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Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities

Resolution adopted on 17 September 2015 during the eighth plenary meeting

A. Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities

1. General

The General Conference,

- (a) <u>Recalling</u> resolution GC(58)/RES/12 on "Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities".
- (b) <u>Bearing in mind</u> 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",
- (c) <u>Recalling</u> that one of the statutory functions of the Agency, as stated in Article III of the Statute, is to "encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world",
- (d) <u>Acknowledging</u> that for developing countries, including least developed countries (LDCs), the TC programme is a major vehicle for executing this function,
- (e) <u>Recalling</u> 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 <u>also recalling</u> other directives from the General Conference and the Board of Governors relevant to the formulation of the TC programme, including the Agency's Medium Term Strategy 2012–2017,

- (f) <u>Further recalling</u> the Board of Governors' requirement in GOV/1931 of 12 February 1979 that all Member States receiving technical assistance from the Agency should have signed the Revised Supplementary Agreement (RSA) concerning the provision of technical cooperation by the Agency,
- (g) <u>Recalling</u> the Brussels Declaration on the LDCs and the 2011–2020 Programme of Action of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the Istanbul Declaration on the Least Developed Countries: Time for Action,
- (h) <u>Taking into account</u> that the TC programme of the Agency is needs-based,
- (i) <u>Mindful</u> of the increasing number of Member States requesting TC projects and of the Agency's Medium Term Strategy 2012–2017,
- (j) <u>Noting</u> the substantive outcomes of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons relating to the Agency's TC activities,
- (k) Recognizing that Member States and the Secretariat are working to promote transparency and accountability in project formulation, management, monitoring and evaluation of the TC programme, and
- (l) <u>Mindful</u> of the shared responsibility of all Member States towards enhancing and supporting TC activities of the Agency,
- 1. <u>Stresses</u> 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, and <u>welcomes</u> the Secretariat's efforts to ensure that TC projects are consistent with the Agency's Statute; and
- 2. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of the Revised Supplementary Agreement (RSA) and <u>encourages</u> all Member States receiving technical cooperation to sign a RSA Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the Agency and implement its provisions.

2. Strengthening technical cooperation activities

- (a) <u>Considering</u> that the strengthening of technical cooperation activities in the fields of inter alia food and agriculture, human health, water resource management, biotechnology, environment, industry, knowledge management, and nuclear energy programming, planning and production will substantially contribute to the sustainable socio-economic development and help improve the quality of life and the well-being of the peoples of the world, and particularly those of developing Member States of the Agency, including the least developed ones,
- (b) Recognizing that the technical cooperation (TC) programme continues to contribute to the achievement of national goals for sustainable development, particularly in developing countries,
- (c) <u>Further recognizing</u> that the TC programme has contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and that the TC programme will play an active role in realizing the sustainable development agenda beyond 2015,
- (d) <u>Expressing appreciation</u> of the Directors General's initiative in selecting the radiation technology for development as a key focus area in 2015–16, and <u>aware of</u> the role of TC projects in strengthening national and regional capacities in the application of radiation technologies for development, particularly in the developing countries,

- (e) <u>Conscious of</u> the potential of nuclear power for meeting increasing energy requirements in a number of countries, and of the need for sustainable development, including environmental protection, and of the need for the application of the Agency's safety standards and nuclear security guidelines to be applied in all uses of nuclear technology in order to protect humankind and the environment, and <u>noting</u> the Agency's support aimed at human resources and nuclear power infrastructure development,
- (f) <u>Taking note with appreciation</u> 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,
- (g) 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, and expressing appreciation for the extrabudgetary contributions of some States, as well as in-kind contributions such as, inter alia, experts, training courses and infrastructure, that make those TC activities possible,
- (h) <u>Recalling</u> that the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) was relocated in 2014 to the Department of Technical Cooperation and <u>acknowledging</u> the continuing efforts of the Secretariat to integrate PACT into the TC programme, and
- (i) <u>Recognizing</u> the need for furthering the work of the Agency in promoting nuclear science, technologies and applications for peaceful uses, and their delivery to Member States through the Agency's TC programme, and the role of high-level international conferences in this regard,
- 1. Requests the Secretariat to continue to facilitate and to enhance the development of nuclear technology and know-how and its transfer to and among Member States for peaceful uses as embodied in the Agency's TC programme, taking into account and emphasizing the importance of specific needs of developing countries, including those of LDCs in line with Article III of the Statute, and encourages Member States to contribute in sharing knowledge and technology in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
- 2. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to strengthen the Agency's TC activities, in consultation with Member States, 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;
- 3. <u>Welcomes</u> the Secretariat's efforts to promote gender equality throughout the TC programme, and <u>encourages</u> the Secretariat, in close coordination with Member States, to continue its efforts to further advance gender balance in the TC programme;
- 4. 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, as well as the Agency's adoption of the 'technical cooperation among developing countries' (TCDC) modality in assisting 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 internationally agreed development goals, and

<u>further requests</u> the Director General to keep Member States informed of the Agency's activities in this regard;

- 5. <u>Looks forward</u> to the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by the United Nations General (UN) Assembly and to the contribution that the Agency could make to its implementation, in particular through the TC programme;
- 6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue, within the framework of the TC programme, to work actively to provide assistance and support services to Member States to identify and implement the lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident;
- 7. 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;
- 8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue examining in depth the specific characteristics and problems of the LDCs with respect to the peaceful applications of nuclear energy and, in this regard, reiterates its request to the Secretariat to report its conclusions on this matter to the Member States during the next meeting of the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Committee, and to issue a report, in the form of a supplementary document to the next Technical Cooperation Report;
- 9. <u>Encourages</u> 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; and
- 10. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to organize, in close consultation with Member States, a Ministerial Conference in 2018 on nuclear science, technologies and applications for peaceful uses, and their delivery to Member States through the Agency's TC programme, while highlighting their future contribution to sustainable development.

3. Effective execution of the technical cooperation programme

- (a) 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 Member States' requests, based on their needs and national priorities 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,
- (b) <u>Stressing</u> the importance <u>for</u> 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, transparency and sustainability, as well as results, of the TC programme,
- (c) <u>Appreciating</u> the efforts of the Secretariat in continuing to apply a two-step mechanism of quality assessment and review of projects for the 2014–2015 cycle, on the basis of TC quality criteria, in particular the central criterion of the Logical Framework Approach (LFA),
- (d) <u>Noting</u> that the key lessons from the review process showed that consideration should be given to moving towards more focused and comprehensive projects, and that a differentiation in LFA treatment should be made between large, complex projects and small, simple ones,

- (e) Recognizing the growing number of Member States and their increasing demands on the TC programme and the importance of enhancing within available resources the capacity of Agency staff to meet the needs of Member States, so as to effectively service Member States in line with the Agency's statutory requirements, in particular Articles II and III of the Statute, and further recognizing the valuable contribution of general service staff,
- (f) Recognizing the efforts of the Secretariat to introduce outcome monitoring to the TC programme, through a number of pilot projects in the 2016–2017 programme cycle, and
- (g) <u>Recalling</u> the IAEA Medium Term Strategy 2012–2017 provision: "The recruitment and retention of staff of the highest standards of efficiency, technical competence and integrity are essential for the success and impact of the Agency's programme". Subject to the above, the Secretariat will continue to promote to the extent possible gender equality and equitable geographical representation in the Agency, especially at managerial levels,
- 1. <u>Urges</u> the Secretariat to continue to work, in close cooperation with Member States, to strengthen TC activities, including the provision of sufficient resources, in accordance with Member States' requests based on their needs and national priorities, inter alia through ensuring that the components of TC projects, training, expertise and equipment are readily available to the Member States that have made such requests;
- 2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat, within available resources, to enhance TC project implementation capacity by ensuring that staff are adequately and appropriately assigned at all levels;
- 3. <u>Welcomes</u> and <u>further encourages</u> the continuing efforts of the Secretariat to optimize the quality, the number and the impact of TC projects and to create synergies among them, whenever feasible, and in coordination with the Member States concerned;
- 4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to provide Member States with adequate information and training on project development according to the Logical Framework Approach sufficiently in advance of their consideration by the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Committee and the Board of Governors;
- 5. <u>Recognizes</u> the importance of regular reporting on the implementation and outcomes of TC projects, <u>urges</u> Member States to adhere to all the requirements in this regard, <u>welcomes</u> the progress achieved and <u>encourages</u> further progress by Member States in the submission of their Project Progress Assessment Reports (PPARs). In this regard, <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to provide necessary guidance to Member States on improving their reporting, as appropriate;
- 6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to keep Member States informed of the results of the efforts to implement outcome monitoring in the TC programme, and the financial and human resource implications of its expansion;
- 7. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat, when applying the two-step mechanism in monitoring the quality of TC projects, to reflect on the findings in the TC annual report in this regard, as appropriate;
- 8. <u>Encourages</u> the Secretariat and Member States to enhance adherence to the central criterion and all the TC requirements, and <u>calls upon</u> the Secretariat to guide Member States in this regard;
- 9. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue providing updates on the progress of TC programme implementation in between annual TC reports; and
- 10. <u>Requests</u> the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the External Auditor, in the course of their regular work and within resources allocated to these offices from the Regular Budget, to evaluate TC projects on the basis of specific outcomes achieved in relation to objectives outlined in the relevant

Country Programme Framework or national development plan and <u>further requests</u> the External Auditor to report the results to the Board of Governors.

Technical cooperation programme resources and delivery

- (a) <u>Recalling</u> that the financing of TC should be in line with the concept of shared responsibility and that all Member States share a common responsibility towards financing and enhancing the TC activities of the Agency, and <u>welcoming</u> the contributions made by Member States, on a voluntary basis through government cost-sharing,
- (b) <u>Stressing</u> that the Agency's resources for TC activities should be sufficient, assured and predictable (SAP) to meet the objectives mandated in Article II of the Statute, and <u>welcoming</u>, in this regard, the *Report of the Working Group on Financing the Agency's Activities (WGFAA)*, including to examine the ways and means to render resources for the Technical Cooperation Fund sufficient, assured and predictable, as approved by the Board of Governors in September 2014 (GOV/2014/49) and the recommendations contained therein,
- (c) <u>Recognizing</u> 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,
- (d) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors, as contained in document GOV/2015/37, to set the target for voluntary contributions to the TCF at the level of \in 84 456 000 in 2016 and \in 84 915 000 in 2017, and that the indicative planning figure for 2018 shall be the same as the target for 2017 (\in 84 915 000) and for 2019 no less than \in 84 915 000,
- (e) Aware of the significant number of approved projects that remain unfunded (footnote-a/projects) in the TC programme,
- (f) Also aware that the existence of a significant number of such projects also results in an increased workload on the Secretariat in terms of project planning and design review,
- (g) 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,
- (h) <u>Acknowledging</u> the efforts of the Secretariat to respond to Member States' request (included in decision GOV/2011/37) to reassess the application of the due account mechanism with a view to its possible future strengthening, and <u>recognizing</u> that its effectiveness depends on its consistent application to all Member States,
- (i) <u>Stressing</u> that Major Programme 6 should be funded appropriately through the Regular Budget, and <u>recalling</u> the decision GOV/2011/37 that recommends inter alia one Working Group dealing with both the level of the Regular Budget and the TCF target,
- (j) <u>Expressing appreciation</u> to those Member States which have paid in full their TCF target shares and their obligatory National Participation Costs (NPCs) in a timely manner, <u>noting</u> the improvement in the number of Member States paying their NPCs and thus their strong

commitment to the TC programme, and <u>noting with concern</u> the Rate of Attainment of 2014, which, fell short of the value set by the Board of Governors in 2004, based on the mechanisms established by resolution GC(44)/RES/8, and <u>looking forward</u> to reaching the rate of 100%, which is central to demonstrating the commitment of Member States to the Agency's TC programme,

- (k) Encouraging Member States in a position to do so, to consider contributing on a voluntary basis through government cost-sharing to future national and regional TC projects, while recognizing that government cost-sharing is a sovereign decision, and
- (l) <u>Noting</u> the use of the Programme Cycle Management Framework and <u>emphasizing</u> 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,
- 1. <u>Stresses</u> 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);
- 2. <u>Urges</u> 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 with Assessed Programme Costs (APCs) to meet this obligation;
- 3. 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 without affecting the preparatory activities and that, in the event of a failure to pay any second instalment during a biennium, funding for a core project in the next biennium will be suspended until full payment is received;
- 4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to make every effort to strictly apply the due account mechanism to all Member States equally, efficiently and effectively, and to further consult with Member States, in a timely manner, regarding specific guidelines for its application, and its approval by the Policy Making Organs of the Agency;
- 5. <u>Further requests</u> 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. <u>Recognizes</u> that the Agency requests that shipments of radioactive materials in the framework of the TC programme are carried out in compliance with the Agency's Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material;
- 7. While cognizant of the diverse nature of export control regimes, <u>urges</u> Member States to work in close cooperation with the Agency to facilitate the transfer of necessary equipment for TC activities, in accordance with the Statute, in order to ensure that TC project implementation is not delayed by denials of necessary equipment supply to Member States;
- 8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to actively seek resources to implement footnote-a/projects;
- 9. <u>Encourages</u> Member 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;
- 10. <u>Welcomes</u> all extrabudgetary contributions announced by Member States, including the Agency's Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise extrabudgetary contributions to Agency activities, and encourages all Member States in a position to do so to make contributions to meet this

goal, and <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to work with all Member States in matching contributions to Member States' needs;

- 11. <u>Welcomes</u> the completion of the mechanism to allow Member States to share voluntarily their Country Programme Frameworks (CPFs) and footnote-a/ project details, via the electronic search engine, and <u>encourages</u> Member States to make full use of these tools;
- 12. <u>Requests</u> 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
- 13. <u>Calls upon</u> Member States and the Secretariat to continue to take the necessary actions on the recommendations made by the Working Group on Financing the Agency's Activities (WGFAA), including to examine the ways and means to render resources for the Technical Cooperation Fund sufficient, assured and predictable, as contained in the report approved by the Board of Governors in September 2014 (GOV/2014/49).

5. Partnerships and cooperation

- (a) Recalling that CPFs 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 stressing that CPFs are non-legally-binding documents and subject to revision as Member States' priorities evolve and should not be made a prerequisite for providing TC programmes,
- (b) <u>Noting</u> that interested Member States making their CPFs available to potential partners on a voluntary basis could facilitate additional cooperation and improve understanding of how TC projects respond to the needs of Member States,
- (c) <u>Considering</u> that the 'Delivering as One' approach for the development, financing and delivery of country programmes by all UN system organizations may have a possible impact on the TC programme in many areas, including resource mobilization, <u>while noting</u> the relationship between the Agency and the UN system and the nature, character and specificity of the TC programme, and <u>noting</u> that there are pilot countries implementing this exercise on a voluntary basis,
- (d) Recognizing the role that the sustainable development agenda beyond 2015 could play in partnership building and resource mobilization for the benefit of Member States,
- (e) <u>Appreciating</u> the increase in the number of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) signed by the Agency, resulting in higher synergies with the activities of other UN organizations, <u>while emphasizing</u> that, by virtue of their specialized technical focus, some aspects of TC projects may not fit within UNDAFs, which should not be a requirement for TC projects,
- (f) <u>Recognizing</u> 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 science, technology and innovation for achieving national development objectives, and <u>recognizing also</u> in this regard the role of the National Liaison Officers, the Permanent Missions to the Agency and the Programme Management Officer (PMO),

- (g) <u>Recalling</u> previous resolutions favouring innovative educational partnerships like the World Nuclear University involving academia, government and industry, and <u>confident</u> 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,
- (h) Appreciating the work done by the Agency in promoting partnerships with relevant regional and multilateral organizations and recognizing that such partnerships can play a key role in further disseminating the contribution of the Agency in nuclear applications for peaceful uses, health, and prosperity; maximizing the impact of TC projects; and integrating TC activities into relevant international development frameworks, and
- (i) <u>Noting</u> the approval of the Strategic Guidelines on Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, as contained in document GOV/2015/35,
- 1. Requests the Director General to continue consultations and interactions with interested States, the competent organizations of the UN system, multilateral financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies to ensure the coordination and 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;
- 2. Requests the Director General to promote, in close consultation with Member States, TC activities supporting the self-reliance, sustainability and further relevance of national nuclear and other entities in Member States, particularly in developing countries, and, in this context, requests him to continue and further enhance regional and interregional cooperation by (a) encouraging activities under and seeking complementarities between national projects and regional cooperation, including regional cooperation agreements, (b) identifying, utilizing and strengthening established regional capacities and resource centres or other qualified institutes, (c) formulating guidelines for the use of such centres and (d) strengthening guidance for partnership mechanisms; and in this regard to keep Member States informed of the Agency's activities; and
- 3. <u>Requests</u> 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 for these partnerships, to ensure that their objectives are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Timely (SMART).

6. Implementation and reporting

1. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to report to the Board of Governors periodically and to the General Conference at its sixtieth (2016) 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".

B. Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy

The General Conference,

- (a) <u>Recalling</u> its resolution GC(57)/RES/12 on the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT),
- (b) <u>Concerned</u> 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 incidence, particularly in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), as reported by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), which estimates that by 2030 cancer will cause 13 million deaths a year globally, with 69% of these deaths occurring in LMICs,
- (c) Also concerned that more than half of all countries worldwide are struggling to prevent cancer and to provide treatment and chronic care to cancer patients, as concluded in the 2013 World Health Organization (WHO) survey for World Cancer Day,
- (d) <u>Welcoming</u> the continued special priority on cancer control assigned to the Agency's work programme by the Director General, including through the organization of the 2010 Scientific Forum on "Cancer in Developing Countries: Facing the Challenge", and <u>taking note</u> of its discussions and conclusions,
- (e) <u>Recalling</u> its resolution GC(54)/RES/10.A.5 on "Cancer", where it, inter alia, requested the Secretariat to continue to undertake activities aimed at enhancing the capacities of developing countries in cancer control,
- (f) Welcoming the convening of the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases on 19–20 September 2011 and the "Political Declaration of the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases" adopted through resolution A/RES/66/2 by the General Assembly, which, inter alia, requested the UN Secretary-General to submit a report on the progress achieved in realizing the commitments made in the Political Declaration, including on the progress of multisectoral action and the impact on the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,
- (g) <u>Noting</u> the convening on 11–12 December 2012, in Vienna, of the United Nations Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, which developed an initial integrated UN framework for addressing non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and <u>welcoming</u> the Agency's participation in the UN Interagency Task Force on NCD,
- (h) <u>Welcoming</u> the convening of the sixty-sixth session of the World Health Assembly (WHA) on 20–28 May 2013 and its adoption of the WHO's Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2013–2020, including a comprehensive global monitoring framework and targets for the prevention and control of NCDs,
- (i) <u>Welcoming</u> the ongoing discussions between the Secretariat, the WHO and the IARC on strengthening the WHO–IAEA Joint Programme on Cancer Control,
- (j) Aware that the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (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,

- (k) <u>Welcoming</u> the Secretariat's policy of continuing to develop an Agency-wide strategy for the implementation of PACT, and <u>taking note</u> of the Director General's report on PACT in document GC(59)/19,
- (l) <u>Noting</u> the decision of the Director General for the PACT Programme Office (PPO) to be relocated to the Department of Technical Cooperation in 2014 and <u>welcoming</u> the upgrade of the PPO to a Division (hereinafter referred to as the Division of PACT) with a view to enhancing the performance of PACT and to making optimum use of the synergies between TC and PACT activities,
- (m) Noting the continued work of the Division of PACT, in coordinating a single unified programme for fundraising and the delivery of projects to Member States for cancer control-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,
- (n) <u>Recognizing</u> the delivery of activities under the auspices of PACT, in close coordination with the TC programme and relevant technical Divisions of the Secretariat, and the increasing number of requests from Member States for assistance in projects related to cancer control, including capacity-building and radiotherapy infrastructure improvements,
- (o) <u>Expressing</u> appreciation for the financial and other contributions and pledges made by Member States and others in support of PACT,
- (p) <u>Recognizing</u> that regional efforts can assist Member States in developing comprehensive national cancer control plans (NCCPs) suited to their requirements through knowledge sharing,
- (q) Recognizing the value of integrated missions of PACT (imPACT) as a tool for comprehensive assessment and their usefulness in the planning of integrated cancer control programmes, and noting the importance of follow-up activities to support the implementation of imPACT mission recommendations,
- (r) Noting with concern the increasing difficulty of retaining qualified medical professionals in LMICs, and recognizing the need for these trained professionals, along with facilities and equipment, for sustaining adequate cancer care capacity, and
- (s) <u>Recognizing</u> the potential of the Virtual University for Cancer Control (VUCC) as a cost-effective and sustainable approach to education and training,
- 1. <u>Commends</u> the Secretariat for the continued progress made in the establishment of partnerships with Member States, other international organizations and private entities, taking into consideration UN General Assembly resolutions 58/129 (2003), 59/250 (2004), 60/215 (2006), 66/223 (2012) and 67/266 (2012), and <u>urges</u> the Division of PACT to foster the development and deployment of cost-effective, affordable, accessible, quality and reliable systems for the radiation treatment of cancer patients through such partnerships;
- 2. <u>Calls on</u> the Division of PACT to continue to harness the benefits that may be derived from the WHO–IAEA Joint Programme on Cancer Control, particularly in terms of accelerated programme delivery to Member States, strengthened public health approaches to cancer control, and increased resource mobilization potential;

- 3. <u>Calls on</u> the Secretariat to follow up on the outcomes and the recommendations of the high-level meetings on the prevention and control of NCDs, particularly cancer, including by assisting developing countries to adopt and implement a comprehensive approach to cancer control;
- 4. <u>Calls on</u> the Secretariat to continue to develop a more integrated and actionable framework for collaboration, including joint project development and resource mobilization, with the WHO and the IARC;
- 5. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to continue advocating and building support for the Agency's work on cancer control, including by mobilizing resources for the implementation of PACT as one of the priorities of the Agency;
- 6. <u>Welcomes</u> the progress in the work done by the Division of PACT, through the TC programme, in collaboration with international partners and donors, to strengthen Member State capabilities to fight cancer, and <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to continue, in an integrated manner, planning and implementing PACT's activities and projects in Member States;
- 7. <u>Calls on</u> the Division of PACT, under the Department of Technical Cooperation, in consultation with the WHO and other partners, to harmonize its approaches to helping Member States to develop their financial proposals to mobilize resources for establishing and expanding radiation medicine infrastructure for comprehensive cancer control;
- 8. <u>Recommends</u> that the Division of PACT, under the Department of Technical Cooperation, with other relevant Agency Departments and the WHO, as appropriate, continue working to assist developing Member States in establishing integrated and comprehensive national cancer control plans, involving the full participation of other organizations and agencies;
- 9. <u>Notes</u> the continuing need for sufficient human resources in the Division of PACT for the implementation of projects using extrabudgetary funds, <u>welcomes</u> the extrabudgetary and in-kind resources provided to date, and <u>calls on</u> Member States to continue providing support and funding to adequately fulfil the needs of the Division of PACT;
- 10. <u>Notes</u> that PACT Model Demonstration Sites (PMDSs) are currently operational in eight countries, and <u>calls on</u> the Division of PACT to build on the success of PMDS activities and finalize the development and implementation of joint projects within the framework of the WHO–IAEA Joint Programme on Cancer Control, in partnership with the IARC and other stakeholders;
- 11. <u>Recommends</u> the continuous development, in consultation with Member States, of imPACT missions as an Agency service available for Member States and <u>calls on</u> the Division of PACT to focus on follow-up activities that build on the findings of imPACT missions and translate the recommendations into actions with sustainable impacts for Member States;
- 12. <u>Takes note</u> of the progress made by the Advisory Group on Increasing Access to Radiotherapy Technology in Low- and Middle- Income Countries (AGaRT), and <u>encourages</u> the Advisory Group to continue developing sustainable solutions to increase access to safe, quality and affordable radiotherapy health technologies;
- 13. <u>Welcomes</u> the continued support provided by PACT for the participation of health professionals working in cancer control in LMICs in training courses on cancer prevention and control, and <u>calls on</u> the Division of PACT to continue facilitating such training;
- 14. <u>Welcomes</u> the significant progress made in the operation of the VUCC for Africa, and <u>calls for</u> the expansion of the VUCC to other countries in the region, including francophone Member States, and the replication of the VUCC in other regions;

- 15. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to continue seeking, strengthening and facilitating the Agency's involvement in international partnerships, to further pursue, develop and implement PACT, and <u>requests</u> the Director General to continue formalizing, where feasible and appropriate, PACT's collaboration with partners for the more effective development and implementation of country-level PACT projects;
- 16. <u>Commends</u> the ongoing work of the Division of PACT in mobilizing resources to support its activities, <u>notes</u> that between 2013 and 2015 PACT's resource mobilization efforts secured or facilitated the mobilization of voluntary contributions, pledges, grants, of cash contributions, equipment valued at US \$1.8 million have been received, and <u>encourages</u> the continued implementation of PACT's fundraising and resource mobilization strategy;
- 17. <u>Calls upon</u> the Director General to ensure that the Division of PACT, under the Department of Technical Cooperation, retains capacities and mechanisms to facilitate and support cancer control-related resource mobilization, its existing competence and its access to relevant technical expertise required to optimize the Agency's efforts in cancer control;
- 18. <u>Invites</u> Member States, organizations, private foundations and other donors to provide adequate financial support for the implementation of PACT, and <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to keep Member States informed about progress in this regard;
- 19. <u>Recommends</u> that Secretariat, especially the Division of PACT, continue to raise awareness about the global cancer burden and the crucial role of radiation medicine in cancer diagnosis and treatment as the first link in a chain that connects cancer treatment to the control of non-communicable diseases, through international fora such as the World Cancer Summits and Congresses and the UN Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of NCDs; and
- 20. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its sixty-first (2017) regular session.