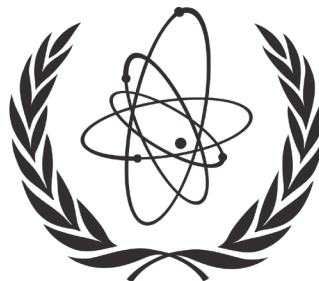


GC(55)/RES/DEC(2011)

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Fifty-fifth Regular Session
19-23 September 2011**



IAEA

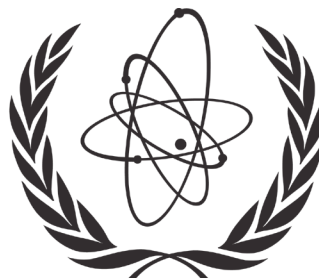
International Atomic Energy Agency

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Fifty-fifth Regular Session
19-23 September 2011**

GC(55)/RES/DEC(2011)

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GC(55)/DEC/12	Amendment to Article VI of the Statute	22 September	22	70
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Introductory Note

1. The sixteen resolutions adopted and the thirteen other decisions taken by the General Conference at its fifty-fifth (2011) 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(55)/OR.1-10).

Agenda for the Fifty-fifth (2011) 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	Plenary
2	Applications for membership of the Agency (GC(55)/10; GC(55)/12;GC(55)/13)	<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(55)/INF/6; GC(55)/INF/7)	<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 2012 (GC(55)/22)	<i>Plenary</i>
7	General debate and Annual Report for 2010 (GC(55)/2)	<i>Plenary</i>
8	Election of Members to the Board of Governors (GC(55)/3; GC(55)/26)	<i>Plenary</i>
9	The Agency's Accounts for 2010 (GC(55)/4)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
10	The Agency's Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (GC(55)/5)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
11	Appointment of the External Auditor (GC(55)/6)	<i>Plenary</i>
12	Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute (GC(55)/7)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
13	Scale of assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget (GC(55)/8 and Corr.1)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
14	Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety (GC(55)/11;GC(55)/14; GC(55)/15; GC(55)/INF/3; GC(55)/INF/10)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>

* Reproduced from document GC(55)/25.

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Allocation for initial discussion</u>
15	Nuclear security, including measures to protect against nuclear and radiological terrorism (<i>GC(55)/21</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
16	Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities (<i>GC(55)/INF/2 and Supplement</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
17	Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications (<i>GC(55)/17; GC(55)INF/5</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
18	Strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Additional Protocol (<i>GC(55)/16</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
19	Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (<i>GC(55)/24</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>
20	Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East (<i>GC(55)/23</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>
21	Israeli nuclear capabilities (<i>GC(55)/1/Add.1; GC(55)/18</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>
22	Amendment to Article VI of the Statute (<i>GC(55)/9</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
23	Elections to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
24	Personnel Matters (<i>GC(55)/19; GC(55)/20</i>)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
25	Examination of delegates' credentials	<i>General Committee</i>
26	Report on contributions pledged to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2012 (<i>GC(55)/22</i>)	<i>Plenary</i>

Information documents

GC(55)/INF/1	Inscription in the List of speakers in the General Debate
GC(55)/INF/2 and supplement	Technical Cooperation Report for 2010
GC(55)/INF/3	Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2010
GC(55)/INF/5, Corr.1 and supplements	Nuclear Technology Review 2011
GC(55)/INF/6	Statement of Financial Contributions to the Agency
GC(55)/INF/7	Report on Measures Taken to Facilitate Payment of Contributions and Status Report on Member States Participating in a Payment Plan - Report by the Director General
GC(55)/INF/8	Advance Information for Delegations
GC(55)/INF/9	List of Participants
GC(55)/INF/10	IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety 20-24 June 2011

Resolutions

GC(55)/RES/1

Application by the Commonwealth of Dominica

The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Commonwealth of Dominica should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Commonwealth of Dominica for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Commonwealth of Dominica for membership of the Agency; and
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Commonwealth of Dominica becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2011 or in 2012, 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(55)/10, 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.

19 September 2011

Agenda item 2

GC(55)/OR.1, paras 29-31

GC(55)/RES/2

Application by the Lao People's Democratic Republic

The General Conference,

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Lao People's Democratic Republic should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Lao People's Democratic Republic for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Lao People's Democratic Republic for membership of the Agency; and
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Lao People's Democratic Republic becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2011 or in 2012, 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(55)/12, 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.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 2
GC(55)/OR.1, paras 29-31*

GC(55)/RES/3

Application by the Kingdom of Tonga

The General Conference.

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Kingdom of Tonga should be approved for membership of the Agency,¹ and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Kingdom of Tonga for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Kingdom of Tonga for membership of the Agency; and
2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Kingdom of Tonga becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2011 or in 2012, 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(55)/13, 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.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 2
GC(55)/OR.1, paras 29-31*

GC(55)/RES/4

The Agency's Accounts for 2010

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 2010 and of the report of the Board of Governors thereon¹.

¹ GC(55)/4.

22 September 2011

Agenda item 9

GC(55)/OR.7, para. 135

GC(55)/RES/5

Regular Budget appropriations for 2012

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the regular budget of the Agency for 2012¹,

1. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, an amount of €333 297 799 for the operational portion of the regular budget expenses of the Agency in 2012 as follows²:

	€
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	33 724 547
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	38 664 074
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	33 998 536
4. Nuclear Verification	128 780 549
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	75 354 949
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	20 389 905
	<hr/>
Subtotal for Major Programmes	330 912 560
7. Reimbursable Work for Others	2 385 239
	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u>333 297 799</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 €1 522 000 (representing €1 329 500 plus \$192 500);

from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, to €329 390 560 (€266 079 596 plus \$63 310 964), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(55)/RES/8;

3. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of \$1.00 to €1.00, an amount of €8 153 455 for the capital portion of the regular budget expenses of the Agency in 2012 as follows³:

	€
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	-
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	-
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	-
4. Nuclear Verification	7 137 905
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	1 015 550
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	-
	<hr/>
TOTAL	8 153 455
	<hr/> <hr/>

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 €8 153 455 (€8 153 455 plus \$0), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(55)/RES/8; and

5. Authorizes the Director General:

(a) To incur expenditures additional to those for which provision is made in the regular budget for 2012, 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 2012; 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 GC(55)/5.

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 2012

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

	€			US\$	
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	26 396 123	+	(	7 328 424	/R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	31 285 505	+	(	7 378 569	/R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	26 532 527	+	(	7 466 009	/R)
4. Nuclear Verification	102 468 881	+	(	26 311 668	/R)
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	64 042 712	+	(	11 312 237	/R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	16 683 348	+	(	3 706 557	/R)
Subtotal for Major Programmes	267 409 096	+	(	63 503 464	/R)
7. Reimbursable Work for Others	1 761 990	+	(	623 249	/R)
TOTAL	269 171 086	+	(	64 126 713	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2012.

ATTACHMENT

A.2 APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CAPITAL PORTION OF THE REGULAR BUDGET IN 2012

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN EURO

	€			US\$
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	-	+	(	- /R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	-	+	(	- /R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	-	+	(	- /R)
4. Nuclear Verification	7 137 905	+	(	- /R)
5. Policy, Management and Administration Services	1 015 550	+	(	- /R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	-	+	(	- /R)
TOTAL	8 153 455	+	(	- /R)

Note: R is the average United Nations dollar-to-euro exchange rate which will be experienced during 2012.

*22 September 2011
Agenda item 10
GC(55)/OR.7, para. 136*

GC(55)/RES/6

Technical Cooperation Fund Allocation for 2012

The General Conference,

(a) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors of June 2011 to recommend the target figure of \$88 750 000 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund for 2012, and

(b) Accepting the foregoing recommendation of the Board, and following the language in GOV/2011/37, regarding setting the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) in euro and US dollars,

1. Decides that for 2012 the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund is being split as follows:

- \$44 375 000; and
- €31 151 250¹;

2. Notes that funds from other sources, estimated at the euro equivalent of \$500 000, are expected to be available for the programme;

3. Allocates, in euro, contributions to the technical cooperation programme split in \$44 375 000, €31 151 250 and the euro equivalent of \$500 000; and

4. Urges all Member States to make voluntary contributions for 2012 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.

¹ Represents the euro equivalent of \$44 375 000, based on the United Nations rate of exchange of \$1.00 = €0.702 in effect in June 2011 at the time of the Board's decision.

*22 September 2011
Agenda item 10
GC(55)/OR.7, para. 136*

GC(55)/RES/7

The Working Capital Fund in 2012

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Agency's Working Capital Fund for 2012,

1. Approves a level of €15 210 000 for the Agency's Working Capital Fund for 2012;

2. Decides that the Fund shall be financed, administered and used in 2012 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

2012 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of	0.004	0.003	9 218		2 111
Albania	0.010	0.009	23 561		5 403
Algeria	0.123	0.106	289 805		66 450
Angola	0.010	0.008	23 046		5 279
Argentina	0.277	0.245	671 221		154 113
Armenia	0.005	0.004	11 781		2 701
Australia	1.863	1.907	5 229 549		1 208 480
Austria	0.820	0.840	2 301 784		531 912
Azerbaijan	0.014	0.012	32 986		7 564
Bahrain	0.038	0.038	104 208		24 058
Bangladesh	0.010	0.008	23 046		5 279
Belarus	0.040	0.034	94 246		21 610
Belgium	1.036	1.061	2 908 115		672 027
Belize	0.001	0.001	2 356		540
Benin	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Bolivia	0.007	0.006	16 493		3 782
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.013	0.011	30 629		7 023
Botswana	0.017	0.015	40 054		9 184
Brazil	1.553	1.371	3 763 199		864 037
Bulgaria	0.037	0.032	87 177		19 989
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Burundi	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Cambodia	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Cameroon	0.011	0.009	25 917		5 943
Canada	3.091	3.165	8 676 611		2 005 050
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Chad	0.002	0.002	4 609		1 056
Chile	0.227	0.200	550 062		126 295
China	3.074	2.638	7 242 766		1 660 714
Colombia	0.139	0.119	327 503		75 094
Congo	0.003	0.003	8 227		1 899
Costa Rica	0.033	0.028	77 753		17 828
Côte d'Ivoire	0.010	0.009	23 561		5 403
Croatia	0.093	0.080	219 120		50 242
Cuba	0.068	0.058	160 218		36 737
Cyprus	0.044	0.045	123 510		28 542
Czech Republic	0.336	0.297	814 189		186 939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Denmark	0.709	0.726	1 990 206		459 910
Dominican Republic	0.040	0.034	94 246		21 610
Ecuador	0.038	0.033	89 533		20 530
Egypt	0.091	0.078	214 408		49 162
El Salvador	0.018	0.015	42 410		9 725
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Estonia	0.038	0.033	89 533		20 530
Ethiopia	0.008	0.007	18 437		4 223
Finland	0.546	0.559	1 532 654		354 176
France	5.902	6.041	16 567 257		3 828 473
Gabon	0.013	0.011	31 501		7 233
Georgia	0.006	0.005	14 137		3 242

ANNEX 1 (continued)
2012 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
Germany	7.728	7.911	21 692 947		5 012 953
Ghana	0.006	0.005	14 137		3 242
Greece	0.666	0.666	1 826 392		421 651
Guatemala	0.027	0.023	63 616		14 587
Haiti	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Holy See	0.001	0.001	2 804		648
Honduras	0.008	0.007	18 849		4 322
Hungary	0.280	0.247	678 491		155 783
Iceland	0.040	0.041	112 283		25 947
India	0.515	0.442	1 213 411		278 226
Indonesia	0.229	0.196	539 556		123 716
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.225	0.193	530 131		121 555
Iraq	0.019	0.016	44 766		10 265
Ireland	0.480	0.491	1 347 389		311 364
Israel	0.370	0.379	1 038 615		240 010
Italy	4.818	4.932	13 524 406		3 125 311
Jamaica	0.013	0.011	30 629		7 023
Japan	12.078	12.364	33 903 644		7 834 684
Jordan	0.013	0.011	30 629		7 023
Kazakhstan	0.073	0.063	171 998		39 437
Kenya	0.012	0.010	28 273		6 483
Korea, Republic of	2.178	2.178	5 972 795		1 378 913
Kuwait	0.253	0.259	710 191		164 115
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001	2 356		540
Latvia	0.037	0.032	87 177		19 989
Lebanon	0.032	0.027	75 397		17 288
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Liberia	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.124	0.109	300 474		68 989
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.009	25 259		5 837
Lithuania	0.063	0.054	148 437		34 036
Luxembourg	0.087	0.089	244 215		56 434
Madagascar	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Malawi	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Malaysia	0.244	0.215	591 255		135 753
Mali	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Malta	0.016	0.014	38 771		8 902
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	2 356		540
Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Mauritius	0.011	0.009	25 917		5 943
Mexico	2.271	2.005	5 503 042		1 263 508
Monaco	0.003	0.003	8 422		1 946
Mongolia	0.002	0.002	4 712		1 081
Montenegro	0.004	0.003	9 424		2 161
Morocco	0.056	0.048	131 943		30 254
Mozambique	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Myanmar	0.006	0.005	13 828		3 167
Namibia	0.008	0.007	18 849		4 322
Nepal	0.006	0.005	13 828		3 167
Netherlands	1.788	1.831	5 019 016		1 159 828

ANNEX 1 (continued)

2012 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			€	+	\$
New Zealand	0.263	0.269	738 254		170 600
Nicaragua	0.003	0.003	6 914		1 584
Niger	0.002	0.002	4 609		1 056
Nigeria	0.075	0.064	176 710		40 518
Norway	0.839	0.859	2 355 126		544 238
Oman	0.083	0.083	227 613		52 548
Pakistan	0.079	0.068	186 135		42 679
Palau	0.001	0.001	2 423		556
Panama	0.021	0.018	49 479		11 345
Paraguay	0.007	0.006	16 493		3 782
Peru	0.087	0.075	204 984		47 001
Philippines	0.087	0.075	204 984		47 001
Poland	0.798	0.685	1 880 198		431 115
Portugal	0.492	0.492	1 349 226		311 490
Qatar	0.130	0.133	364 920		84 328
Republic of Moldova	0.002	0.002	4 712		1 081
Romania	0.171	0.147	402 899		92 382
Russian Federation	1.544	1.581	4 334 094		1 001 552
Saudi Arabia	0.800	0.706	1 938 544		445 093
Senegal	0.006	0.005	13 828		3 167
Serbia	0.036	0.031	84 821		19 449
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	4 846		1 113
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	2 305		528
Singapore	0.323	0.331	906 682		209 522
Slovakia	0.137	0.118	322 790		74 014
Slovenia	0.099	0.101	277 897		64 218
South Africa	0.371	0.318	874 127		200 431
Spain	3.062	3.135	8 595 207		1 986 238
Sri Lanka	0.018	0.015	42 410		9 725
Sudan	0.010	0.008	23 046		5 279
Sweden	1.026	1.050	2 880 042		665 540
Switzerland	1.089	1.115	3 056 884		706 405
Syrian Arab Republic	0.024	0.021	56 548		12 966
Tajikistan	0.002	0.002	4 712		1 081
Thailand	0.201	0.172	473 584		108 590
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007	0.006	16 493		3 782
Tunisia	0.029	0.025	68 328		15 667
Turkey	0.595	0.511	1 401 902		321 446
Uganda	0.006	0.005	13 828		3 167
Ukraine	0.084	0.072	197 915		45 380
United Arab Emirates	0.377	0.386	1 058 264		244 551
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.365	6.515	17 866 922		4 128 809
United Republic of Tanzania	0.008	0.007	18 437		4 223
United States of America	25.000	25.594	70 176 443		16 216 849
Uruguay	0.026	0.023	63 003		14 466
Uzbekistan	0.010	0.009	23 561		5 403
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.303	0.260	713 909		163 694
Vietnam	0.032	0.027	73 749		16 892
Yemen	0.010	0.008	23 046		5 279
Zambia	0.004	0.003	9 218		2 111
Zimbabwe	0.003	0.003	7 068		1 621
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	274 233 051		63 310 964 [a]

[a] See document GC(55)/5 "The Agency's Programme and Budget 2012-2013".

22 September 2011
Agenda item 13
GC(55)/OR.7, para. 138

GC(55)/RES/9

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

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(54)/RES/7 and previous General Conference resolutions on matters relating to measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (b) Acknowledging the Agency's statutory functions with respect to safety and recognizing the central role of the Agency in promoting international cooperation and in coordinating international efforts to strengthen global nuclear safety, in providing expertise and advice in this field and in promoting nuclear safety culture worldwide,
- (c) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report in document GC(55)/15 on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety,
- (d) Mindful of the need to undertake active measures at the national and the international level to ensure the highest level of nuclear safety and to provide for harmonization of national requirements on nuclear safety, taking into account national differences, building on Agency Safety Standards,
- (e) Recalling the 11 March 2011 earthquake and tsunami and their devastating consequences, and the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, expressing sympathy for and solidarity with Japan for the loss of life and severe damage caused, and emphasizing the resolve of the international community to continue to assist Japan in its efforts to mitigate and overcome the consequences of the disaster and the accident,
- (f) Noting with appreciation the convening by the Director General of the Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety on 20-24 June 2011, welcoming the Ministerial Declaration and noting the Action Plan on Nuclear Safety (GC(55)/14),
- (g) Recognizing the need for urgent and longer-term responses and actions to be taken internationally to ensure that the post-Fukushima nuclear safety framework is strengthened and the highest and most robust level of nuclear safety is in place worldwide,
- (h) 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,
- (i) Recognizing that nuclear accidents may have transboundary effects and raise the concerns of the public about nuclear energy and the radiological effects on people and the environment, and emphasizing the importance of timely and effective responses based on scientific knowledge and full transparency, should a nuclear accident occur,
- (j) Recognizing the efforts of the international community to enhance knowledge in nuclear safety and radiation protection and strengthen international standards in nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and response, and the radiation protection of people and the environment, and the need to draw lessons from the accident at Fukushima,
- (k) Recognizing the importance of Member States establishing and maintaining effective and sustainable regulatory infrastructures for nuclear, radiation, transport, and waste safety,

- (l) Recognizing the opportunity to strengthen the international legal framework regulating the safe development of nuclear power and the safety of nuclear installations,
- (m) Recalling the objectives of the Convention on Nuclear Safety, the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (Joint Convention), the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (Early Notification Convention) and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (Assistance Convention) and the respective obligations of States Parties, and recognizing the need to ensure effective and sustainable implementation of these conventions,
- (n) 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,
- (o) Encouraging close cooperation and coordination between the Agency and relevant inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations on nuclear safety-related matters,
- (p) 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 the radiation protection for patients,
- (q) Noting with interest United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/65/96 of 10 December 2010 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,
- (r) 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 and the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR),
- (s) 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,
- (t) Recalling maritime and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law and as reflected in relevant international instruments,
- (u) 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,
- (v) 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,

- (w) Recalling resolution GC(54)/RES/7 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,
- (x) Recognizing the need to strengthen national capacities to ensure safety in uranium mining and ore processing, particularly in Member States entering or re-entering the uranium mining industry, and to address the remediation of contaminated sites,
- (y) Emphasizing the importance of education and training in establishing and maintaining an adequate nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety infrastructure,
- (z) Emphasizing the importance of the implementation of national emergency preparedness and response measures, based on the Agency's Safety Standards, for improving preparedness and response and communication in an emergency and contributing to harmonization of national criteria for protective and other actions,
- (aa) Acknowledging the Secretariat's role in response to nuclear or radiological incidents or emergencies and recognizing the need to improve the timeliness of the collection, validation, analysis and dissemination by the Secretariat of incident or emergency information to Member States and the public, as well as the Secretariat's role in facilitating and rendering assistance upon request;
- (bb) Commending the Secretariat, Member States and other international organizations for finalizing the International Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies, and recognizing the need to review and strengthen the international emergency preparedness and response framework, taking into account the strategy outlined in the final report of that Plan,
- (cc) Recognizing the importance of having in place effective and coherent nuclear liability mechanisms at the national and global levels to ensure prompt compensation for damage inter alia to people, property and the environment, including actual economic loss due to a nuclear accident or incident, 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
- (dd) 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 Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, 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. Welcomes the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety held in June 2011 and the Ministerial Declaration (INFCIRC/821), and notes the Director General's Statement, which collectively began the process of learning and acting upon lessons learned from the accident at Fukushima to strengthen nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and radiation protection of people and the environment worldwide;
4. Endorses the Board of Governors' decision to approve the Action Plan on Nuclear Safety (GOV/2011/59-GC(55)/14) and calls upon the Secretariat and the Member States to implement the actions as an overarching priority in a comprehensive and coordinated manner;
5. Reiterates the importance of a comprehensive and fully transparent assessment by Japan and the Agency of the accident at Fukushima, including by identifying root causes of the accident, in order for the international community to be able to draw and act upon the lessons learned, and welcomes the reports submitted by Japan and the IAEA International Fact-Finding Mission to Japan, which include preliminary assessments of the accident in this regard;
6. Acknowledges the need to strengthen global nuclear safety, building upon knowledge gained from the investigation of the accident at Fukushima, and looks forward to the international conference on nuclear safety to be co-hosted by Japan and the IAEA in 2012;
7. Requests the Secretariat to continue to establish its safety priorities using an integrated assessment process in close cooperation with Member States using that process, taking into account the advice of the relevant standing bodies and the relevant proposals in the Action Plan on Nuclear Safety, and to incorporate the results into the delivery of its review services;
8. Looks forward to the extraordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety in 2012, which will provide an opportunity to consider further measures to strengthen nuclear safety and to review the effectiveness and, if necessary, the continued suitability of the provisions of the Convention;
9. Encourages the Secretariat and Member States to make effective use of the Agency's technical cooperation resources for the further enhancement of safety;
10. Welcomes the Agency's capacity building activities for nuclear safety for countries expanding or embarking on nuclear power programmes;
11. 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;
12. 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,
 - (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;
13. Recognizes the importance of an effective regulatory body as an essential element of national nuclear infrastructure, emphasizes that Member States should ensure that effective regulatory independence and clarity of roles are preserved in all circumstances in line with IAEA Safety Standards, urges Member States to strengthen 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, and further urges Member States to make use of the Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS);
14. Recognizes the primary responsibility of operators for ensuring safety, further recognizes the value of the Agency's review services for operators, and urges Member States to avail themselves of these services;
15. Encourages the sharing of findings and lessons learned between regulators, operators, industry and the public;
16. Encourages Member States and the Secretariat to promote recognition of the importance of technical and scientific support organizations in enhancing nuclear safety;
17. Recognizes that the Agency has developed guidance on *Establishing a Nuclear Safety Infrastructure for a National Nuclear Power Programme (SSG-16)*, encourages the Secretariat to ensure ongoing consistency amongst related nuclear power infrastructure publications, 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;
18. Welcomes the maturing regional safety fora and related networks, 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, urges the Secretariat to continue to support the Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network (GNSSN) and the international Regulatory Network (RegNet) and further encourages Member States to join and actively support these networks;
19. 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;
20. 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;
21. Encourages Member States, as appropriate, to give due consideration to the possibility of joining international nuclear liability instruments;

22. Welcomes the valuable work of International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX), encourages its continuation, including the consideration and identification of specific actions to address gaps in the scope and coverage of the international nuclear liability regime, the recommendation of actions to facilitate the achievement of a coherent global nuclear liability regime, and outreach activities, and requests the Secretariat to report at appropriate times on the continuing work of INLEX,
23. 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;
24. Further requests that the implementation of actions by the Secretariat called for in this resolution be given priority, subject to the availability of financial resources;
25. Requests the Director General to report in detail at its fifty-sixth (2012) regular session on implementation of this resolution, including other relevant developments in the intervening period, and to report on implementation of the Action Plan on Nuclear Safety;

2.

The Agency's Safety Standards Programme

26. Emphasizes the importance of implementing enhanced national and international measures to ensure that the highest and most robust levels of nuclear safety are in place, based on IAEA safety standards, which should be continuously reviewed, strengthened and implemented as broadly and effectively as possible and commits to increase bilateral, regional and international cooperation to that effect;
27. Supports the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) in its review of the relevant safety standards, in particular those pertaining to multiple severe hazards such as tsunamis and earthquakes, and to the particular requirements in siting, design and severe accident management;
28. Encourages Member States to use the safety standards issued by the IAEA in their national regulatory programmes, and notes the need to consider the periodic alignment of national regulations and guidance to internationally established standards and guidance, for the inclusion particularly of new lessons learned from global experiences of the impact of external hazards;
29. Notes that the Safety Requirements: Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards (revised BSS) were endorsed by the Commission on Safety Standards at its meeting in May 2011 and approved by the Board in September 2011 (as GOV/2011/42), urges the Secretariat to ensure the timely publication of the revised BSS, further notes that the new Safety Requirements: Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design (revised NS-R-1) reflects feedback and experience accumulated up to 2010, and requests that lessons from Fukushima are reflected in subsequent safety requirements;
30. 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);
 - iii. to liaise closely with UNSCEAR in the Committee's follow-up of the estimates of exposures, and health and environmental effects from the Fukushima accident;
31. 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

32. Urges all Member States operating, commissioning, constructing or planning nuclear power plants, or considering a nuclear power programme, to become Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, recognizes that implementation of the Convention may be further enhanced, and invites Contracting Parties to consider proposals for its amendment;
33. Recognizes the value of the Agency's review services for operators in enhancing nuclear installation safety, including the Operational Safety Review Teams (OSART), the Design and Safety Assessment Peer Review Services and Integrated Site Safety Review Services, and urges Member States to avail themselves of these services;
34. Emphasizes the responsibility of national nuclear industry and operators for taking timely measures on nuclear safety, including spent fuel storage and criticality safety;
35. Calls upon all Member States with nuclear installations that 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;
36. Notes the Secretariat's efforts in the area of plant life management for the long-term operation of nuclear power plants, and invites all Member States with nuclear power plants to consider the Agency's guidance and services in this area;
37. Requests the Agency to undertake a full review of the implications of the Fukushima accident and to ensure that the lessons learned are considered in the further development and revisions of the IAEA Safety Standards and safety services;
38. 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 apply the guidance in the Code;
39. Acknowledges the continued assistance provided by the Secretariat for monitoring and enhancing the safety of research reactors, notes the conclusions of the technical Meeting on the Safety of Research Reactors held in June 2011, and looks forward to the implementation of its recommendations, including the review of the application of the current IAEA Safety Standards with regard to Project and Supply Agreements;

40. Calls upon Member States, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to continue projects related to the development of nuclear power technologies and implementation of innovative technologies, to strengthen nuclear safety;

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

4.

Radiation Safety

42. Requests the Secretariat to support the effective implementation of the revised BSS in relation to occupational, public and medical exposure, including the development of new guidance in this respect;

43. Notes the advances and increasing use of radiodiagnostics and radiotherapy, welcomes the Secretariat's continued progress in implementing the International Action Plan for the Radiation Protection of Patients, and encourages the Secretariat to develop further guidance on justification of medical exposures and optimization of protection;

44. Encourages Member States to take advantage of regional technical cooperation projects on medical exposure and to use safety reporting systems for radiological procedures and radiotherapy developed by the IAEA, and further encourages networking and information-sharing among medical professionals using ionizing radiation;

45. Welcomes the approval by the Board of Governors of technical cooperation project RAS/7/21 – marine benchmark study on the possible impact of the Fukushima radioactive releases in the Asia-Pacific region;

5.

Transport Safety

46. 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;

47. 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, and 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;

48. 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, 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;

49. 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, welcomes the ongoing informal discussions on

communication between relevant shipping and coastal States, including with Agency involvement, and expresses the hope that further enhancements to mutual confidence, particularly through voluntary communication practices, with due regard to particular circumstances, will result;

50. Requests the Secretariat, Member States and relevant international organizations in their follow-up of the Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies also to emphasize the specific challenges and requirements for efficient international cooperation in relation to nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies in relation to the transport of radioactive materials, and encourages the Secretariat to discuss with interested Member States how appropriate information can be made available to authorities preparing for or responding to an incident or emergency during the transport of radioactive material, taking fully into account the requirements of physical protection and safety;

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

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

53. 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;

54. Welcomes and encourages efforts to address problems related to denials and delays in the shipment of radioactive material, including through the implementation of the action plan developed by the International Steering Committee on Denial of Shipment of Radioactive Material and the creation of regional action plans and networks to address key issues, calls upon Member States to facilitate the transport of radioactive material when it is carried out in compliance with the Agency's Transport Regulations, 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 efforts to address problems related to denials of air shipments of radioactive material (in particular for medical applications), and looks forward to a satisfactory and timely resolution of this issue;

55. 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;

56. 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

57. Welcomes the increase in the number of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention to 60, and urges all Member States, in particular those exploring nuclear energy, to become Parties to the Joint Convention;
58. 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 extra-budgetary contributions, and recognizes the valuable role of the Agency in assisting Member States to become Contracting Parties;
59. Notes the Secretariat's efforts in upgrading the Net Enabled Waste Management Database for timely, transparent and authoritative information on global radioactive waste inventory and management programmes;

7.

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

60. Emphasizes the importance of IAEA decommissioning activities and 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;
61. Acknowledges the successful work of the International Decommissioning Network (IDN) in training and the exchange of knowledge and information and encourages its further development, and encourages participating States to implement the lessons learned in the Research Reactor Decommissioning Demonstration Project;
62. Commends the Government of Iraq for putting together the first overarching decommissioning plan for the nuclear legacy sites in Iraq, welcomes and encourages Member States' continuing support for this work, and encourages the Government of Iraq to promulgate its statutory and regulatory framework;

8.

Safety in Uranium Mining and Processing and Remediation of Contaminated Sites

63. Encourages Member States, where necessary, to strengthen the development and implementation of appropriate safety standards in uranium mining and ore processing, and requests the Secretariat to assist Member States in promoting the use of such safety standards;
64. Emphasizes the need to address shortfalls in the availability of experienced and trained personnel in order to ensure safety in uranium mining and ore processing worldwide, and encourages the Secretariat to respond to requests for assistance from Member States, particularly those entering or re-entering the uranium mining industry;
65. Encourages Member States to ensure that plans for the remediation of contaminated sites are developed and mechanisms are put in place for the establishment and maintenance of the resources necessary for implementation;
66. Notes 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, and encourages Member States to participate in the international working forum for the regulatory supervision of legacy contaminated sites that was launched in October 2010;

9.

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

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

68. Emphasizes the need to address, in a timely manner, shortfalls in the availability 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;

69. 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;

70. Supports the Secretariat's continued focus on developing sustainable educational training programmes in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, 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;

71. 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

72. Commends the many national and multinational efforts to recover and maintain control of vulnerable and orphan sources, encourages the Secretariat and Member States to strengthen and continue these efforts, and invites Member States to consider establishing radiation detection systems as appropriate;

73. 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 23 May 2011, 103 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;

74. 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 5 September 2011, 66 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;

75. 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;
76. Endorses the revised Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources contained in document GC(55)/11, and notes that the revision of the Guidance does not require States which have previously notified the Director General of their intention to act in accordance with the Guidance to do so again;
77. Encourages Member States to support the review meetings on the Code of Conduct and its supplementary Guidance to ensure their maintenance, and requests the Secretariat to continue to foster information exchange on implementation of the Code of Conduct and its supplementary Guidance;
78. Notes the outcomes of an open-ended meeting of technical and legal experts held in July 2011 concerning the development of a non-binding instrument on the transboundary movement of scrap metal that may inadvertently contain radioactive material, and calls upon the Secretariat to proceed with the development of a Code of Conduct;

11.

Nuclear and Radiological Incident and Emergency Preparedness and Response

79. 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;
80. Recognizes that implementation of the Assistance Convention and the Early Notification Convention may be further enhanced, and invites Contracting Parties to the Early Notification Convention to consider proposals to amend the Convention;
81. 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 and relevant international organizations to implement the strategy outlined in the final report of that Plan;
82. Emphasizes the importance for all Member States to implement emergency preparedness and response mechanisms and develop mitigation measures at a national level, consistent with the Agency's Safety Standards, for improving emergency preparedness and response, facilitating communication in an emergency and contributing to harmonization of national criteria for protective and other actions;
83. Encourages Member States to conduct prompt national emergency preparedness and response reviews and thereafter regular reviews of their emergency preparedness and response arrangements and capabilities, with the Secretariat providing support and assistance through the Emergency Preparedness Review (EPREV) service, as requested;
84. Emphasizes the importance of well-developed national emergency response capabilities as the foundation of a well-functioning international assistance regime, welcomes the efforts made by the Secretariat and Member States in this respect, requests the Secretariat to continue, in collaboration with Member States, the work towards streamlining a system of international assistance, including

by considering common and compatible guidelines, as identified, inter alia, in the Response and Assistance Network (RANET), Unified System for Information Exchange in Incidents and Emergencies (USIE) and Incident and Emergency Centre Emergency Preparedness and Response (IEC-EPR) documents;

85. 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, strongly encourages all Member States and relevant international organizations to strengthen assistance mechanisms to ensure that necessary assistance is made available promptly if requested, and to consider enhancing and fully utilizing RANET, including expanding its rapid response capabilities and inclusion of Member States' national rapid response teams on a voluntary basis, and requests the Secretariat to facilitate the establishment in interested regions of regional emergency response arrangements through RANET;

86. Notes the Agency's newly developed protected website the Unified System for Information Exchange in Incidents and Emergencies (USIE) for providing timely and relevant information regarding nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, which replaces the Early Notification and Assistance Conventions (ENAC) website, urges the Secretariat to continue exercising its functions in accordance with the provisions of the Conventions, as well as to continue efforts to streamline event reporting mechanisms, and urges Member States to reinforce emergency notification, reporting and information sharing arrangements and capabilities utilizing USIE;

87. Requests the Secretariat, in collaboration with other relevant international organizations and institutions, to provide Member States and the general public with timely, clear, factually correct, objective and easily understandable information on nuclear emergencies and their potential radiological impact, including analysis of the emergency and prognosis of possible scenarios based on scientific knowledge and evidence;

88. Recommends that the Secretariat and Member States, in consultation with the OECD/NEA and the INES Advisory Committee, review the application of the International Nuclear and Radiological Events Scale (INES) as a communication tool, and urges Member States to designate INES National Officers and utilize the scale;

89. Notes the Agency's role as coordinator of the Joint Radiation Emergency Management Plan of the International Organizations and encourages all relevant international organizations to co-sponsor the Joint Plan;

90. 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; and

91. Requests the Director General to report to the General Conference at its fifty-sixth (2012) session on efforts to improve the capabilities of the Agency's Incident and Emergency Centre as coordinator and facilitator of cooperation among Member States and international organizations in the area of emergency preparedness and response, in line with the Action Plan on Nuclear Safety.

*22 September 2011
Agenda item 14
GC(55)/OR.7, paras 139-141*

GC(55)/RES/10

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 2011 submitted by the Director General in document GC(55)/21) 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, 1810 and 1977, United Nations General Assembly resolution 65/62, 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) Recognizing the Agency's leading role in the field of nuclear security and the need for improved cooperation and co-ordination of international efforts in order to avoid duplication and overlap,
- (h) Noting the central role of the Agency in developing comprehensive nuclear security guidance documents and, on request, providing assistance to Member States in their implementation,
- (i) Emphasizing the need for the involvement of all Member States of the Agency in nuclear security related activities and initiatives in an inclusive manner; and noting the role that international processes and initiatives, including Nuclear Security Summits and the one to be held in Seoul in 2012, could play in facilitating synergy and cooperation in the area of nuclear security,
- (j) Recalling that UN General Assembly Resolution 65/62 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,
- (k) 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,

- (l) 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,
 - (m) Underlining the importance of IAEA programmes for education and training in nuclear security, as well as other international, regional and national efforts in this area, and welcoming in that regard the efforts to establish a collaborative network of national nuclear security support centres,
 - (n) Recognizing the work done by the Agency in providing technical assistance and expert advice to countries hosting major public events,
 - (o) Recognizing the IAEA's central role in compiling and sharing information on illicit trafficking, and
 - (p) Stressing the essential importance of ensuring the confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear security,
1. Welcomes the Nuclear Security Report 2011 submitted by the Director General in document GC(55)/21), in particular the goals and priorities for the coming year, and invites the Director General and the Secretariat to continue to implement the Agency's activities relevant to nuclear security;
 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 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;
 7. Welcomes the publication of the three Nuclear Security Recommendation documents NSS 13, 14 and 15, and notes the intent of the Secretariat, at the request of some Member States, also to publish the recommendations in NSS 13 as INFCIRC/225/Rev.5, and encourages all Member States to take into account, as appropriate, these IAEA recommendations;
 8. Encourages the Agency to establish a Nuclear Security Guidance Committee to enhance Member States' interaction with the Secretariat in producing Nuclear Security Series documents;

9. Encourages the Secretariat to continue, in coordination with Member States, 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, and notes in that regard the information exchange meeting held in May 2011;
10. 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;
11. 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;
12. Encourages the Secretariat to provide assistance to Member States, upon request, to ensure the security of radioactive sources, particularly when the sources are provided by the Agency;
13. Calls upon all States to identify secure storage and disposition pathways for disused radioactive sealed sources so that such sources within 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;
14. Strongly encourages all States to improve their national capabilities to prevent, detect, and deter illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and radioactive sources throughout their territories, to meet their relevant international obligations, and calls upon those States in a position to do so to work to enhance international partnerships and capacity-building in this regard;
15. Notes that the Agency's Illicit Trafficking Database (ITDB) Programme may help in identifying potential risks, and encourages the Secretariat to improve the reporting mechanism of the ITDB Programme, and Member States to provide timely and relevant information to the ITDB;
16. Reaffirms the leading role of the Agency, in cooperation with Member States, in ensuring coordination of activities in the field of nuclear security, whilst avoiding duplication and overlap, as mentioned in the Nuclear Security Report 2011;
17. Notes the Agency's efforts to raise awareness of the growing threat of cyber attacks and their potential impact on nuclear security, and encourages the Agency to assist Member States in this area by developing appropriate guidance documents, providing training courses, and hosting further expert meetings specific to cyber security at nuclear facilities;
18. Welcomes the Agency's work in the field of nuclear forensics, including the expansion of training courses 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, where practical;
19. Encourages the Member States concerned, on a voluntary basis, to further minimize HEU in civilian stocks and use LEU, where technically and economically feasible;
20. Encourages Member States to use the Agency's nuclear security advisory services for exchanges of views and advice on nuclear security measures, and welcomes in particular the increased recognition of IPPAS (International Physical Protection Advisory Service) missions by Member States;

21. Encourages the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States, to establish and promote self-assessment methodologies and approaches that are based on universally applicable guidance within the Nuclear Security Series and can be used by Member States on a voluntary basis to ensure effective and sustainable national nuclear security infrastructure;
22. Encourages Member States to ensure, at an early stage, that nuclear security is fully taken into account in the design process for new nuclear facilities, from the initial planning stage through site selection, design, construction and operation, drawing on Agency assistance if required;
23. 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;
24. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and
25. Requests the Director General to submit an annual Nuclear Security Report to the General Conference at its fifty-sixth (2012) regular session on activities undertaken by the Agency in the area of nuclear security, highlighting significant accomplishments of the prior year and indicating programmatic goals and priorities for the year to come.

*23 September 2011
Agenda item 15
GC(55)/OR.10, para. 10*

GC(55)/RES/11 Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC (54)/RES/9 on “Strengthening of the Agency’s technical cooperation activities”,
- (b) Recalling the Brussels Declaration on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the 2011-2020 Programme of Action of the Fourth UN Conference of the LDCs and the “Istanbul Declaration on Least Developed Countries: Time for action”, and taking into account that the technical cooperation programme of the Agency (the TC Programme) is needs-based,
- (c) Further recalling the Board of Governors’ requirement in GOV/1931 of 12 February 1979 that all Member States receiving technical assistance from the IAEA should have signed the Revised Supplementary Agreement (RSA) concerning the provision of technical cooperation by the IAEA,
- (d) Bearing in mind that the objectives of the Agency as stated in Article II of the Statute are “to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world” and to ensure that the assistance provided by it is not used “to further any military purpose”,

- (e) Recalling that one of the statutory functions of the Agency is to “encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world”, and acknowledging that for developing countries, including LDCs, the TC Programme is a major vehicle for executing this function,
- (f) Recalling that the Statute and the Revised Guiding Principles and General Operating Rules to Govern the Provision of Technical Assistance by the Agency as contained in INFCIRC/267 are the Agency’s established guidelines for the formulation of the TC Programme, and also recalling other directives from the General Conference and the Board of Governors relevant to the formulation of the TC Programme,
- (g) Considering that the strengthening of technical cooperation activities in the fields of - inter alia - food and agriculture, human health, water resource management, environment, industry, knowledge management, and nuclear energy programming, planning and production will substantially contribute to the well-being and help enrich the quality of life of the peoples of the world, and particularly those of developing Member States of the Agency, including the least developed ones,
- (h) Aware that the TC Programme contributes to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and also to the achievement of national goals for sustainable development, particularly in developing countries,
- (i) Expressing appreciation of the Directors General’s initiative in selecting water as a key focus areas in 2011, and aware of the role of TC projects in strengthening national capacities in water resource management, particularly in the developing countries,
- (j) 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,
- (k) 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,
- (l) Welcoming the Secretariat’s response to the need of Member States to assess the extent and the possible impact of the releases of radioactivity from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant into the marine environment in the Asia and the Pacific region, commending the Agency on the rapid initiation of the corresponding regional TC project and supporting its implementation, and welcoming the immediate response and flexibility of Member States in supporting this project with significant extrabudgetary resources,
- (m) 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,
- (n) 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,
- (o) Noting that the *InTouch* communication platform is aimed at responding to Member States’ requests for greater use of available institutional capacities in all regions and at facilitating and streamlining the management of the human resource component of the TC Programme,

- (p) 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",
- (q) Aware of the significant number of approved projects that remain unfunded (footnote-a/projects) in the TC Programme,
- (r) Recognizing that the number of countries and territories requiring technical support reached 129 in 2010 , and 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,
- (s) 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,
- (t) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors (GOV/2011/37) to set the target for voluntary contributions to the TCF at the level of US \$ 88.75 million in each of the years 2012 and 2013 , and that the Indicative Planning Figures for the biennium 2014-2015 should be approximately US \$ 90 million per year,
- (u) Considering the request to the Secretariat (included in decision GOV/2011/37) to reassess the application of the due account mechanism with a view to its possible future strengthening, to continue its efforts to further enhance the effectiveness, efficiency as well as transparency of the TC Programme,
- (v) Noting further the decision of the Board of Governors as contained in document GOV/2011/37, in which, in light of the synchronization of the regular programme and budget and the TCF cycle, it was recommended that one working group dealing with both the level of the Regular Budget and the TCF target be launched beginning in 2013,
- (w) 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,
- (x) Taking note of the subsequent results of the Rate of Attainment mechanism as established by resolution GC(44)/RES/8, noting that the Rate of Attainment at the end of 2010 had decreased from 94% to 92.3% relative to 2009, noting with appreciation that Member States continue to exceed the minimum Rate of Attainment of 90% set by the Board of Governors in 2004, 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,

- (y) 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,
- (z) Expressing appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to the TCF their full TCF target shares in a timely manner,
- (aa) 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,
- (bb) Emphasizing the importance of the TC activities of the Agency, the financing of which should be guaranteed by, inter alia, results-based budgeting and appropriate use of the Regular Budget in supporting the implementation of those activities,
- (cc) Stressing the importance for the Agency of regular internal and external evaluations (as performed by the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the External Auditor, respectively) in order to achieve more effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability, as well as results, of the TC Programme,
- (dd) Recognizing that human capital planning, the development of human resources through scientific visits, fellowships and training courses, expert services and appropriate equipment supply continue to be important components of TC activities to ensure impact and sustainability,
- (ee) 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),
- (ff) 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,
- (gg) Noting that interested Member States making their CPFs available to potential partners on a voluntary basis could facilitate additional cooperation,
- (hh) 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,
- (ii) 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,

(jj) Noting the substantive outcomes of the 2010 NPT Review Conference relating to the Agency's technical cooperation activities,

(kk) 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, the Permanent Missions to the IAEA and the Programme Management Officer (PMO),

(ll) 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,

(mm) 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,

(nn) Noting with satisfaction that the UN General Assembly, in resolution A/RES/65/131 of 15 December 2010 entitled “Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster”, noted with satisfaction the assistance rendered by the Agency to the most affected countries on remediation of agricultural and urban environments, cost-effective agricultural counter-measures and the monitoring of human exposure in areas affected by the Chernobyl disaster and invited States to continue to provide support to the ongoing efforts of those countries to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and

(oo) 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. 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);

3. Looks forward to the implementation of the decision of the Board of Governors (as contained in document GOV/2011/37) that one working group should deal with both the level of the Regular Budget and the TCF target in 2013, taking into account the synchronization of the two cycles;

4. 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 Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic & Timely (SMART) partnership mechanisms in the context of enhancing regional and interregional cooperation;
5. 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;
6. Urges Member States to pay in full and on time their voluntary contributions to the TCF, encourages Member States to pay their National Participation Costs (NPCs) on time, and requests those which are in arrears in the Assessed Programme Costs (APCs) to meet this obligation;
7. 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 SMART;
8. Urges the Secretariat to strengthen TC activities and to continuously enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the TC Programme, in accordance with the requests, needs and national priorities of Member States, and taking into account the elements of the logical framework methodology;
9. Welcomes the efforts of the Secretariat to rationalize the number of TC projects in order to increase programme efficiency and create synergies among projects, whenever feasible, and in coordination with the Member States concerned, while also ensuring that such rationalization will support programme delivery;
10. Encourages Member States that have not yet started to use the *InTouch* communication platform to do so as soon as possible and requests the Secretariat to take into account the observations of Member States in improving this tool;
11. 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;
12. 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;
13. Requests the Secretariat to make every effort to apply the due account mechanism to all Member States equally and efficiently and to devise specific guidelines for its application, in consultation with Member States, and for further approval by the policy-making organs of the IAEA;
14. 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, with due account, and in close consultation with Member States and the Secretariat, of the recommendations of the OIOS and the External Auditor;

15. Requests the Secretariat to update 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 and the Agency's Medium Term Strategy 2012-2017;
16. 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;
17. Stresses the importance of the Revised Supplementary Agreement (RSA) and encourages all Member States receiving technical cooperation to sign an RSA Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the IAEA;
18. 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;
19. 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;
20. Requests the Secretariat to explore ways of giving an update on the progress of TC Programme implementation in between annual TC reports;
21. Requests the Secretariat to play a more proactive role in seeking resources to implement footnote-a/ projects;
22. Encourages States in a position to make voluntary contributions to show flexibility as regards their use in order to enable the implementation of more footnote-a/ projects;
23. Welcomes all extrabudgetary contributions announced by Member States, including the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise US\$ 100 million by 2015 as extrabudgetary contributions to IAEA activities, and encourages all States in a position to do so to make contributions to meet this goal, and requests the Secretariat to continue to work with all Member States in matching contributions to Member States' needs;
24. Requests the Secretariat to develop a formal process for Member States to share voluntarily their CPFs and footnote-a/ project details, via a searchable electronic format, with other Member States in order to facilitate cooperation and extrabudgetary contributions, while giving at the same time due consideration to the protection of confidentiality of the information contained in CPFs and footnote-a/ project details;
25. 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 the Member States implementing projects, 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;

26. 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 intergovernmental 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;
27. 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;
28. 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 implementation of the principles expressed in the Istanbul Declaration, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 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;
29. Requests the Secretariat to continue, within the framework of the TC Programme, to work actively to render assistance and radiological support to the most affected countries in mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster and rehabilitating the contaminated territories;
30. 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;
31. 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, and by utilizing and strengthening established regional capacities and resource centres;
32. Underlines the importance of consultations between the Secretariat and Member States on the support for and implementation of activities under national projects and regional cooperation agreements or other regional cooperation arrangements, and emphasizes also the need for complementarity between projects under the regional cooperative agreements and regular regional projects;
33. 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;
34. 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
35. 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-sixth (2012) 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”.

*23 September 2011
Agenda item 16
GC(55)/OR.10, para. 11*

GC(55)/RES/12

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 2012-2017 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, environment, 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) Noting that the United Nations General Assembly, in resolution 64/292, called upon States and international organizations to provide financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer, through international assistance and cooperation, in particular to developing countries, in order to scale up efforts to provide safe, clean, accessible and affordable drinking water and sanitation for all,
- (f) 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,

- (g) 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,
- (h) Confirming the important role of science, technology and engineering in enhancing nuclear and radiation safety and security,
- (i) Acknowledging the need to resolve the issues of managing radioactive waste in a sustainable manner,
- (j) 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 the United States of America in October 2012,
- (k) Taking note of the “Nuclear Technology Review 2011” (GC(55)/INF/5),
- (l) Aware of the problems of pollutants arising from urban and industrial activities and the potential of radiation treatment to address some of them, including industrial waste waters, and noting the initiative taken by the Agency to enable exploration of this radiation technology for waste water treatment in Member States through a co-ordinated research project,
- (m) 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,
- (n) 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,
- (o) Taking note of the plan of the World Nuclear University (WNU) to hold a Second School on Radioisotopes, in cooperation with the Republic of Korea, and aware that the Agency’s cooperation and support would be beneficial for the participation of applicants from developing countries,
- (p) Noting the expanding use of positron emission tomography (PET), PET/computed tomography (PET/CT) and hospital-prepared radiopharmaceuticals,
- (q) Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Agency, in coordination with other international organizations, Member States and relevant stakeholders, to facilitate a reliable supply of molybdenum-99 by supporting the development of Member States’ abilities to generate, for their indigenous needs and for export, the non-HEU-based production of molybdenum-99 and technetium-99m,
- (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 continued 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 learning tool for Member States that are considering the introduction of nuclear power,

- (u) Aware that greater regional and international cooperation will be needed to ensure broad access to research reactors, owing to the fact that older research reactors are being replaced by fewer multi-purpose reactors, resulting in a drop in the number of operational reactors,
 - (v) 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,
 - (w) 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,
 - (x) 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
 - (y) 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. Requests the Agency, in conformity with the Statute, to continue to pursue activities in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications for meeting sustainable growth and development needs of Member States;
 2. Encourages the Agency to fully utilize the capacities of Member State institutions through appropriate mechanisms in order to expand the extent that nuclear sciences and applications are utilized to achieve socio-economic benefits and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
 3. 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 projects (CRPs) 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 through interregional and regional training courses and fellowship training in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications;
 4. Recognizes the importance of and endorses Agency activities that meet the objective of fostering sustainable development and protecting the environment;
 5. 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;
 6. 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, taking into account nuclear safety and nuclear security;

7. Welcomes all contributions announced by Member States, including the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise US\$ 100 million as extrabudgetary contributions to IAEA activities by 2015, and encourages all States in a position to do so to make additional contributions;
8. 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;
9. Calls upon the Secretariat to make efforts, together with Member States, so that there are sufficient resources to modernize the Agency's nuclear applications laboratories at Seibersdorf with state-of-the-art facilities and equipment and ensure that maximum benefits in terms of capacity-building and technology enhancement are made available to Member States, particularly developing countries;
10. Urges the Secretariat to continue its cooperative work with other international initiatives, including 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;
11. 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;
12. Requests the Secretariat to foster regional and international efforts in ensuring wide access to existing multi-purpose research reactors in order to increase research reactor operations and utilization;
13. 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;
14. Urges the Secretariat to continue to engage with stakeholders and to encourage the international fuel supply industry to ensure uninterrupted and adequate supplies of TRIGA reactor fuel if necessary;
15. 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;
16. 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;

17. 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;

18. 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;

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

20. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-sixth (2012) regular session on the progress made in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications.

2.

Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling its resolution GC(53)/RES/13.A.2 on the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT),

(b) Concerned about the suffering of cancer patients and their families, the extent to which cancer threatens development, particularly in developing countries, and the alarming growth in cancer incidents, particularly in low- and middle-income (LMI) countries, as reported by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), which estimates that by 2030 cancer will cause one in six deaths, with seventy-five per cent of these deaths occurring in developing countries,

(c) Welcoming the special priority assigned to the Agency's work on cancer control by the Director General in 2010, 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,

(d) Recalling its resolution GC(54)/RES/10.A.5 on "Cancer", in which it, inter alia, requested the Secretariat to continue to undertake activities aimed at enhancing the capacities of developing countries in cancer control,

(e) Recalling resolution 64/265 on "Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (NCDs)", adopted on 13 May 2010, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session, in September 2011, on the global status of NCDs and the challenges faced by LMI countries, and welcoming the convening on 19-20 September 2011 of a high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs with a view to the production of an outcome document intended to generate commitment to implementing an action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs as well as its inclusion in the global development agenda,

(f) Aware that PACT embodies in a clear way the peaceful use of nuclear technology for civilian and humanitarian purposes, and that the timely implementation of PACT, enabling Member States to develop capacities to fight cancer in a comprehensive way, will impact the health and development of all regions, and promote the other statutory activities of the Agency,

- (g) Welcoming the Secretariat's policy of continuing to develop an Agency-wide strategy for the implementation of PACT, and taking note of the Director General's report on PACT in Annex 1 to document GC(55)17,
- (h) Noting the continued work of the PACT Programme Office (PPO), as part of the Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, in coordinating a single unified programme for fundraising and the delivery of projects to Member States for cancer-related activities, making use of — inter alia — available Agency information, identified resources, and synergies and interactions across all relevant departments, as well as raising funds from extrabudgetary sources,
- (i) Recognizing the delivery of activities under the auspices of PACT, in close coordination with the technical cooperation programme, and the increasing number of requests from Member States for assistance in projects related to cancer control, including capacity-building and radiotherapy infrastructure improvements,
- (j) Recognizing that regional efforts can assist Member States in developing comprehensive national cancer control programmes suited to their requirements through knowledge sharing,
- (k) Recognizing the value of integrated missions of PACT (imPACT) as a tool of comprehensive assessment and their usefulness for the planning of integrated cancer control programmes, and noting the increasing number of requests for imPACT missions made by Member States, and
- (l) Noting with concern the increasing difficulty of retaining qualified medical professionals in LMI countries, and recognizing the need for these trained professionals, along with facilities and equipment, for sustaining adequate cancer care capacity,
1. Welcomes the provision included under Major Programme 2 in the Regular Budget to cover a portion of PACT's funding requirement, with core funding provided for resources to implement projects using extrabudgetary funds;
 2. Commends the Secretariat for the continued progress made in the establishment of partnerships with Member States, other international organizations and private entities, taking into consideration UNGA resolutions 58/129 (2003), 59/250 (2004) and 60/215 (2006), and urges the PPO to foster the development and deployment of cost-effective, reliable systems for the radiation treatment of cancer patients through such partnerships;
 3. Calls on the PPO to harness the benefits that may be derived from the WHO-IAEA Joint Programme on Cancer Control, particularly in terms of accelerated programmatic delivery to Member States, strengthening public health approaches to cancer control, and increased resource mobilization potential;
 4. Calls on the Secretariat to follow up on the outcome and recommendations of the high-level meeting on the prevention and control of NCDs, particularly cancer, including by assisting developing countries to adopt and implement a comprehensive approach to cancer control;
 5. Requests the Director General to continue advocating and building support for the Agency's work on cancer control, including by allocating and mobilizing resources for the implementation of PACT, as one of the priorities of the Agency;
 6. Welcomes the progress in the work done by the PPO, through the technical cooperation programme, in collaboration with international partners and donors, to strengthen Member State

capabilities to fight cancer, and requests the Secretariat to continue, in an integrated manner, planning and implementing PACT's cancer-related activities and projects in Member States;

7. Recommends that the PPO, in consultation with the Department of Technical Cooperation, other relevant Agency departments and the World Health Organization, as appropriate, continue working to assist developing Member States in establishing integrated and comprehensive national cancer control plans, involving the full participation of other international organizations and agencies;

8. Notes the need for sufficient human resources in the PPO for the implementation of projects using extrabudgetary funds, welcomes the significant extrabudgetary and in-kind resources provided to date, and encourages Member States to continue providing support and funding to adequately fulfil the needs of the PPO;

9. Welcomes the increase in the number of PACT Model Demonstration Sites (PMDS) to eight with the establishment of two new PMDS in Ghana and Mongolia, and calls on the PPO to continue working on their enhancement as well as the development of additional PMDS;

10. Notes with appreciation that in the past two years PPO coordinated 20 impACT missions through voluntary contributions and developed the Country Cancer Profile as reference for information on cancer-related activities and statistics for Member States visited, welcomes the significant extrabudgetary and in-kind resources provided to date, notes that eighty-four Member States have requested impACT missions, and encourages Member States to continue providing funding to enable PACT to respond to these requests;

11. Recommends the continuous development, in consultation with Member States, of impACT missions as an Agency service available for Member States that may be included as part of a country's technical cooperation programme and/or, upon request, as a footnote-a/ project;

12. Welcomes the development of TC regional projects in Africa on "Supporting the Development of Comprehensive National Cancer Control Programmes" and in Asia and the Pacific on "Supporting National Cancer Control" in the 2009-2011 cycle, and urges the Secretariat to develop similar projects in other regions;

13. Takes note of the establishment in 2010 of the Advisory Group on Increasing Access to Radiotherapy Technology in Low- and Middle-Income countries (AGaRT), and encourages the Advisory Group to develop sustainable solutions to increase access to safe and affordable radiotherapy technologies;

14. Welcomes the continued support provided by PACT for the participation of health professionals working in cancer control in LMI countries in training courses on cancer prevention and control, and calls on the PPO to continue facilitating such training;

15. Welcomes the implementation of the Regional Cancer Training Network concept and the launch in May 2010 of the first pilot project in Africa of the Virtual University for Cancer Control (VUCCnet Africa), which can facilitate the training of cancer care professionals in their home countries, and looks forward to the establishment of similar Regional Cancer Training Centres in other regions;

16. Urges the Director General to continue seeking, strengthening and facilitating the Agency's involvement in international partnerships with non-traditional donors to further pursue, develop and implement PACT and, in this regard, requests the Director General to continue formalizing, where

feasible and appropriate, PACT's collaboration with partners already identified for the more effective development and implementation of country-level PACT projects;

17. Commends the ongoing work of the PPO in using non-traditional funding mechanisms to support its activities, notes that between 2009 and 2011 PACT's resource mobilization efforts have secured or facilitated the mobilization of voluntary contributions, pledges, grants, long-term loans and donations of cash, equipment and in-kind expertise and training valued at US\$ 21.6 million, and encourages the continued implementation of PACT's fundraising and resource mobilization strategy;
18. Expresses appreciation for the financial and other contributions and pledges made by Member States and others in support of PACT;
19. Invites Member States, organizations, private foundations and other donors to provide adequate financial support for the implementation of PACT, and requests the Secretariat to keep Member States informed about its efforts in this regard;
20. Recommends that the PPO continue to raise awareness about the global cancer burden in LMI countries and that, in this regard, the PPO use all tools at its disposal, including partnerships with local, national and international media, to meet this objective;
21. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution at its fifty-seventh (2013) regular session.

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 the tsetse flies and the trypanosomosis disease problem which they cause are spreading 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 and food insecurity,
- (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 36 African countries, most of which are Agency Member States,
- (d) 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,
- (e) Recognizing the upstream work of the Agency under its Joint FAO/IAEA Programme in developing the sterile insect technique (SIT) against tsetse flies and providing assistance through field projects, supported from the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund, on integrating tsetse SIT into Member States' efforts to address the tsetse fly and trypanosomosis problem in a sustainable manner,
- (f) 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

- (g) Acknowledging the continued support given to AU-PATTEC by the Agency as outlined in the report submitted by the Director General in document GC(55)17, Annex 2,
1. 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;
 2. 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;
 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 PATTEC and other mandated specialized UN organizations, in creating awareness regarding the tsetse fly and trypanosomosis problem, developing maps, manuals and technical guidelines, and providing, through the Technical Cooperation Programme and the Regular Budget Programme, operational assistance to field project activities as well as 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. Takes note of the request of AU-PATTEC to the Agency to continue providing support in further developing and applying the SIT against tsetse flies as part of an area-wide integrated pest management (AW-IPM) effort, and specifically in tsetse mass rearing, relevant operational research, project management, baseline data collection and feasibility assessment in field projects;
 6. Acknowledges the reported benefits already generated for affected communities in the Ethiopian Southern Rift Valley and the technical progress in Senegal and encourages the concerned Member States, in close collaboration with the Agency and other partners, to address remaining shortcomings and generate further progress in their respective efforts in integrating tsetse SIT for creating sustainable tsetse and trypanosomosis-free zones;
 7. Welcomes the continuing close collaboration between the Agency and PATTEC in the agreed areas of collaboration as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding between the African Union Commission and the Agency, signed in November 2009;
 8. 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 sound and viable national and subregional AU-PATTEC projects;
 9. Urges the Secretariat to strengthen capacity building and to support the establishment of regional centres of excellence 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 in the context of developing and applying field projects against the tsetse and trypanosomosis problem, involving tsetse SIT, and welcomes in this regard the designation of 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";

10. Welcomes the efforts of the Secretariat, with the involvement of PATTEC, counterparts in Member States and FAO and WHO, in the identification of regional needs for capacity development and organizing regional training courses;
11. Appreciates the special efforts made by the Joint FAO/IAEA Division and the FAO Animal Health Service to recruit – through the Programme Against African Trypanosomosis (PAAT) – consultants, one based in Accra, Ghana, and one in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to support the PATTEC projects in West and East Africa, respectively;
12. Requests the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States and international organizations, to maintain funding through the Regular Budget and the Technical Cooperation Fund and through 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; and
13. 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-sixth (2012) regular session.

4.

Plan for producing potable water economically using small and medium-sized nuclear reactors

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolutions GC(43)/RES/15, GC(44)/RES/22, GC(45)/RES/12.A, GC(47)/RES/10.E, (49) RES/12.E, GC(51)/RES/14.A.5, GC(52)RES/12.A.4 and GC(53)RES/13.A.4,
- (b) Recognizing that sufficient and clean potable water supplies for all mankind are of vital importance, as emphasized in Agenda 21 of the Rio Summit on Development and Environment and subsequently recalled at the 19th special session of the United Nations General Assembly,
- (c) Taking note with great concern of the fact that a great portion of the world's population will, over the next years, face the ever-growing problems of potable water shortages,
- (d) Noting that seawater desalination using nuclear energy is technically feasible and generally cost-effective,
- (e) Noting also that a number of Member States have expressed their interest in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy,
- (f) Noting in addition that nuclear desalination has been successfully demonstrated through various projects in some States,
- (g) Underlining the urgent need for regional and international cooperation in helping to solve the serious problem of potable water shortages, particularly through the desalination of seawater,
- (h) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat in cooperation with interested Member States and international organizations, as outlined in the report of the Director General contained in document GC(53)/3,
- (i) Taking note of the recommendations of the meeting of the Technical Working Group on Nuclear Desalination (TWD-ND) held in April 2011,

- (j) Noting that the “tool kit on nuclear desalination” released by the Agency in 2009 in the form of a web page on nuclear desalination was improved in 2010 with updated and expanded information and that in September 2010 the Agency published the second issue of the Nuclear Desalination Newsletter, the successor to the INDAG Newsletter,
- (k) Noting that the Coordinated Research Project (CRP) on New Technologies for Seawater Desalination Using Nuclear Energy held its second Research Coordination Meeting in October 2010 and began to assemble results from participating Member States for the CRP’s final report,
- (l) Recalling that the Agency has initiated a programme to assist developing countries interested in small and medium-sized reactors (SMRs) to address economics, safety, reliability and technical measures for proliferation resistance,
- (m) Acknowledging that innovative SMRs are of particular interest also for non-electrical energy, particularly in the desalination of seawater,
- (n) Noting IAEA-TECDOC-1642, “Environmental Impact Assessment of Nuclear Desalination”, published in February 2010,
- (o) Noting the results of the Technical Meeting on Technology and Economic Assessment of Nuclear Desalination, held in Vienna in March 2011 as a forum for information exchange among Member States, in particular its recommendation to strengthen national and regional infrastructures for nuclear desalination in interested Member States,
- (p) Noting with appreciation the activities on nuclear desalination carried out by the Agency in a number of countries,
- (q) Commending the efforts of the Secretariat in coordinating the development of nuclear reactor simulators for use on personal computers,
- (r) Expressing appreciation of the Director General’s initiative in selecting water as a key focus area in 2011, and aware of the role of TC projects in strengthening national capacities in water resource management, particularly in the developing world, and
- (s) Taking note of the efforts of the Director General in soliciting additional funds for nuclear desalination,
1. Requests the Director General to continue consultations and interactions with interested Member States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in activities relating to seawater desalination using nuclear energy;
 2. Encourages the TWG-ND to continue its functions as a forum for advice and review on nuclear desalination activities, and recommends the enhancement of the scope of the TWG-ND to address the challenges related to integrated water resources management in the efficient use of water in nuclear facilities, which may involve the use of seawater desalination;
 3. Stresses the need for international co-operation in the planning and implementation of nuclear desalination demonstration programmes through national and regional projects open for the participation of any interested country;
 4. Requests the Director General, subject to the availability of resources, to:

- (a) develop a report that defines all the aspects for a technical and economic feasibility study on using nuclear energy both exclusively for seawater desalination, as well as for cogeneration options (e.g. electricity, seawater desalination, hydrogen production, etc.), and
- (b) hold a workshop to discuss nuclear desalination and water management in nuclear power plants;
5. Invites the Director General to raise seed funds and other appropriate funding from extrabudgetary resources in order to catalyze and contribute to the implementation of all Agency activities relating to nuclear desalination and the development of innovative SMRs;
6. Requests the Director General to note the high priority given by interested Member States to the nuclear desalination of seawater in the process of preparing the Agency's Programme and Budget; and
7. Further requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-seventh (2013) regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

5.

Use of isotope hydrology for water resources management

The General Conference,

- (a) Appreciating the work of the Agency in the area of isotope hydrology in response to resolution GC(53)/RES/13.A.5,
- (b) Taking note of national, regional and international efforts to implement the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005–2015, proclaimed by the United Nations to bring about a greater focus on the critical linkage between water and human development at all levels and to improve the sustainable management of freshwater resources,
- (c) Aware that the United Nations continue to recognize the need for greater and concerted action in the area of water by proclaiming 2012 as the International Year of Water Diplomacy and 2013 as the International Year of Water Cooperation,
- (d) Conscious of the central role of access to water and water resource management in achieving the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals,
- (e) Aware that the United Nations have convened a high-level Conference in 2012 (Rio+20) to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development, assess the progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development, and address new and emerging challenges,
- (f) Aware that a lack of comprehensive mapping of water resources and related human capacity adversely impacts on the ability of Member States to increase water availability and use,
- (g) Recognizing that the Agency has continuously demonstrated the importance of isotope techniques for water resources development and management, particularly for groundwater management in arid and semi-arid regions and for improved understanding of the water cycle,

- (h) Noting that the initiatives of the Agency, as mentioned in document GC(55)/17, Annex 3, are addressing national priorities and have resulted in a wider use of isotope techniques for water resources and environmental management,
 - (i) Appreciating the fact that the initiatives taken by the Agency, particularly in conjunction with the Commission on Sustainable Development and the World Water Forum, have significantly raised awareness of the Agency's work on water resources,
 - (j) Appreciating the initiative of the Agency in increasing the access of Member State to laser-based stable isotope analysers, training of personnel, and providing supplementary information for their utilisation in a sustainable manner and in disseminating isotope data through a series of Isotope Hydrology Atlases,
 - (k) Appreciating the Agency's initiative in launching the IWAVE (IAEA Water Availability Enhancement) project, aimed at assisting Member States with the comprehensive mapping of water resources, and in taking measures to expand Member State access to noble gas isotope analysis for groundwater assessment and management, and
 - (l) Commending the Director General's efforts to place special focus on water, including through the organization of the 2011 Scientific Forum on "Water Matters - Making a Difference with Nuclear Techniques", and taking note of its discussions and conclusions,
1. Requests the Director General, subject to the availability of resources:
 - (a) to continue to further strengthen the efforts directed towards the fuller utilization of isotope and nuclear techniques for water resources development and management in the interested countries through appropriate programmes, by increased collaboration with national and other international organizations dealing directly with water resources management,
 - (b) to continue to help Member States obtain easy access to isotopic analysis by upgrading selected laboratories and by assisting Member States in adopting new and less expensive analytical techniques based on recent advances in relevant technologies, including laser-based ones,
 - (c) to expand its work on the IWAVE project and on groundwater management, particularly the assessment and management of fossil groundwater resources, including in arid and semi-arid areas, as well as on the safety and sustainability of these resources, in collaboration with other international and regional organizations, and to develop tools and methodologies for improved mapping of water resources, and
 - (d) to strengthen activities which contribute to the understanding of climate and its impact on the water cycle and which are aimed at better prediction and mitigation of water-related natural calamities, and to contribute to the success of the International Decade on Freshwater;
 2. Requests the Agency to continue, along with other relevant United Nations agencies and with relevant regional agencies, to develop human resources in isotope hydrology through appropriate courses, at universities and institutes in Member States, through the use of advanced communication techniques and educational tools and at regional training centres, designed to provide practicing hydrologists with the ability to use isotope techniques; and
 3. Further requests the Director General to report on achievements in implementing this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-seventh (2013) session under an appropriate agenda item.

B. Nuclear power applications

1. General

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(54)/RES/10 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) Acknowledging that each State has a right to decide its national energy policy in accordance with its national requirements and taking into account its relevant international obligations, and that diverse portfolios of energy sources are needed to allow access to sustainable energy and electricity resources in all regions of the world,
- (e) Stressing that the availability of energy and access to it are vital to human development, while noting that the health of the planet's environment is a serious concern that must be regarded as a priority by all governments, including taking actions to reduce pollution and to address the risk of global climate change, and recognizing that Member States pursue different ways to achieve energy security and climate protection goals,
- (f) Taking note that nuclear power provides around 14% of current electricity supply, worldwide, and does not produce either air pollution or greenhouse gas emissions during normal operation, and that for the seventh year in a row the number of nuclear power plant construction starts (16 in 2010, the largest number since 1985) has increased and that the number under construction at the end of 2010 (67) is the largest since 1990,
- (g) Recognizing that the accident that occurred on 11 March 2011 at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station, triggered by an extraordinary natural event, has shown the need for further improvements in nuclear safety, in particular for addressing extreme natural events,
- (h) Noting, however, that most States already engaged in nuclear energy prior to the Fukushima accident will continue to pursue it, as they consider nuclear energy a viable option in meeting their energy needs and addressing climate change, while a few of those States have decided and others continue, based on their own national assessments of nuclear energy benefits and risks, not to use it or to phase out their nuclear programmes,
- (i) Recalling that the use of nuclear power must be accompanied by commitments to and ongoing implementation of the highest standards of safety and security throughout the life of the power plants, and effective safeguards, consistent with States' national legislation and respective international obligations, as well as the need to resolve the issues of managing radioactive waste in a safe and sustainable manner, and confirming the important role of

science and technology in continuously addressing these challenges, particularly, through innovations,

(j) Recognizing the essential role that the Agency plays, as the principal international forum, for the exchange of information and experience on nuclear power plant operation and for the continual improvement of this exchange among interested Member States, and also recognizing the role of international organizations such as OECD/NEA, of NGOs and of multinational networks among operators such as WANO, and the strengthening of cooperation between the IAEA and those organizations,

(k) Recognizing also the experience and the capabilities of the Agency and the unique role it plays in assisting Member States to build their national capacities in nuclear power and its application, inter alia through its technical cooperation programme and the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO), by bringing together interested Member States, including both technology users and holders, to consider jointly innovations in nuclear reactors, fuel cycles and institutional approaches,

(l) 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,

(m) Recalling that launching a nuclear power programme requires the development and implementation of an appropriate infrastructure to ensure the safe, secure and efficient use of nuclear power in a sustained manner, and the assurance of the highest standards of nuclear safety taking into account relevant IAEA standards and guidance and relevant international instruments, as well as a strong and long-term commitment of the country and its national authorities to creating and maintaining this framework,

(n) Noting the number of Member States that have expressed their interest in nuclear power and are actively preparing their nuclear power programme with the assistance of the Agency, and acknowledging the Agency's role in facilitating the safe, secure and efficient use of nuclear power and the importance of the assistance it provides,

(o) Noting also the increasing 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,

(p) Recognizing the difficulties in obtaining financing arising from the high capital costs of a nuclear plant and the obstacles they create in making nuclear power a viable option in meeting the energy needs, in particular for developing countries,

(q) Noting the increasing number of requests from Member States for advice on the 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,

(r) Noting the approval by the Board of Governors, in December 2010, of an IAEA low enriched uranium (LEU) bank that will be owned and managed by the Agency, as a supply of last resort for nuclear power generation,

- (s) Noting the commissioning, in December 2010, of the LEU reserve of Angarsk (Russian Federation), comprising 120 tons of LEU under the aegis of the Agency,
- (t) Noting also the approval by the Board of Governors, in March 2011, of the level 2 type of Nuclear Fuel Assurance ("bonding" concept) for the supply of enrichment services and LEU for fuel fabrication,
- (u) Aware of the recent announcement by the United States of the availability of the American Assured Fuel Supply, a bank of approximately 230 tons of LEU, for supply disruptions in countries pursuing peaceful civilian nuclear programmes,
- (v) Recalling the importance of human resource development, education and training and knowledge management 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 "*Nuclear Technology Review 2011*" (GC(55)/INF/5) and of the report "*Strengthening the Agency's Activities related to Nuclear Science, Technology and Applications*" (GC(55)/17) prepared by the Secretariat, and
- (x) Taking note of other bilateral and multilateral cooperations intended to complement and supplement Agency programmes,
1. Affirms the importance of the role of the Agency in facilitating, through international cooperation among interested Member States, the development and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, including the specific application of the generation of electric power, in assisting these States in that regard, in fostering international cooperation and in disseminating to the public well-balanced information on nuclear energy;
 2. 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;
 3. 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;
 4. Stresses the importance, when deploying nuclear energy, including nuclear power and related fuel cycle activities, of ensuring the highest standards of safety and emergency preparedness and response, including incorporating the lessons learned from the Fukushima accident, security, non-proliferation, and environmental protection;
 5. 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;
 6. 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;
 7. 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, inter alia for the sustainable, safe and secure development of nuclear power and to avoid imposing undue burdens on future generations, 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;

8. Welcomes the Agency's assistance and review services provided to countries embarking on new nuclear power programmes through, inter alia, the Planning and Economic Studies Section (PESS), the Nuclear Power Support Group (NPSG), the Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Group (INIG) and INPRO, and encourages these countries to use these services when planning their energy programmes, developing their national infrastructure for nuclear power and defining their long-term strategy for sustainable nuclear energy;

9. 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;

10. Welcomes the activities of the Agency in human resource development and knowledge management, the initiatives in creating an IAEA e-learning platform, schools and institutes for education and training in the field of nuclear energy, as well as networks for promoting exchanges among these institutions;

11. 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;

12. Welcomes all contributions announced by Member States, including the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise US\$ 100 million as extrabudgetary contributions to IAEA activities by 2015, and encourages all States in a position to do so to make additional contributions;

13. Notes the comment made by the Director General, at the Beijing Conference on “Nuclear Energy in the 21st Century”, in April 2009, 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;

14. Takes note of the Secretariat's continuing examination of various aspects of the financing of nuclear power, and also encourages interested Member States to work with the relevant financial institutions towards addressing financial issues related to the introduction of enhanced safety design and technologies of nuclear power;

15. 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, as well as possible schemes dealing with the back-end of the fuel cycle;

16. Requests the Agency to cooperate with the OECD/NEA for the publication in 2012 of the Red Book on uranium resources, production and demand;

17. Calls on the Secretariat to organize a high-level international conference in 2013 on the global nuclear energy status and future developments, with particular focus on nuclear power, including safety aspects, to follow on similar successful conferences (Paris in 2005 and Beijing in 2009), and encourages interested Member States to participate in this important event;
18. Requests the Secretariat to update in 2012 its report on the International Status and Prospects of Nuclear Power (document GC(54)/INF/5, issued in 2010), which provides a comprehensive overview of the international status and prospects of nuclear power for the benefit of Member States and policy-makers worldwide, and to continue to issue it every two years;
19. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for in this resolution be undertaken as a priority subject to the availability of resources; and
20. Requests the Secretariat to report to the Board of Governors as appropriate and to the General Conference at its fifty-sixth (2012) session on developments relevant to this resolution.

2.

Small and medium-sized nuclear reactors – Development and deployment

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its previous resolutions on small and medium-sized nuclear reactors – development and deployment,
 - (b) Noting that the Agency has in place a programme which includes the preparation of reports and coordinated research projects covering several relevant topics, to assist developing countries interested in small and medium-sized reactors (SMRs) to address economics, environmental protection, safety and security, reliability, proliferation resistance and waste management,
 - (c) Recognizing that smaller reactors could be better suited to the small electrical grids of many developing countries with less developed infrastructure, but acknowledging that the size of nuclear reactors is a national decision that each Member State takes on the basis of its own needs and the size of its electrical grid,
 - (d) Noting that SMRs could play a significant role in desalination and hydrogen production systems in future,
 - (e) Welcoming the publication of a report on "*Small Reactors without On-site Refuelling: Neutronic Characteristics, Emergency Planning and Development Scenarios*", and looking forward to the imminent publication of "*Design Features to Achieve Defense in Depth in Small and Medium Reactors*", as well as the finalization of reports on "*Approaches to Assess Competitiveness of SMRs*" and "*Framework for the Application of Assessment Methodologies for Proliferation Resistance of Innovative Small and Medium Sized Reactors*",
 - (f) Recognizing the role that innovative technologies can play in improving nuclear safety, and
 - (g) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report entitled "Small and Medium-Sized Reactors (SMRs) - Development and Deployment" contained in document GC(55)/17,
1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their work in response to previous relevant General Conference resolutions;

2. Encourages the Secretariat to continue taking appropriate measures to assist Member States, particularly developing countries, engaged in the process of preparatory actions with regard to demonstration projects, and encouraging the development of safe, secure, economically viable and proliferation-resistant SMRs;
3. Calls upon the Secretariat to continue to promote effective international exchange of information on options as regards SMRs available internationally for deployment and on topics such as roadmap for technology development, requirements for countries embarking on new nuclear power programmes, regulatory infrastructure, operational performance, maintainability, safety and security, waste management, constructability, economics, proliferation resistance and the state of development of innovative SMRs, by organizing technical meetings and workshops, as appropriate, and to produce relevant status and technical reports;
4. Invites the Secretariat and the Member States that are in a position to offer SMRs to foster international cooperation in undertaking studies of the social and economic impacts of SMR deployment in developing countries;
5. Encourages the Secretariat to continue consultations and interactions with interested Member States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant organizations regarding advice on the development and deployment of SMRs;
6. Encourages the Secretariat to continue the activities of the Regular Budget project "Common Technologies and Issues for SMRs" on both the development of key enabling technologies and the resolution of key infrastructure issues for innovative SMRs of various types, which is complementary to the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO);
7. Invites the Director General to raise seed funds and other appropriate funding from extrabudgetary sources in order to contribute to the implementation of all Agency activities relating to the development of and facilitating the deployment of SMRs; and
8. Requests the Director General to continue to report on:
 - i. the status of the programme initiated to assist developing countries interested in SMRs,
 - ii. progress made in the research, development, demonstration and deployment of SMRs in interested Member States intending to introduce them, and
 - iii. progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fifty-seventh (2013) regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

3.

Agency activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its previous resolutions on the Agency's activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology,
- (b) 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,
- (c) Referring to the Declaration by the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety in Vienna on 20 June 2011, which notes the role of innovative technologies in addressing improved nuclear safety,

- (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 33 Member States and the European Commission, provides a forum for technology users and technology holders to study national, regional and global scenarios and corresponding architectures and explore the innovations in the development and deployment of sustainable 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 IAEA programme and budget and the INPRO Action Plan,
- (g) Noting that 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 national, bilateral and international activities and initiatives and their contribution to joint research and development work on innovative approaches to nuclear energy deployment and operation, and
- (i) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report on Agency activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology contained in document GC (55)/17,
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 in building national long-term nuclear energy strategies and in long-term sustainable nuclear energy deployment decision making through the INPRO methodology and other tools, including NESAs;
 3. Encourages interested Member States and the Secretariat and, in particular, INPRO to develop and evaluate various global and regional nuclear energy scenarios, based on a comprehensive set of analytical tools, assumptions and considerations, including nuclear fuel cycle options, that lead to a global vision on sustainable nuclear energy development in the 21st century, highlight the role of international cooperation and help define collaborative pathways to such development;
 4. Invites Member States and the Secretariat and, in particular, INPRO to bring into focus and examine the role that innovations can play in improving nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation;
 5. 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;
 6. Invites all interested Member States to join, under the aegis of the Agency, in the activities of INPRO 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;

7. Encourages the IAEA Secretariat and interested Member States to jointly consider innovations in developing sustainable nuclear energy systems, which could meet their energy needs and contribute to economic development, in a manner consistent with safety, security and non-proliferation commitments;

8. Encourages the IAEA Secretariat and interested Member States to review INPRO methodology in the light of the Fukushima accident and taking into account results of NESAs performed in Member States;

9. 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;

10. 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;

11. Recommends in this regard that INPRO and appropriate TWGs support the initiatives developed during the fifth IAEA/INPRO/GIF interface meeting, held in March 2011, relating to innovative nuclear energy systems analysis, safety, proliferation resistance and economics by holding a series of joint workshops on advanced reactors;

12. Invites interested IAEA Member States that have not done so to consider joining INPRO and 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;

13. 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; 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-sixth (2012) regular session under an appropriate agenda item.

4.

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, secure 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) Welcoming the fact that one of the twelve main actions of the Agency's Nuclear Safety Action Plan is focused on Member States planning to embark on a nuclear power programme, and noting that, notwithstanding the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, interest in nuclear power remains high,
- (e) Recognizing the value of the Agency's Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) missions, which provide expert and peer-based evaluations, in helping requesting Member States to determine their nuclear infrastructure development status,
- (f) Welcoming the two INIR missions conducted in 2010-2011, to Thailand and the United Arab Emirates, the first Phase 2 INIR mission, and the fact that the Member States involved found them to be useful and supportive of national infrastructure efforts,
- (g) Noting the joint efforts of the Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Group (INIG) and the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO) in developing innovative infrastructure approaches for future nuclear energy systems,
- (h) 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
- (i) 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(54)/RES/10.B.2 as reported in document GC(55)/17 and requests the Secretariat to provide updates to important publications such as *Milestones in the Development of a National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power*, and in this effort to ensure enhanced consistency amongst related nuclear power infrastructure publications, including its new guidance document *Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme* (Safety Standards Series No. SSG-16);
 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 invite an Agency INIR mission and relevant peer review missions, including site design safety reviews, prior to commissioning the first nuclear power plant, commends the United Arab Emirates for derestricting its INIR mission report and encourages Member States to make public their INIR mission reports in order to share best practices;
 4. Commends the Secretariat's internal coordination and holistic approach to nuclear infrastructure development, 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. Requests the Secretariat to further develop INIR for Phase 3 before commissioning;
6. Further requests the Secretariat to continue to learn lessons from INIR missions and to enhance the effectiveness of its activities;
7. Welcomes the establishment of the Technical Working Group on Nuclear Power Infrastructure (TWG-NPI), notes the first two meetings of the TWG-NPI in November 2010 and May 2011, and recommends that the Secretariat and the TWG-NPI continue to consider ways and means to enhance nuclear infrastructure development assistance options for Member States, including by identifying and addressing the needs of emerging owner-operators in countries embarking on a nuclear power programme;
8. 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;
9. Commends the Secretariat's cooperation with the International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation on the development of a workforce planning modelling tool for countries launching nuclear power programmes;
10. Welcomes the imminent publication of the technical report entitled *Managing Siting Activities for Nuclear Power Plants* and looks forward to the forthcoming technical reports entitled *Industrial Infrastructure to Support a National Nuclear Power Programme*, *Invitation and Evaluation of Bids for Nuclear Power Plants*, *Nuclear Power General Objectives*, *Stakeholder Involvement in the Lifecycle of Nuclear Facilities*, and *Alternative Contracting and Ownership Practices for Nuclear Power Plants*;
11. Calls on the Secretariat to facilitate, as necessary, "soft coordination" among Member States for more efficient implementation of multilateral and bilateral assistance to countries considering or planning for the introduction of nuclear power;
12. Expresses appreciation for the successful annual workshops on Managing the Development of a National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power (most recently in February 2011) and for the Agency's other technical meetings and workshops related to nuclear power infrastructure development, and encourages the Secretariat to organize such workshops both regionally and topically, as they have proved a good opportunity for Member States to identify and share lessons learned, experience and other information in this field;
13. Welcomes the activities undertaken by Member States, both individually and collectively, to cooperate on a voluntary basis in nuclear infrastructure development and encourages this cooperation; 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-seventh (2013) session under an appropriate agenda item.

*22 September 2011
Agenda item 17
GC(55)/OR.7, para. 143*

GC(55)/RES/13

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

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling previous reports by the Agency's Director General regarding nuclear activities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), as well as relevant resolutions of the Agency's Board of Governors and General Conference,
 - (b) Recalling with deep 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 grave concern the nuclear tests by the DPRK on 9 October 2006, and on 25 May 2009 in violation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1718 (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 commitments made by the Six Parties in the 19 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 subsequent actions announced by the DPRK, including reactivation of all facilities at Yongbyon, reprocessing of spent fuel and weaponization of the extracted plutonium, and development of uranium enrichment technology,
 - (i) Noting the report of the Director General (GC(55)/24) that the nuclear programme of the DPRK is a matter of serious concern, and that reports about the construction of a new uranium enrichment facility and a light water reactor in the DPRK are deeply troubling, and expressing concern regarding the DPRK's claimed uranium enrichment program and light water reactor construction,
 - (j) Noting the Director General's report that, contrary to the requirements of United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), the DPRK has not abandoned its existing nuclear programme in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner or ceased all related activities, and
 - (k) Having considered the Director General's report contained in document GC(55)/24,
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. Supports the Six-Party Talks as an effective mechanism for dealing with the DPRK nuclear issue, stresses the importance of the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement,

welcomes the recent bilateral efforts for early resumption of the Six-Party Talks, and underscores the importance of continued efforts by all the parties concerned in this regard;

3. Strongly urges the DPRK not to conduct any further nuclear test, to fully comply with all its obligations under United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) and other relevant resolutions, and to fulfil its commitments under the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks, including abandoning all its nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes and immediately ceasing all related activities;

4. Stresses the importance of all 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;

5. 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 Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);

6. Calls upon the DPRK to come into full compliance with the NPT and to cooperate promptly with the Agency in the full and effective implementation of Agency comprehensive safeguards, including all necessary safeguards activities provided for in the Safeguards Agreement which the Agency has not been able to conduct since 1994, 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;

7. 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 its readiness to play an essential role in verifying the DPRK's nuclear programme, including the capability to re-establish implementation of safeguards-related activities in the DPRK;

8. Supports the international community's peaceful efforts in all available and appropriate forums to address the challenge posed by the DPRK; and

9. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to include the item in the agenda for its fifty-sixth (2012) regular session.

22 September 2011

Agenda item 19

GC(55)/OR.7, paras 171-172

GC(55)/RES/14

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,

¹ The resolution was adopted with 113 votes in favour, 0 against and 8 abstentions (roll call vote).

- (c) Concerned by the grave consequences, endangering peace and security, of the presence in the Middle East region of nuclear activities not wholly devoted to peaceful purposes,
- (d) Welcoming the initiatives regarding the establishment of a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, in the Middle East and earlier initiatives regarding arms control in the region,
- (e) Recognizing that full realization of these objectives would be promoted by the participation of all States of the region,
- (f) Commending the efforts of the Agency concerning the application of safeguards in the Middle East and the positive response of most States in concluding a full-scope safeguards agreement, and
- (g) Recalling its resolution GC(54)/RES/13,
1. Takes note of the Director General's report in document GC(55)/23;
 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;

² Operative paragraph 2 was voted on separately and was approved with 111 votes in favour, 1 against and 10 abstentions (roll-call vote).

10. Requests the Director General to pursue further consultations with the States of the Middle East to facilitate the early application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all nuclear activities in the region as relevant to the preparation of model agreements, as a necessary step towards the establishment of an 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 to the General Conference at its fifty-sixth (2012) 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”.

*23 September 2011
Agenda item 20
GC(55)/OR.9, para. 48*

GC(55)/RES/15

Personnel Matters

(a) Staffing of the Agency's Secretariat

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(53)/RES/18.A adopted by it at its fifty-third regular session,
- (b) Taking note of the report submitted by the Director General in document GC(55)/19 and the continuing efforts made, in response to relevant resolutions adopted by the General Conference since 1981, to increase the recruitment of staff members from developing countries and those other Member States which are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat,
- (c) Noting document N6.76 Circ., dated 16 September 2010, which contains the forecast of vacancies in the Professional category until 30 June 2013,
- (d) Noting the Secretariat's projection indicating that, as a result of staff retirements and the application of the rotation policy, 307 of the 950 regular Professional staff positions in the Agency's Secretariat will become vacant during the period up to 2018,
- (e) Noting the length of the recruitment process and the need to streamline actions undertaken in the recruitment of staff,
- (f) Concerned that the representation of developing countries and certain other Member States in the Agency's Secretariat, including at the senior and policy-making levels, continues to be inadequate,
- (g) Reaffirming the availability of qualified candidates from these countries who could be considered and selected for different positions at the Professional and executive levels,
- (h) Noting with concern the low percentage of consultants from developing countries holding Special Service Agreements,

- (i) Convinced that the implementation of measures taken in response to previous resolutions on this subject should be continued and enhanced, and
- (j) Further convinced that joint efforts and close cooperation between Member States and the Secretariat can assist the Agency in attracting applicants of the highest standards of technical competence, efficiency and integrity,
1. Requests the Director General, pursuant to Article VII of the Statute, to continue to secure employees of the highest standards of efficiency, technical competence, and integrity and to intensify his efforts to increase accordingly, particularly at the senior and policy-making levels, and for Professional posts requiring specific skills, the number of staff members from developing countries and from those other Member States which are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat;
 2. Calls on Member States to continue encouraging well-qualified candidates to apply for vacant posts in the Agency's Secretariat, and requests the Director General to strengthen, within available resources, the recruitment efforts in Member States, particularly in developing countries;
 3. Requests the Director General to fully implement the provisions of this resolution and to work with Member States in this regard, including by making use of the opportunity offered by staff retirements and the application of the rotation policy;
 4. Encourages the Secretariat to continue taking advantage of the opportunities presented by Agency-sponsored meetings by undertaking recruitment efforts in parallel with such meetings, and to establish a voluntary network of former staff members for recruitment purposes;
 5. Urges the Secretariat to pursue measures to streamline and to enhance the efficiency of the recruitment process;
 6. Requests the Director General to address the issue of under-representation and non-representation, organizing recruitment and/or information events in developing countries and other Member States that are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat, and subsequently to report to the fifty-seventh (2013) regular session of the General Conference on this issue;
 7. Requests the Director General to activate, in consultation with Member States, the liaison officers who are designated as points of contact in Member States, particularly those which are unrepresented or under-represented in the Agency's Secretariat, and who are to actively support and coordinate with the Secretariat in its recruitment efforts;
 8. Further requests the Director General to continue to ensure that consultants are engaged based on their ability to provide the required expertise, to give due consideration, if applicable, to the geographical distribution of consultants holding Special Service Agreements, and to continue to identify the nationalities of such consultants in future reports; and
 9. Further requests the Director General to continue submitting biennially a report to the Board of Governors and the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution and of similar resolutions adopted in the past, and requests that future reports identify those geographic regions which are under-represented and the number of positions, based on the Secretariat's indicative figures, by which they are under-represented,

(b) Women in the Secretariat

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(53)/RES/18.B on “Women in the Secretariat”,
 - (b) Commending the wide range of important measures implemented by the Secretariat in order to make progress in rectifying the gender imbalance and improve the representation of women in the Professional and higher categories, as reported in document GC(55)/20,
 - (c) Welcoming the actions undertaken by the Agency’s Focal Point for Gender Concerns and the points of contact nominated by Member States to support the Agency’s efforts to respond to the request made in the above-mentioned resolution,
 - (d) Concerned that the 2010 report by the United Nations Secretary-General on “Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations System” shows that within the Professional and higher categories the Agency is still among the UN organizations with the lowest representation of women Professional staff,
 - (e) Aware of the lower rate of participation of women in the nuclear field,
 - (f) Recognizing that since June 2009 there was an improvement in the percentage of applications received by the Agency from “well-qualified” female candidates, that the percentage of female staff in the Professional and higher categories has grown by 1.5 %, and that in 71.2 % of cases where an external candidate was selected, and external women applicants were among the candidates rated “well-qualified”, a woman was selected for the position,
 - (g) Noting with concern the decline to 23.2 % of external appointments in the overall number of women recruited, and
 - (h) Asserting the principle of equal gender representation throughout the Secretariat as an ultimate goal,
1. Continues to request the Director General, pursuant to Article VII of the Statute, to secure employees of the highest standards of efficiency, technical competence, and integrity, particularly drawing upon developing countries and upon those Member States which are unrepresented or under-represented, and to pursue a target of equal representation of women across all occupational groups and categories in the Agency, including in senior policy-level and decision-making posts;
 2. Urges the Secretariat to continue the implementation of its comprehensive gender policy, which covers gender equality in staffing as well as mainstreaming gender considerations in the Secretariat’s programmes and operation, and further urges the Secretariat to enhance its implementation in order – inter alia – to achieve a higher representation of women, especially from developing Member States as well as unrepresented and under-represented Member States, in the Agency’s Professional and higher categories;
 3. Requests the Secretariat to improve its process for the recruitment of female staff, to continue undertaking its ongoing recruitment measures, and to facilitate access by qualified female candidates from developing Member States to training opportunities, as well as their participation in the fellowship programme, the Job Opportunities for Young Professionals Programme and the Experts Participating in Technical Cooperation programme, in order to gain experience in various fields of work within the Agency;

4. Calls upon the Secretariat to intensify the implementation of its Action Plan on Gender Concerns, including measures to improve the status of female staff and to enhance the promotional and placement process, within the framework of the Agency's programmatic needs and regulations;
5. Stresses that the work relating to the achievement of the objectives stated above should be financed primarily from the Regular Budget of the Agency, within available resources, but also invites Member States to provide voluntary contributions in order to assist with their achievement;
6. Encourages Member States that have not yet done so to nominate contact points to actively support the Agency's efforts to meet the terms of this resolution; and
7. Further requests the Director General to report biennially on the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and the General Conference.

*22 September 2011
Agenda item 24
GC(55)/OR.7, para. 146*

GC(55)/RES/16

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-fifth regular session, which is set forth in document GC(55)/27.

*22 September 2011
Agenda item 25
GC(55)/OR.7, paras 160-161*

Other Decisions

GC(55)/DEC/1 Election of the President

The General Conference elected HE Mr Cornel Feruță (Romania) President of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fifth regular session.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 1
GC(55)/OR.1, paras 12-13*

GC(55)/DEC/2 Election of the Vice Presidents

The General Conference elected the delegates of Australia, Costa Rica, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malta, Nigeria, Russian Federation and United States of America, Vice-Presidents of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fifth regular session.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 1
GC(55)/OR.1, paras 25-26*

GC(55)/DEC/3 Election of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference elected HE Ms Lourdes O. Yparraguirre (Philippines) Chairperson of the Committee of the Whole, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Conference.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 1
GC(55)/OR.1, paras 25-26*

GC(55)/DEC/4 Election of additional members of the General Committee¹

The General Conference elected the delegates of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Germany, Lebanon, Sudan and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela as additional members of the General Committee, to hold office until the close of the fifty-fifth regular session.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 1
GC(55)/OR.1, paras 25-26*

GC(55)/DEC/5 Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items for initial discussion

The General Conference adopted the agenda for its fifty-fifth regular session and allocated the items for initial discussion (GC(55)/25).

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 5(a)
GC(55)/OR.2, paras 1-2*

GC(55)/DEC/6 Closing date of the session

The General Conference fixed Friday, 23 September 2011, as the closing date for the fifty-fifth regular session.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 5(b)
GC(55)/OR.2, paras 3-4*

GC(55)/DEC/7 Opening date of the fifty-sixth regular session of the General Conference

The General Conference fixed Monday, 17 September 2012, as the opening date of the fifty-sixth regular session of the General Conference.

*19 September 2011
Agenda item 5(b)
GC(55)/OR.2, paras 3-4*

¹ As a result of the decisions taken under GC(55)/DEC/1, 2, 3 and 4, the General Committee appointed for the fifty-fifth (2011) regular session was composed as follows:
HE Mr Cornel Feruță (Romania) as President;
the delegates of Australia, Costa Rica, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malta, Nigeria, Russian Federation and United States of America, as Vice-Presidents;
HE Ms Lourdes O. Yparraguirre (Philippines) as Chairperson of the Committee of the Whole
and
the delegates of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Germany, Lebanon, Sudan and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela as additional members.

GC(55)/DEC/8

Election of Members to the Board of Governors for 2011-2013

The General Conference elected the following eleven members of the Agency to serve on the Board until the end of the fifty-seventh (2013) regular session:¹

Cuba and Mexico	for Latin America
Italy and Sweden	for Western Europe
Bulgaria and Hungary	for Eastern Europe
Egypt and United Republic of Tanzania	for Africa
Saudi Arabia	for Middle East and South Asia
Republic of Korea	for Far East
Indonesia	For Far East, Middle East and South Asia, or South East Asia and the Pacific

22 September 2011

Agenda item 8

GC(55)/OR.8, paras 12-27 and 36-39

GC(55)/DEC/9

Appointment of the External Auditor

The General Conference appointed the Comptroller and Auditor General of India as the External Auditor to audit the Agency's accounts for the financial years 2012 and 2013

22 September 2011

Agenda item 11

GC(55)/OR.8, paras 47-48

GC(55)/DEC/10

Amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute

1. The General Conference recalls its resolution GC(43)/RES/8, which approved an amendment to Article XIV.A of the Agency's Statute permitting the establishment of biennial budgeting, and its decisions GC(49)/DEC/13, GC(50)/DEC/11, GC(51)/DEC/14, GC(52)/DEC/9, GC(53)/DEC/11 and GC(54)/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(55)/7 that as of 9 September 2011 only 48 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

¹ As a result, the composition of the Board of Governors in 2011-2012 at the conclusion of the fifty-fifth (2011) regular session of the General Conference was as follows:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Niger, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America

GC(55)/DEC/13

Elections to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee

The General Conference elected Mr Anthony Hinton and Mr Sardar Adnan Rashid as alternate members on the Agency's Staff Pension Committee

22 September 2011

Agenda item 23

GC(55)/OR.7, para. 145