

Statement to the 58th Session of the International Atomic Energy Agency General Conference  
by H.E. Mark Bailey, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the International  
Organizations in Vienna  
September 23, 2014

Thank you, Mr. President. On behalf of the Government of Canada, I congratulate you on your election as President of the 58th General Conference. I assure you and the Secretariat of the Canadian delegation's full support in making this conference a success. Canada is also pleased to welcome the Agency's newest members: Union of Comoros, Republic of Djibouti, Cooperative Republic of Guyana and Republic of Vanuatu.

Mr. President, let me begin with an issue of utmost importance to my Government. More than 12 years ago the international community was presented with revelations about extensive clandestine nuclear activities in **Iran**. Since that time Iran has ignored repeated calls to reveal the true nature and intent of its nuclear activities and return to compliance with its Non-Proliferation Treaty safeguards agreement. Instead, Iran chose a path of concealment and deception in its dealings with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Last year, the IAEA continued its determined efforts to make progress and succeeded in signing a "Joint Statement on a Framework for Cooperation" with Iran. The Framework was intended to set in motion a step-by-step process whereby Iran would provide full disclosure to the IAEA to resolve the Agency's outstanding questions including those with military dimensions. While Canada welcomed the IAEA's continuing resolve to clarify the nature of Iran's nuclear program, we were, and remain sceptical of Iran's intentions regarding the Framework for Cooperation. Indeed, almost one year has passed since the Joint Statement was signed and Iran has offered little more than rehashed and dubious explanations for its nuclear weapons related work. The IAEA Director General's latest report on Iran, released on September 5<sup>th</sup>, states in a clear and direct manner, that Iran is not cooperating sufficiently with the IAEA to resolve the serious concerns regarding the possible military dimensions of its nuclear program. Despite the public commitment to cooperate with the IAEA, made by Iranian President Rouhani and Foreign Minister Zarif during the visit of IAEA DG Amano to Tehran on August 17<sup>th</sup>, the promised cooperation has not been forthcoming.

Mr. President, we must recognize that opacity regarding Iran's past and present nuclear activities cannot ever be accepted. The possible military dimensions, raised by multiple member states, and corroborated by the IAEA using its own investigative and analytical techniques are serious and require urgent and deep exploration. Any comprehensive agreement regarding Iran's nuclear program must require resolution of the outstanding questions regarding its suspected military dimensions. And, Iran must also realize that establishing confidence in its nuclear program will take time and require a comprehensive assessment of the full range of its nuclear activities; the international community will not rush to judgement on the basis of partial information. To earn the confidence of the international community requires an ongoing commitment to transparency and cooperation. Most IAEA Member States have chosen this path. Given its history, we can accept nothing less from Iran.

Of similar concern to Canada, Mr. President, are proliferation activities undertaken by North Korea including since last year's General Conference. We welcomed the Director General's recent report in this regard, which points to increased activity at North Korean nuclear facilities. We remain seriously concerned about the status of North Korea's uranium enrichment, plutonium reprocessing capabilities, and light water reactor construction. These activities, coupled with three nuclear tests so far and with

ongoing ballistic missile tests, all represent violations of United Nations Security Council resolutions and the commitments made by North Korea in the 2005 Six-Party Talks Joint Statement. Public pronouncements by the regime that they are preparing for yet another nuclear test are particularly worrying. Canada condemns continuing provocative actions taken by the North Korean regime and we reaffirm our immutable view that North Korea, despite its nuclear tests, cannot be considered a Nuclear Weapon State under the NPT. North Korea must abandon nuclear weapons development and allow the return of IAEA inspectors. Only through concrete commitments to denuclearization will North Korea be able to rejoin the international community.

Mr. President, it has been more than four years since the Board of Governors reported **Syria** to the UN Security Council over the clandestine construction of a nuclear reactor at Dair Alzour. In that time the regime has continually failed to cooperate with the Agency despite having had ample opportunity to do so. The IAEA regularly reports to the Board that its requests for access to Dair Alzour and the three other locations functionally related to that reactor have not been met by the Syrian regime. The IAEA must continue to remain seized of this matter until the unresolved questions of Syria's past activities are definitively answered. Canada once again calls on the Syrian regime to cooperate with the Agency in order to resolve its failure to comply with Syria's Non-Proliferation Treaty obligations.

Monsieur le Président, j'aimerais maintenant parler de l'évolution de l'application des garanties. Le Canada réaffirme son plein soutien aux efforts constants déployés par le Secrétariat en ce domaine et il se réjouit que le Directeur général ait présenté le « Document supplémentaire » au Conseil des gouverneurs. L'application du **concept de contrôle au niveau de l'État** permet à l'Agence de conserver ou d'améliorer son efficacité, tout en concentrant ses efforts sur des domaines plus importants du point de vue des garanties. Ce concept est conforme aux principes fondamentaux selon lesquels les garanties doivent être non discriminatoires et se fonder sur des arguments techniques. Le Canada a été impressionné et encouragé par les consultations approfondies et les nombreuses réunions organisées par l'AIEA sur cette question. Nous l'encourageons à poursuivre ce travail important visant à renforcer le système de garanties. Le Canada réaffirme également son ferme soutien aux efforts de l'Agence visant à améliorer ses services d'analyse des garanties. À cet égard, il convient de noter que, en 2014, notre pays a apporté une contribution additionnelle de 1,3 million de dollars au projet de renforcement des capacités des services d'analyse pour les garanties (ECAS). Cette somme s'ajoute à la contribution canadienne précédente d'un million de dollars. De même, il apporte son soutien à l'AIEA dans le cadre des 16 tâches en cours du Programme canadien à l'appui des garanties. Ce programme facilite la formation des inspecteurs de l'AIEA, met au point de nouveaux appareils et de nouvelles techniques, et partage les connaissances et l'expérience canadiennes avec l'Agence et d'autres États membres.

Monsieur le Président, j'ai le plaisir d'annoncer que, en 2013, le Canada a ratifié l'amendement de 2005 à la **Convention sur la protection physique des matières nucléaires** ainsi que la **Convention internationale pour la répression des actes de terrorisme nucléaire**. L'entrée en vigueur ainsi que la mise en œuvre intégrale et universelle de ces instruments s'avèrent essentielles pour renforcer l'architecture mondiale de sécurité nucléaire. De plus, le Canada a invité l'AIEA à organiser une mission du Service consultatif international pour la protection physique, qu'il accueillera en 2015. La mission permettra de démontrer le haut degré de

protection physique des matières nucléaires canadiennes, et de réaffirmer notre attachement à la transparence en ce qui concerne ces questions importantes.

Monsieur le Président, les efforts déployés à ce jour dans le cadre des sommets sur la **sécurité nucléaire**, y compris le Sommet de La Haye en 2014, s'avèrent importants pour le travail de l'AIEA visant à renforcer la sécurité nucléaire et à lutter contre le terrorisme nucléaire. Outre le respect de tous les engagements souscrits par le Canada à ces sommets, nous avons aussi pris d'autres mesures, aux niveaux national et international, pour affirmer notre rôle de premier plan dans ces efforts et notre attachement à ceux-ci. Depuis 2004, le Canada a apporté une contribution de plus de 17 millions de dollars au Fonds pour la sécurité nucléaire de l'AIEA. À l'avenir, il mettra à exécution d'autres programmes de sécurité nucléaire et radiologique, y compris en coopération avec l'AIEA, pour : renforcer la sécurité physique des matières nucléaires et radiologiques; prévenir la perte, le vol et l'utilisation malveillante de sources radioactives; lutter contre le trafic illicite en renforçant les capacités de détection; réduire le plus possible ses stocks d'uranium hautement enrichi (UHE).

Le Canada reste fermement déterminé à respecter son engagement à réduire le plus possible ses stocks d'UHE. À cet égard, d'ici 2016, nous prévoyons de cesser l'utilisation de l'UHE pour la production d'isotopes médicaux, tout en aidant activement au développement et à la commercialisation de technologies ne nécessitant pas de réacteur pour la production de ces isotopes. De plus, nous continuons à réexpédier aux États-Unis de l'UHE stocké sur les sites du gouvernement du Canada. Celui-ci collabore également étroitement avec l'industrie nucléaire canadienne en matière de sécurité nucléaire et il encourage la coopération avec l'industrie ailleurs dans le monde, afin de favoriser une culture de sécurité nucléaire à l'échelle internationale.

L'AIEA continuera d'être un partenaire digne de confiance du Canada dans la mise en œuvre des engagements pris au Sommet sur la sécurité nucléaire. Au cours des prochaines années, notre pays se tournera de plus en plus vers l'Agence et d'autres initiatives cruciales, telles que l'Initiative mondiale de lutte contre le terrorisme nucléaire, le Partenariat mondial, l'Initiative de sécurité contre la prolifération et les efforts en application de la résolution 1540 du Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies, pour que l'élan positif et les réalisations concrètes attribuables aux sommets se poursuivent.

Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity, to draw attention to the Joint Statement on Strengthening nuclear security implementation endorsed by 35 IAEA Member States during the Nuclear Security Summit in the Hague. The Joint Statement "contains a commitment to embed the objectives of the nuclear security fundamentals and the IAEA recommendations in national rules and regulations and to host peer reviews to ensure effective implementation." These commitments refer exclusively to guidance and services endorsed by all IAEA Member States and, when implemented will make a significant contribution to global nuclear security. The Government of Canada calls on all Member States to undertake similar commitments and duly inform others of their intention to do so.

Mr. President, Canada continues to actively support the IAEA Action Plan on **Nuclear Safety** as a tool for strengthening nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and radiation protection of people and the

environment worldwide. We note the significant advances that have been made in the implementation of the Action Plan. On a related note, we are pleased to be making a substantive contribution toward what we expect will be an authoritative source on the Fukushima Daiichi accident in the form of the IAEA Report. Canada also continues to support enhancement of the Safety Standards as well as the Nuclear Security Series and we anticipate improved symbiosis between the two in the future.

Mr. President, Canada strongly endorses the principles of openness and transparency in nuclear safety. In this regard we encourage all Member States to host international peer reviews and make public their results as well as National Reports under the Convention on Nuclear Safety. Canada has made a strong contribution to international nuclear safety by leading and participating in Integrated Regulatory Review Service missions; we look forward to continuing that practice. Canada welcomes improvements to the implementing guides that enhance the effectiveness of the Convention on Nuclear Safety that were approved at the Sixth Review Meeting. We are actively participating in the preparations for the upcoming Diplomatic Conference to consider an amendment to Article 18 of the Convention and look forward to a positive outcome.

Mr. President, strengthening the international **emergency preparedness and response** framework is an important element of the Agency's Action Plan. To this end, Canada conducted a national scale exercise in May 2014 involving more than 50 government agencies and some non-government organizations. There was also direct involvement of the IAEA staff in its Incident and Emergency Centre. The exercise provided the IAEA an opportunity to test its capabilities to perform assessment and prognosis in a Member State national-level exercise.

Mr. President, nuclear power continues to be a key part of Canada's energy mix and a major contributor to our status as a world leader in clean energy. As a tangible demonstration of our Government's commitment to support a strong and safe nuclear industry, Canada signed the **Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage**, bringing the treaty another step closer toward entry into force. This important development marks the first step in a process to strengthen our nuclear liability framework and is part of our government's commitment to the establishment of a global nuclear liability regime.

Turning to the management of the Agency, Mr. President, Canada commends Director General Amano for his leadership, particularly those efforts aimed at identifying savings and efficiencies in the operations of the Secretariat. His ongoing commitment to budget discipline is most welcome and we look forward to additional restraint in his forthcoming Programme and Budget proposal for the next biennium.

In closing, Mr. President, I would like thank Director General Amano and the entire Secretariat for the expertise that they have shared with all Member States over the past year. Their professionalism and dedication are instrumental in helping the Agency to achieve its mandate.

Thank you.