

GC(48)/RES/DEC(2004)

Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference

**Forty-eighth Regular Session
20-24 September 2004**



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

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GC(48)/RES/DEC(2004)

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Introductory Note

1. The seventeen resolutions adopted and the eleven other decisions taken by the General Conference at its forty-eighth (2004) regular session are reproduced in this booklet.
2. The resolutions are, for ease of reference, preceded by the agenda for the session. Before the title of each resolution a serial number is given by which it may be cited. Any footnotes to a resolution appear immediately after the text on the left side of the page; on the right side are given the date of adoption of the resolution, the relevant agenda item and a reference to the record of the meeting at which the resolution was adopted. The other decisions taken by the Conference are presented similarly.
3. This booklet should be read in conjunction with the summary records of the General Conference, where details of the proceedings are contained (GC(48)/OR.1-10).

Agenda for the Forty-eighth (2004) Regular Session*

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Allocation for initial discussion</u>
1	Election of officers and appointment of the General Committee	<i>Plenary</i>
2	Applications for membership of the Agency (GC(48)/5; GC(48)/21; GC(48)/22)	<i>Plenary</i>
3	Message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations	<i>Plenary</i>
4	Statement by the Director General	<i>Plenary</i>
5	Arrangements for the Conference (GC(48)/INF/9; GC(48)/INF/10; GC(48)/INF/11; GC(48)/INF/12)	
	(a) Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items for initial discussion	<i>General Committee</i>
	(b) Closing date of the session and opening date of the next session	<i>General Committee</i>
6	Contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2005 (GC(48)/20)	<i>Plenary</i>
7	General debate and Annual Report for 2003 (GC(48)/3)	<i>Plenary</i>
8	Election of Members to the Board of Governors (GC(48)/4)	<i>Plenary</i>
9	The Agency's Accounts for 2003 (GC(48)/9)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
10	The Agency's Budget for 2004 – supplementary appropriation (GC(48)/16)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
11	The Agency's Budget for 2005 (GC(48)/2 and Mod.1; GC(48)/INF/8; GC(48)/INF/8; GC(48)/INF/13)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
12	Scale of assessment of Members' contributions towards the Regular Budget (GC(48)/10)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
13	Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management (GC(48)/7; GC(48)/8; GC(48)/13; GC(48)/15; GC(48)/INF/3; GC(48)/INF/5; GC(48)/INF/7)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
14	Nuclear security – measures to protect against nuclear terrorism (GC(48)/6)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>

* Reproduced from document GC(48)/25.

15	Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities (GC(48)/INF/6 and Supplement)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
16	Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications GC(48)/12; GC(48)/14; GC(48)/INF/4)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
17	Strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Additional Protocol (GC(48)/11)	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
18	Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (GC(48)/17)	<i>Plenary</i>
19	Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East (GC(48)/18 and Add.1)	<i>Plenary</i>
20	Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat (GC(48)/1 and Corr.1 and Add.1)	<i>Plenary</i>
21	Elections to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
22	Examination of delegates' credentials (GC(48)/23; GC(48)/24)	<i>General Committee</i>
23	Report on contributions pledged to the Technical Cooperation Fund for 2005	<i>Plenary</i>

Information documents

GC(48)/INF/1	Inscription in the List of speakers in the General Debate
GC(48)/INF/2	Advance information for delegations
GC(48)/INF/3	Measures to Strengthen International Co-operation in Nuclear, Radiation and Transport Safety and Waste Management: <i>Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2003</i>
GC(48)/INF/4	Nuclear Technology Review - 2004
GC(48)/INF/5	Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage – International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX)
GC(48)/INF/6 and supplement	TC Report for 2003
GC(48)/INF/7	Measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport safety and waste management
GC(48)/INF/8	Biennial budgeting
GC(48)/INF/9	Restoration of voting rights: <i>Iraq</i>
GC(48)/INF/10	Restoration of voting rights: <i>Kazakhstan</i>
GC(48)/INF/11	Restoration of voting rights: <i>Armenia</i>
GC(48)/INF/12	Restoration of voting rights: <i>Afghanistan</i>
GC(48)/INF/13	Specimen draft resolution on the regular budget appropriations for 2005 at the September 2004 US dollar/euro exchange rate
GC(48)/INF/14	Statement of financial contributions to the Agency as at 17 September 2004
GC(48)/INF/15	Report on measures taken to facilitate payment of contributions and status report on member states participating in a payment plan
GC(48)/INF/16 and Add.1 and Rev.1	List of participants
GC(48)/INF/17	Letter from Chairman of the International Nuclear Safety Group

Resolutions

GC(48)/RES/1

Application by the Republic of Chad for Membership of the Agency

The General Conference

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Republic of Chad should be approved for membership of the Agency¹, and
- (b) Having considered the application of the Republic of Chad for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Republic of Chad for membership of the Agency; and,
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09² that in the event of the Republic of Chad becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2004 or in 2005, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04²; and
 - (b) For a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for the assessment of Members for such contributions³.

¹ GC(48)/5, para.2.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ Resolutions GC (III)/RES/50, GC (XXI)/RES/351, and GC(39)/RES/11, as amended by resolutions GC(44)/RES/9 and GC(47)/RES/5.

*20 September 2004
Agenda item 2
GC(48)/OR.1, paras 18-20*

GC(48)/RES/2

Application by the Togolese Republic for Membership of the Agency

The General Conference

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Togolese Republic should be approved for membership of the Agency¹, and
 - (b) Having considered the application of the Togolese Republic for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Togolese Republic for membership of the Agency; and,
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Togolese Republic becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2004 or in 2005, it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) For an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04²; and
 - (b) For a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for the assessment of Members for such contributions³.

¹ GC(48)/21 para.2.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

³ Resolutions GC(III)/RES/50, GC(XXI)RES/351, and GC(39)RES/11, as amended by resolutions GC(44)/RES/9 and GC(47)/RES/5.

*20 September 2004
Agenda item 2
GC(48)/OR.1, paras 18-20*

GC(48)/RES/3

Application by the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for Membership of the Agency

The General Conference

- (a) Having received the recommendation of the Board of Governors that the Islamic Republic of Mauritania should be approved for membership of the Agency¹, and
 - (b) Having considered the application of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for membership in the light of Article IV.B of the Statute,
1. Approves the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for membership of the Agency; and,
 2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2004 or in 2005, it shall be assessed as appropriate:

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN US DOLLARS

Appropriation Section 7:

Policy and General Management	<u>000 000</u>	+	<u>(4 453 000 /R)</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>000 000</u></u>	+	<u><u>(4 453 000 /R)</u></u>

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

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 10
GC(48)/OR.9, para. 11*

GC(48)/RES/6

Regular Budget appropriations for 2005

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Regular Budget of the Agency for 2005¹,

1. Appropriates on the basis of an exchange rate of € 0.9229 to \$1.00, an amount of \$281 430 000 for the Regular Budget expenses of the Agency in 2005 as follows²:

	<u>United States dollars</u>
1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	25 074 000
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	31 308 000
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	23 341 000
4. Nuclear Verification	108 784 000
5. Information Support Services	19 383 000
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	16 329 000
7. Policy and General Management	<u>54 304 000</u>
Subtotal Agency Programmes	278 523 000
8. Reimbursable Work for Others	<u>2 907 000</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>281 430 000</u></u>

the amounts in the Appropriation Sections to be adjusted in accordance with the adjustment formula presented in the Attachment in order to take into account the exchange rate variations during the year.

2. Decides that the foregoing appropriation shall be financed, after the deduction of

- revenues deriving from Reimbursable Work for Others (Section 8); and
- Other Miscellaneous Income of \$2 958 000 (representing \$2 058 000 plus €31 000);

from contributions by Member States amounting, for an exchange rate of € 0.9229 to \$1.00, to \$275 565 000 (\$52 206 000 plus €206 138 000), in accordance with the scale of assessment fixed by the General Conference in resolution GC(48)/RES/9; and

3. Authorizes the Director General:

(a) To incur expenditures additional to those for which provision is made in the Regular Budget for 2005, provided that the relevant emoluments of any staff involved and all other costs are entirely financed from revenues arising out of sales, work performed for Member States or international organizations, research grants, special contributions or other sources extraneous to the Regular Budget for 2005; and

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

¹ See document GC(48)/2.

² The Appropriations Sections 1-7 represent the Agency's Major Programmes.

ATTACHMENT

ADJUSTMENT FORMULA IN US DOLLARS

1. Nuclear Power, Fuel Cycle and Nuclear Science	7 103 000	+	(	16 585 000	/R)
2. Nuclear Techniques for Development and Environmental Protection	9 510 000	+	(	20 117 000	/R)
3. Nuclear Safety and Security	4 624 000	+	(	17 274 000	/R)
4. Nuclear Verification	21 739 000	+	(	80 334 000	/R)
5. Information Support Services	2 490 000	+	(	15 591 000	/R)
6. Management of Technical Cooperation for Development	2 072 000	+	(	13 158 000	/R)
7. Policy and General Management	6 726 000	+	(	43 910 000	/R)
Subtotal Agency Programmes	<u>54 264 000</u>	+	(	<u>206 969 000</u>	/R)
8. Reimbursable Work for Others	563 000	+	(	2 163 000	/R)
TOTAL	<u><u>54 827 000</u></u>	+	(	<u><u>209 132 000</u></u>	/R)

Note: R is the average United Nations euro-to-dollar exchange rate which will be experienced during 2005.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 11
GC(48)/OR.9, para. 12*

GC(48)/RES/7

Technical Cooperation Fund Allocation for 2005

The General Conference,

Noting the decision of the Board of Governors to set the target for voluntary contributions to the TCF for the biennium 2005–2006 at the level of \$77 500 000 in each of these years, that the Indicative Planning Figures for 2007 and 2008 shall not be less than \$78 500 000, and that the actual targets for the latter two years will be set in 2006,

Accepting the recommendation of the Board relating to the target for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund for 2005,

1. Decides that for 2005 the target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Fund shall be \$77 500 000;
2. Notes that funds from other sources, estimated at \$1 000 000, are expected to be available for that programme;
3. Allocates the amount of \$78 500 000 for the Agency's Technical Cooperation programme for 2005; and
4. Urges all Member States to make voluntary contributions for 2005 in accordance with Article XIV.F of the Statute, with paragraph 2 of its Resolution GC(V)/RES/100 as amended by Resolution GC(XV)/RES/286 or with paragraph 3 of the former Resolution, as appropriate.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 11
GC(48)/OR.10, paras 60-62*

GC(48)/RES/8

The Working Capital Fund in 2005

The General Conference,

Accepting the recommendations of the Board of Governors relating to the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2005,

1. Approves a level of \$18 000 000 for the Agency's Working Capital Fund in 2005;
2. Decides that the Fund shall be financed, administered and used in 2005 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agency's Financial Regulations¹;
3. Authorizes the Director General to make advances from the Fund not exceeding \$500 000 at any time to finance temporarily projects or activities which have been approved by the Board of Governors for which no funds have been provided under the Regular Budget; and
4. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board statements of advances made from the Fund under the authority given in paragraph 3 above.

¹ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 11
GC(48)/OR.9, para. 12*

GC(48)/RES/9

Scale of Assessment of Members' Contributions for 2005

The General Conference,

Applying the principles it has established for the assessment of Members' contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget¹,

1. Decides that the individual base rates and the resulting scale of assessment of Members' contributions to the Agency's Regular Budget for 2005 shall be as set forth in Annex 1 hereto; and
2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09², that in the event of a State becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 2004 or in 2005 it shall be assessed as appropriate:
 - (a) for an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04²; and
 - (b) for a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for the assessment of Members for such contributions.

¹ By resolution GC(III)/RES/50 as amended by resolution GC(XXI)/RES/351, resolution GC(39)RES/11 as amended by resolution GC(44)/RES/9 and resolution GC(47)/RES/5.

² INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

ANNEX 1
2005 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			\$	€
Afghanistan	0.002	0.002	788	3 155
Albania	0.005	0.004	1 969	7 886
Algeria	0.073	0.056	28 753	115 132
Angola	0.001	0.001	394	1 577
Argentina	0.922	0.703	363 143	1 454 127
Armenia	0.002	0.002	788	3 155
Australia	1.536	1.596	834 352	3 288 922
Austria	0.829	0.861	450 311	1 775 073
Azerbaijan	0.005	0.004	1 969	7 886
Bangladesh	0.010	0.008	3 939	15 772
Belarus	0.017	0.013	6 696	26 811
Belgium	1.031	1.071	560 037	2 207 602
Benin	0.002	0.002	788	3 155
Bolivia	0.009	0.007	3 545	14 194
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.003	0.002	1 181	4 731
Botswana	0.012	0.009	4 727	18 925
Brazil	1.469	1.121	578 587	2 316 824
Bulgaria	0.016	0.012	6 302	25 234
Burkina Faso	0.002	0.002	788	3 155
Cameroon	0.008	0.006	3 151	12 617
Canada	2.714	2.820	1 474 240	5 811 285
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	394	1 577
Chile	0.215	0.164	84 680	339 086
China	1.981	1.512	780 246	3 124 321
Colombia	0.149	0.114	58 686	234 994
Costa Rica	0.029	0.022	11 422	45 738
Côte d'Ivoire	0.010	0.008	3 939	15 772
Croatia	0.036	0.027	14 179	56 777
Cuba	0.041	0.031	16 149	64 663
Cyprus	0.038	0.039	20 642	81 370
Czech Republic	0.176	0.134	69 320	277 577
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.002	1 181	4 731
Denmark	0.693	0.720	376 437	1 483 871
Dominican Republic	0.034	0.026	13 391	53 623
Ecuador	0.018	0.014	7 089	28 389
Egypt	0.116	0.088	45 688	182 949
El Salvador	0.021	0.016	8 271	33 120
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	394	1 577
Estonia	0.012	0.009	4 727	18 925
Ethiopia	0.004	0.003	1 575	6 308
Finland	0.514	0.534	279 203	1 100 588
France	5.817	6.044	3 159 784	12 455 514
Gabon	0.009	0.007	3 545	14 194
Georgia	0.003	0.002	1 181	4 731
Germany	8.357	8.683	4 539 507	17 894 226

ANNEX 1 (continued)
2005 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment	
			\$	€
Ghana	0.004	0.003	1 575	6 308
Greece	0.511	0.390	201 265	805 920
Guatemala	0.029	0.022	11 422	45 738
Haiti	0.003	0.002	1 181	4 731
Holy See	0.001	0.001	544	2 145
Honduras	0.005	0.004	1 969	7 886
Hungary	0.121	0.092	47 658	190 834
Iceland	0.033	0.034	17 926	70 659
India	0.406	0.310	159 909	640 320
Indonesia	0.137	0.104	53 960	216 069
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.151	0.115	59 473	238 149
Iraq	0.015	0.011	5 908	23 657
Ireland	0.338	0.351	183 600	723 732
Israel	0.450	0.468	244 439	963 551
Italy	4.713	4.897	2 560 094	10 091 599
Jamaica	0.008	0.006	3 151	12 617
Japan	18.782	19.516	10 202 349	40 216 505
Jordan	0.011	0.008	4 333	17 349
Kazakhstan	0.024	0.018	9 453	37 852
Kenya	0.009	0.007	3 545	14 194
Korea, Republic of	1.733	1.322	682 567	2 733 190
Kuwait	0.156	0.162	84 738	334 029
Kyrgyz Republic	0.001	0.001	394	1 577
Latvia	0.014	0.011	5 514	22 080
Lebanon	0.023	0.017	9 058	36 274
Liberia	0.001	0.001	394	1 577
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.127	0.097	50 021	200 297
Liechtenstein	0.005	0.005	2 715	10 703
Lithuania	0.023	0.017	9 058	36 274
Luxembourg	0.074	0.077	40 196	158 449
Madagascar	0.003	0.002	1 181	4 731
Malaysia	0.196	0.150	77 197	309 120
Mali	0.002	0.002	788	3 155
Malta	0.013	0.010	5 120	20 503
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	394	1 577
Mauritius	0.011	0.008	4 333	17 349
Mexico	1.817	1.386	715 652	2 865 670
Monaco	0.003	0.003	1 628	6 420
Mongolia	0.001	0.001	394	1 577
Morocco	0.045	0.034	17 724	70 971
Myanmar	0.010	0.008	3 939	15 772
Namibia	0.006	0.005	2 363	9 463
Netherlands	1.630	1.694	885 413	3 490 198
New Zealand	0.213	0.221	115 701	456 080
Nicaragua	0.001	0.001	394	1 577

ANNEX 1 (continued)
2005 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment		
			\$	+	€
Niger	0.001	0.001	394		1 577
Nigeria	0.040	0.030	15 755		63 086
Norway	0.655	0.681	355 794		1 402 501
Pakistan	0.053	0.040	20 875		83 588
Panama	0.018	0.014	7 089		28 389
Paraguay	0.012	0.009	4 727		18 925
Peru	0.089	0.068	35 054		140 365
Philippines	0.092	0.070	36 236		145 097
Poland	0.445	0.340	175 270		701 829
Portugal	0.453	0.346	178 420		714 446
Qatar	0.062	0.064	33 678		132 754
Republic of Moldova	0.001	0.001	394		1 577
Romania	0.058	0.044	22 845		91 474
Russian Federation	1.061	1.102	576 334		2 271 842
Saudi Arabia	0.688	0.525	270 979		1 085 075
Senegal	0.005	0.004	1 969		7 886
Serbia and Montenegro	0.018	0.014	7 089		28 389
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	788		3 155
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	394		1 577
Singapore	0.374	0.389	203 156		800 819
Slovakia	0.049	0.037	19 299		77 280
Slovenia	0.079	0.082	42 913		169 160
South Africa	0.282	0.215	111 070		444 754
Spain	2.431	2.526	1 320 515		5 205 321
Sri Lanka	0.016	0.012	6 302		25 234
Sudan	0.008	0.006	3 151		12 617
Sweden	0.963	1.001	523 100		2 062 001
Switzerland	1.155	1.200	627 394		2 473 117
Syrian Arab Republic	0.037	0.028	14 573		58 354
Tajikistan	0.001	0.001	394		1 577
Thailand	0.202	0.154	79 561		318 583
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.006	0.005	2 363		9 463
Tunisia	0.031	0.024	12 210		48 891
Turkey	0.359	0.274	141 397		566 194
Uganda	0.006	0.005	2 363		9 463
Ukraine	0.038	0.029	14 966		59 932
United Arab Emirates	0.227	0.236	123 306		486 058
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.911	6.142	3 210 846		12 656 789
United Republic of Tanzania	0.006	0.005	2 363		9 463
United States of America	25.000	25.977	13 579 956		53 530 649
Uruguay	0.046	0.035	18 118		72 549
Uzbekistan	0.013	0.010	5 120		20 503
Venezuela	0.165	0.126	64 987		260 229
Vietnam	0.020	0.015	7 877		31 543
Yemen	0.006	0.005	2 363		9 463
Zambia	0.002	0.002	788		3 155
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.005	2 757		11 040
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	52 206 000		206 138 000

[a]

[a] See GC(48)/RES/6.

24 September 2005
Agenda item 12
GC(48)/OR.9, para. 13

GC(48)/RES/10

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

A.

Measures to Strengthen International Cooperation in Nuclear, Radiation and Waste Safety

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(47)/RES/7 on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and transport and waste safety,
- (b) Recognizing that a global nuclear, radiation and waste safety culture is a key element of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and that continuous efforts are required in order to ensure that the technical and human elements of safety are maintained at the optimal level,
- (c) Stressing the important role of the IAEA in enhancing nuclear, radiation and waste safety through its various safety programmes and initiatives and in promoting international cooperation in this regard,
- (d) Reiterating the importance of Member States taking the necessary steps to develop and improve their national nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety infrastructures,
- (e) Noting with appreciation document GC(48)/INF/7, containing the Secretariat's responses to nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety issues of concern,
- (f) Noting that the Third Review Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety will be held in April 2005,
- (g) Recalling the objective of the Convention on Nuclear Safety to achieve and maintain a high level of nuclear safety worldwide through the enhancement of national measures and international cooperation, including, where appropriate, safety-related technical cooperation,
- (h) Recalling the findings and recommendations of the International Conference on the Protection of the Environment from the Effects of Ionizing Radiation held in Stockholm, 6-10 October 2003,
- (i) Recalling the findings of the *International Conference on National Infrastructures for Radiation Safety*, Morocco, 1-5 September 2003, and recognizing that the establishment of effective and sustainable national regulatory infrastructures is essential for the control of radiation sources,
- (j) Recalling the General Conference's endorsement in GC(47)/RES/7 of the revised Action Plan on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, and noting the findings of the First Review Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, held in Vienna in November 2003,
- (k) Recalling resolution GC(47)RES/7, which urged the Secretariat to submit a finalized action plan on safe decommissioning to the Board of Governors for approval as soon as possible in 2004, and noting that the Agency is organizing an international conference in 2006 on improving safety and efficiency through the lessons learned from experience in the safe decommissioning of nuclear facilities,

(l) Re-emphasizing the importance of education and training in establishing and maintaining an adequate radiation protection and nuclear safety infrastructure, and noting the actions taken by the Secretariat towards developing a strategic plan for sustainable education and training in nuclear, radiation and waste safety, and

(m) Taking note of the long-term regional postgraduate courses organized in the appropriate official languages and conducted in Argentina, Belarus, Greece, Malaysia, Morocco and the Syrian Arab Republic,

1.

General

1. Urges the Secretariat to continue and strengthen, subject to the availability of financial resources, its efforts relating to nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, focusing particularly on mandatory activities and on technical areas and regions where the need for improvement is greatest;
2. Requests the Director General to continue the current programme of legislative assistance to Member States, to assist them in improving their national infrastructures for nuclear installation, radiation, transport and waste safety;
3. Encourages Member States to continue requesting IAEA safety review services in order to enhance nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety;
4. Encourages Member States to promote technical cooperation for the further enhancement of safety;

2.

The Agency's Safety Standards Programme

5. Welcomes the Board's approval in March 2004 of the International Action Plan for the Development and Application of IAEA Safety Standards (GOV/2004/6) and progress since then in implementing the Action Plan;
6. Appreciates the work of the IAEA Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) in assisting the Secretariat to implement the Action Plan;
7. Encourages the Secretariat to continue assisting Member States to apply the safety standards, including through the development of supporting guidance on their application;

3.

Nuclear Installation Safety

8. Appeals to all Member States, particularly those operating, constructing or planning nuclear power reactors, which have not yet taken the necessary steps to become party to the Convention on Nuclear Safety to do so;
9. Urges Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety to participate actively in the Third Review Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, to be held in Vienna in April 2005;
10. Continues to emphasize the need for all operating organizations and regulatory bodies to retain nuclear safety as the foundation upon which development, construction, and operational decisions

are based, with emphasis upon the need to freely share information concerning incidents, events and occurrences with all concerned parties;

11. Encourages the Agency to pursue the development of safety services for all nuclear installations;

12. Welcomes the continuing assistance provided by the Secretariat in monitoring and improving the safety of research reactors, particularly those subject to IAEA Project and Supply Agreements, and encourages relevant Member States to collaborate closely with the Secretariat in facilitating such assistance;

13. Looks forward to the Secretariat's update of the International Plan for Enhancing Research Reactor Safety, at the March 2005 Board of Governors meetings;

14. Appreciates the efforts of the Agency in developing guidance concerning life cycle management and the long-term operations of nuclear installations, and encourages Member States to support this initiative with financial and in-kind resources;

15. Recognizes the inter-actions between nuclear safety and related issues including nuclear security, and calls upon all Member States to ensure an appropriate balance between them so that the safety of workers, the public and the environment is not compromised;

16. Acknowledges the benefits of incorporating both deterministic and probabilistic considerations into operational and regulatory decision-making, urges the Agency to continue in its efforts to develop guidance and services that integrate both approaches and encourages Member States to avail themselves of these services;

17. Looks forward to the outcomes of the International Conference on *Topical Issues in Nuclear Installation Safety: Continuous Improvement of Nuclear Safety in a Changing World*, to be held in Beijing, 18–22 October 2004, and expresses appreciation to China for hosting the Conference.

18. Welcomes, within the framework of the Agency's extrabudgetary programme on the safety of nuclear installations in South East Asian, Pacific and Far East countries, the entry into operation in 2004 of the Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN), expresses appreciation for the support of all those countries involved in the ANSN, and looks forward to the December 2004 report on the results of the ANSN-related activities;

4.

Radiation Safety

19. Welcomes the recommendations of the first meeting of the *Steering Panel on the International Action Plan for the Radiological Protection of Patients*, held in Madrid in January 2004, as reported in Annex 6 to GC(48)/INF/7, encourages Member States to contribute to international efforts to ensure the effective global dissemination of material on the radiological protection of patients to the medical profession and to patients, and requests the Secretariat to continue to keep it informed about the implementation of the Action Plan.

20. Welcomes progress in implementing, jointly with ILO, *the International Action Plan for Occupational Radiation Protection* as reported in Annex 7 to GC(48)/INF/7, encourages the Agency and the ILO Secretariats to continue assisting the Steering Committee in monitoring progress, looks forward to future reports of the Steering Committee, and requests the Director General to keep it informed of its implementation;

21. Welcomes the approval by the Board of Governors of the Agency's policy and actions for promoting *Effective and Sustainable National Regulatory Infrastructures for the Control of Radiation Sources*, requests the Secretariat to continue to keep it informed about the implementation of this policy, encourages the Secretariat to continue its proactive approach to assist Member States in improving their regulatory infrastructures, and urges Member States to play a more active role in the implementation of strategies that will help to enhance the regulatory control of radiation sources;
22. Welcomes the establishment in 2003 of the Ibero-American Radiation Safety Network (IARSN), expresses appreciation for the support of all those countries involved in the IARSN, including the Government of Spain for its financial support, welcomes the development of an Action Plan to support implementation of the IARSN, and looks forward to further reports;
23. Welcomes approval by the Board of Governors of the use of radiological criteria for radionuclides in commodities, as outlined in document GC(48)/8, in the application of the *International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources (BSS)*, encourages Member States to make use of the criteria, for example, to facilitate trade, and further encourages the Secretariat to take account of the criteria in the forthcoming review and revision of the BSS;
24. Welcomes the findings of the International Conference on the Protection of the Environment from the Effects of Ionizing Radiation held in Stockholm from 6 to 10 October 2003;
25. Looks forward to further cooperation between the Agency and relevant international organizations and stakeholders in promoting a coherent international policy regarding the radiological protection of the environment;
26. Encourages the completion of the draft international action plan on *The Radiological Protection of the Environment* being prepared by the Secretariat, and urges the Secretariat to submit a finalized action plan to the Board for approval as soon as possible in 2005;

5.

The Safety of Radioactive Waste Management

27. Welcomes the progress made in implementing the revised Action Plan on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, in particular with regard to the control of radioactive discharges to the environment and international mechanisms for facilitating the management of disused radioactive sources, and requests the Secretariat to keep it informed about the further progress made in the implementation of this Action Plan;
28. Reminds Member States of the relevance of the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management to all Member States, covering as it does radioactive waste from, inter alia, medicine and industry as well as the nuclear fuel cycle, and appeals to all Member States which have not yet taken the necessary steps to become party to the Joint Convention to do so;
29. Welcomes the First Review Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention, held in Vienna in November 2003, which highlighted, inter alia, the importance of all countries having long-term strategies for managing spent fuel and radioactive waste, including plans for integrated decommissioning and waste management, and endorses ongoing efforts by the Secretariat and the General Committee to promote the Joint Convention, including through enhanced consultation with non-ratifying Member States;

30. Welcomes progress towards achieving disposal and long-term storage solutions for spent fuel and high-level radioactive waste, and in this context encourages Member States to participate actively in the deliberations of the International Symposium on Disposal of Low Activity Radioactive Waste due to take place in Spain in December 2004 and the International Conference on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Disposal due to take place in Japan next year, and requests the Director General to report to the Board and the General Conference on their findings;

6.

The Safe Decommissioning of Nuclear Activities

31. Welcomes the approval by the Board of Governors in June 2004 of the International Action Plan on the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities in document GOV/2004/40 (Corrected) and requests the Director General to keep it informed of its implementation;

32. Urges Member States to give high priority to supporting the International Action Plan on the Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities, including support for the research reactor decommissioning demonstration project and support for the organization of an international conference in 2006 to improve the exchange of information and experience to facilitate decommissioning;

7.

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

33. Underlines the fundamental importance of sustainable programmes for education and training in nuclear, radiation, transport safety and waste management, remaining convinced that such education and training is a key component of any adequate safety infrastructure;

34. Welcomes the ongoing commitment of the Secretariat and Member States to the implementation of the Strategy for Education and Training in Nuclear Safety and the Strategic Plan for a Long-Term and Sustainable Programme of Education and Training in Radiation Safety and Waste Management;

35. Supports the Secretariat's continued focus on developing sustainable educational and training programmes, including through the establishment of a network of training centres and 'train-the-trainer' workshops;

36. Urges the Secretariat to continue to strengthen, subject to the availability of financial resources, activities in these areas, and in particular to assist Member States at regional and national training centres that conduct such education and training courses in the appropriate official languages of the Agency;

37. Also urges the Secretariat to work towards maintaining the sustainability of postgraduate courses; and

38. Encourages the Secretariat to employ electronic networking and outreach (ENO) projects to implement e-learning;

8.

Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors

39. Welcomes the adoption by the Board of Governors in March 2004 of the Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors and endorses the guidance for the safe management of research reactors set out in the Code;

40. Encourages Member States to apply the guidance in the Code to the management of research reactors; and

41. Requests the Secretariat to continue to assist Member States in the implementation of the Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors, and associated safety guidance within available resources.

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B.

International Nuclear and Radiological Emergency Preparedness and Response

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting with concern the nuclear and radiological incidents and accidents that have occurred in different parts of the world in recent years,
- (b) Recognizing that such incidents and accidents and possible acts with malicious intent may lead to significant radiological consequences over wide geographical areas, generate a pressing need for authoritative information to address public and media concerns, and require an international response,
- (c) Recalling the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (the Early Notification Convention) and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (the Assistance Convention),
- (d) Recalling resolutions GC(46)/RES/9.D and GC(47)/RES/7.A, which encouraged Member States to contribute to the international efforts to develop a more efficient international response to nuclear and radiological emergencies and requested the Secretariat to seek ways of facilitating enhanced cooperation among Member States,
- (e) Welcoming the establishment of a regionally balanced National Competent Authorities' Coordinating Group (NCACG) to co-ordinate the execution of certain priority tasks, including work on the long-term goal of strengthening the international emergency preparedness and response system,
- (f) Noting with satisfaction the report submitted by the Director General in Annex 3 to document GC(48)/INF/7 in response to resolution GC(46)/RES/9.D, but noting with concern that the Secretariat, in its follow-up, has largely been dependent on extrabudgetary contributions,
- (g) Appreciating the development of the International Action Plan for the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Materials and its approval by the Board of Governors in March 2004,
- (h) Welcoming the approval by the Board of Governors in June 2004 of the International Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies,
- (i) Appreciating ongoing efforts by the IAEA Secretariat and Member States' competent authorities towards implementation of the Action Plan, and
- (j) Recognizing a need for resources to ensure the effective implementation of the Action Plan,

1. Urges all Member States to become parties to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (the Early Notification Convention) and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (the Assistance Convention), thereby contributing to a broader and improved basis for international emergency response, to the benefit of all;
2. Encourages Member States to improve their own preparedness and response capabilities for nuclear and radiological incidents and accidents, including their preparedness and response arrangements for responding to acts involving the malicious use of nuclear or radioactive material and to threats of such acts, and to implement the Safety Requirements for Preparedness and Response to a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (GOV/2002/5) and the updated procedures of the Emergency Notification and Assistance Technical Operations Manual, and in particular to adopt the lower threshold for early notification so as to allow for improved exchange of information;
3. Encourages Member States to put in place arrangements for effective response to requests made under the Assistance Convention and, within their respective capabilities, to make resources available for responding to such requests, and to consider joining the IAEA response network, ERNET;
4. Requests the Secretariat to continue its support for the activities of the NCACG and, in collaboration with the NCACG, Member States and relevant international organizations, to continue the implementation of the International Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies;
5. Urges Member States to contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan;
6. Requests the Secretariat and Member States to take into account the long-term objectives of the Action Plan in the future development of the Agency's programme and budget, to ensure adequate resources necessary for long-term sustainability of the System, and further requests the Secretariat to identify its resource needs, review existing resources to optimize usage and, where necessary, request additional extrabudgetary resources to fulfil the Secretariat's part of implementing the Action Plan;
7. Requests the Director General to continue evaluating and, as necessary, to enhance, subject to availability of resources, the capability of the IAEA Emergency Response System to fulfil its role as coordinator and facilitator of international emergency preparedness and response;
8. Requests the Secretariat to review its current mechanisms for reporting and sharing information about incidents and emergencies, with a view to streamlining them; and
9. Requests the Director General to report at its fiftieth (2006) regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

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C. Transport Safety

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting with interest the report on transport safety contained in document GC(48)/INF/7,
 - (b) Noting concerns about a potential accident or incident during the transport of radioactive materials by sea and about the importance of the protection of people, human health and the environment as well as protection from actual economic loss, as defined in relevant international instruments, due to an accident or incident,
 - (c) Recognizing that, historically, the safety record of maritime transport of nuclear materials has been excellent,
 - (d) Recalling that States have under international law the obligation to protect and preserve the maritime environment,
 - (e) Reaffirming the competence of the IAEA in relation to the safety of transport of radioactive materials,
 - (f) Reaffirming maritime and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law and as reflected in relevant international instruments,
 - (g) Stressing the importance of international cooperation to enhance the safety of international navigation,
 - (h) Emphasizing that the General Conference has encouraged Member States to make use of the Transport Safety Appraisal Service (TransSAS),
 - (i) Recalling resolutions GC(47)/RES/7 and GC(46)/RES/9, and the previous resolutions which invited Member States shipping radioactive materials to provide, as appropriate, assurances to potentially affected States, upon their request, that their national regulations take into account the Agency's recently amended Transport Regulations and to provide them with relevant information relating to shipments of such materials. The information provided should in no case be contradictory to the measures of physical protection and safety,
 - (j) Recognizing concerns about the potential for damage to arise in the event of an accident or incident during the maritime transport of radioactive materials, including pollution of the marine environment, recognizing also the importance of having in place effective liability mechanisms, and believing that the principle of strict liability should apply in the event of nuclear damage arising from an accident or incident during the transport of radioactive materials, and
 - (k) Noting the importance of security for the safe maritime transport of radioactive materials and the strong concern of some States in this regard, and stressing the need to take adequate measures to deter or defeat terrorist and other hostile or criminal actions directed against carriers of radioactive materials, in accordance with international law,
1. Welcomes the approval of the Action Plan on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Materials by the Board in March 2004, based on the results of the International Conference on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Material held in July 2003 and the request at the 2003 General Conference for the Agency to develop this Action Plan, notes the Board's request that the Director General implement this Action Plan within the framework of the Agency's approved programme, commends the Secretariat for progress to date in the implementation of the Plan, and encourages the Secretariat

to pursue implementation of all areas of the Action Plan and Member States to cooperate fully with the Secretariat to this end;

2. Stresses the importance of having effective liability mechanisms in place to insure against harm to human health and the environment as well as actual economic loss due to an accident or incident during the maritime transport of radioactive materials, welcomes the valuable work that the International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability (INLEX) has undertaken since its establishment, including the development of an explanatory text on the various nuclear liability instruments, looks forward to the continuation of INLEX's work on the overall nuclear liability regime, including its examination of any serious gaps in the regime, and calls on Member States expeditiously to complete the questionnaire prepared by the Group relating to their domestic civil liability regimes for nuclear damage;

3. Welcomes the practice of some shipping States and operators of providing in a timely manner information and responses to relevant coastal States in advance of shipments for the purpose of addressing concerns regarding safety and security, including emergency preparedness, and invites others to do so in order to improve mutual understanding and confidence regarding shipments of radioactive materials. The information and responses provided should in no case be contradictory to measures of physical protection and safety;

4. Emphasizes the importance of maintaining dialogue and consultation aimed at improving mutual understanding, confidence building and enhanced communication in relation to safe maritime transport of radioactive materials, and in this context encourages shipping States and relevant coastal States to continue informal discussions on communication, with Agency involvement, as recommended by the President of the 2003 International Conference and included in the Action Plan;

5. Looks forward to the seminar to be arranged by the Agency in October 2005 on complex technical issues related to the safety of transport, and encourages all concerned States to participate in this event;

6. Welcomes the approval in June 2004 by the Board of the Action Plan for Strengthening the International Preparedness and Response System for Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies, and looks forward to its implementation and to further dialogue to improve the overall international emergency response capability especially with respect to potential maritime incidents;

7. Welcomes the publication of the reports on the TranSAS missions to Turkey and Panama in 2003 and to France in 2004, welcomes Japan's recent request for a TranSAS mission, looks forward to the implementation of the revised procedures for TranSAS missions, commends those Member States that have already made use of TranSAS and encourages them to put into effect the resulting recommendations and suggestions, as well as to share their good practices with other Member States, and encourages other Member States to avail themselves of TranSAS and to improve transport practices based on recommendations and suggestions of TranSAS missions;

8. Urges Member States that do not have national regulatory documents governing the transport of radioactive materials to adopt such documents expeditiously, and urges all Member States to ensure that such regulatory documents are in conformity with the current, recently amended, edition of the Agency's Transport Regulations;

9. Takes note of the current information exchange on the security of transport of radioactive materials, fostered by the Secretariat;

10. Requests Member States to cooperate with the Agency in providing information required both for the effective operation of EVTRAM and INES and for an up-to-date safety webpage;

11. Expresses satisfaction with the progress that has been made in establishing a schedule for regular reviews of the Agency's Transport Regulations with a view to issuing a revised or amended version, as necessary, every two years, consistent with the schedules of the United Nations Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and of the relevant international modal organizations;
12. Welcomes the progress made on the problems related to refusals of shipments of radioactive materials (in particular for medical applications), and looks forward to a satisfactory resolution of this issue;
13. Acknowledges the progress made in relation to education and training for the safe transport of radioactive materials, including the courses held this year for East Asia and the Pacific, and West Asia, and the proposed courses for Europe and Peru in 2005 and for Africa and Latin America in 2006, and requests the Director General to continue to strengthen and widen the Agency's efforts in this area, subject to the availability of resources; and
14. Requests the Director General to report at the forty-ninth (2005) regular session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

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D. The Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling General Conference resolutions GC(45)/RES/14, GC(46)/RES/13, GC(47)/RES/7.B and GC(47)/RES/8 relevant to the safety and security of radioactive sources,
- (b) Noting that radioactive sources are used throughout the world for a wide variety of beneficial purposes, for example, in industry, medicine, research, agriculture and education, and aware that the use of these radioactive sources can involve risks due to potential radiation exposure,
- (c) Recognizing the need to protect individuals, society and the environment from the harmful effects of possible accidents and malicious acts involving radioactive sources,
- (d) Mindful that every Member State might face the threat of radiological terrorism and would bear serious consequences if any were attacked,
- (e) Recalling the objectives and principles of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources (IAEA/CODEOC/2004) and the revised IAEA Action Plan for the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources (GC (47)/7, Annex 1),
- (f) Aware of the linkage between the safety and security of radioactive sources,
- (g) Mindful that every Member State should take the appropriate measures necessary to ensure that the radioactive sources, covered by the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, within its territory or under its jurisdiction or control are safely managed and securely protected during their useful lives and at the end of their useful lives, and recognizing the importance of fostering a safety and security culture in all organizations and among individuals engaged in the regulatory control or the management of radioactive sources,

- (h) Noting the Action Plan on Non Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction: Securing Radioactive Sources adopted by the G-8 at its Evian Summit in June 2003,
 - (i) Recalling the findings of the conferences in Dijon (1998), Buenos Aires (2000) and Vienna (2003),
 - (j) Recalling the findings of the International Conference on National Infrastructures for Radiation Safety held in Morocco (2003) and the progress of the IAEA Model Project to Upgrade National Radiation Protection Infrastructures, recognizing the need for adjustments to the Model Project in light of these findings and the guidance in the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, and recognizing that the establishment of effective and sustainable national regulatory infrastructures is essential for the control of radioactive sources,
 - (k) Recognizing the work of the expert group convened by the Agency in March 2004 that led to the development of a Policy for Promoting Effective and Sustainable National Regulatory Infrastructures for the Control of Radiation Sources, and
 - (l) Stressing the importance of ensuring the confidentiality of information relevant to the security of radioactive sources,
 - (m) Noting the statement of the 2004 Sea Island G-8 Summit which endorsed export and import control guidance for high-risk radioactive sources* and sought to ensure that effective controls are operational by the end of 2005 and applied in a harmonized and consistent manner,
 - (n) Noting also the statement of the USA–EU 2004 Shannon Summit which encouraged every country to work towards following the guidance contained in the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, endorsed export and import control guidance for high-risk radioactive sources*, announced that the United States and the European Union will work towards putting adequate export and import controls in place by the end of 2005 and apply them in a harmonized and consistent manner, and supported the IAEA Model Project to Upgrade National Radiation Protection Infrastructure and the action to expand and accelerate Model Project efforts, and
 - (o) Taking note of the Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) and the Partners' Conference held 18-19 September 2004 in Vienna, the stated purpose of which was to build international support for national programmes on nuclear and radiological threat reduction,
1. Takes note of the progress reports submitted by the Director General in document GC(48)/INF/7 on the implementation of the revised International Action Plan for the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, and commends the Secretariat for the work it has undertaken;
 2. Calls upon Member States to continue to provide political, financial and technical support, including in-kind contributions, to improve the safety and security of radioactive sources;
 3. Welcomes the Agency's programmes and renewed effort to assist Member States in establishing and strengthening regulatory systems for the control of radioactive sources;

* Approved by the Board of Governors on 14 September 2004 as Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources.

4. Welcomes the approval by the Board of Governors of the Policy for Promoting Effective and Sustainable National Regulatory Infrastructures for the Control of Radiation Sources, and encourages the Secretariat to implement the actions within available resources;
5. Commends the Secretariat for the action it has taken, in cooperation with Member States, to locate, recover and secure high-risk vulnerable radioactive sources, and encourages the Secretariat to continue this work on a global basis;
6. Commends the Secretariat for its efforts in updating the Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS version 3.0), which includes software to develop national registries for radioactive sources, and making it available to all Member States, and encourages Member States to evaluate this system for their use;
7. Continues to endorse the principles and objectives of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, while recognizing that the Code is not a legally binding instrument, welcomes the fact that more than 60 States have made political commitments with respect to the Code in line with resolution GC(47)/RES/7.B, and encourages other States to do so;
8. Further welcomes the approval by the Board of Governors of the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources: Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources (GC(48)/13), endorses this Guidance while recognizing that it is not legally binding, notes that more than 30 countries have made clear their intention to work towards effective import and export controls by 31 December 2005, and encourages States to act in accordance with the Guidance on a harmonized basis and to notify the Director General of their intention to do so as supplementary information to the Code of Conduct, recalling operative paragraph 6 of resolution GC(47)/RES/7.B;
9. Highlights that the Board of Governors at its September 2004 meetings underlined the importance that exporting States, in applying the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, in particular paragraphs 8 (c) and 11 (c), carry out the information exchange and consultations set out in paragraph 21 of the Guidance;
10. Requests the Secretariat to issue the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources as guidance supplementary to the Code of Conduct;
11. Looks forward to the *International Conference on the Safety and Security of Radioactive sources: Towards a Global System for the Continuous Control of Sources throughout their Life Cycle*, to be held in Bordeaux, France, from 27 June to 1 July, 2005, invites Member States to participate in the Conference, and requests the Secretariat to report on its outcome to the forty-ninth regular session of the General Conference;
12. Urges the Secretariat to continue to use the regional and sub-regional country groupings in its activities to upgrade radiation protection infrastructure; and
13. Requests the Director General to submit a report to the General Conference at its forty-ninth session on activities undertaken by the Agency regarding the issues of this resolution.

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GC(48)/RES/11

Nuclear security – Measures to protect against nuclear terrorism
Progress on measures to protect against nuclear and radiological terrorism

The General Conference.

- (a) Recalling the 45th General Conference's unequivocal condemnation of the attacks which took place on 11 September 2001,
- (b) Recalling its previous resolutions on measures to improve the security of nuclear materials and other radioactive materials, and on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive materials, and noting that in 2005 the Agency's three-year Plan of Activities to combat nuclear terrorism will come to completion,
- (c) Considering the need to continue to devote attention to the potential implications of terrorist acts for the security of nuclear materials and other radioactive materials in use, storage and transport involving associated facilities, and emphasizing the importance of physical protection and other measures against illicit trafficking and national control systems for ensuring protection against nuclear terrorism and other malicious acts, including the use of radioactive material in a radiological dispersion device,
- (d) Recognizing the importance of promoting an effective security culture in the field of physical protection of nuclear materials, nuclear facilities and other radioactive materials,
- (e) Recognizing that threat-based risk assessment methodology is relevant for nuclear and others radioactive materials,
- (f) Mindful of the obligations of every Member State to keep its peaceful nuclear programmes safe and secure, asserting that responsibility for nuclear security within a State rests entirely with that State, and noting the important contribution of international cooperation in supporting the efforts of States to fulfil their responsibilities,
- (g) Noting United Nations Security Council resolution 1373, which called on all States to work, particularly through bilateral and multilateral arrangements, to prevent acts of terrorism,
- (h) Noting also that actions of the international community to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and prevent the access by non-State actors to weapons of mass destruction and related material, notably United Nations Security Council resolution 1540, constitute contributions to the protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism,
- (i) Noting also in this context the contributions of the G-8 Action Plan on Non-proliferation adopted at the Sea Island Summit in June 2004,
- (j) Taking note of the Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) and the Partners' Conference held 18 - 19 September 2004 in Vienna, the stated purpose of which was to build international support for national programmes on nuclear and radiological threat reduction,
- (k) Recalling that international conferences expressed their appreciation for international assistance and support for national programmes to secure and control unsecured nuclear and other radioactive materials, consistent with national laws and regulations and looking forward to continued efforts and also noting, in particular the International Conference on Nuclear Security to be held in March 2005 in London, United Kingdom,

- (l) Reaffirming the importance of strengthening the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material as the only multilateral legal instrument dealing with the physical protection of nuclear material,
- (m) Recalling that other international agreements negotiated under the auspices of the Agency are relevant to nuclear security and the physical protection of nuclear material and other radioactive materials against the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism, those agreements including the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, the Convention on Nuclear Safety and the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management,
- (n) Noting the central contribution of Agency safeguards agreements and additional protocols, and also of States' Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Materials, to preventing illicit trafficking and to deterring and detecting diversion of nuclear materials, and
- (o) Stressing the essential importance of ensuring the confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear and radiological security, in particular information that might be of interest to terrorists,
1. Takes note of the progress report submitted by the Director General in document GC(48)/6 on measures to improve nuclear security and protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism, and commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their action to improve nuclear and radiological security and prevent nuclear and radiological terrorism;
 2. Calls upon all Member States to continue to provide political, financial and technical support, including in-kind contributions, to improve nuclear and radiological security and prevent nuclear and radiological terrorism, and to provide to the Nuclear Security Fund the political and financial support it needs;
 3. Welcomes the activities in the physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities and the prevention and detection of and response to illicit activities involving nuclear material and other radioactive materials undertaken by the Agency to improve nuclear and radiological security and prevent nuclear and radiological terrorism;
 4. Appeals to States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, and encourages States to apply the physical protection objectives and fundamental principles endorsed by the Board of Governors and set out in document GOV/2001/41;
 5. Calls upon all State parties to work towards the adoption by consensus of amendments to strengthen the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material,
 6. Welcomes also the activities undertaken to provide for an exchange of information with Member States, including continued maintenance of the Illicit Trafficking Database programme, invites all States to participate in the Illicit Trafficking Database programme on a voluntary basis, and further invites all States to consider the potential danger of illicit trafficking across their borders and within their countries;
 7. Welcomes the Agency's work in the field of nuclear forensics and urges Member States to provide continued support to the Agency's activities in connection with the detection of the origin of illicitly trafficked nuclear or radioactive material;

8. Notes with appreciation the work of the Advisory Group on Security to provide advice from Member States' experts on the orientations and the implementation of Agency activities relevant to nuclear and radiological security, and to review associated documents and services;
9. Takes note of the steps taken by the Secretariat to ensure confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear and radiological security, and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to implement appropriate confidentiality measures and to report as appropriate to the Board of Governors on the status of the implementation of the new confidentiality measures;
10. Looks forward to the convening of the forthcoming International Conference on Nuclear Security to be held in March 2005 in London, United Kingdom;
11. Invites the Director General to continue to implement, in consultation and coordination with Member States, and subject to the availability of resources, Agency activities relevant to nuclear and radiological security and protection against nuclear and radiological terrorism and looking forward to a decision of the Board of Governors to review in accordance with GC(46)/RES/13 the funding arrangements for these activities;
12. Welcomes the Agency's initiative to assist States in planning their future nuclear security activities and encourages the Agency to prepare an annual report highlighting significant accomplishments of the prior year and establishing goals and priorities for the year to come; and
13. Requests the Director General to submit a report to the General Conference at its forty-ninth session on activities regarding these issues undertaken by the Agency.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 14
GC(48)/OR.10, para. 42*

GC(48)/RES/12

Strengthening of the Agency's Technical Cooperation Activities

The General Conference.

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(47)/RES/9 on "Strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities",
- (b) Bearing in mind that the objectives of the Agency as stated in Article II of the Statute are "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world" and to ensure that the assistance provided by it is not used "to further any military purpose",
- (c) Recalling that one of the statutory functions of the Agency is to "encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world",
- (d) Considering that the strengthening of technical co-operation activities relating to the peaceful uses of atomic energy and its practical applications will substantially contribute to the well-being and help enrich the quality of life of the peoples of the world, and particularly those of developing Member States of the Agency,
- (e) Stressing the importance of the transfer of nuclear technology to the developing countries for sustaining and further enhancing their scientific and technological capabilities and thereby contributing to socio-economic development,

- (f) Aware of the significant number of footnote-a/ projects in the technical cooperation programme,
- (g) Conscious of the great potential of nuclear power for meeting increasing energy requirements in a number of countries, and of the need for sustainable development, including climate protection,
- (h) Also conscious of the need for the internationally recognized standards of safety to be applied in all uses of nuclear technology in order to protect mankind and the environment,
- (i) Desiring that the Agency's resources for technical co-operation activities be assured, predictable and sufficient to meet the objectives mandated in Article II of the Statute,
- (j) Recalling the decision of the Board of Governors in July 2003, which was endorsed by the 47th General Conference, that from 2005 onwards the Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) targets shall be negotiated taking into account the voluntary nature of the contributions to the TCF, based on the changes in the Regular Budget and the price adjustment factor in the corresponding years,
- (k) Recognizing that the TCF target should be set at an adequate and realistic level,
- (l) Noting the decision of the Board of Governors to recommend that for 2005 and 2006 the target for voluntary contributions to the TCF shall be set at US\$ 77 500 000 in each of these years and that the Indicative Planning Figures (IPFs) for 2007 and 2008 shall be no less than US\$ 78 500 000,
- (m) Endorsing the Board's decision, contained in GOV/2004/46, to replace Assessed Programme Costs (APCs) by National Participation Costs (NPCs) which will be assessed at 5% of the core funding of the national technical cooperation projects, with effect from the 2005-2006 technical cooperation programme, as well as its decision to review the functioning of the NPC mechanism in June 2006 on the basis of an analytical study to be prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with Member States,
- (n) Recalling the obligation of Member States in regard to NPCs,
- (o) Taking note of the subsequent results of the Rate of Attainment mechanism as established by resolution GC(44)/RES/8,
- (p) Recalling that the financing of technical cooperation should be in line with the concept of "shared responsibility" and all members share a common responsibility towards financing and enhancing the technical cooperation activities of the Agency,
- (q) Expressing appreciation to those Member States which have contributed to the TCF their full TCF target shares in a timely manner,
- (r) Recognizing in this context the necessity for the Secretariat strictly to apply the due account mechanism to Member States,
- (s) Expressing concern that some Member States do not contribute their full TCF target shares or do not contribute to the TCF at all,
- (t) Emphasizing the continuing need to provide adequate financing for the Technical Cooperation Programme and at the same time to ensure an appropriate balance between the promotional activities and other statutory activities of the Agency,

- (u) Emphasizing the importance of the technical cooperation activities of the Agency, the financing of which should be guaranteed by, inter alia, results-based budgeting and the appropriate use of the Regular Budget in supporting and implementing those activities,
 - (v) Recognizing that human resources development, expert services, fellowships, training courses and appropriate equipment supply continue to be important components of technical cooperation activities to ensure impact and sustainability,
 - (w) Taking note with appreciation of the different activities carried out by the Secretariat in implementing the Technical Cooperation Strategy, including holding regional meetings for planning purposes, carrying out Country Programme Frameworks and Thematic Planning, efforts to ensure that projects meet the national priorities of Member States, and encouraging technical cooperation activities, particularly through technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC) and regional resource centres, partnerships in development, greater outreach, and in-house coordination, in line with the Technical Cooperation Management Principles (SEC/NOT/1790: Annex 1),
 - (x) Reiterating the need to strengthen technical cooperation activities and to continuously enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the programmes according to the requests and needs of Member States in all areas of concern in the Technical Cooperation Programme,
 - (y) Appreciating that these programmes contribute to the achievement of national goals for sustainable development in TC-recipient Member States, particularly in developing countries and the least developed ones,
 - (z) Also recognizing that national nuclear and other entities are important partners in the implementation of technical cooperation programmes in Member States and promote the use of nuclear and related technologies for achieving national development objectives, and
 - (aa) Taking note also with appreciation of the activities being developed by the Agency in the field of nuclear knowledge management, and particularly of the initiatives being emphasized by the Technical Cooperation Programme in assisting national nuclear and other entities to enhance the basic infrastructure in this field, including safety aspects, and to further improve their capacity for self-reliance and sustainability,
1. Requests the Director General to continue to further develop and facilitate cost-sharing, outsourcing and other forms of Partnership in Development by reviewing and amending or simplifying, as appropriate, relevant financial and legal procedures and by developing a model arrangement and agreement for outsourcing;
 2. Requests the Secretariat to continue working with Member States, within relevant regional groups, in identifying regional resource centres, and formulating guidelines for the use of such centres and in developing and refining outsourcing mechanisms in the context of enhancing TCDC;
 3. Further requests the Director General to continue to take account of the views of the General Conference when requesting Member States to pledge and pay their respective shares of the TCF targets and to make timely payments to the TCF;
 4. Urges Member States to pay in full and on time their voluntary contributions to the TCF, and requests those recipient Member States which are in arrears in APCs to meet this obligation;
 5. Requests the Secretariat to ensure that project implementation in 2005 will commence on the receipt of the first payment of the NPCs and, in this regard, that preparatory activities will not be affected before this occurs and that, in the event of a failure to pay any second instalment falling due

during a biennium, a project in the next biennium would be changed from core to footnote-a/ funding;

6. Endorses the decision of the Board to request the Secretariat to inform it about the application of the due account mechanism to Member States;

7. Stresses the need to strengthen technical cooperation activities, including the provision of sufficient resources, and to continually enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the programmes, and requests the Secretariat to continue to further refine the Technical Cooperation Strategy 2002 Review (GOV/INF/2002/8) in consultation with all Member States;

8. Requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of technical cooperation management.,

9. Requests the Secretariat to play a more proactive role in seeking resources to implement footnote-a/ projects;

10. Also requests the Director General to pursue, in consultation with Member States, efforts to strengthen the technical cooperation activities of the Agency through the development of effective programmes aimed at promoting and improving the scientific, technological, research and regulatory capabilities of TC-recipient Member States, account being taken of the infrastructure and the level of technology of the countries concerned, by continuing to assist them in their peaceful, safe, secure and regulated applications of atomic energy and nuclear techniques in the fields of – inter-alia - (a) food and agriculture, human health, industry, water resource management, environment, knowledge management and biotechnology, and (b) nuclear energy planning and production for those States pursuing nuclear power as a component of their sustainable energy mix in the 21st century, through relevant areas of importance as identified by Member States;

11. Requests the Director General to continue consultations and interactions with interested States, the competent organizations of the United Nations system, multilateral financial institutions, regional development bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies to ensure the coordination and optimization of complementary activities;

12. Requests the Director General to help interested Member States to obtain relevant information on (a) the role of nuclear power in mitigating GHG emissions, guided by the objective of sustainable development, and (b) the role of radiation and nuclear technology in mitigating polluting gases (FGs and GHGs), in managing agricultural and industrial wastes and effluents, and in improving water security, with particular emphasis on the use of electron beams and isotopes, and, where appropriate and requested by Member States, to assist in the preparation of potential technical cooperation projects;

13. Requests the Director General to make every effort to ensure, where relevant, that the Agency's Technical Cooperation Programme contributes to the promotion of key areas identified in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, and further requests the Director General to keep Member States informed of the Agency's activities in this regard;

14. Emphasizes the need to understand the marketplace for nuclear technology and to further develop mechanisms and best practices for working with the private and the public sector;

15. Requests the Director General to promote, within the framework of the Technical Cooperation Programme, activities supporting the self-reliance, sustainability and further relevance of national nuclear and other entities in Member States, particularly in developing countries, including encouraging regional and interregional cooperation on this issue; and

16. Requests the Director General and the Board of Governors to remain seized of this matter and further requests the Director General to report to the Board of Governors periodically and to the General Conference at its forty-ninth (2005) session on the implementation of this resolution under an agenda item entitled "Strengthening of the Agency's Technical Cooperation Activities".

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 15
GC(48)/OR.10, para. 43*

GC(48)/RES/13

Strengthening the Agency's Activities Related to Nuclear Science, Technology and Applications

A.

Strengthening the Agency's Activities Related to Nuclear Science, Technology and Applications

The General Conference,

- (a) Noting that the Agency's objectives as outlined in Article II of the Statute include "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world",
 - (b) Noting also that the statutory functions of the Agency as outlined in Article III of the Statute, paragraphs A.1 to A.4, include encouraging research and development and fostering the exchange of scientific and technical information and the training of scientists and experts in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy, including the production of electric power, with due consideration for the needs of developing countries,
 - (c) Noting the Medium Term Strategy as guidance and input in this respect,
 - (d) Aware of the present role of nuclear power in meeting 16.0% of the electricity needs of mankind, and that a number of countries consider that applications of nuclear science are making a crucial input to development strategies in Member States,
 - (e) Stating that nuclear science, technology and applications address and contribute to a wide variety of basic socio-economic human development needs of Member States, in such areas as energy, industry, food, nutrition and agriculture, human health and water resources management,
 - (f) Confirming the important role of science, technology and engineering in enhancing nuclear safety and security,
 - (g) Acknowledging the need to resolve the issues of managing in a sustainable manner the waste from the nuclear fuel cycle, and
 - (h) Taking note of the "Nuclear Technology Review – 2004" (GC(48)/INF/4) prepared by the Secretariat,
1. Stresses the need, in conformity with the Statute, to continue to pursue activities of the Agency in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications for meeting basic sustainable development needs of Member States;
 2. Underlines the importance of facilitating effective programmes in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications aimed at pooling and further improving the scientific and technological

capabilities of Member States through coordinated research and development within the Agency and between the Agency and Member States and through direct assistance;

3. Recognizes the importance of and endorses the Agency activities which meet the objective of fostering sustainable development and protecting the environment;
4. Suggests that the Secretariat continue to implement efforts which contribute to a greater understanding and a well-balanced picture of the role of nuclear science and technology in a global, sustainable development perspective, including the Kyoto commitments;
5. Requests the Director General to continue to pursue, in consultation with Member States, the Agency's activities in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications, with special emphasis on supporting the development of power and non-power applications in Member States with a view to strengthening infrastructures and fostering science, technology and engineering with due regard to nuclear safety and nuclear security;
6. Calls upon the Secretariat to address specific needs and requirements of Member States, including those which do not have nuclear power facilities, in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications, including the use of the sterile-insect technique (SIT) for creating tsetse-free zones and for combating malaria-transmitting mosquitoes, the use of isotopes and radiation in applications relating to agriculture, medicine, industry and the environment, and the treatment of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and flue gases resulting from fossil fuel burning;
7. Requests that the actions of the Secretariat called for above be undertaken subject to the availability of resources; and
8. Recommends that the Secretariat report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications.

B.

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

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(47)/RES/9 on "Strengthening of the Agency's Technical Cooperation Activities" and its resolutions GC(46)/RES/11.D and GC(45)/RES/12.D on support to the Organization of African Unity's (now African Union's) Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Eradication Campaign (PATTEC),
- (b) Recognizing that tsetse flies and the trypanosomosis disease they transmit are a major transboundary African problem and are one of the greatest constraints to the African continent's socio-economic development, affecting the health of humans and livestock, limiting land use, and causing increased poverty,
- (c) Recognizing that this disease still claims ten of thousands of human lives and millions of livestock every year and threatens over 60 million people in 37 countries, most of which are Agency Member States, and the situation is getting worse,
- (d) Recognizing the significant contribution of the Agency's programmes in addressing the objectives of the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD),

- (e) Recalling decisions AHG/Dec.156(XXXVI) and AHG/Dec.169(XXXVII) of the Heads of State and Government of the then Organization of African Unity (OAU) to free Africa of tsetse flies and on a Plan of Action for implementing the campaign,
 - (f) Noting the steps taken by the Commission of the African Union to establish at its headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, an office to act as the focal point for AU-PATTEC and to coordinate the implementation of the AU-PATTEC Plan of Action,
 - (g) Noting the progress being made by the Commission of the African Union to build partnerships for AU-PATTEC, including with funding organizations and other partners,
 - (h) Aware that SIT is a proven technique for the creation of tsetse-free zones when applied within an Area-wide Integrated Pest Management (AW-IPM) approach,
 - (i) Acknowledging the support given to AU-PATTEC by the Agency as outlined in the report by the Director General (in GOV/2003/53-GC(47)/11, Annex 5) to the 2003 session of the General Conference, and
 - (j) Appreciating the extrabudgetary contribution provided by a number of Member States in support of these efforts,
1. Appreciates the continued support of the Agency to Member States in their efforts to build capacity for applying SIT in creating tsetse-free zones in Africa;
 2. Calls upon Member States to continue to provide technical, financial and material support to African States in their efforts to create tsetse free-zones;
 3. Requests the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States and international organizations, to continue to support R&D and technology transfer to African Member States in order to complement their efforts to create and subsequently expand tsetse-free zones within available resources;
 4. Stresses the need for continued cooperation with the Commission of the African Union and other regional and international partners with the aim of harmonizing efforts in line with the AU-PATTEC Plan of Action; and
 5. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-ninth (2005) session.

C.

Development of the Sterile Insect Technique for the Control or Eradication of Malaria-Transmitting Mosquitoes

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(44)/RES/24 on “Servicing Immediate Human Needs”,
- (b) Taking note of the declaration and Plan of Action agreed upon at the Roll-Back Malaria Summit of African Heads of State and Government in April 2000 in Abuja, Nigeria, to pursue a target to halve malaria mortality in Africa by 2010, and the recommendation for a Roll-Back Malaria global partnership,
- (c) Taking note also of the joint efforts against malaria being implemented by the Andean Community,

- (d) Appreciating the important role that nuclear applications play in addressing basic human needs,
- (e) Conscious that the work done by the Agency in the field of nuclear sciences and applications in the non-power sector contributes to sustainable development, especially with programmes aimed at enhancing the quality of life in various ways, including improving human health,
- (f) Recognizing the success of the sterile insect technique (SIT) in the eradication of the tsetse fly, the Mediterranean fruit fly and other insects of economic importance,
- (g) Noting with concern that malaria, transmitted by mosquitoes, causes about two million deaths a year and about 300-500 million cases of clinical malaria annually,
- (h) Noting with serious concern that over 90% of the world's malaria cases occur in Africa, slowing down economic growth by 1.3% annually,
- (i) Noting that the malaria parasite has continued to develop resistance to drugs and that mosquitoes too have continued to develop resistance to insecticides,
- (j) Further noting that R&D on malaria-transmitting mosquitoes took off with the inauguration of the SIT-Malaria Facility in the Agency's Laboratories in Seibersdorf on 26 June 2003, and
- (k) Noting with appreciation the interest shown by some donors and their support for R&D on SIT for combating malaria-transmitting mosquitoes,
1. Requests the Agency to continue and strengthen, through the activities mentioned below, the research required to use SIT for the control and eradication of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes;
 2. Also requests the Agency to increasingly involve African and other developing Member States' scientific and research institutes in the research programme in order to ensure their participation, leading to ownership by the affected countries;
 3. Further requests the Agency to increase its efforts to raise funds for the research programme;
 4. Invites the donors to continue with their financial support, and other Member States to make financial contributions to the research programme; and
 5. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution at the 50th session of the General Conference.

D.

Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(45)/RES/12.C on 'Servicing Immediate Human Needs',
- (b) Recognizing the suffering of cancer patients and their families and the extent to which cancer threatens development,
- (c) Concerned by the increasing number of new cases of cancer, and cancer morbidity and mortality worldwide, particularly in developing countries,

- (d) Recognizing that by using existing nuclear technology for diagnosis and treatment many cases of cancer may be cured, especially if detected early,
 - (e) Regretting that appropriate technologies, including cobalt radiotherapy, are not available for most cancer patients in developing countries,
 - (f) Noting the call of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Union Against Cancer (UICC) for action “through concerted efforts by all sectors to prevent and treat cancer throughout the world” and their challenge to “international organizations, intergovernmental institutions, and individuals from all sectors, public and private, to work together to reverse the trends by addressing common risk factors, providing recommended treatment, and planning effectively at national and regional levels”,
 - (g) Noting with appreciation the ongoing contributions by the Agency in the field of human health, in particular nuclear medicine, including cobalt radiotherapy services in developing countries,
 - (h) Welcoming the initiative by the Director General for developing a Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) and the request by the Board of Governors on 16 June 2004 that the Director General pursue, further develop and implement, subject to the availability of resources, the elements of the Programme,
 - (i) Expressing its appreciation for the financial and other contributions made by Member States and others to the Programme, and
 - (j) Emphasizing the significance of the implementation of this important Programme in synergy and partnership with governmental, national, non-governmental and private-sector organizations, such as WHO, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the International Union Against Cancer (UICC), the Alliance for Global Cancer Control, national health institutions, professional and patient associations,
1. Requests the Director General to strengthen the IAEA’s involvement in international partnerships with non-traditional donors and its collaboration with Member States and bodies of the United Nations system and regional organizations in order to advocate, build support and mobilize resources for the implementation of PACT, as one of the priorities of the Agency, with a view to providing the required cancer diagnosis and radiotherapy services in developing countries, in the context of national cancer control strategies;
 2. Invites Member States and all other interested organizations to contribute to the implementation of PACT; and
 3. Requests the Director General to continue efforts to identify necessary resources and raise funds from extrabudgetary sources to implement PACT.

E. Nuclear Knowledge

The General Conference,

- (a) Recognizing that preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge and ensuring the availability of qualified manpower are vital to all aspects of human activity related to the continued and expanded safe and secure utilization of all nuclear technologies for peaceful purposes,

- (b) Recalling its resolutions GC(46)/RES/11.B and GC(47)/RES/10.B on nuclear knowledge,
 - (c) Noting the important role which the Agency plays in assisting Member States in their preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge and in facilitating international collaboration on this,
 - (d) Aware of concerns about a possible shortage of personnel in nuclear fields,
 - (e) Recognizing that preserving and enhancing nuclear knowledge involves both education and training for succession planning and the preservation or growth of existing knowledge in nuclear science and technology,
 - (f) Noting that the need to preserve, enhance or strengthen nuclear knowledge arises irrespectively of future expansion in the applications of nuclear technologies,
 - (g) Recognizing the useful role of international coordination and cooperation in facilitating exchanges of information and experience and in implementing actions to help address common problems, and also in benefiting from opportunities relating to education and training and to nuclear knowledge preservation and enhancement, and
 - (h) Welcoming the results of the International Conference on Nuclear Knowledge Management Strategies, Information Management and Human Resources Development held in Saclay, France, from 7 to 10 September 2004,
1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their efforts in addressing issues of preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge in response to relevant General Conference resolutions and as described in document GC(48)/12;
 2. Urges the Secretariat to continue to strengthen, subject to the availability of resources, its current and planned efforts in this area, recognizing the need for a focused and consolidated approach, to consult with Member States and other international organizations, to take into account the results of relevant international meetings in the ongoing development of a comprehensive Agency strategy for all aspects of nuclear education, training and qualification, as well as nuclear knowledge preservation and enhancement, and to further increase the level of awareness of its efforts in the preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge;
 3. Requests the Secretariat to assist Member States, particularly developing ones, at their request in their efforts to ensure the preservation of nuclear education and training in all areas of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, which is a necessary prerequisite for succession planning, and encourages Member States in a position to do so to provide the necessary assistance mentioned above;
 4. Encourages Member States and international organizations to promote the networking of institutions for such nuclear education and training at the regional and the international level;
 5. Requests the Director General to continue to evaluate the relevance of currently ongoing programmes and activities aimed at addressing common problems identified by Member States regarding the preservation and enhancement of nuclear knowledge and to identify approaches, including the development of a methodology, aimed at addressing those problems;
 6. Requests the Director General to note the continuing high level of interest of Member States in the range of issues associated with nuclear knowledge in the process of preparing the Agency's programme; and

7. Requests the Director General to report on progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its fiftieth (2006) session under an appropriate agenda item, and thereafter to continue to update the report to the General Conference on a biennial basis.

F.

Agency Activities in the Development of Innovative Nuclear Technology

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling the Agency's statutory functions "to encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses... and ... to foster the exchange of scientific and technical information",
 - (b) Recalling also its resolutions GC(44)/RES/21, GC(45)/RES/12.F, GC(46)/RES/11.C and GC(47)/RES/10.C on the Agency's activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology,
 - (c) Conscious of the need for sustainable development and of the potential contribution of nuclear energy to meeting the growing energy needs in the 21st century,
 - (d) Taking note of the conference "Nuclear Energy and Science for the 21st Century: Atoms for Peace + 50" held in Washington D.C. on 22 October 2003, and of the International Conference on Fifty Years of Nuclear Power – the Next Fifty Years held in Moscow and Obninsk, Russian Federation, from 27 June to 2 July 2004,
 - (e) Noting the progress achieved in a number of Member States in the development of innovative nuclear technology and the high technical and economic potential of international collaboration in the development of such technology,
 - (f) Recognizing the unique role which the IAEA can play, and in particular the current role it is playing through the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO), by bringing together all interested Member States to consider jointly innovations in nuclear reactors and fuel cycle systems,
 - (g) Noting the progress of other bilateral and international initiatives, such as the Generation IV International Forum, and their contribution to developing innovative approaches to nuclear power, and
 - (h) Noting with appreciation the Director General's report on the development of innovative nuclear technology contained in document GC(48)/14,
1. Commends the Director General and the Secretariat for their work in response to the relevant General Conference resolutions, in particular the results achieved to date within INPRO;
 2. Emphasizes the important role that the Agency can play in assisting Member States in the application of the INPRO methodology for the assessment of safety, proliferation resistance, sustainability, environmental, infrastructure and economics aspects of innovative reactors and fuel cycles;
 3. Invites all interested Member States to combine their efforts under the aegis of the Agency in considering the issues of nuclear reactors and fuel cycles, in particular by examining innovative, safe, proliferation-resistant and economically competitive nuclear technology;

4. Recognizing that the funding of INPRO comes partly from the Regular Budget and in large part from extrabudgetary resources, requests the Director General to strengthen the Agency's efforts related to the development of innovative technology, subject to available resources;
5. Stresses the need for international collaboration for the development of innovative nuclear technology and the high potential and added value achieved through such collaborative efforts, as well as the importance of taking advantage of synergies between international activities on innovative nuclear technology development;
6. Invites all interested Member States to contribute to innovative nuclear technology activities in terms of scientific and technical information, financial support or technical and other relevant experts and by performing joint innovative nuclear energy systems assessments; and
7. Requests the Director General to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its forty-ninth session under an appropriate agenda item.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 16
GC(48)/OR.9, para. 15*

GC(48)/RES/14

Strengthening the Effectiveness and Improving the Efficiency of the Safeguards System and Application of the Model Additional Protocol

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling resolution GC(47)/RES/11,
- (b) Convinced that the Agency's safeguards promote greater confidence among States, inter alia, by providing assurance that States are complying with their obligations under relevant safeguards agreements, and thus contribute to strengthening their collective security,
- (c) Considering the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty and the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and the Agency's essential role in applying safeguards in accordance with the relevant articles of these treaties,
- (d) Noting that decisions adopted by the Board of Governors aimed at further strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of Agency safeguards should be supported and implemented and that the Agency's capability to detect undeclared nuclear material and activities should be increased,
- (e) Stressing the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997 by the Board of Governors aimed at strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system,
- (f) Welcoming the fact that, as of 23 September 2004, 86 States and other Parties to safeguards agreements have signed additional protocols, that for 60 of those, additional protocols are in force and for two States being otherwise applied,
- (g) Welcoming the fact that all nuclear-weapon States have signed protocols additional to their voluntary offer safeguards agreements incorporating those measures provided for in the

Model Additional Protocol that each nuclear-weapon State has identified as capable of contributing to the non-proliferation and efficiency aims of the Protocol, when implemented with regard to that State, and as consistent with that State's obligations under article I of the NPT, and noting with satisfaction that protocols additional to the voluntary offer safeguards agreements with France and the United Kingdom entered into force on 30 April 2004,

(h) Noting the high priority the Agency attaches, in the context of furthering the development of the strengthened safeguards system, to integrating traditional nuclear material verification activities with the new strengthening measures,

(i) Taking note of the Agency's Safeguards Statement for 2003,

(j) Stressing the continuing need for the Agency's safeguards system to be equipped to respond to new challenges within its mandate,

(k) Noting the considerable increase in the Agency's safeguards responsibilities since the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and in particular since the approval of the Model Additional Protocol by the Board of Governors in May 1997,

(l) Recalling that the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons - inter alia - (1) reaffirmed that the IAEA is the competent authority responsible for verifying and assuring, in accordance with the Agency's Statute and the Agency's safeguards system, compliance with its safeguards agreements, and (2) recommended that the Director General of the IAEA and the IAEA's Member States consider ways and means, which could include a possible plan of action, to promote and facilitate the conclusion and entry into force of safeguards agreements and additional protocols, including, for example, specific measures to assist States with less experience in nuclear activities to implement legal requirements,

(m) Stressing that the strengthening of the safeguards system should not entail any decrease in the resources available for technical assistance and co-operation and that it should be compatible with the Agency's function of encouraging and assisting the development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful uses and with adequate technology transfer, and

(n) Welcoming the holding of the seminar on Multilateral Verification of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Undertakings: Interregional Seminar on the Agency's Safeguards System held in Vienna (November 2003), the seminar for the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) on the Non-Proliferation on Nuclear Weapons: The Strengthened Safeguards System held in Burkina Faso (February 2004), and the seminar for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) States on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: The Strengthened Safeguards System held in Namibia (March 2004), as well as the National seminar on the Additional Protocol held in Colombia (December 2003) and the Interministerial Seminar on Mexico's Conclusion of the Additional Protocol to its Safeguards Agreement Pursuant to the NPT and the Tlatelolco Treaty held in Mexico (January 2004), and sharing the hope for the continuation of these efforts in order to broaden adherence to the Agency's strengthened safeguards system,

Consistent with the respective safeguards undertakings of Member States:

1. Calls on all Member States to give their full and continuing support to the Agency in order to ensure that the Agency is able to meet its safeguards responsibilities;

2. Stresses the need for effective safeguards in order to prevent the use of nuclear material for prohibited purposes in contravention of safeguards agreements, and underlines the vital importance of effective safeguards for facilitating co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
3. Bearing in mind the importance of achieving the universal application of the Agency's safeguards system, urges all States which have yet to bring into force comprehensive safeguards agreements to do so as soon as possible¹;
4. Affirms that measures to strengthen the effectiveness and improve the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear material and activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other Parties in compliance with their respective international commitments;
5. Stresses the importance of a review of safeguards working methods referred to in documents GOV/2003/48 and GC/(47)/INF/7, and, in this context, welcomes the reviews of the Agency's strengthened safeguards system conducted during the past year by an independent evaluation panel and by the Standing Advisory Group on Safeguards Implementation and requests the Director General to provide reports on the results of these studies to the Board as soon as possible;
6. Stresses the importance of the Agency's safeguards system, including comprehensive safeguards agreements and also the Model Additional Protocol, which are among the essential elements of the system, and with respect to the safeguards strengthening measures contained in document GOV/2807 and taken note of by the Board of Governors in 1995, requests the Secretariat to pursue the implementation of these measures as broadly as possible and without delay as far as available resources permit, and recalls the need for all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements with the Agency to supply the Agency with all the information required, including the early provision of design information;
7. Bearing in mind the Director General's view that for the Agency, within its mandate, to fulfil its verification responsibilities in a credible manner, the verification system has to be further developed, underlines the need to take into full account advances in verification techniques;
8. Reiterates its support for the Board's decision to request the Director General to use the Model Additional Protocol as the standard for additional protocols which are to be concluded by States and other Parties to comprehensive safeguards agreements with the Agency and which should contain all of the measures in the Model Additional Protocol;
9. Reiterates its support for the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate additional protocols with other States that are prepared to accept measures provided for in the Model Additional Protocol in pursuance of safeguards effectiveness and efficiency objectives;
10. Requests all concerned States and other Parties to safeguards agreements, including nuclear-weapon States, that have not yet done so to promptly sign additional protocols and to bring them into force as soon as possible, in conformity with their national legislation;
11. Further invites the nuclear-weapon States to keep the scope of their additional protocols under review;
12. Recalls the development of elements of the conceptual framework for integrated safeguards described in document GOV/2002/8, recognizes that such elements will be further developed in the

¹ Operative paragraph 3 was voted on separately and was approved (81 in favour, 2 against, one abstention). The entire resolution was thereupon adopted without a vote.

light of experience, further evaluation and technological development, and requests the Secretariat to implement integrated safeguards on a priority basis in an effective and cost-efficient manner;

13. Urges the Secretariat to continue to study, in the context of implementation of integrated safeguards, the extent to which the credible assurance of the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities, including those related to enrichment and reprocessing, for a State as a whole could lead to a corresponding reduction in the current level of verification efforts with respect to declared nuclear material in that State and a corresponding reduction in the costs associated with such efforts;

14. Notes the commendable efforts of some Member States, notably Japan, and the IAEA Secretariat in implementing elements of the plan of action outlined in resolution GC(44)/RES/19 and the Agency's updated plan of action (February 2004), and encourages them to continue these efforts, as appropriate and subject to the availability of resources, and review the progress in this regard, and recommends that the other Member States consider implementing elements of that plan of action, as appropriate, with the aim of facilitating the entry into force of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols;

15. Requests the Secretariat to examine, subject to the availability of resources, innovative technological solutions to strengthen the effectiveness and to improve the efficiency of safeguards;

16. Requests Member States to co-operate among themselves to provide appropriate assistance to facilitate exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information for the implementation of additional protocols; and

17. Requests the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its forty-ninth regular session.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 17
GC(48)/OR.10, paras 44-59*

GC(48)/RES/15

**Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement
between the Agency and the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea**

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling the Board of Governors' resolutions GOV/2636, GOV/2639, GOV/2645, GOV/2692, GOV/2711, GOV/2742, GOV/2002/60, and GOV/2003/3, as well as General Conference resolutions GC(XXXVII)/RES/624, GC(XXXVIII)/RES/16, GC(39)/RES/3, GC(40)/RES/4, GC(41)/RES/22, GC(42)/RES/2, GC(43)/RES/3, GC(44)/RES/26, GC(45)RES/16, GC(46)RES/14, and GC(47)RES/12,

(b) Noting in particular the resolution of the Board of Governors in document GOV/2003/14 of 12 February 2003, in which the Board declared that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) was in further non-compliance with its safeguards agreement, and decided to report the DPRK's non-compliance to the United Nations Security Council,

(c) Noting statements by a wide range of high-level multilateral bodies regarding the DPRK's nuclear programmes, which make clear that this is an issue of concern to the international community,

- (d) Noting with concern repeated official DPRK statements declaring its intention to build up a nuclear deterrent force, and its announcement in October 2003 that it had completed the reprocessing of over 8000 spent fuel rods, while noting also its statements in support of a nuclear-weapon-free Peninsula;
- (e) Conscious that a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons would contribute positively to regional and global peace and security, but noting that any nuclear weapons programme by the DPRK would undermine this objective, and
- (f) Having considered the Director General's report contained in document GC(48)/17, which describes the DPRK's unilateral actions which render the Agency unable to verify that nuclear material has not been diverted,
1. Strongly endorses the actions taken by the Board of Governors and commends the impartial efforts of the Director General and the Secretariat to apply comprehensive safeguards in the DPRK;
 2. Deplores the steps taken by the DPRK which led to the Board decision of 12 February 2003 to find the DPRK in further non-compliance with its NPT safeguards agreement;
 3. Further deplors the DPRK's continued unwillingness to enter into the substantive dialogue which it was offered by the IAEA and to permit the application of comprehensive safeguards;
 4. Urges the DPRK to reconsider those actions and announcements which run contrary to voluntarily undertaken international non-proliferation obligations;
 5. Calls upon the DPRK to promptly accept comprehensive IAEA safeguards and co-operate with the Agency in their full and effective implementation;
 6. Urges the DPRK to completely dismantle any nuclear weapons programme in a prompt, transparent, verifiable and irreversible manner, maintaining the essential verification role of the IAEA;
 7. Stresses its desire for a peaceful resolution through dialogue to the DPRK nuclear issue, leading to a nuclear-weapon-free Korean Peninsula, with a view to maintaining peace and security in the region;
 8. Strongly encourages diplomatic efforts to facilitate a peaceful resolution of the DPRK nuclear issue, and particularly welcomes the six-party talks which have taken place in Beijing since August 2003, and the consensus emerging from that process, as a clear step in the right direction, emphasizes the importance of maintaining its momentum, and looks forward to the Fourth Round of six-party talks, as the parties agreed to in June;
 9. Supports the international community's peaceful efforts in all available and appropriate forums to address the challenge posed by the DPRK nuclear issue; and
 10. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to include the item in the agenda for its forty-ninth regular session.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 18
GC(48)/OR.9, paras 17-20*

GC(48)/RES/16

Application of IAEA Safeguards in the Middle East

The General Conference.

- (a) Recognizing the importance of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons – both globally and regionally – in enhancing international peace and security,
 - (b) Mindful of the usefulness of the Agency’s safeguards system as a reliable means of verification of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,
 - (c) Concerned by the grave consequence, endangering peace and security, of the presence in the Middle East region of nuclear activities not wholly devoted to peaceful purposes,
 - (d) Welcoming the initiatives regarding the establishment of a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, in the Middle East and recent initiatives regarding arms control in the region,
 - (e) Recognizing that full realization of these objectives would be promoted by the participation of all States of the region,
 - (f) Commending the efforts of the Agency concerning the application of safeguards in the Middle East and the positive response of some States in concluding a full-scope safeguards agreement, and
 - (g) Recalling its resolution GC(47)/RES/13,
1. Takes note of the Director General’s report in document GC(48)/18 and Add.1;
 2. Affirms the urgent need for all States in the Middle East to forthwith accept the application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all their nuclear activities as an important confidence-building measure among all States in the region and as a step in enhancing peace and security in the context of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone (NWFZ);
 3. Calls upon all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and appropriate steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a mutually and effectively verifiable NWFZ in the region, and invites the countries concerned to adhere to international non-proliferation regimes, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, as a means of complementing participation in a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East and of strengthening peace and security in the region;
 4. Takes note of the importance of the ongoing bilateral Middle East peace negotiations and the activities of the multilateral working group on Arms Control and Regional Security in promoting mutual confidence and security in the Middle East, including the establishment of a NWFZ, and calls on the Director General, as requested by the participants, to render all necessary assistance to the working group in promoting that objective;
 5. Requests the Director General to continue consultations with the States of the Middle East to facilitate the early application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all nuclear activities in the region as relevant to the preparation of model agreements, as a necessary step towards the establishment of a NWFZ in the region, referred to in resolution GC(XXXVII)/RES/627;
 6. Calls upon all States in the region to extend their fullest co-operation to the Director General in the fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to him in the preceding paragraph;

7. Further calls upon all States in the region to take measures, including confidence-building and verification measures, aimed at establishing a NWFZ in the Middle East;
8. Calls upon all other States, especially those with a special responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, to render all assistance to the Director General by facilitating the implementation of this resolution; and
9. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board of Governors and the General Conference at its forty-ninth regular session a report on the implementation of this resolution and to include in the provisional agenda for that session an item entitled “Application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East”.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 19
GC(48)/OR.10, paras 1-20*

GC(48)/RES/17

Examination of Delegates’ credentials

The General Conference,

Accepts the report by the General Committee on its examination of the credentials of delegates to the Conference’s forty-eighth regular session, which is set forth in document GC(48)/28.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 22
GC(48)/OR.7, paras 124-130*

Other Decisions

GC(48)/DEC/1 Election of the President

The General Conference elected Mr. Jozsef Rónaky (Hungary) President of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the forty-eighth regular session.

*20 September 2004
Agenda item 1
GC(48)/OR.1, paras 6-7*

GC(48)/DEC/2 Election of Vice-Presidents

The General Conference elected the delegates of Canada, Chile, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Spain, Yemen and Zimbabwe, Vice-Presidents of the General Conference, to hold office until the close of the forty-eighth regular session.

*20 September 2004
Agenda item 1
GC(48)/OR.1, para. 14*

GC(48)/DEC/3 Election of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole

The General Conference elected Mr. Ibrahim Othman (Syrian Arab Republic) Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, to hold office until the close of the forty-eighth regular session of the General Conference.

*20 September 2004
Agenda item 1
GC(48)/OR.1, para. 14*

GC(48)/DEC/4 Election of additional members of the General Committee¹

The General Conference elected the delegates of Burkina Faso, Mexico, Poland, Switzerland and Turkey as additional members of the General Committee, to hold office until the close of the forty-eighth regular session.

*20 September 2004
Agenda item 1
GC(48)/OR.1, para. 4*

GC(48)/DEC/5 Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items for initial discussion

The General Conference adopted the agenda for its forty-eighth regular session and allocated the items for initial discussion (GC(48)/25).

*21 September 2004
Agenda item 5a
GC(48)/OR.3, paras 1-2*

GC(48)/DEC/6 Closing date of the session

The General Conference fixed Friday, 24 September 2004, as the closing date for the forty-eighth regular session.

*21 September 2004
Agenda item 5b
GC(48)/OR.3, paras 3-4*

¹ As a result of the decisions taken under GC(48)/DEC/1, 2, 3 and 4, the General Committee, appointed for the forty-eighth (2004) regular session was composed as follows:

Mr. Jozsef Rónaky (Hungary) as President;

The delegates of Canada, Chile, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Spain, Yemen and Zimbabwe as Vice-Presidents;

Mr. Ibrahim Othman (Syrian Arab Republic) as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and

The delegates of Burkina Faso, Mexico, Poland, Switzerland and Turkey as additional elected members.

GC(48)/DEC/7

Opening date of the forty-ninth regular session of the General Conference

The General Conference fixed Monday, 26 September 2005 as the opening date of the forty-ninth regular session of the General Conference.

*21 September 2004
Agenda item 5b
GC(48)/OR.3, paras 3-4*

GC(48)/DEC/8

Election of Members to the Board of Governors

The General Conference elected the following eleven Members of the Agency to serve on the Board until the end of the fiftieth (2006) regular session:¹

Argentina, Ecuador and Venezuela	for Latin America
Portugal and Sweden	for Western Europe
Slovakia	for Eastern Europe
Algeria and Ghana	for Africa
Yemen	for the Middle East and South Asia
Singapore	for South East Asia and the Pacific
Sri Lanka	for Africa, Middle East and South Asia, or South East Asia and the Pacific

*23 September 2004
Agenda item 8
GC(48)/OR.7, paras 104-120*

GC(48)/DEC/9

Requests for Restoration of Voting Rights

The General Conference acceded to the request by Afghanistan that the last sentence of Article XIX.A of the Statute be invoked in order that its right to vote in the Agency be restored for the current session of the Conference, and until the end of its payment period, on the understanding that it continued to meet the requirements of its payment plan and that the Secretariat would report annually on the status of the payment plan.

The General Conference acceded to the request by Armenia that the last sentence of Article XIX.A of the Statute be invoked in order that its right to vote in the Agency be restored for the current session of the Conference, and until the end of its payment period, on the understanding that it

¹ As a result, the composition of the Board of Governors in 2004-2005 at the conclusion of the forty-eighth (2004) regular session of the General Conference was as follows:

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Ecuador, France, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Republic of, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen.

continued to meet the requirements of its payment plan and that the Secretariat would report annually on the status of the payment plan.

The General Conference acceded to the request by Kazakhstan that the last sentence of Article XIX.A of the Statute be invoked in order that its right to vote in the Agency be restored for the current session of the Conference, and until the end of its payment period, on the understanding that it continued to meet the requirements of its payment plan and that the Secretariat would report annually on the status of the payment plan.

The General Conference acceded to the request that Iraq be permitted to vote during the current session of the Conference because it had failed to pay the amount necessary to avoid the application of Article XIX.A of the Statute owing to conditions beyond its control.

*23 September 2004
GC(48)/OR.7, paras 121-123*

GC(48)/DEC/10 Election to the Agency's Staff Pension Committee

The General Conference elected Ms. Tracy Roberts as an Alternate Member on the Staff Pension Committee.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 22
GC(48)/OR.9, para. 16*

GC(48)/DEC/11 Israeli Nuclear Capabilities and Threat

On 24 September 2004 during the tenth plenary meeting the General Conference endorsed the following statement made by the President:

“The General Conference recalls the statement by the President of the 36th session in 1992 concerning the agenda item “Israeli Nuclear Capabilities and Threat”. That statement considered it desirable not to consider that agenda item at the 37th session.

The General Conference also recalls the statement by the President of the 43rd session in 1999 concerning the same agenda item. At the 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th sessions, this item was, at the request of certain Member States, re-inscribed on the agenda. The item was discussed.

Several Member States requested that this item be included in the provisional agenda of the 49th regular session of the General Conference”.

*24 September 2004
Agenda item 20
GC(48)/OR.10, paras 21-34*