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Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities

Resolution adopted on 19 September 2019 during the seventh plenary meeting

A. Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities

1. General

The General Conference,

(a) <u>Recalling</u> resolution GC(62)/RES/8 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 developing countries, including least developed countries (LDCs), consider the technical cooperation (TC) programme as the major vehicle through which they benefit from this statutory 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 the allocation

of its resources, and <u>also recalling</u> other directives from the General Conference and the Board of Governors relevant to the formulation of the TC programme,

(f) <u>Recalling</u> the Agency's relevant strategy for the coming years relating, inter alia, to providing effective technical cooperation, which was taken note of by the Board of Governors,

(g) <u>Further recalling</u> the Board of Governors' requirement, in light of the document GOV/1931 of 12 February 1979, that all Member States receiving technical assistance from the Agency should have signed a Revised Supplementary Agreement (RSA) Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the Agency,

(h) <u>Stressing</u> the importance of the RSA,

(i) <u>Recalling</u> the adoption of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and <u>welcoming</u> the progress made in its implementation,

(j) <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,

(k) <u>Taking into account</u> that the TC programme of the Agency continues to be needs-based and implemented in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner,

(1) <u>Stressing</u> that INFCIRC/267 states, inter alia, that "the nature, extent and scope of technical assistance to be provided to the requesting State or group of States shall be defined by the Government or Governments concerned, and the assistance actually provided shall be in conformity with the Government's request and shall be given only to or through Governments", and that "if requested, the Agency shall help the Government or Governments concerned in defining the nature, extent and scope of the technical assistance being sought",

(m) <u>Mindful of</u> the increasing number of Member States requesting TC projects, which requires adequate resources for the Agency to meet these demands,

(n) <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,

(o) <u>Recognizing</u> that Member States and the Secretariat continue to work to promote transparency and accountability in project formulation, management, monitoring and evaluation of the TC programme,

(p) <u>Mindful of</u> the shared responsibility of all Member States towards supporting and enhancing TC activities of the Agency, and

(q) <u>Recalling</u> the International Conference on the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme: Sixty Years and Beyond – Contributing to Development held in 2017 as part of the Agency's initiatives to strengthen the TC programme and, inter alia, to highlight the achievements of the TC programme in supporting Member States in meeting their socio-economic development priorities and also <u>welcoming</u> with satisfaction that the Conference participants recognized the benefits derived by Member States from the TC programme,

1. <u>Requests</u> that the Secretariat, when formulating the TC programme, should adhere strictly to the provisions of the Statute and the guiding principles and policies as contained in the Revised Guiding Principles and General Operating Rules (INFCIRC/267) and to the 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;

2. <u>Calls upon</u> all Member States receiving technical cooperation to sign an RSA Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the Agency and implement its provisions; and

3. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to assist Member States in the peaceful, safe and secure application of nuclear science and technologies;

2. Strengthening technical cooperation activities

(a) <u>Considering</u> that the strengthening of technical cooperation activities in all fields of TC activities, in particular, food and agriculture, human health, water resource management, biotechnology, nanotechnology, 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) <u>Stressing</u> the importance of the development of nuclear technology and know-how and its transfer to and among Member States for peaceful uses in order to sustain and enhance their scientific and technological capabilities,

(c) <u>Recognizing</u> that the TC programme continues to contribute to the achievement of national and regional goals for sustainable development, particularly in developing countries,

(d) <u>Further recognizing</u> that the TC programme has contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),

(e) <u>Looking forward to</u> the Agency's continued support to Member States, in particular through the TC programme, in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in line with the principle of national ownership,

(f) <u>Acknowledging</u> that many Member States assign importance to climate change adaptation and mitigation through the use of nuclear applications and receive support from the TC programme, and <u>recognizing</u> the role of the Agency in this regard,

(g) <u>Recognizing</u> the Director General's initiative in selecting 'A Decade of Action on Cancer Control and the Way Forward' as a key focus area in 2019, as reflected in the Scientific Forum during the 63rd General Conference, and <u>aware of</u> the role of TC projects in strengthening national and regional capacities in this regard,

(h) <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 guidance 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,

(i) <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, (j) <u>Noting international cooperation through the IAEA in providing support to Member States</u>, upon request, in response to radiation overexposure accidents with a view to building their national capacities in this regard,

(k) <u>Recognizing</u> 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 <u>expressing appreciation</u> for the extra budgetary 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,

(1) <u>Recognizing</u> that human health, mainly cancer, has been the top priority for Member States over several TC programme cycles, as stated in GOV/INF/2019/2,

(m) <u>Recognizing</u> the important role of the Agency in supporting Member States in comprehensive cancer control, including through the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) and in coordination with all relevant stakeholders, and <u>noting</u> that the establishment of a new unified approach for the Agency's cancer control should contribute to strengthening and facilitating enhanced programmatic delivery to Member States, through, inter alia, enhancing coordination and systematic implementation of the Agency's cancer control related activities,

(n) <u>Recalling</u> the report by the Director General entitled *Addressing the Challenges Facing Least Developed Countries in the Peaceful Application of Nuclear Energy through the Technical Cooperation Programme* (GOV/INF/2016/12), which was published in October 2016, and <u>noting</u> the provision of assistance through the TC programme to LDCs over the past 16 years and the Agency's efforts in this regard,

(o) <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 convening regular ministerial conferences,

(p) <u>Welcoming</u> the Secretariat's efforts to promote gender equality throughout the TC programme, including the support shown to the *International Gender Champions* initiative,

(q) <u>Welcoming</u> the development of the strategic frameworks for the TC programme by Member States in different regions, and

(r) <u>Welcoming</u> the Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Science and Technology: Addressing Current and Emerging Development Challenges, and its Ministerial Declaration, held in Vienna in November 2018, where Member States reaffirmed their commitment to the Agency's objectives and functions, and recognized the important role of science, technology and innovation in addressing the current challenges and meeting the common goals of achieving sustainable development,

1. <u>Requests</u> 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 <u>encourages</u> 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 continue to strengthen the Agency's TC activities, in consultation with Member States, through development of effective, efficient and outcomes oriented programmes aimed at promoting and improving the scientific, technological, research and regulatory

capacities and capabilities of the Member States implementing projects, with account being taken of the infrastructure and the level of technology of the countries concerned, by continuing to assist them in their peaceful, safe and secure applications of atomic energy and nuclear techniques;

3. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat, in close coordination with Member States, to continue its efforts to further advance gender mainstreaming and gender balance, including among experts and lecturers, in the TC programme and <u>encourages</u> Member States to cooperate closely with the Secretariat in this regard;

4. <u>Requests</u> 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, including the SDGs, and <u>further requests</u> the Director General to keep Member States informed of the Agency's activities in this regard;

5. <u>Calls upon</u> the Secretariat to continue to provide assistance to Member States, upon request, on climate change adaptation and mitigation through the use of nuclear techniques, including 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. <u>Requests</u> 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, also <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to address this matter and to report accordingly in the Technical Cooperation Reports;

9. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to implement the new unified approach to cancer control as outlined by the Director General in his report GOV/INF/2019/2, in a manner that enables Member States to continue receiving robust support in maintaining, expanding and improving their cancer control capacity by integrating medical uses of ionizing radiation into a comprehensive cancer control programme that maximizes its effectiveness and public health impact;

10. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to update Member States on the efforts to reform PACT as well as on the status of all recommendations, as contained in document GOV/2018/11;

11. <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

12. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to commence consultations with Member States towards convening a follow up to the 2018 Ministerial Conference on nuclear science, technology and applications and the Technical Cooperation Programme in 2023 with a view to convening every four years thereafter;

3. Effective execution of the technical cooperation programme

(a) <u>Reiterating</u> the need to strengthen technical cooperation activities and to further enhance the effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and sustainability of the TC programme, specifically in accordance with Member States' requests, based on their needs and national priorities and <u>emphasizing</u> 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 for the Agency of regular internal and external evaluations (as performed by the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the External Auditor, respectively), which contribute to achieving more effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and sustainability of the TC programme, with a view to having a positive impact on results,

(c) <u>Appreciating</u> the efforts of the Secretariat in continuing to apply a two-step mechanism of quality assessment and review of the project designs for the 2020–2021 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 carried out by the Secretariat in 2011 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) <u>Recognizing</u> the growing number of Member States and their increasing demands on the TC programme, as well as the Agency's role in supporting Member States to achieve the SDGs, in line with the principle of national ownership, 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 <u>further recognizing</u> the valuable contribution of general service staff,

(f) <u>Recognizing</u> 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,

(g) <u>Recognizing</u> that the Secretariat will continue to promote to the extent possible gender equality and equitable geographical representation in the Agency, especially at managerial levels, and <u>recalling</u> that 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, and

(h) <u>Considering</u> that the expanded use of the IAEA official languages would increase the universality of the TC programme and recalling in this regard the 2017 report by the Director General GOV/INF/2017/14 on multilingualism,

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>Also requests</u> the Secretariat to give due consideration to qualified experts nominated by all Member States, particularly developing and LDCs, for participation in TC expert missions;

4. <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;

5. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to provide Member States with adequate information and training on project development, including through e-learning, according to the LFA sufficiently in advance of their consideration by the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Committee and the Board of Governors;

6. <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), including through electronic PPARs and, in this regard, <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to provide necessary guidance to Member States on improving their reporting, as appropriate;

7. <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 to report on the implementation of outcome monitoring in the pilot projects on human health and nutrition, including the associated potential human and financial resource implications;

8. <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;

9. <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;

10. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue providing updates on the progress of TC programme implementation in between annual TC reports;

11. <u>Stresses</u> that the regular work of OIOS and the External Auditor should, within resources allocated to these offices from the Regular Budget, be consistent across all Major Programmes; <u>further stresses</u> that, in this context, OIOS should evaluate TC projects on the basis of specific outcomes achieved in relation to objectives outlined in the relevant Country Programme Framework (CPF) or national development plan and <u>further requests</u> the External Auditor to report the results to the Board of Governors; and

12. <u>Encourages</u> the Secretariat to continue to seek to carry out each TC project in the IAEA official language chosen by the beneficiary Member State, where possible;

4.

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 (GOV/2014/49) and the recommendations contained*

therein, as well as the subsequent Progress Reports on the Secretariat's Implementation of the Recommendations of the WGFAA as contained in GOV/INF/2015/4 and GOV/INF/2016/7,

(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, and <u>mindful of</u> the increasing number of Member States requesting TC projects,

(d) <u>Noting</u> the decision of the Board of Governors, as contained in document GOV/2019/25, to set the target for voluntary contributions to the TCF at the level of \in 88 061 000 in 2020 and \in 89 558 000 in 2021, and that the Indicative Planning Figure (IPF) for 2022 shall be \in 89 558 000 and for 2023 shall be \in 89 558 000,

(e) <u>Recalling</u> the statutory objective of the Agency to seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world, and <u>recognizing</u> the important contribution of its work through the TC programme in support of Member States, including in the attainment of the SDGs, and <u>aware of</u> the need for sufficient, assured and predictable resources,

(f) <u>Aware of</u> the significant number of approved projects that remain unfunded (footnote-a/ projects) in the TC programme,

(g) <u>Also aware</u> 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,

(h) <u>Stressing</u> the importance of maintaining an appropriate balance between the promotional and other statutory activities of the Agency, and <u>taking note of</u> 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,

(i) <u>Acknowledging</u> the decision contained in GOV/2019/25 regarding the application of the due account mechanism with a view to guaranteeing the maximum quality of all national, regional and interregional TC projects as well as the TC programme,

(j) <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,

(k) <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</u> the Rate of Attainment of 2018, which was 91.4%,

(1) <u>Encouraging</u> 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,

(m) <u>Noting</u> the use of the PCMF 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, and

(n) <u>Recognizing</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,

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;

2. <u>Urges</u> Member States to pay in full and on time their voluntary contributions to the TCF, <u>encourages</u> Member States to pay their NPCs on time, and <u>requests</u> those which are in arrears with Assessed Programme Costs (APCs) to meet this obligation;

3. <u>Requests</u> 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 strictly apply the due account mechanism in line with all the elements contained in GOV/2019/25 with a view to guaranteeing the maximum quality of all national, regional and interregional TC projects as well as the TC programme;

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>Requests</u> the Secretariat, within available resources, to continue its support to Member States' development efforts, including the attainment of the SDGs;

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 extra budgetary contributions announced by Member States, including the Agency's Peaceful Uses Initiative, which is designed to raise extra budgetary contributions to Agency activities, and <u>encourages</u> 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>Encourages</u> Member States to make full use of the tools to share voluntarily their CPFs and footnote-a/ project details, via the electronic search engine;

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> the Agency to continue to take the necessary actions on the recommendations made by the WGFAA including to examine the ways and means to render resources for the TCF sufficient, assured and predictable, as contained in GOV/2014/49, GOV/INF/2015/4 and GOV/INF/2016/7;

Partnership and cooperation

(a) <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,

(b) <u>Recognizing</u> that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development presents another opportunity for partnership building and resource mobilization for the benefit of Member States,

(c) <u>Appreciating</u> the sustained increase in the number of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) signed by the Agency, resulting in improving coordination and collaboration with the UN and other partners, including towards the implementation of the SDGs, while <u>emphasizing</u> the role of the CPF as the main strategic planning tool of national TC programmes for Member States, and 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,

(d) <u>Recognizing</u> that national nuclear and other entities are important partners in the implementation of TC programs 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, the Programme Management Officer (PMO), the Project Counterparts (PCs) and the Technical Officers (TOs), and importance of coordination among them,

(e) <u>Recalling</u> previous resolutions favouring innovative educational partnerships — such as 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,

(f) <u>Appreciating</u> the work done by the Agency in promoting partnerships with relevant partners and donors, including regional and multilateral organizations, as well as development agencies, and other entities, as appropriate, and <u>recognizing</u> 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,

(g) <u>Noting with appreciation</u> the Agency's efforts in building relationships with international organizations, as well as bodies and agencies within the UN system, which also contribute to achieving the SDGs, including the participation of representatives of the Agency in the United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, and

(h) <u>Recalling</u> the approval of the Strategic Guidelines on Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, as contained in document GOV/2015/35, and, <u>noting</u> that the 2019 progress report of the Director General on the implementation of these guidelines will only be available after the 63rd session of the General Conference, <u>encouraging</u> the Secretariat to ensure that future regular reports are published in the year immediately following the reporting year so that they are aligned with the budget cycle while recalling the importance of keeping Member States regularly informed of developments in this regard,

1. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to continue to strengthen strategic partnerships and to work in close cooperation with Member States and other relevant partners with a view to assisting Member States in implementing the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with their national priorities, and optimizing the impact

and benefits of the Agency's support, and <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to report on the implementation of these partnerships;

2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat 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, including by participating in relevant UN processes such as the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, 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;

3. <u>Welcomes</u> the Agency's participation and contribution with respect to South–South and triangular cooperation which is an essential tool in addressing common challenges of developing countries efficiently and effectively, as well as fostering the exchange of best practices and encourage networking, and in this regard, <u>welcomes</u> the Agency's cooperation with the United Nations Office for South–South Cooperation (UNOSSC) and its participation, in consultation with Member States, in the relevant fora and conferences, including the 2nd High-level UN Conference on South–South Cooperation held in 2019 in Buenos Aires, Argentina;

4. <u>Requests</u> 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, <u>requests</u> the Director General 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;

5. <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. <u>Notes</u> the adoption of UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/72/279 on 'Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system' and <u>encourages</u> the Agency to identify and inform Member States of its possible impacts on the TC programme in any area, 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

7. <u>Requests</u> the Secretariat to strengthen, as appropriate, its public communication, in all official languages of the Agency, on the impact of the TC activities, with a view to showcasing the contribution of atomic energy, including to sustainable development, and to reaching out to new partners, and to regularly provide information to Member States in this regard;

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 sixty-fourth (2020) regular session on the implementation of all the content 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> Part B of resolution GC(61)/RES/10, on the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT), and previous resolutions requesting the Secretariat to undertake activities aimed at enhancing the capacities of developing countries in cancer control,

(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), the specialized cancer research agency of the World Health Organization (WHO), which estimates that by 2030 cancer will cause 13 million deaths a year globally, with 72% of these deaths occurring in LMICs,

(c) <u>Also concerned</u> that the economic impact of cancer is significant and increasing and <u>recognizing</u> the importance of adequate funding for cancer control programmes, especially in developing countries,

(d) <u>Noting</u> that many Member States assign special priority to the Agency's work on cancer control, and in this regard <u>welcoming</u> the 2019 Scientific Forum on "A Decade of Action on Cancer Control and the Way Forward",

(e) <u>Recalling</u> the 58th World Health Assembly resolution on cancer prevention and control (WHA58.22) adopted in May 2005, which, inter alia, recognized the support given by the Agency to combat cancer, and welcomed the establishment of the Agency's Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy,

(f) <u>Welcoming</u> the progress made in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the SDG target of reducing premature mortality from non-communicable diseases, including cancer, and <u>emphasizing</u> the important role the IAEA plays in this regard,

(g) <u>Noting</u> the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/73/2(2018) on the Political Declaration of the Third High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases, which expressed, among others, the high-level commitment of States to provide strategic leadership for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, and to scale up the implementation of the commitments made in 2011 (A/RES/66/2/(2011)) and 2014 (A/RES/68/300(2014)) for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases through ambitious multisectoral national responses and thereby contribute to the overall implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

(h) <u>Recalling</u> the World Health Organization's (WHO's) Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2013–2020, including a comprehensive global monitoring framework and targets for the prevention and control of NCDs, in particular, the attainment of the global target of 25% reduction in premature mortality by 2025,

(i) <u>Further recalling</u> the resolution on "Cancer Prevention and Control in the Context of an Integrated Approach" (WHA70.12) in May 2017 by the Seventieth World Health Assembly,

(j) <u>Expressing appreciation for</u> the ongoing discussions between the Secretariat and the WHO, including the IARC, on strengthening the WHO–IAEA Joint Programme on Cancer Control,

(k) <u>Recognizing</u> that PACT embodies the peaceful use of nuclear technology for civilian and humanitarian purposes, and that the timely implementation of the Agency's relevant activities, enables Member States, particularly LMICs, to develop capacities to fight cancer in a comprehensive way that will impact the health and development of all regions, and promote other statutory activities of the Agency,

(1) <u>Noting</u> the Report by the Director General on the Agency-Wide Support to Cancer Control, as contained in document GOV/INF/2019/2, and the 2017 Internal Audit Activity Report by the Director of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (GOV/2018/11), and <u>noting</u> that further actions are needed in this regard to further enhance the delivery of services to Member States through PACT,

(m) <u>Noting</u> the PACT Highlights in 2018 in the Technical Cooperation Report by the Director General (GOV/2019/16),

(n) <u>Noting</u> 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 extra budgetary sources,

(o) <u>Recognizing</u> the need to mobilize resources to support the Agency's cancer-related activities in Member States, and <u>mindful of</u> the urgency for the Division of PACT to have a defined strategy for resource mobilization in consultation with the WHO and other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate,

(p) <u>Acknowledging</u> the value of sharing information about the needs identified by integrated missions of PACT (imPACT), upon the agreement of the Member State concerned, with the WHO and other partners in order to facilitate coordination and efforts to mobilize resources to respond to such needs,

(q) <u>Noting</u> efforts to enhance internal coordination mechanisms among all relevant Departments and technical Divisions of the Secretariat towards establishing a unified approach for cancer control, in line with the conclusion of the Task Force, through which all cancer-related activities of the Agency to support Member States shall be planned and delivered in a coordinated manner,

(r) <u>Recognizing</u> the increasing number of requests from Member States for assistance in projects related to cancer control, including capacity-building and radiotherapy infrastructure improvements,

(s) <u>Expressing</u> appreciation for the financial and other contributions and pledges made by Member States and others in support of PACT,

(t) <u>Recognizing</u> that regional efforts can assist Member States in developing comprehensive national cancer control plans (NCCPs) suited to their requirements through knowledge and experience sharing,

(u) <u>Recognizing</u> the value of imPACT missions as a tool for comprehensive assessment and their usefulness in the planning of integrated cancer control programmes, and <u>noting</u> the

importance of follow-up activities to support the implementation of imPACT mission recommendations,

(v) <u>Noting with concern</u> 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

(w) <u>Noting</u> the challenges in the development of a pilot project as a Virtual University for Cancer Control (VUCC) as a targeted approach for education and training and <u>further noting</u> other complementary mechanisms such as the Agency's Human Health Campus to address the challenges,

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 the relevant UN General Assembly resolutions as updated by A/RES/68/234 (2013), A/RES/70/224 (2015), A/RES/73/254 (2018), as well as UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/71/243 (2016) 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; and in this context, <u>requests</u> the Division of PACT to undertake follow-up actions, in view of the expected conclusion of the WHO's Global Action Plan by 2020;

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, and as appropriate, in consultation with WHO and other relevant stakeholders;

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, and to keep Member States informed of relevant developments;

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>Calls on</u> the Division of PACT, in coordination with other relevant divisions, in consultation with the WHO and other partners, to harmonize its approaches to helping Member States to develop their financial proposals and relevant bankable documents to mobilize resources for establishing and expanding radiation medicine infrastructure for comprehensive cancer control;

7. <u>Requests</u> the Division of PACT to continue to implement effective management systems taking into account the relevant recommendations contained in GOV/2018/11;

8. <u>Calls upon</u> the Division of PACT, in coordination with other relevant divisions, and in consultation with other relevant Agency Departments and the WHO, as appropriate, to strengthen its support to developing Member States in establishing integrated and comprehensive national cancer control plans, involving the full participation of other organizations and agencies in a way to facilitate and assist the activities of the member states to achieve the SDG target of reducing premature mortality from non-communicable diseases, including cancer, by one third by 2030;

9. <u>Notes</u> the continuing need for sufficient human resources in the Division of PACT for the implementation of projects using extra budgetary funds, <u>welcomes</u> the extra budgetary 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>Recognizes</u> the Agency's contribution in enhancing capacity in radiation medicine in the piloted countries under the PACT Model Demonstration Sites (PMDS), and <u>calls on</u> the Division of PACT to build on the success of PMDS activities, use the lessons learned from the pilot countries to guide its future support to Member States, and continue the development and implementation of joint projects within the framework of the WHO–IAEA Joint Programme on Cancer Control towards its effective implementation, noting that national integrated work plans on cancer control under this framework were developed or are currently underway for some Member States;

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, and to inform Member States of relevant updates;

12. <u>Notes</u> the ongoing transformation of the Advisory Group on Increasing Access to Radiotherapy Technology in Low and Middle Income Countries (AGaRT) into a series of regular thematic expert meetings, <u>calls upon</u> the Division of PACT to follow up on the work being done by the AGaRT to support Member States to enhance access to safe, quality and affordable radiotherapy health technologies, as appropriate, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders, and also <u>calls on</u> the Division of PACT to keep Member States informed of developments in this regard;

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 control planning, medical physics, radiation oncology, and cancer registries, and <u>calls on</u> the Division of PACT to continue facilitating such training courses;

14. <u>Notes</u> the operation of the VUCC in sub-Saharan Africa, and <u>requests</u> the Secretariat to seek to make the training materials developed under the VUCC project available for use by appropriate health professionals from sub-Saharan Africa and all other regions, including, in line with the importance of multilingualism, the translation into French;

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>Notes</u> the ongoing work of the Division of PACT in mobilizing resources, and that between July 2017 and June 2019, PACT's resource mobilization efforts secured or facilitated the mobilization of voluntary contributions, pledges, grants, and cash contributions valued at ϵ 611 514, and <u>urges</u> the Division of PACT to work on and strengthen its programme strategy and planning as well as strategy for mobilization of additional resources from traditional and non-traditional donors to support the implementation of cancer-related activities of the Agency as well as to support Member States in their resource mobilization efforts;

17. <u>Calls upon</u> the Director General to ensure that the Division of PACT strengthens 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>calls upon</u> the Secretariat to keep Member States informed about progress in this regard;

19. <u>Commends</u> the Secretariat, especially the Division of PACT, for its efforts to highlight the active role of the Agency supporting Member States' efforts to address cancer through participation at key global health events, including the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland; the African First Ladies Against Breast, Cervical and Prostate Cancer in Lesotho; and the World Cancer Leaders' Summit and World Cancer Congress, both in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;

20. <u>Calls on</u> the Secretariat to continue to raise awareness about the global cancer burden and the role of radiation medicine in cancer diagnosis and treatment as the first link in a chain that connects cancer diagnosis and treatment to the control of non-communicable diseases in international fora; and

21. <u>Requests</u> the Director General to report in the annual Technical Cooperation Report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its sixty-fourth (2020) and sixty-fifth (2021) regular sessions.