010	0.009	22 613		5 196
Algeria	0.123	0.105	278 135		63 914
Angola	0.010	0.008	22 233		5 099
Argentina	0.277	0.241	640 073		147 424
Armenia	0.005	0.004	11 306		2 598
Australia	1.863	1.912	5 059 893		1 183 661
Austria	0.820	0.842	2 227 110		520 988
Azerbaijan	0.014	0.012	31 658		7 275
Bahrain	0.038	0.038	100 589		23 477
Bangladesh	0.010	0.008	22 233		5 099
Belarus	0.040	0.034	90 451		20 785
Belgium	1.036	1.063	2 813 770		658 225
Belize	0.001	0.001	2 261		520
Benin	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Bolivia	0.007	0.006	15 829		3 637
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.013	0.011	29 396		6 755
Botswana	0.017	0.014	38 441		8 833
Brazil	1.553	1.352	3 588 566		826 531
Bulgaria	0.037	0.032	83 667		19 226
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Burundi	0.001	0.001	2 223		510
Cambodia	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Cameroon	0.011	0.009	24 874		5 716
Canada	3.091	3.172	8 395 126		1 963 871
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	2 223		510
Chad	0.002	0.002	4 447		1 020
Chile	0.227	0.198	524 536		120 813
China	3.074	2.617	6 951 131		1 597 332
Colombia	0.139	0.118	314 316		72 228
Congo	0.003	0.003	7 941		1 853
Costa Rica	0.033	0.028	74 622		17 147
Côte d'Ivoire	0.010	0.009	22 613		5 196
Croatia	0.093	0.079	210 297		48 325
Cuba	0.068	0.058	153 766		35 335
Cyprus	0.044	0.045	119 503		27 955
Czech Republic	0.336	0.293	776 406		178 824
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Denmark	0.709	0.728	1 925 640		450 465
Dominican Republic	0.040	0.034	90 451		20 785
Ecuador	0.038	0.032	85 928		19 745
Egypt	0.091	0.078	205 775		47 286
El Salvador	0.018	0.015	40 703		9 353
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	2 223		510
Estonia	0.038	0.032	85 928		19 745
Ethiopia	0.008	0.007	17 786		4 080
Finland	0.546	0.560	1 482 931		346 902
France	5.902	6.057	16 029 783		3 749 846
Gabon	0.013	0.011	30 039		6 919
Georgia	0.006	0.005	13 568		3 118
Germany	7.728	7.932	20 989 185		4 910 000
Ghana	0.006	0.005	13 568		3 118
Greece	0.666	0.648	1 714 958		399 249
Guatemala	0.027	0.023	61 054		14 030
Haiti	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530

ANNEX 1 (continued)

2011 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
Holy See	0.001	0.001	2 714		635
Honduras	0.008	0.007	18 090		4 157
Hungary	0.280	0.244	647 005		149 021
Iceland	0.040	0.041	108 640		25 414
India	0.515	0.439	1 164 552		267 608
Indonesia	0.229	0.195	517 830		118 994
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.225	0.192	508 785		116 916
Iraq	0.019	0.016	42 964		9 873
Ireland	0.480	0.493	1 303 677		304 969
Israel	0.370	0.380	1 004 920		235 081
Italy	4.818	4.945	13 085 647		3 061 125
Jamaica	0.013	0.011	29 396		6 755
Japan	12.078	12.397	32 803 744		7 673 779
Jordan	0.013	0.011	29 396		6 755
Kazakhstan	0.073	0.062	165 072		37 933
Kenya	0.012	0.010	27 135		6 235
Korea, Republic of	2.178	2.118	5 608 376		1 305 653
Kuwait	0.253	0.260	687 150		160 745
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001	2 261		520
Latvia	0.037	0.032	83 667		19 226
Lebanon	0.032	0.027	72 360		16 628
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	2 223		510
Liberia	0.001	0.001	2 223		510
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.124	0.108	286 530		65 995
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.009	24 440		5 717
Lithuania	0.063	0.054	142 460		32 737
Luxembourg	0.087	0.089	236 292		55 276
Madagascar	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Malawi	0.001	0.001	2 223		510
Malaysia	0.244	0.212	563 819		129 860
Mali	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Malta	0.016	0.014	36 972		8 515
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	2 261		520
Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	0.001	0.001	2 223		510
Mauritius	0.011	0.009	24 874		5 716
Mexico	2.271	1.977	5 247 671		1 208 661
Monaco	0.003	0.003	8 150		1 906
Mongolia	0.002	0.002	4 523		1 039
Montenegro	0.004	0.003	9 045		2 078
Morocco	0.056	0.048	126 631		29 100
Mozambique	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Myanmar	0.006	0.005	13 340		3 060
Namibia	0.008	0.007	18 090		4 157
Nepal	0.006	0.005	13 340		3 060
Netherlands	1.788	1.835	4 856 190		1 136 008
New Zealand	0.263	0.270	714 304		167 097
Nicaragua	0.003	0.003	6 670		1 530
Niger	0.002	0.002	4 447		1 020
Nigeria	0.075	0.064	169 595		38 972
Norway	0.839	0.861	2 278 721		533 061
Oman	0.083	0.083	219 708		51 279
Pakistan	0.079	0.067	178 640		41 051
Palau	0.001	0.001	2 311		532
Panama	0.021	0.018	47 487		10 912
Paraguay	0.007	0.006	15 829		3 637

ANNEX 1 (continued)
2011 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			€	\$
Peru	0.087	0.074	196 730	45 208
Philippines	0.087	0.074	196 730	45 208
Poland	0.798	0.680	1 804 490	414 662
Portugal	0.492	0.478	1 266 905	294 941
Qatar	0.130	0.133	353 081	82 596
Republic of Moldova	0.002	0.002	4 523	1 039
Romania	0.171	0.146	386 676	88 857
Russian Federation	1.544	1.585	4 193 488	980 983
Saudi Arabia	0.800	0.697	1 848 585	425 773
Senegal	0.006	0.005	13 340	3 060
Serbia	0.036	0.031	81 405	18 706
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	4 621	1 064
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	2 223	510
Singapore	0.323	0.332	877 268	205 219
Slovakia	0.137	0.117	309 793	71 189
Slovenia	0.099	0.102	268 881	62 899
South Africa	0.371	0.316	838 930	192 782
Spain	3.062	3.142	8 316 362	1 945 446
Sri Lanka	0.018	0.015	40 703	9 353
Sudan	0.010	0.008	22 233	5 099
Sweden	1.026	1.053	2 786 608	651 871
Switzerland	1.089	1.118	2 957 713	691 897
Syrian Arab Republic	0.024	0.020	54 270	12 471
Tajikistan	0.002	0.002	4 523	1 039
Thailand	0.201	0.171	454 515	104 445
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007	0.006	15 829	3 637
Tunisia	0.029	0.025	65 577	15 069
Turkey	0.595	0.507	1 345 454	309 178
Uganda	0.006	0.005	13 340	3 060
Ukraine	0.084	0.072	189 946	43 649
United Arab Emirates	0.377	0.387	1 023 932	239 529
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.365	6.533	17 287 283	4 044 015
United Republic of Tanzania	0.008	0.007	17 786	4 080
United States of America	25.000	25.661	67 899 787	15 883 797
Uruguay	0.026	0.023	60 079	13 837
Uzbekistan	0.010	0.009	22 613	5 196
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.303	0.258	685 164	157 447
Vietnam	0.032	0.027	71 145	16 318
Yemen	0.010	0.008	22 233	5 099
Zambia	0.004	0.003	8 893	2 040
Zimbabwe	0.003	0.003	6 784	1 559
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	264 709 075	61 781 694 [a]

[a] See document GC(54)/2 "The Agency's Budget Update for 2011", draft resolution A.

24 September 2010
Agenda item 12
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 16

GC(54)/RES/7

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

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(53)/RES/10 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) Acknowledging the Agency's statutory functions with respect to safety,
- (d) 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,
- (e) Recognizing the importance of Member States establishing and maintaining effective and sustainable regulatory infrastructures for nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (f) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report in document GC(54)/8 on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (g) 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,
- (h) Recalling the objectives of the Convention on Nuclear Safety and the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (the Joint Convention);
- (i) 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 recognizing the need for the establishment of mechanisms to ensure effective and sustainable implementation of these Conventions;
- (j) Recalling the objectives of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors and 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;
- (k) Recognizing the central role of the Agency's safety standards in providing guidance to Member States on matters related to nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (l) 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,

- (m) Noting with interest United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/64/85 of 10 December 2009 related to the effects of atomic radiation, and recalling the Board decision in March 1960 (INFCIRC/18), which was reconfirmed in its 847th meeting, of 12 September 1994, related to the basis for the Agency's basic safety standards,
- (n) Recalling that States have under international law the obligation to protect and preserve the environment, including the marine and terrestrial 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,
- (o) 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,
- (p) Reaffirming maritime and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law and as reflected in relevant international instruments,
- (q) Recalling the policy approved by the Board of reviewing the Agency's Transport Regulations, and 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),
- (r) Noting the potential impacts of changing global weather patterns on the transport of radioactive materials,
- (s) 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,
- (t) 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,
- (u) Recalling resolution GC(53)/RES/10 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,
- (v) 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,
- (w) 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,

(x) 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 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) Commending 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 to fully implement the strategies identified for long term sustainability and enhancement of the international capabilities for responding to such events,

(z) Recognizing the importance of having in place effective and coherent nuclear liability mechanisms at the national and global levels to ensure prompt compensation, if necessary, for damage inter alia to people, property and the environment, including actual economic loss 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

(aa) 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. Recalls that the Agency is authorized by its Statute:

- (i) to establish or adopt, in consultation and, where appropriate, in collaboration with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies concerned, standards of safety; and,
- (ii) to provide for the application of these standards, inter alia at the request of a State to any of that State's relevant activities,

and, in this regard,

- (iii) welcomes the activities of the Commission on Safety Standards and the Safety Standards Committees, supported by the Secretariat, in developing and endorsing the safety standards being established by the Board and the Director General, and
 - (iv) notes with appreciation the various specialized and ad hoc services rendered by the Secretariat to provide for the application of these standards at the request of a State by, inter alia, appraising its compliance in specific situations; and
 - (v) encourages Member States to make use of such services, as appropriate
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, and to continue sharing findings and lessons learned in their regulatory area, including promoting cooperation and coordination among regulatory bodies;
8. Encourages Member States and the Secretariat to promote recognition of the importance of technical and scientific support organizations in enhancing nuclear safety;
9. 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;
10. Welcomes the maturing regional safety fora and related networks, and encourages the Secretariat to assist in the establishment of similar fora and networks in regions where they do not exist, further encourages Member States to join relevant fora and networks, and also looks forward to the launch by the Secretariat of the Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network (GNSSN) and the international Regulatory Network (RegNet);
11. Welcomes the international conferences on safety-related issues held by the Agency and requests the Secretariat to report to the policy-making organs the conclusions and recommendations from these conferences, as well as the Secretariat's proposed follow-up actions;
12. 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;
13. Recognizes that there are ongoing projects to construct transportable nuclear power plants, requests the Secretariat to facilitate information exchange on this issue, and encourages the Secretariat and Member States to continue considering the safety and security aspects related to such facilities throughout their life cycle, including through INPRO;

14. Welcomes the valuable work of the International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX), looks forward to the continuation of INLEX's work and its further outreach efforts to promote awareness of and adherence to nuclear liability instruments, and requests the Secretariat to report at appropriate times on the continuing work of INLEX;
15. Encourages Member States, as appropriate, to give due consideration to the possibility of joining international nuclear liability instruments;
16. 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;
17. Further requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources;
18. Requests the Director General to report in detail at its fifty-fifth (2011) regular session on implementation of this resolution, further requests that the report be tailored to the General Conference resolution, and also include other relevant developments in the intervening period;

2.

The Agency's Safety Standards Programme

19. Encourages Member States to use the safety standards issued by the IAEA in their national regulatory programmes;
20. Underlines the importance of prioritizing and streamlining the establishment of safety standards in accordance with the Strategies and Processes for the Establishment of any new IAEA Safety Standards (SPSS) and a roadmap for the long-term structure for the safety standards approved by the Commission on Safety Standards;
21. Notes that the draft revised International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources (BSS) were submitted to Member States and cosponsoring organizations for comment in January 2010, and requests that the Secretariat incorporates comments provided in order that a consolidated revised BSS be submitted to the Safety Standards Committees at their meetings in November and December 2010;
22. Urges the Secretariat:
 - i. to continue to use the estimates of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) for the development of the Agency safety standards, to continue to base such standards, as much as possible, on the recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) and to maintain close cooperation with UNSCEAR and ICRP to these ends, and
 - ii. to cooperate closely with UNSCEAR on the development and use of such databases — that also support UNSCEAR assessments — as an Information System on occupational Exposure in Medicine, Industry and Research (ISEMIR), a database on Discharges of Radionuclides to the Atmosphere and the Aquatic Environment (DIRATA), the DIrectory of RAdiotherapy Centres (DIRAC) and the NUclear Medicine DAtaBase (NUMDAB);

23. Requests the Secretariat, given the importance of the Safety Standards Committees, to facilitate the effective participation of all interested Member States in those committees;

3.

Nuclear Installation Safety

24. Notes 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;

25. Calls upon all Member States with nuclear installations, which have not yet done so, 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;

26. Welcomes further strengthening of the Secretariat's efforts in fostering cooperation between Member States on the seismic safety of nuclear installations through the International Seismic Safety Centre (ISSC) within the Agency, and further encourages Member States to actively participate in sharing relevant experience;

27. Continues to endorse the principles and objectives of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors, encourages Member States constructing, operating or decommissioning research reactors or with research reactors in extended shutdown to participate in international and regional meetings on the application of the Code and to apply the guidance in the Code, and further encourages Member States to promote regional activities to enhance the safety of the operation, utilization, shutdown and decommissioning of research reactors;

28. 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, and further encourages the Secretariat to facilitate the exchange of experience of operating such facilities;

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

4.

Radiation Safety

30. Notes the advances and increasing use of radiodiagnostics and radiotherapy and the need to exchange information, welcomes the Secretariat's continued progress in implementing the International Action Plan for the Radiological Protection of Patients, and encourages safety authorities to set out requirements for recording, notification and investigation of incidents in the medical use of radiation;

31. Encourages Member States to take advantage of regional technical cooperation projects on medical exposure, and further encourages networking and information-sharing among medical professionals using ionizing radiation;

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

5.
Transport Safety

33. Urges Member States that do not have national regulatory documents governing the transport of radioactive material to adopt and implement 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;

34. Stresses the importance of having effective liability mechanisms in place to ensure prompt compensation for damage to people, property and the environment as well as actual economic loss due to a radiological accident or incident during the transport of radioactive material, including maritime transport, 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, and welcomes the continuing valuable work of 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;

35. 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;

36. 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 2010, 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;

37. Welcomes the completion of the Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies and looks forward 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;

38. Welcomes the Secretariat initiative to develop guidance for coastal States on how to respond to a maritime emergency involving radioactive material;

39. 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;

40. Notes the work of the Agency, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations, in examining the effects of varying climatic conditions on container safety and encourages the

Secretariat to facilitate the development of new fissile-excepted material requirements for the transport of radioactive material;

41. 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;

42. 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 on 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 out in compliance with the Agency's Transport Regulations;

43. 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, including through the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP), in particular to ensure synergy between regional training courses and the Agency's work related to denials of shipment, involving to the extent possible experts from the regions concerned;

44. Looks forward to the International Conference on the Safety and Security of Transport of Radioactive Material: The Next Fifty Years of Transport – Creating a Safe, Secure and Sustainable Framework, to be held in Vienna in October 2011, requests that the conference take account of the transport safety and security issues identified in this resolution, and requests the Secretariat to report the conclusions and recommendations of the International Conference;

6.

The Safety of Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste Management

45. Welcomes the increase in the number of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention from 32 at the first Review Meeting to 56 by the time of the fifty-fourth General Conference session, and urges Member States to consider becoming parties to the Joint Convention;

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

47. Continues to welcome the continuing efforts of the Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention to enhance the transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of the review process;

48. Requests the Secretariat to begin preparatory work on the development of a non-binding instrument, including the convening of an open-ended group of technical and legal experts to undertake exploratory discussions in line with the findings of the Consultancy Meeting on the Establishment of an International Agreement on the Transboundary Movement of Scrap Metal Containing Radioactive Material held in Vienna in July 2010;

7.

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

49. 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;
50. Acknowledges the successful work of the International Decommissioning Network (IDN) in training and the exchange of knowledge and information, and encourages its further development;
51. 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 in question;

8.

Safety in Uranium Mining and Processing and Remediation of Contaminated Sites

52. 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;
53. 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;
54. Notes the successful completion of the baseline document that identifies the need and priorities for environmental impact assessments at legacy uranium production sites in Central Asia, encourages interested Member States to participate in a multilateral initiative to remediate those sites, supports the Agency's involvement in this international initiative as technical coordinator, encourages Member States to participate in the technical meeting to launch an international working forum for the regulatory supervision of legacy contaminated sites in October 2010, and requests the Secretariat to report on further developments;

9.

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

55. 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;
56. Emphasizes the need to address, in a timely manner, shortfalls in the availability and sustainability 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;
57. 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;

58. 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;

59. 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;

60. Welcomes the Secretariat's progress toward long-term agreements on education and training in radiation protection and nuclear safety, and looks forward to further long-term agreements conditional on the outcomes of EduTA missions;

10.

Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

61. 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 these efforts, and invites Member States to consider establishing radiation detection systems as appropriate;

62. Continues to endorse the principles and objectives of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, notes that, as at 30 June 2010, 99 States had notified the Director General of their intention to act in accordance with the Code, and urges other States to make such a notification;

63. Underlines the important role of the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources for the establishment of continuous control of radioactive sources, notes that, as at 30 June 2010, 59 States had notified the Director General of their intention to act in accordance with the Guidance, encourages other States to make such a notification, 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;

64. 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;

65. Takes note of the report of the Chairman of the Open-ended Meeting of Technical and Legal Experts for Sharing of Information on States' Implementation of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and its supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources held in Austria in May 2010, calls for the report to be made available in all official languages of the Agency, notes the conclusions and recommendations of the meeting, and requests the Secretariat to implement those recommendations, particularly the organization of the forthcoming international conference on the safety and security of radioactive sources, and encourages Member States to express an interest in hosting this conference;

66. Encourages Member States to support the review meetings on the Code of Conduct and its supplementary Guidance to ensure their maintenance, looks forward to the process for review of the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, and requests the Secretariat to continue to foster information exchange on implementation of the Code of Conduct and its supplementary Guidance;

11.

Nuclear and Radiological Incident and Emergency Preparedness and Response

67. 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;

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

69. 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, and urges all Member States to take part in these exercises and consider hosting the upcoming ConvEx-3 exercise;

70. 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;

71. Welcomes the support by Member States for the Secretariat's implementation of the Response and Assistance Network (RANET), and in particular the registration by 19 Member States of assistance capabilities in the event of nuclear or 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;

72. Welcomes the conclusion 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 implement the recommendation in the final report of the Action Plan;

73. 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;

74. Urges Member States to designate International Nuclear and Radiological Events Scale (INES) national officers and utilize the scale;
75. Requests the Secretariat to report to the General Conference on its efforts to improve 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;
76. Encourages representatives of competent authorities from Member States to participate and engage actively in Meetings of Representatives of Competent Authorities identified under the Early Notification and Assistance Conventions; and
77. 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.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 13
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 17*

GC(54)/RES/8 Nuclear security

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) Taking note of the Nuclear Security Report 2010 submitted by the Director General in document GC(54)/9 and Corr.1 and the Nuclear Security Plan for 2010-13 approved by the Board of Governors in September 2009,
- (c) 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 nuclear security responsibilities,
- (d) Noting United Nations Security Council resolutions 1373, 1540, 1673 and 1810, United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/38, the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, and international efforts in conformity with these instruments to prevent access by non-State actors to weapons of mass destruction and related materials,
- (e) Reaffirming the importance of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and the value of the Amendment extending its scope,
- (f) Noting the conclusions and recommendations for follow-on actions of the 2010 NPT Review Conference relating to nuclear security,
- (g) Taking note of the April 2010 Washington Nuclear Security Summit and the Cape Town December 2009 International Conference on effective regulatory systems,
- (h) Taking note of the April 2010 Tehran Conference on disarmament and non-proliferation and other international fora,

- (i) Noting the important role of the Agency in developing comprehensive guidance on nuclear security, in consultation with Member States, while recognizing that such guidance is not legally binding,
 - (j) 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,
 - (k) Recalling UN General Assembly Resolution 64/38, which states that progress is urgently needed in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation in order 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,
 - (l) Reaffirming the importance and the value of the non-legally-binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and underlining the important role of the supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources,
 - (m) Noting the central contribution of Member 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,
 - (n) Underlining the importance of IAEA programmes for education and training in nuclear security for reinforcing technical, managerial and institutional capabilities of Member States in a sustainable manner, as well as other international, regional and national efforts to this end,
 - (o) Recognizing the work done by the Agency in providing technical assistance and expert advice to countries hosting major public events,
 - (p) Recognizing the IAEA's central role in gathering and sharing information on illicit trafficking, and
 - (q) Stressing the essential importance of ensuring the confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear security,
1. Welcomes the Nuclear Security Report 2010 submitted by the Director General in document GC (54/9) and Corr.1 and invites the Director General and the Secretariat to continue to implement the Agency's activities relevant to nuclear security, taking into account the priorities set out in paragraphs 61-66 of the Report;
 2. Calls upon all Member States to maintain the highest possible standards of security and physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities;
 3. Calls upon all States to ensure that measures to strengthen nuclear security do 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 materials for peaceful purposes and the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, without undermining the established priorities of the technical cooperation programme;
 4. 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 of the Board of Governors on support for the Nuclear Security Fund;
 5. Calls upon all States Parties to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material to ratify the Amendment to the Convention as soon as possible and encourages them to act in accordance with the objectives and purposes of the Amendment until such time as it enters into

force, and also encourages all Member States that have not yet done so to adhere to the Convention and adopt its Amendment as soon as possible;

6. Encourages all Member States to take into account, as appropriate, the IAEA recommendations on the physical protection of nuclear material and nuclear facilities (INFCIRC/225/Rev.4 (Corrected));

7. Encourages all Member States that have not yet done so to become party to the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism as soon as possible;

8. 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 and regional organizations and institutions;

9. Encourages the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States, to continue training programmes and the education of trainers and to adapt the courses as appropriate to meet the needs of Member States;

10. 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 the requests are within the scope of the Agency's statutory responsibilities;

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 consider taking measures to prevent, detect and deter illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials across their borders and within their countries, and notes that the Illicit Trafficking Database Programme (ITDB) may help in identifying relevant risks;

13. Notes the Agency's work in the field of nuclear forensics, aimed at assisting Member States in connection with the detection of, response to and determination of the origin of illicitly trafficked, stored or handled nuclear and other radioactive materials, and encourages Member States to provide continued support to the Agency's activities in this field, and encourages Member States which have not yet done so to establish national nuclear material databases;

14. Encourages Member States to consider taking further steps to enhance detection capabilities for illicit nuclear and other radioactive materials through national, bilateral and international efforts;

15. Encourages the Member States concerned, on a voluntary basis, to further minimize HEU in civilian stocks and use LEU, where technically and economically feasible;

16. Encourages Member States to use the Agency's nuclear security advisory services for exchanges of views and advice on nuclear security measures;

17. Encourages Member States to share experience with a view to improving nuclear security practices;

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;

- (h) 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 environment protection,
- (i) 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,
- (j) Recalling previous resolutions favouring innovative educational partnerships - like the World Nuclear University - involving academia, government and industry, and confident that such initiatives can, with the Agency's support, play a valuable role in promoting strong educational standards and building leadership for an expanding global nuclear profession,
- (k) 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,
- (l) 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 in 2007 the Director General issued a report entitled "TC Programme Resources – Sufficient, Assured and Predictable",
- (m) Aware of the significant number of approved projects that remain unfunded (including footnote-a/ projects) in the technical cooperation programme,
- (n) Recognizing that the number of countries and territories requiring technical support reached 125 in 2009, and hence that the Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) target should be set at an adequate level taking into account not only the growing needs of Member States but also funding capabilities,
- (o) 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,
- (p) 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,
- (q) 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,
- (r) Taking note of the subsequent results of the Rate of Attainment mechanism as established by resolution GC(44)/RES/8, noting with appreciation the 94.0% Rate of

Attainment level at the end of 2009, 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,

(s) 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,

(t) Expressing appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to the TCF their full TCF target shares in a timely manner,

(u) 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,

(v) 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,

(w) 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,

(x) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat in implementing the Technical Cooperation Strategy, including holding regional meetings for planning purposes, carrying out Country Programme Frameworks (CPFs) and thematic approach to ensure that projects meet the national priorities of Member States, and encouraging technical cooperation activities, inter alia 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),

(y) 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 between Member States through triangular mechanisms and, where applicable, among developing countries through TCDC,

(z) Noting that interested Member States making their CPFs available to potential partners on a voluntary basis could facilitate cooperation,

(aa) Reiterating the need to strengthen technical cooperation activities and to further enhance the effectiveness and efficiency as well as the transparency 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,

(bb) Appreciating that the TC programme contributes to the achievement of national goals for sustainable development in TC-recipient Member States, particularly developing countries,

(cc) 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,

(dd) Notes the substantive outcomes of the 2010 NPT Review Conference relating to the Agency's Technical Cooperation activities,

(ee) 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, radiation and radiotracer 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),

(ff) Taking note with appreciation of the activities being developed by the Agency in the field of nuclear knowledge management, education and training and particularly of the initiatives being emphasized by the TC programme in assisting national nuclear and other entities to build and enhance the basic infrastructure and regulatory framework in this field, and to further improve their technical capacity for ensuring sustainability,

(gg) 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

(hh) 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. Looks forward to the implementation of the decision of the Board of Governors of 11 June 2010: "to convene a meeting of the Working Group on Financing the Agency's Activities this year after the General Conference to address the issue of TCF resources. Besides a comprehensive review of the nature of TC resources, discussions would include making the TCF sufficient, assured and predictable and the relationship between the levels of the overall Agency budget and the TCF. The Board expects that this would be a meaningful dialogue with substantive outcomes for Board action that would facilitate the budget and TCF discussion on 2012-2013.";

5. 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);

6. 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;
7. 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;
8. Urges 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;
9. 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 in accordance with the elements of the logical framework methodology;
10. 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;
11. 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);
12. 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;
13. 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 revise the Technical Cooperation Strategy (GOV/INF/2002/8) in consultation with all Member States, taking into consideration the increasing number of Member States requesting TC projects;
14. Stresses that, when formulating the TC Programme, the Secretariat should adhere strictly to the provisions of the Statute and the guiding principles and policies as contained in INFCIRC/267 and to relevant directives from the General Conference and the Board of Governors;
15. 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 meet international quality standards;
16. Requests that the Secretariat provide Member States with adequate information on project development according to the logical framework methodology sufficiently in advance of their consideration by the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Committee and the Board of Governors;

17. Requests the Secretariat to explore ways of giving an update on the progress of TC programme implementation in between annual TC reports;
18. Requests the Secretariat to play a more proactive role in seeking resources to implement footnote-a/ projects;
19. Welcomes all extrabudgetary contributions announced by Member States, including the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise US\$ 100 million over the next five years as extrabudgetary contributions to IAEA activities, encourages all States in a position to do so to make additional contributions, and also encourages those States to show flexibility in the use of their contributions in order to enable the implementation of more footnote-a/ projects;
20. 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;
21. 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 of optimization of complementary activities, and to ensure that they are regularly informed, where relevant, about the developmental impact of the TC programme, while aiming at achieving sufficient, assured and predictable resources for the TC programme;
22. 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;
23. 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 State, 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;
24. 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 and to present its conclusions on this matter to the Member States;
25. 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;

26. 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;
27. 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;
28. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution that are not directly related to the implementation of TC projects be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and
29. 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-fifth (2011) 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".

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 15
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 37*

GC(54)/RES/10

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 and radiation 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, and aware of the next biennial IAEA Fusion Energy Conference, to be held in Daejeon, Republic of Korea, in October 2010,

(j) Taking note of the “Nuclear Technology Review 2010” (GC(54) /INF/3) prepared by the Secretariat,

(k) Aware of the problems of pollutants arising from urban and industrial activities, including industrial waste waters, and the potential of radiation treatment to address some of them,

(l) Recognizing the increasing use of radioisotopes and radiation technology in healthcare practices, crop improvement, food preservation, industrial process management, new materials development, analytical sciences, sanitization and sterilization, 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 cooperation extended by the Agency to the First Annual World Nuclear University (WNU) School on Radioisotopes, held on 15 May-4 June 2010, and the Agency’s support for the participation of applicants from developing countries,

(o) Noting the expanding use of positron emission tomography (PET), PET/computed tomography (PET/CT) and hospital-prepared radiopharmaceuticals,

(p) Noting with concern the potential worldwide shortage in the supplies of fission-produced molybdenum-99 due to the shutdown of existing facilities for maintenance or upgrades, which could result in the disruption of the availability of technetium-99m for medical diagnostic imaging applications,

(q) Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Agency in fostering international cooperation to address issues relating to the security of supplies of molybdenum-99, and the detailed analysis provided in Annex VII to the Nuclear Technology Review 2010,

- (r) Aware of the new cooperative initiatives that have emerged to provide reactor irradiation services in Europe, and of the significant advances reported in commissioning new molybdenum-99 production facilities,
- (s) Recognizing the emerging interest of many countries in establishing non-HEU based molybdenum-99 production facilities to meet domestic needs and/or serve as a partial reserve capacity,
- (t) Acknowledging the multiple uses of research reactors, including TRIGA reactors, as valuable tools for, inter alia, training, research, radioisotope production and materials testing as well as a step in Member States that are considering the introduction of nuclear power,
- (u) Noting with concern that the 35 TRIGA reactors worldwide would be adversely affected by the decision of the sole supplier of TRIGA fuel to cease the production of this fuel,
- (v) Acknowledging the need for increasing the capacity of Member States for using advanced nuclear techniques in disease – including cancer - management and aware of the need to develop performance indicators for measuring such capacity,
- (w) Noting that the Agency has compiled and disseminated isotope data on aquifers and rivers worldwide and is addressing links between climate change, rising food and energy costs and the global economic crisis, with the aim of assisting decision-makers in adopting better practices for integrated water resources management and planning, and
- (x) 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. Welcomes all contributions announced by Member States, including the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise US\$ 100 million over the next five years as extrabudgetary

contributions to IAEA activities, and encourages all States in a position to do so to make additional contributions;

7. 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 and management in light of climate change, 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;

8. Urges the Secretariat to continue to work cooperatively with other international initiatives such as the high-level group on the security of supply of medical radioisotopes established by the NEA, and to continue to implement activities that will contribute to securing and supplementing the molybdenum-99 production capacity, including in developing countries, in an effort to ensure the security of supplies of molybdenum-99 to users worldwide;

9. Requests the Secretariat to provide technical support to emerging national and regional efforts to establish non-HEU based molybdenum-99 production capabilities in interested Member States;

10. Encourages the Secretariat to continue cooperating with the World Nuclear University (WNU) Annual School on Radioisotopes and to enhance its support for the participation of applicants from developing countries;

11. Urges the Secretariat to engage with stakeholders and to encourage the international fuel supply industry to ensure uninterrupted and adequate supplies of TRIGA reactor fuel if necessary;

12. 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;

13. 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;

14. Welcomes FAO's renewed commitment to the Arrangements for the Joint FAO/IAEA Division and FAO's Strategic Framework for 2010-2019, which provides a solid foundation for the strengthening and broadening of collaboration with, inter alia, the IAEA;

15. 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;

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

17. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-fifth (2011) regular session on the progress made in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications.

2.

Development of the sterile insect technique for the control or eradication of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(44)/RES/24 on “Servicing Immediate Human Needs” and its resolutions GC(48)/RES/13.C and GC(52)/RES/12 on “Development of the Sterile Insect Technique for the Control or Eradication of Malaria-Transmitting Mosquitoes”,
- (b) Taking note of the decisions taken by the Summit of the African Union at its Fifteenth Ordinary Session, held in Kampala, Uganda, on 25-27 July 2010: on the five-year review of the Abuja Call for Accelerated Action Towards Universal Access to HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Services in Africa; reaffirming the commitments undertaken at the Special Summit on HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria, as well as under the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Decade for Roll Back Malaria; and deciding to extend the Abuja Call for Accelerated Action Towards Universal Access to HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Services (the Abuja Call) to 2015 to coincide with attainment of the MDGs,
- (c) Taking note also of the joint efforts against malaria being implemented by the Andean Community,
- (d) Appreciating the important role of nuclear applications in addressing human needs,
- (e) Conscious that the work done by the Agency in the field of nuclear sciences and applications in the non-power sector contributes to sustainable development, especially with programmes aimed at enhancing the quality of life in various ways, including improving human health,
- (f) Recognizing the success of the area-wide integrated application of the sterile insect technique (SIT) in the eradication of the tsetse fly, the Mediterranean fruit fly and other insects of economic importance,
- (g) Noting with concern that malaria, transmitted by mosquitoes, causes about two million deaths a year and about 300-500 million cases of clinical malaria annually,
- (h) Noting with serious concern that over 90% of the world’s malaria cases occur in Africa, slowing down economic growth by 1.3% annually, and thus constitutes a major obstacle to poverty eradication in Africa,
- (i) Noting that the malaria parasite has continued to develop resistance to drugs and that mosquitoes too have continued to develop resistance to insecticides, and that it is envisaged that SIT would be used under specific conditions as an adjunct to conventional technologies, conforming to the WHO’s roll-back strategy, including integrated vector management, of not relying on any single approach to control malaria,
- (j) Noting that the control of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes over large areas will require an area-wide approach of which SIT is often a part in agricultural pest control programmes and that this characteristic represents a novel and potentially powerful supplement to existing community-based programmes,
- (k) Welcoming the fact that R&D on malaria-transmitting mosquitoes, which commenced with the inauguration of the SIT-Malaria Facility in the Agency’s Laboratories in Seibersdorf on 26 June 2003, continued during 2009-2010,

- (l) Noting that internal climate control equipment is required to enable efficient functioning of the Insect Green House in Seibersdorf,
 - (m) Noting with appreciation the interest shown by some donors and their support for R&D on SIT for combating malaria-transmitting mosquitoes, and
 - (n) Acknowledging with appreciation the support given by the Agency to development of the SIT for the control of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes as outlined in the report by the Director General in document GC(54)/10, Annex 2,
1. Requests the Agency to continue and strengthen, through the activities mentioned above, the research, both in the laboratory and in the field, required to use SIT for the control of malaria transmitting mosquitoes;
 2. Also requests the Agency to increasingly involve African and other developing Member States' scientific and research institutes in the research programme in order to ensure their participation, leading to ownership by the affected countries;
 3. Further requests the Agency to increase its efforts to raise funds for the research programme;
 4. Invites the donors to continue with their financial support, and other Member States to make financial contributions to the research programme; and
 5. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its fifty-sixth session (2012).

3.

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

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its previous resolutions 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 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,
- (h) 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
- (i) Acknowledging the continued support given to AU-PATTEC by the Agency as outlined in the report submitted by the Director General in document GC(54)/10, Annex 1
1. Takes note that the African Union, at the 10th AU-PATTEC anniversary meeting, re-confirmed the continued high relevance of the SIT and the need for further Agency support to AU-PATTEC;
 2. Appreciates the importance of livestock development in rural communities affected by tsetse flies and trypanosomosis as a pathway out of poverty and hunger and a basis for food security and socio-economic development;
 3. 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;
 4. Appreciates the efforts made by the Secretariat, in close cooperation with other mandated specialized UN organizations, in creating awareness regarding the tsetse flies and trypanosomosis problem, developing maps, manuals and technical guidelines, and providing advice regarding project management and policy and strategy development in support of national and subregional AU-PATTEC projects, to enable a standardized, phased and conditional project planning and implementation approach;
 5. Welcomes the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the African Union and the Agency 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;
 6. Welcomes the initiative of the Agency in designating the Centre International de Recherche-Développement sur l'Élevage en Zone Sub-Humide (CIRDES) in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, as an IAEA Collaborating Centre in "The Use of the Sterile Insect Technique for Area-Wide Integrated Management of Tsetse Fly Populations";
 7. 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;
 8. 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;

9. 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;

10. 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

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-fifth (2011) regular session.

4.

Strengthening the support to Member States in food and agriculture

The General Conference,

- (a) Recognizing the central role of agricultural development in achieving several of the key Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger,
- (b) Noting the global food security crisis with rapidly rising global food prices that are having significant negative socioeconomic impacts and political implications in all regions of the world,
- (c) Noting the benefits from the peaceful application of nuclear techniques in food and agriculture,
- (d) Noting that, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization publication “The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2009”, the number of undernourished people in the world has increased since 2008, while population growth has slowed,
- (e) Acknowledging that increased agricultural productivity, achieving higher crop yields and higher-producing and better-adapted livestock rather than bringing more land under cultivation, will be one of the key determinants to reduce poverty, meet the increasing food demand, and address the diminishing agricultural resources, whilst sustaining agricultural natural resources and conserving the environment,
- (f) Appreciating the work of the Joint Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) dedicated to the development and application of nuclear techniques in food and agriculture, and welcoming the decision of the FAO in 2009 to extend and to strengthen the work of the Joint Division,
- (g) Recognizing the importance of making available to developing Member States nuclear technologies in the field of food and agriculture,
- (h) Recognizing that the demand from Member States for technical assistance in the area of nuclear applications in food and agriculture has significantly increased, as is evidenced by a

110 per cent increase of technical cooperation projects in agriculture between 2004 and 2009, and

(i) Recalling its resolution GC(52)/RES/12.5,

1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their efforts in implementing resolution GC(52)/RES/12.A.5 as reported in document GC(54)/10;
2. Appreciates the contribution of the Joint Division in priority areas established by Member States — sustainable intensification of crop production, increased sustainable livestock production, sustainable management of land, water and genetic resources, improved responses to global environmental challenges affecting food and agriculture, and improved quality and safety of food at all stages of the food production chain;
3. Recognizes the synergy and contribution of the FAO/IAEA partnership in these areas, and expresses appreciation for the achievements and progress made by the Joint Division on sustainable agriculture and improved food security;
4. Requests the Secretariat to expand, in an integrated and holistic manner, its efforts to address, inter alia, food insecurity in Member States and to increase its contribution to raising agricultural productivity and sustainability through the development and integrated application of nuclear science and technology;
5. Stresses that investment in agricultural technologies will remain an important part of addressing global food security;
6. Urges the Secretariat to address the impacts of climate change on food and agriculture through the use of nuclear technologies, with the priority of adaptation and mitigation of climate change in the areas of soil and water management, insect pest control, plant breeding, livestock production and food safety;
7. Expresses appreciation for the work undertaken by the Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture, including the FAO/IAEA Agriculture and Biotechnology Laboratory in Seibersdorf;
8. Requests the Secretariat to work towards the modernization of the FAO/IAEA Agriculture and Biotechnology Laboratory in Seibersdorf, in conjunction with the other programmatic entities of the laboratories of the Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, in order to assist Member States' research and development activities;
9. Urges the Secretariat to continue to strengthen its activities in the field of food and agriculture through inter-regional, regional and national capacity building, to facilitate the transfer of technology to developing Member States;
10. Expresses appreciation for the financial and extrabudgetary contributions made by Member States and others in support of, inter alia, the food and agriculture programme of the Agency and encourages Member States to continue making contributions to these activities by funding projects which would further enhance agricultural productivity;
11. Urges the Secretariat to seek extrabudgetary funding for infrastructure improvement and modernization of the Seibersdorf laboratories, especially the FAO/IAEA Agriculture & Biotechnology Laboratory;

12. Encourages the Secretariat to further strengthen its partnership with the FAO and to continue adjusting and adapting its technology development, capacity building and technology transfer and services in response to Member States' demands and needs in food and agriculture; and

13. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and the General Conference at its fifty-sixth (2012) regular session.

5. Cancer

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting with concern the increasing burden of cancer as one of the leading causes of death worldwide,
 - (b) Appreciating the Agency's cancer-related activities and programmes primarily focused on capacity-building in developing countries for the application of nuclear techniques and the transfer of technology for cancer diagnosis and treatment, inter alia through the Agency's technical cooperation programme, the Division of Human Health and the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT),
 - (c) Noting that the resources of the Agency allocated to its cancer-related activities are limited when compared to the needs in developing Member States,
 - (d) Recalling resolution GC(53)/RES/13 on "Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications",
 - (e) Commending the Director General's efforts to place special focus on cancer control in developing countries, including through the organization of the 2010 Scientific Forum on "Cancer in Developing Countries: Facing the Challenge", and taking note of its discussions and conclusions, and
 - (f) Being aware of the planned debate at the United Nations General Assembly in September 2011, during the Millennium Development Goals Review Plenary Meeting, on "The impact of cancer and other non-communicable diseases in developing countries",
1. Requests the Secretariat to continue to undertake activities aimed at enhancing the capacities of developing countries in cancer control, including through knowledge sharing, education and training, and the transfer of readily deployable technology, including recent technology;
 2. Encourages Member States to provide extrabudgetary resources for the Agency's cancer-related activities;
 3. Notes the value of PACT comprehensive cancer control plans and encourages Member States to consider making use of this Agency advisory service; and
 4. Encourages the Director General to continue his efforts to strengthen the partnership between the Agency and World Health Organization and other organizations in addressing the issue of cancer control in the developing countries.

B.
Nuclear power applications

1.
General

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(53)/RES/13/B and previous General Conference resolutions on strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications,
- (b) Noting that the Agency's objectives as outlined in Article II of the Statute include "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world",
- (c) Noting also that the Agency's statutory functions include "to encourage and assist research on, and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses", "to foster the exchange of scientific and technical information", and "to encourage the exchange and training of scientists and experts in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy", including the production of electric power, with due consideration for the needs of developing countries,
- (d) Stressing that the availability of energy and access to it are vital to human development, and that nuclear power is expected to play an growing role in the energy mix of a increasing number of countries,
- (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 importance of 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 21st century to allow access to sustainable energy and electricity resources in all regions of the world, and that Member States pursue different ways to achieve energy security and climate protection goals,
- (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", held 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) Recalling that launching a nuclear power programme requires a strong and long-term commitment of a country and its national authorities to the creation and maintenance of a

framework for nuclear energy utilization in a responsible and transparent manner, as reaffirmed at the International Conference on Access to Civil Nuclear Energy held in Paris,

(l) Aware of the present role of nuclear power in providing more than 14 % 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 its benefits and risks,

(m) Aware also of the rising number of nuclear power plant construction starts (10 and 12 respectively in 2008 and 2009),

(n) 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,

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

(p) 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,

(q) Noting that 65 countries have expressed to the Agency an interest in considering nuclear power, and that 20 of them are actively preparing a nuclear power programme with the assistance of the Agency,

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

(s) Noting the threefold increase in the number of technical cooperation projects, including provisions of assistance to Member States planning to introduce nuclear power generation 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 facilitating the safe, secure and efficient use of nuclear power,

(t) 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,

(u) 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,

- (v) Noting with interest the growing importance of human resource development, education and training 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,
- (w) 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 also the role of international organizations such as the OECD/NEA and NGOs such as WANO,
- (x) 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,
- (y) Taking note of the “Nuclear Technology Review 2010” (GC(54)/INF/3) prepared by the Secretariat, and
- (z) 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. Recalls 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. Welcomes the success of the International Conference on Access to Civil Nuclear Energy held in Paris, and takes note that 63 participating countries were of the view that peaceful nuclear energy applications should be shared to contribute to economic and human development particularly in developing countries, and to help fight climate change and address the issue of fossil fuels depletion.
 4. 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;
 5. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken as a priority subject to the availability of resources;
 6. Recognizes the importance of and endorses the Agency activities that meet the objective of fostering sustainable development and protecting the environment;
 7. 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;

8. Stresses the importance, when developing nuclear energy, including nuclear power and related fuel cycle activities, of ensuring a high level of safety, security, non-proliferation and environmental protection;
9. 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;
10. 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;
11. 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, safe and secure 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;
12. 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;
13. Calls on the Secretariat to continue 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, and encourages interested Member States to participate in this important event;
14. 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, including with the relevant financial institutions;
15. Notes with satisfaction the Agency's publication in July 2010, jointly with the OECD/NEA, of *Uranium 2009: Resources, Production and Demand*, welcomes the relaunching of the Uranium Production Site Appraisal Team (UPSAT) programme for the promotion of best practices, environmental protection and safety at uranium mining and milling sites, and encourages the Secretariat and Member States to continue cooperating in this regard;
16. Welcomes the activities of the Agency in human resource development and knowledge management, as well as the outcomes of the International Conference on Human Resource Development for Introducing and Expanding Nuclear Power Programmes held in March 2010 in Abu Dhabi, and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts in these areas;
17. Welcomes the initiatives in creating schools and institutes for education and training in the field of nuclear energy, as well as the networks for promoting exchanges among these institutions;

18. 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;
19. Acknowledges the importance of Agency technical cooperation projects for assisting 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;
20. Welcomes all contributions announced by Member States, including the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise US\$ 100 million over the next five years as extrabudgetary contributions to IAEA activities, and encourages all States in a position to do so to make additional contributions;
21. Encourages discussions, in a non-discriminatory, inclusive and transparent manner, on the development of multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle, including the possibilities of creating mechanisms for assurance of nuclear fuel supply;
22. Welcomes the Secretariat's report on the International Status and Prospects of Nuclear Power (GC(54)/INF/5), which provides an updated comprehensive overview of the international status and prospects of nuclear power for the benefit of Member States and policy-makers worldwide, and requests the Secretariat to continue to issue such a report every two years; and
23. Requests the Secretariat to report to the Board of Governors as appropriate and to the General Conference at its fifty-fifth (2011) 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 great importance, 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) Recognizing the value of the Agency's Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) missions, which provide expert and peer-based evaluation, in helping requesting Member States to determine their nuclear infrastructure development status,

- (e) Welcoming the three INIR missions conducted in 2009, to Indonesia, Jordan and Vietnam, and the fact that all Member States involved found them to be useful and supportive of national infrastructure efforts,
 - (f) 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),
 - (g) Stressing the importance of adequate human resources for ensuring – inter alia – safe and secure operation, and effective regulation, of a nuclear power programme and noting the worldwide shortage of trained personnel in developed and, especially, developing countries, and
 - (h) 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(53)/RES/13.B.2 as reported in document GC(54)/10, in particular the publication of five relevant IAEA Nuclear Energy Series documents and one safety guide, which follow on the valuable guidance of the *Milestones in the Development of a National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power*;
 2. Welcomes the Director General's report on *Strengthening Agency Support to Member States Considering or Launching Nuclear Power Programmes*, GOV/INF/2009/11, and encourages the Secretariat to prepare a follow up document providing more detailed analysis, including legal, financial and practical implications, in consultation with interested Member States;
 3. Encourages Member States launching a nuclear power programme to consider inviting an Agency INIR mission;
 4. Welcomes the Secretariat's internal coordination and holistic approach to nuclear infrastructure development, in particular the establishment of the Integrated Nuclear Power Infrastructure Group (INIG), and encourages Member States and the Secretariat to take into account the results of assessments of infrastructure requirements, such as INIR mission outcomes, to optimize ongoing Agency activities in this area;
 5. Supports the establishment of the Technical Working Group on Nuclear Power Infrastructure, and recommends that the Secretariat and the Technical Working Group consider ways and means to enhance nuclear infrastructure development assistance options for Member States;
 6. Invites all Member States that are considering or planning for the introduction of nuclear power, to contribute, as appropriate, by providing information and/or resources to enable the Agency to apply its full spectrum of tools in support of nuclear infrastructure development;
 7. Calls on the Secretariat to facilitate, as necessary, coordination among Member States for more efficient implementation of multilateral and bilateral assistance to countries considering or planning for the introduction of nuclear power;
 8. Expresses appreciation for the successful February 2010 workshop on Managing the Development of a National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power and encourages the Secretariat to organize annually such workshops to identify and share lessons learned, experience and other information in this field;

9. Welcomes the activities undertaken by Member States, both individually and collectively, to cooperate on a voluntary basis in nuclear 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-fifth (2011) session under an appropriate agenda item.

3.

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 that INPRO is celebrating its 10th anniversary, and recognizing that, after a decade of fostering innovative technologies for sustainable nuclear energy development, the scope of INPRO now includes activities and collaborative projects in such areas as nuclear energy system assessments (NESAs), global vision and scenarios, innovations in nuclear technology and institutional arrangements, and the INPRO Dialogue Forum, which together provide an Agency programme of activities supporting interested Member States in long-range nuclear energy deployment strategic planning,
- (h) Noting the progress of other bilateral and international initiatives and their contribution to joint research and development on innovative approaches to nuclear power, and

- (i) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report on Agency activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology contained in document GC (54)/10,
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. Recommends in this regard that INPRO and appropriate TWGs support the initiatives developed during the fourth IAEA/INPRO/GIF interface meeting, held in March 2010, relating to innovative nuclear energy systems analysis, safety, proliferation resistance and economics by holding a series of joint workshops like the workshop on sodium-cooled fast reactors held at the Agency's Headquarters in June 2010;

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;
13. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and
14. 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 (2011) regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

C.

Nuclear knowledge, education and training

The General Conference,

- (a) Recognizing that preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge and ensuring the availability of qualified manpower are vital to all aspects of human activity related to the continued and expanded safe and secure utilization of all nuclear technologies for peaceful purposes,
- (b) Recalling its previous resolutions on nuclear knowledge,
- (c) Noting the important role which the Agency plays in assisting Member States in their preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge and in facilitating international collaboration on this,
- (d) Aware of continuing concerns about a shortage of personnel in nuclear fields and about a possible erosion of the nuclear knowledge base,
- (e) Recognizing that preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge involves both education and training for succession planning as well as the preservation or growth of existing knowledge in nuclear science and technology,
- (f) Recognizing the useful role of international coordination and cooperation in facilitating exchanges of information and experience and in implementing actions to help address common problems, and also in benefiting from opportunities relating to education and training and to nuclear knowledge preservation and enhancement,
- (g) 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
- (h) Noting the conclusions of the International Conference on Human Resource Development for Introducing or Expanding Nuclear Power Programmes held in Abu Dhabi in March 2010,

1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their significant, interdepartmental efforts in addressing issues of preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge, in response to relevant General Conference resolutions, and as described in document GC(54)/10, in particular the establishment of an Education and Training Support Group within the Secretariat;
2. Commends the Secretariat on developing and applying comprehensive methodology and guidance for managing nuclear knowledge, including through nuclear knowledge management assistance visits to Member States, as well as supporting nuclear education by offering standardized curricula;
3. Encourages the Director General and the Secretariat to continue to strengthen their current and planned efforts in this area, in a holistic, interdepartmental manner, while consulting and engaging Member States and other relevant international organizations, and to further increase the level of awareness of efforts in the preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge, and in particular:
 - (a) Requests the Secretariat to assist Member States, at their request, in their efforts to ensure the sustainability of nuclear education and training in all areas of the peaceful use of nuclear energy, including its regulation, inter alia by taking advantage of the activities of the World Nuclear University and regional networks, notes in particular the needs of developing countries or those considering or launching a nuclear power programme in this regard, encourages Member States in a position to do so to participate in and support networking, and underlines the importance of the technical cooperation programme in that context;
 - (b) Requests the Secretariat to further develop, in consultation with Member States, and disseminate guidance and methodologies for planning, designing and implementing nuclear knowledge management programmes, including programmes for sustaining knowledge, education and training;
 - (c) Requests the Secretariat to continue to enhance and make available to Member States nuclear information and knowledge resources on the peaceful use of nuclear energy, including its operation and regulation, including the International Nuclear Information System (INIS) and the IAEA Library; and
 - (d) Requests the Secretariat to further develop and utilize distance learning technologies and methods to make nuclear knowledge more broadly available in an effective and efficient manner;
4. 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, inter alia by encouraging the development of new tools and opportunities to gain practical experience through fellowships;
5. Invites the Secretariat, in coordination with Member States, as appropriate, to continue its efforts in the dissemination of scientific, technical and regulatory information to the public concerning the peaceful use of nuclear energy, in a transparent and objective manner, including the conclusions of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation and of other relevant intergovernmental and scientific Agency partners, as appropriate;
6. Requests the Director General to take into account the continuing high level of interest of Member States in the range of issues associated with nuclear knowledge, education and training when preparing and carrying out the Agency's programme;

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 the State's obligations under article I of the NPT,

- (i) 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,
- (j) Stressing the importance of the Agency exercising fully its mandate and its authority in accordance with its Statute to provide assurances about the non-diversion of declared nuclear material and the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities in accordance with respective safeguards agreements and, where relevant, with additional protocols,
- (k) Noting that decisions adopted by the Board of Governors aimed at further strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of Agency safeguards should be supported and implemented and that the Agency's capability to detect undeclared nuclear material and activities should be increased within the context of its statutory responsibilities and safeguards agreements,
- (l) Welcoming the Board's decision, in September 2005, that the Small Quantities Protocol (SQP) should remain part of the Agency's safeguards system, subject to the modifications in the standardized text and the change in the criteria for an SQP referred to in paragraph 2 of document GC(50)/2,
- (m) Welcoming the important work being undertaken by the Agency in the conceptualization and development of State-level approaches to safeguards implementation and evaluation and in the implementation of State-level integrated safeguards approaches which support more effective and efficient safeguards,
- (n) Taking note of the Agency's Safeguards Statement for 2009,
- (o) Welcoming the work the Agency has undertaken in verifying nuclear material from dismantled nuclear weapons,
- (p) Stressing 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,
- (q) 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,
- (r) Welcoming the efforts by the Agency to assist States, upon request, in strengthening their national regulatory controls of nuclear material, including the establishment and maintenance of State Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material (SSACs),
- (s) Noting that bilateral and regional safeguards arrangements, involving the IAEA, play an important role in the further promotion of transparency and mutual confidence between the States and also provide assurances concerning nuclear non-proliferation,

- (t) 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,
- (u) 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,
- (v) 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, and
- (w) Noting that the Secretariat ensures that all measures for strengthening effectiveness and improving efficiency of the safeguards system remain consistent with the Agency's statutory responsibilities and functions,

Consistent with the respective safeguards undertakings of Member States and in order to pursue further efforts to improve both the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards system:

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 and efficient safeguards for facilitating cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
3. Bearing in mind the importance of achieving the universal application of the Agency's safeguards system, urges all States which have yet to bring into force comprehensive safeguards agreements to do so as soon as possible;²
4. Welcomes that, as of 24 September 2010, 167 States parties to the NPT have brought into force comprehensive safeguards agreements; however notes that 18 non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the NPT have yet to bring into force a comprehensive safeguards agreement;
5. Stresses the importance of States to comply fully with their safeguards obligations;
6. Underscores the importance of resolving all cases of non-compliance with safeguards obligations in full conformity with the Statute and States' legal obligations, and calls upon all States to extend their cooperation in this regard;
7. Bearing in mind that it is the sovereign decision of any State to conclude an additional protocol, but once in force, the additional protocol is a legal obligation, encourages all States which have not yet done so to conclude and to bring into force additional protocols as soon as possible and to implement them provisionally pending their entry into force in conformity with their national legislation;

² Operative paragraph 3 was voted on separately and was approved with 95 votes in favour, 2 against and 3 abstentions (roll call vote).

8. Welcomes that, as of 24 September 2010, 135 States and other parties to safeguards agreements have signed additional protocols, and that additional protocols are in force for 102 of those States and other parties;
9. Recommends that the Agency further facilitate and assist concerned Member States, at their request, in the conclusion and entry into force of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols;
10. Notes 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;
11. 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;
12. Notes that, as of 24 September 2010, 97 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, 46 States have significant nuclear activities and 42 States have operative SQPs;
13. Reaffirms that the Director General 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;
14. Reaffirms that the Director General 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;
15. Further invites the nuclear-weapon States to keep the scope of their additional protocols under review;
16. 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 SSACs;
17. Welcomes that, as of 24 September 2010, 45 States have accepted SQPs in accordance with the modified text endorsed by the Board of Governors;
18. Urges the Secretariat to continue to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of safeguards through the use of a State-level approach in the planning, implementation and evaluation of safeguards activities, in conformity with the relevant safeguards agreement(s) in force for a State;
19. Welcomes that, as of 24 September 2010, the Agency is implementing State-level integrated safeguards approaches for 48 States;
20. 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;

21. Encourages States concerned to promote early consultations with the Agency at the appropriate stage on safeguards-relevant aspects for new nuclear facilities in order to facilitate future safeguards implementation;

22. Acknowledges the concerns expressed by the Director General on the need to protect safeguards confidential information within the Secretariat and his announcement of additional measures to protect such information, urges the Director General to exercise the highest vigilance in ensuring the proper protection of safeguards confidential information, and 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;

23. Welcomes Agency and Member State efforts in strengthening the analytical capabilities of the Safeguards Analytical Laboratories (SAL) of the Agency, encourages the expansion of such analytical capabilities in other laboratories with a view to their qualification in the Network of Analytical Laboratories, encourages support for efforts towards the establishment of such capabilities, especially in developing countries, and 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 2010), 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 the Agency and Member States to continue to co-operate, as appropriate, to provide assistance to facilitate the implementation of safeguards agreements and of additional protocols, inter alia, through the exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information;

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-fifth (2011) regular session.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 16
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 40*

**GC(54)/RES/12 Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement
between the Agency and the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea**

The General Conference,¹

- (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(54)/12,
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;

¹ The resolution was adopted with 94 votes in favour, 0 against and 24 abstentions (roll call vote).

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 and to fully comply with its obligations under relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;
5. Supports the Six-Party Talks as an effective mechanism for dealing with the DPRK nuclear issue, calls upon all the parties concerned to make joint efforts for the resumption of the talks at an appropriate time in the future, and stresses the importance of the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement;
6. Reaffirms that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon State in accordance with the NPT as stated in United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and the Final Document of the 2010 NPT Review Conference;
7. 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 and the lack of Agency access since April 2009;
8. Deplores the DPRK's actions to cease all cooperation with the Agency, strongly endorses the actions taken by the Board of Governors, commends the impartial efforts of the Director General and the Secretariat to apply comprehensive safeguards in the DPRK, and encourages the Secretariat to maintain the capability to re-establish implementation of safeguards-related activities in the DPRK;
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-fifth (2011) regular session.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 18
GC(54)/OR.9, para. 12*

GC(54)/RES/13

Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East

The General Conference,¹

- (a) Recognizing the importance of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons – both globally and regionally – in enhancing international peace and security,
- (b) Mindful of the usefulness of the Agency's safeguards system as a reliable means of verification of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,
- (c) Concerned by the grave consequences, endangering peace and security, of the presence in the Middle East region of nuclear activities not wholly devoted to peaceful purposes,

¹ The resolution was adopted with 120 votes in favour, 0 against and 6 abstentions (roll call vote).

- (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(53)/RES/16,
1. Takes note of the Director General's report in document GC(54)/13;
 2. Calls upon all States in the region to accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);²
 3. Calls upon all States in the region to accede to and implement all relevant nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation conventions, to fulfil 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;
 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-weapon-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

² Operative paragraph 2 was voted on separately and was approved with 120 votes in favour, 1 against and 4 abstentions (roll-call vote).

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-fifth (2011) 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”.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 19
GC(54)/OR.9, para. 59*

GC(54)/RES/14

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-fourth regular session, which is set forth in document GC(54)/22.

*23 September 2010
Agenda item 22
GC(54)/OR.8, paras 7-8*

Other Decisions

GC(54)/DEC/1 Election of the President

The General Conference elected HE Mr Jargalsaikhan Enkhsaikhan (Mongolia) President of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fourth regular session.

*20 September 2010
Agenda item 1
GC(54)/OR.1, paras 7-8*

GC(54)/DEC/2 Election of the Vice-Presidents

The General Conference elected the delegates of Canada, China, Ecuador, France, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Russian Federation and South Africa, Vice-Presidents of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fourth regular session

*20 September 2010
Agenda item 1
GC(54)/OR.1, para. 20*

GC(54)/DEC/3 Election of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference elected HE Mr Antonio Javier Alejandro García Revilla (Peru) Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Conference.

*20 September 2010
Agenda item 1
GC(54)/OR.1, para. 20*

GC(54)/DEC/4 Election of additional members of the General Committee¹

The General Conference elected the delegates of Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia and Sri Lanka as additional members of the General Committee, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fourth regular session.

*20 September 2010
Agenda item 1
GC(54)/OR.1, para. 20*

¹ As a result of the decisions taken under GC(54)/DEC/1, 2, 3 and 4, the General Committee appointed for the fifty-fourth (2010) regular session was composed as follows:

HE Mr Jargalsaikhan Enkhsaikhan (Mongolia) as President; the delegates of Canada, China, Ecuador, France, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Russian Federation and South Africa, as Vice-Presidents;

HE Mr Antonio Javier Alejandro García Revilla (Peru) as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and the delegates of Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia and Sri Lanka as additional members.

3. The IAEA General Conference wishes to express its full support to the discussions of the UN-MDG High-level Plenary meeting, and, in particular, strongly endorses the actions proposed by WHO in preparing for the next High-level Meeting planned in September 2011 at the UN Headquarters in New York. The Conference firmly believes that the support of the world leaders and the UN system is crucial to enhance the focus on the impact of cancer and other NCDs across the developing world. This must be followed by sustained action at the highest levels in Member States with support from WHO and the IAEA, and other key organizations, to develop the necessary infrastructure and capacity in developing countries to end the growing disparity in cancer survival between rich and poor countries and help save millions of lives.

*20 September 2010
Agenda item 5
GC(54)/OR.1, paras 15-17*

GC(54)/DEC/9

Request for the restoration of voting rights

The General Conference acceded to the request of Uzbekistan 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-fourth 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.

*23 September 2010
Agenda item 5
GC(54)/OR.8, paras 1-2*

GC(54)/DEC/10

Election of members of the Board of Governors

The General Conference elected the following eleven Members of the Agency to serve on the Board until the end of the fifty-sixth (2012) regular session:²

Brazil, Chile and Ecuador	for Latin America
Belgium and Portugal	for Western Europe
Czech Republic	for Eastern Europe
Niger and Tunisia	for Africa
United Arab Emirates	for the Middle East and South Asia
Singapore	for South East Asia and the Pacific
Jordan	for Africa, Middle East and South Asia, or South East Asia and the Pacific

*23 September 2010
Agenda item 8
GC(54)/OR.8, paras 18-31 and 40-46*

² As a result, the composition of the Board of Governors in 2010-2011 at the conclusion of the fifty-fourth (2010) regular session of the General Conference was as follows:

Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Netherlands, Niger, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

GC(54)/DEC/11

Amendment of 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, GC(52)/DEC/9 and GC(53)/DEC/11.
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(54)/INF/8 that as of 31 August 2010 only 47 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 notes the appeal made during the Conference by the Director General to Member States in this regard.
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 55th (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 XIV.A of the Statute".

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 11
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 15*

GC(54)/DEC/12

Election to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee

The General Conference elected Ms Yema Flora dos Santos Silva and Ms Miluska Rosario Cáceres as alternate members on the Agency's Staff Pension Committee.

*24 September 2010
Agenda item 21
GC(54)/OR.11, para. 41*