

N – The International Atomic Energy Agency: Statutes, Resolutions and Decisions

Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Approved 23 October 1956, entered into force 29 July 1957

Article I — Establishment of the Agency

The Parties hereto establish an International Atomic Energy Agency (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agency') upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Article II — Objectives

The Agency shall seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world. It shall ensure, so far as it is able, that assistance provided by it or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose.

Article III — Functions

A. The Agency is authorized:

1. To encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world; and, if requested to do so, to act as an intermediary for the purposes of securing the performance of services or the supplying of materials, equipment, or facilities by one member of the Agency for another: and to perform any operation or service useful in research on, or development or practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful purposes;
2. To make provision, in accordance with this Statute, for materials, services, equipment and facilities to meet the needs of research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful purposes, including the production of electric power, with due consideration for the needs of the under-developed areas of the world;
3. To foster the exchange of scientific and technical information on peaceful uses of atomic energy;
4. To encourage the exchange and training of scientists and experts in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy;
5. To establish and administer safeguards designed to ensure that special fissionable and other materials, services, equipment, facilities and information made available by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control are not used in such a way as to further any military purpose; and to apply safeguards, at the request of the parties, to any bilateral or multilateral arrangement, or at the request of a State, to any of that State's activities in the field of atomic energy;
6. To establish or adopt, in consultation and, where appropriate, in collaboration with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies concerned, standards of safety for protection of health and minimization of danger to life and property (including such standards for labour conditions), and to provide for the application of these standards to its own operations as well as to the operations making use of materials, services, equipment, facilities, and information made available by the Agency or at its request or under its control or supervision; and to provide for the application of these standards, at the request of the parties, to operations under any bilateral or multilateral arrangement, or, at the request of a State, to any of that State's activities in the field of atomic energy;
7. To acquire or establish any facilities, plant and equipment useful in carrying out its authorized functions, whenever the facilities, plant, and equipment otherwise available to it in the area concerned are inadequate or available only on terms it deems unsatisfactory.

B. In carrying out its functions, the Agency shall:

1. Conduct its activities in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations to promote peace and international co-operation, and in conformity with policies of the United Nations furthering the establishment of safeguarded worldwide disarmament and in conformity with any international agreements entered into pursuant to such policies;
2. Establish control over the use of special fissionable materials received by the Agency, in order to ensure that these materials are used only for peaceful purposes;
3. Allocate its resources in such a manner as to secure efficient

utilization and the greatest possible general benefit in all areas of the world, bearing in mind the special needs of the under-developed areas of the world;

4. Submit reports on its activities annually to the General Assembly of the United Nations and, when appropriate, to the Security Council: if in connexion with the activities of the Agency there should arise questions that are within the competence of the Security Council, the Agency shall notify the Security Council, as the organ bearing the main responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and may also take the measures open to it under this Statute, including those provided in paragraph C or article XII;

5. Submit reports to the Economic and Social Council and other organs of the United Nations on matters within the competence of these organs.

C. In carrying out its functions, the Agency shall not make assistance to members subject to any political, economic, military, or other conditions incompatible with the provisions of this Statute.

D. Subject to the provisions of this Statute and to the terms of agreements concluded between a State or a group of States and the Agency which shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Statute, the activities of the Agency shall be carried out with due observance of the sovereign rights of States.

Article IV — Membership

A. The initial members of the Agency shall be those States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies which shall have signed this Statute within ninety days after it is opened for signature and shall have deposited an instrument of ratification.

B. Other members of the Agency shall be those States, whether or not Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies, which deposit an instrument of acceptance of this Statute after their membership has been approved by the General Conference upon the recommendation of the Board of Governors. In recommending and approving a State for membership, the Board of Governors and the General Conference shall determine that the State is able and willing to carry out the obligations of membership in the Agency, giving due consideration to its ability and willingness to act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

C. The Agency is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members, and all members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfil in good faith the obligation assumed by them in accordance with this Statute.

Article V — General Conference

A. A General Conference consisting of representatives of all members shall meet in regular annual session and in such special sessions as shall be convened by the Director General at the request of the Board of Governors or of a majority of members. The sessions shall take place at the headquarters of the Agency unless otherwise determined by the General Conference.

B. At such sessions, each member shall be represented by one delegate who may be accompanied by alternates and by advisers. The cost of attendance of any delegation shall be borne by the member concerned.

C. The General Conference shall elect a President and such other officers as may be required at the beginning of each session. They shall hold office for the duration of the session. The General Conference, subject to the provisions of this Statute, shall adopt its own rules of procedure. Each member shall have one vote. Decisions pursuant to paragraph H of article XIV, paragraph C of article XVIII and paragraph B or article XIX shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional questions or categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting. A majority of members shall constitute of quorum.

D. The General Conference may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of this Statute or relating to the powers and

functions of any organs provided for in this Statute and may make recommendations to the membership of the Agency or to the Board of Governors or to both on any such questions or matters.

E. The General Conference shall:

1. Elect members of the Board of Governors in accordance with article VI;
2. Approve States for membership in accordance with article IV;
3. Suspend a member from the privileges and rights of membership in accordance with article XIX;
4. Consider the annual report of the Board;
5. In accordance with article XIV, approve the budget of the Agency recommended by the Board or return it with recommendations as to its entirety or parts to the Board for resubmission to the General Conference;
6. Approve reports to be submitted to the United Nations as required by the relationship agreement between the Agency and the United Nations, except reports referred to in paragraph C of article XI I, or return them to the Board with its recommendations;
7. Approve any agreement or agreements between the Agency and the United Nations and other organizations as provided in article XVI or return such agreements with its recommendations to the Board, for resubmission to the General Conference;
8. Approve rules and limitations regarding the exercise of borrowing powers by the Board, in accordance with paragraph G of article XIV; approve rules regarding the acceptance of voluntary contributions to the Agency; and approve, in accordance with paragraph F or article XIV, the manner in which the general fund referred to in that paragraph may be used;
9. Approve amendments to this Statute in accordance with paragraph C of article XVIII;
10. Approve the appointment of the Director General in accordance with paragraph A of article VII.

F. The General Conference shall have the authority:

1. To take decisions on any matter specifically referred to the General Conference for this purpose by the Board;
2. To propose matters for consideration by the Board and request from the Board reports on any matter relating to the functions of the Agency.

Article VI — Board of Governors

A. The Board of Governors shall be composed as follows:

1. The outgoing Board of Governors shall designate for membership on the Board the ten members most advanced in the technology of atomic energy including the production of source materials, and the member most advanced in the technology of atomic energy including the production of source materials in each of the following areas in which none of the aforesaid ten is located:

- (1) North America
- (2) Latin America
- (3) Western Europe
- (4) Eastern Europe
- (5) Africa
- (6) Middle East and South Asia
- (7) South East Asia and the Pacific
- (8) Far East

2. The General Conference shall elect to membership of the Board of Governors:

(a) Twenty members, with due regard to equitable representation on the Board as a whole of the members in the areas listed in sub-paragraph A.1 of this article, so that the Board shall at all times include in this category five representatives of the area of Latin America, four representatives of the area of Western Europe, three representatives of the area of Eastern Europe, four representatives of the area of Africa, two representatives of the area of the Middle East and South Asia, one representative of the area of South East Asia and the Pacific, and one representative of the area of the Far East. No member in this category in any one term of office will be eligible for re-election in the same category for the following term of office: and

(b) One further member from among the members in the following areas:

- Middle East and South Asia
- South East Asia and the Pacific
- Far East

(c) One further member from among the members in the

following areas:

- Africa
- Middle East and South Asia
- South East Asia and the Pacific

B. The designations provided for in sub-paragraph A-1 of this article shall take place not less than sixty days before each regular annual session of the General Conference. The elections provided for in sub-paragraph A-2 of this article shall take place at regular annual sessions of the General Conference.

C. Members represented on the Board of Governors in accordance with sub-paragraph A-1 of this article shall hold office from the end of the next regular annual session of the General Conference after their designation until the end of the following regular annual session of the General Conference.

D. Members represented on the Board of Governors in accordance with sub-paragraph A-2 of this article shall hold office from the end of the regular annual session of the General Conference at which they are elected until the end of the second regular annual session of the General Conference thereafter.

E. Each member of the Board of Governors shall have one vote. Decisions on the amount of the Agency's budget shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, as provided in paragraph H of article XIV. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional questions or categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of those present and voting. Two-thirds of all members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

F. The Board of Governors shall have authority to carry out the functions of the Agency in accordance with this Statute, subject to its responsibilities to the General Conference as provided in this Statute.

G. The Board of Governors shall meet at such times as it may determine. The meetings shall take place at the headquarters of the Agency unless otherwise determined by the Board.

H. The Board of Governors shall elect a Chairman and other officers from among its members and, subject to the provisions of this Statute, shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

I. The Board of Governors may establish such committees as it deems advisable. The Board may appoint persons to represent it in its relations with other organizations.

J. The Board of Governors shall prepare an annual report to the General Conference concerning the affairs of the Agency and any projects approved by the Agency. The Board shall also prepare for submission to the General Conference such reports as the Agency is or may be required to make to the United Nations or to any other organization the work of which is related to that of the Agency. These reports, along with the annual reports, shall be submitted to members of the Agency at least one month before the regular annual session of the General Conference.

Article VII — Staff

A. The staff of the Agency shall be headed by a Director General. The Director General shall be appointed by the Board of Governors with the approval of the General Conference for a term of four years. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Agency.

B. The Director General shall be responsible for the appointment, organization and functioning of the staff and shall be under the authority of and subject to the control of the Board of Governors. He shall perform his duties in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board.

C. The staff shall include such qualified scientific and technical and other personnel as may be required to fulfil the objectives and functions of the Agency. The Agency shall be guided by the principle that its permanent staff shall be kept to a minimum.

D. The paramount consideration in the recruitment and employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be to secure employees of the highest standards of efficiency, technical competence, and integrity. Subject to this consideration, due regard shall be paid to the contributions of members to the Agency and to the importance of recruiting the staff

on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

E. The terms and conditions on which the staff shall be appointed, remunerated, and dismissed shall be in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Governors, subject to the provisions of this Statute and to general rules approved by the General Conference on the recommendation of the Board.

F. In the performance of their duties, the Director General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any source external to the Agency. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as officials of the Agency; subject to their responsibilities to the Agency, they shall not disclose any industrial secret or other confidential information coming to their knowledge by reason of their official duties for the Agency. Each member undertakes to respect the international character of the responsibilities of the Director General and the staff and shall not seek to influence them in the discharge of their duties.

G. In this article the term 'staff' includes guards.

Article VIII — Exchange of information

A. Each member should make available such information as would, in the judgement of the member, be helpful to the Agency.

B. Each member shall make available to the Agency all scientific information developed as a result of assistance extended by the Agency pursuant to article XI.

C. The Agency shall assemble and make available in an accessible form the information made available to it under paragraphs A and B of this article. It shall take positive steps to encourage the exchange among its members of information relating to the nature and peaceful uses of atomic energy and shall serve as an intermediary among its members for this purpose.

Article IX — Supplying of materials

A. Members may make available to the Agency such quantities of special fissionable materials as they deem advisable and on such terms as shall be agreed with the Agency. The materials made available to the Agency may, at the discretion of the member making them available, be stored either by the member concerned or, with the agreement of the Agency, in the Agency's depots.

B. Members may also make available to the Agency source materials as defined in article XX and other materials. The Board of Governors shall determine the quantities of such materials which the Agency will accept under agreements provided for in article XIII.

C. Each member shall notify the Agency of the quantities, form, and composition of special fissionable materials, source materials, and other materials which that member is prepared, in conformity with its laws, to make available immediately or during a period specified by the Board of Governors.

D. On request of the Agency a member shall, from the materials which it has made available, without delay deliver to another member or group of members such quantities of such materials as the Agency may specify, and shall without delay deliver to the Agency itself such quantities of such materials as are really necessary for operations and scientific research in the facilities of the Agency.

E. The quantities, form and composition of materials made available by any member may be changed at any time by the member with the approval of the Board of Governors.

F. An initial notification in accordance with paragraph C of this article shall be made within three months of the entry into force of this Statute with respect to the member concerned. In the absence of a contrary decision of the Board of Governors, the materials initially made available shall be for the period of the calendar year succeeding the year when this Statute takes effect with respect to the member concerned. Subsequent notifications shall likewise, in the absence of a contrary action by the Board, relate to the period of the calendar year following the notification and shall be made no later than the first day of November of each year.

G. The Agency shall specify the place and method of delivery and, where appropriate, the form and composition, of materials which it has requested a member to deliver from the amounts which that member has notified the Agency it is prepared to make available. The Agency shall also verify the quantities of materials

delivered and shall report those quantities periodically to the members.

H. The Agency shall be responsible for storing and protecting materials in its possession. The Agency shall ensure that these materials shall be safeguarded against (1) hazards of the weather, (2) unauthorized removal or diversion, (3) damage or destruction, including sabotage, and (4) forcible seizure. In storing special fissionable materials in its possession, the Agency shall ensure the geographical distribution of these materials in such a way as not to allow concentration of large amounts of such materials in any one country or region of the world.

I. The Agency shall as soon as practicable establish or acquire such of the following as may be necessary:

1. Plant, equipment, and facilities for the receipt, storage, and issue of materials;
2. Physical safeguards;
3. Adequate health and safety measures;
4. Control laboratories for the analysis and verification of materials received;
5. Housing and administrative facilities for any staff required for the foregoing.

J. The materials made available pursuant to this article shall be used as determined by the Board of Governors in accordance with the provisions of this Statute. No member shall have the right to require that the materials it makes available to the Agency be kept separately by the Agency or to designate the specific project in which they must be used.

Article X — Services, equipment, and facilities

Members may make available to the Agency services, equipment, and facilities which may be of assistance in fulfilling the Agency's objectives and functions.

Article XI — Agency projects

A. Any member or group of members of the Agency desiring to set up any project for research on, or development or practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful purposes may request the assistance of the Agency in securing special fissionable and other materials, services, equipment, and facilities necessary for this purpose. Any such request shall be accompanied by an explanation of the purpose and extent of the project and shall be considered by the Board of Governors.

B. Upon request, the Agency may also assist any member or group of members to make arrangements to secure necessary financing from outside sources to carry out such projects. In extending this assistance, the Agency will not be required to provide any guarantees or to assume any financial responsibility for the project.

C. The Agency may arrange for the supplying of any materials, services, equipment, and facilities necessary for the project by one or more members or may itself undertake to provide any or all of these directly, taking into consideration the wishes of the member or members making the request.

D. For the purpose of considering the request, the Agency may send into the territory of the member or group of members making the request a person or persons qualified to examine the project. For this purpose the Agency may, with the approval of the member or group of members making the request, use members of its own staff or employ suitably qualified nationals of any member.

E. Before approving a project under this article, the Board of Governors shall give due consideration to:

1. The usefulness of the project, including its scientific and technical feasibility;
2. The adequacy of plans, funds, and technical personnel to assure the effective execution of the project;
3. The adequacy of proposed health and safety standards for handling and storing materials and for operating facilities;
4. The inability of the member or group of members making the request to secure the necessary finances, materials, facilities, equipment, and services;
5. The equitable distribution of materials and other resources available to the Agency;
6. The special needs of the under-developed areas of the world; and

7. Such other matters as may be relevant.

F. Upon approving a project, the Agency shall enter into an agreement with the member or group of members submitting the project, which agreement shall:

1. Provide for allocation to the project of any required special fissionable or other materials;
2. Provide for transfer of special fissionable materials from their then place of custody, whether the materials be in the custody of the Agency or of the member making them available for use in Agency projects, to the member or group of members submitting the project, under conditions which ensure the safety of any shipment required and meet applicable health and safety standards;
3. Set forth the terms and conditions, including charges, on which any materials, services, equipment, and facilities are to be provided by the Agency itself, and, if any such materials, services, equipment, and facilities are to be provided by a member, the terms and conditions as arranged for by the member or group of members submitting the project and the supplying member;
4. Include undertakings by the member or group of members submitting the project: (a) that the assistance provided shall not be used in such a way as to further any military purpose; and (b) that the project shall be subject to the safeguards provided for in article XII, the relevant safeguards being specified in the agreement;
5. Make appropriate provision regarding the rights and interests of the Agency and the member or members concerned in any inventions or discoveries, or any patents therein, arising from the project;
6. Make appropriate provision regarding settlement of disputes;
7. Include such other provisions as may be appropriate.

G. The provisions of this article shall also apply where appropriate to a request for materials, services, facilities, or equipment in connexion with an existing project.

Article XII — Agency safeguards

A. With respect to any Agency project, or other arrangement where the Agency is requested by the parties concerned to apply safeguards, the Agency shall have the following rights and responsibilities to the extent relevant to the project or arrangement:

1. To examine the design of specialized equipment and facilities, including nuclear reactors, and to approve it only from the view-point of assuring that it will not further any military purpose, that it complies with applicable health and safety standards, and that it will permit effective application of the safeguards provided for in this article.
2. To require the observance of any health and safety measures prescribed by the Agency;
3. To require maintenance and production of operating records to assist in ensuring accountability for source and special fissionable materials used or produced in the project or arrangement;
4. To call for and receive progress reports;
5. To approve the means to be used for the chemical processing of irradiated materials solely to ensure that this chemical processing will not lend itself to diversion of materials for military purposes and will comply with applicable health and safety standards; to require that special fissionable materials recovered or produced as a by-product be used for peaceful purposes under continuing Agency safeguards for research or in reactors, existing or under construction, specified by the member or members concerned; and to require deposit with the Agency of any excess of any special fissionable materials recovered or produced as a by-product over what is needed for the above-stated uses in order to prevent stockpiling of these materials, provided that thereafter at the request of the member or members concerned special fissionable materials so deposited with the Agency shall be returned promptly to the member or members concerned for use under the same provisions as stated above.
6. To send into the territory of the recipient State or States inspectors, designated by the Agency after consultation with the State or States concerned, who shall have access at all times to all places and data and to any person who by reason of his occupation deals with materials, equipment, or facilities which are required by this Statute to be safeguarded, as necessary to account for source and special fissionable materials supplied and fissionable products and to determine whether there is compliance with the undertaking against use in furtherance of any military purpose referred to in sub-paragraph F-4 of article XI, with the health and safety measures referred to in sub-paragraph A-2 of this article, and with any other conditions prescribed in the agreement between the Agency and the

State or States concerned. Inspectors designated by the Agency shall be accompanied by representatives of the authorities of the States concerned if that State so requests, provided that the inspectors shall not thereby be delayed or otherwise impeded in the exercise of their functions;

7. In the event of non-compliance and failure by the recipient State or States to take requested corrective steps within a reasonable time, to suspend or terminate assistance and withdraw any materials and equipment made available by the Agency or a member in furtherance of the project.

B. The Agency shall, as necessary, establish a staff of inspectors. The Staff of inspectors shall have the responsibility of examining all operations conducted by the Agency itself to determine whether the Agency is complying with the health and safety measures prescribed by it for application to projects subject to its approval, supervision or control, and whether the Agency is taking adequate measures to present the source and special fissionable materials in its custody or used or produced in its own operations from being used in furtherance of any military purpose. The Agency shall take remedial action forthwith to correct any non-compliance or failure to take adequate measures.

C. The staff of inspectors shall also have the responsibility of obtaining and verifying the accounting referred to in sub-paragraph A-6 of this article and of determining whether there is compliance with the undertaking referred to in sub-paragraph F-4 of article XI, with the measures referred to in sub-paragraph A-2 of this article, and with all other conditions of the project prescribed in the agreement between the Agency and the State or States concerned. The inspectors shall report any non-compliance to the Director General who shall thereupon transmit the report to the Board of Governors. The Board shall call upon the recipient State or States to remedy forthwith any non-compliance which it finds to have occurred. The Board shall report the non-compliance to all members and to the Security Council and General Assembly of the United Nations. In the event of failure of the recipient State or States to take fully corrective action within a reasonable time, the Board may take one or both of the following measures: direct curtailment or suspension of assistance being provided by the Agency or by a member, and call for the return of materials and equipment made available to the recipient member or group of members. The Agency may also, in accordance with article XIX, suspend any non-complying member from the exercise of the privileges and rights of membership.

Article XIII — Reimbursement of members

Unless otherwise agreed upon between the Board of Governors and the member furnishing to the Agency materials, services, equipment, or facilities, the Board shall enter into an agreement with such member providing for reimbursement for the items furnished.

Article XIV — Finance

A. The Board of Governors shall submit to the General Conference the annual budget estimates for the expenses of the Agency. To facilitate the work of the Board in this regard, the Director General shall initially prepare the budget estimates. If the General Conference does not approve the estimates, it shall return them together with its recommendations to the Board. The Board shall then submit further estimates to the General Conference for its approval.

B. Expenditures of the Agency shall be classified under the following categories:

1. Administrative expenses: these shall include:
 - (a) Costs of the staff of the Agency other than the staff employed in connexion with materials, services, equipment, and facilities referred to in sub-paragraph B-2 below; costs of meetings; and expenditures required for the preparation of Agency projects and for the distribution of information;
 - (b) Costs of implementing the safeguards referred to in article XII in relation to Agency projects or, under sub-paragraph A-5 of article III, in relation to any bilateral or multilateral arrangement, together with the costs of handling and storage of special fissionable material by the Agency other than the storage and handling charges referred to in paragraph E below;
2. Expenses, other than those included in sub-paragraph 1 of this paragraph, in connexion with any materials, facilities, plant, and equipment acquired or established by the Agency in carrying out its authorized functions, and the costs of materials, services,

equipment, and facilities provided by it under agreements with one or more members.

C. In fixing the expenditures under sub-paragraph B-1(b) above, the Board of Governors shall deduct such amounts as are recoverable under agreements regarding the application of safeguards between the Agency and parties to bilateral or multilateral arrangements.

D. The Board of Governors shall apportion the expenses referred to in sub-paragraph B-1 above, among members in accordance with a scale to be fixed by the General Conference. In fixing the scale the General Conference shall be guided by the principles adopted by the United Nations in assessing contributions of Member States to the regular budget of the United Nations.

E. The Board of Governors shall establish periodically a scale of charges, including reasonable uniform storage and handling charges, for materials, services, equipment, and facilities furnished to members by the Agency. The scale shall be designed to produce revenues for the Agency adequate to meet the expenses and costs referred to in sub-paragraph B-2 above, less any voluntary contributions which the Board of Governors may, in accordance with paragraph F, apply for this purpose. The proceeds of such charges shall be placed in a separate fund which shall be used to pay members for any materials, services, equipment, or facilities furnished by them and to meet other expenses referred to in sub-paragraph B-2 above which may be incurred by the Agency itself.

F. Any excess of revenues referred to in paragraph E over there referred to, and any voluntary contributions to the Agency, shall be placed in a general fund which may be used as the Board of Governors, with the approval of the General Conference, may determine.

G. Subject to rules and limitations approved by the General Conference, the Board of Governors shall have the authority to exercise borrowing powers on behalf of the Agency without, however, imposing on members of the Agency any liability in respect of loans entered into pursuant to this authority, and to accept voluntary contributions made to the Agency.

H. Decisions of the General Conference on financial questions and of the Board of Governors on the amount of the Agency's budget shall require a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Article XV — Privileges and immunities

A. The Agency shall enjoy in the territory of each member such legal capacity and such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of its functions.

B. Delegates of members together with their alternates and advisers, Governors appointed to the Board together with their alternates and advisers, and the Director General and the staff of the Agency, shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary in the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Agency.

C. The legal capacity, privileges, and immunities referred to in this article shall be defined in a separate agreement or agreements between the Agency, represented for this purpose by the Director General acting under instructions of the Board of Governors, and the members.

Article XVI — Relationship with other organizations

A. The Board of Governors, with the approval of the General Conference, is authorized to enter into an agreement or agreements establishing an appropriate relationship between the Agency and the United Nations and any other organizations the work of which is related to that of the Agency.

B. The agreement or agreements establishing the relationship of the Agency and the United Nations shall provide for:

1. Submission by the Agency of reports as provided for in sub-paragraphs B-4 and B-5 of Article I II;
2. Consideration by the Agency of resolutions relating to it adopted by the General Assembly or any of the Councils of the United Nations and the submission of reports, when requested, to the appropriate organ of the United Nations on the action taken by the Agency or by its members in accordance with this Statute as a result of such consideration.

Article XVII — Settlement of disputes

A. Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Statute which is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to the International Court of Justice in conformity with the Statute of the Court, unless the parties concerned agree on another mode of settlement.

B. The General Conference and the Board of Governors are separately empowered, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question arising within the scope of the Agency's activities.

Article XVIII — Amendments and withdrawals

A. Amendments to this Statute may be proposed by any member. Certified copies of the text of any amendment proposed shall be prepared by the Director General and communicated by him to all members at least ninety days in advance of its consideration by the General Conference.

B. At the fifth annual session of the General Conference following the coming into force of this Statute, the question of a general review of the provisions of this Statute shall be placed on the agenda of that session. On approval by a majority of the members present and voting, the review will take place at the following General Conference. Thereafter, proposals on the question of a general review of this Statute may be submitted for decision by the General Conference under the same procedure.

C. Amendments shall come into force for all members when:

- (i) Approved by the General Conference by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting after consideration of observations submitted by the Board of Governors on each proposed amendment, and
- (ii) Accepted by two-thirds of all the members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Acceptance by a member shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the depositary Government referred to in paragraph C of article XXI.

D. At any time after five years from the date when this Statute shall take effect in accordance with paragraph E of article XXI or whenever a member is unwilling to accept an amendment to this Statute, it may withdraw from the Agency by notice in writing to that effect given to the depositary Government referred to in paragraph C of article XXI, which shall promptly inform the Board of Governors and all members.

E. Withdrawal by a member from the Agency shall not affect its contractual obligations entered into pursuant to article XI or its budgetary obligations for the year in which it withdraws.

Article XIX — Suspension of privileges

A. A member of the Agency which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Agency shall have no vote in the Agency if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two years. The General Conference may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member.

B. A member which has persistently violated the provisions of this Statute or of any agreement entered into by it pursuant to this Statute may be suspended from the exercise of the privileges and rights of membership by the General Conference acting by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting upon recommendation by the Board of Governors.

Article XX — Definitions

As used in this Statute:

1. The term 'special fissionable materials' means plutonium-239; uranium-233; uranium enriched in the isotopes 235 or 233; any material containing one or more of the foregoing; and such other fissionable material as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine; but the term 'special fissionable materials' does not include source material.
2. The term 'uranium enriched in the isotopes 235 or 233' means uranium containing the isotopes 235 or 233 or both in an amount such that the abundance ratio of the sum of these isotopes to the isotope 238 is greater than the ratio of the isotope 235 to the isotope

238 occurring in nature.

3. The term 'source material' means uranium containing the mixture of isotopes occurring in nature; uranium depleted in the isotope 235; thorium; any of the foregoing in the form of metal, alloy, chemical compound, or concentrate; any other material containing one or more of the foregoing in such concentration as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine; and such other material as the Board of Governors shall from time to time determine.

Article XXI — Signature, acceptance, and entry into force

A. This Statute shall be open for signature on 26 October 1956 by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies and shall remain open for signature by those States for a period of ninety days.

B. The signatory States shall become parties to this Statute by deposit of an instrument of ratification.

C. Instruments of ratification by signatory States and instruments of acceptance by States whose membership has been approved under paragraph C or article IV of this Statute shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, hereby designated as depositary Government.

D. Ratification or acceptance of this Statute shall be effected by States in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

E. This Statute, apart from the Annex, shall come into force when eighteen States have deposited instruments of ratification in accordance with paragraph B of this article, provided that such eighteen States shall include at least three of the following States: Canada, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. Instruments of ratification and instruments of acceptance deposited thereafter shall take effect on the date of their receipt.

F. The depositary Government shall promptly inform all States signatory to this Statute of the date of each deposit of ratification and the date of entry into force of the Statute. The depositary Government shall promptly inform all signatories and members of the dates on which States subsequently become parties thereto.

G. The Annex to this Statute shall come into force on the first day this Statute is open for signature.

Article XXII — Registration with the United Nations

A. This Statute shall be registered by the depositary Government pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

B. Agreements between the Agency and any member or members, agreements between the Agency and any other organization or organizations, and agreements between members subject to approval of the Agency, shall be registered with the Agency. Such agreements shall be registered by the agency with the United Nations if registration is required under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article XXIII — Authentic texts and certified copies

This Statute, done in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the depositary Government. Duly certified copies of this Statute shall be transmitted by the depositary Government to the Governments of the other signatory States and to the Governments of States admitted to membership under paragraph B of article IV.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Statute.

DONE at the Headquarters of the United Nations, this twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

ANNEX

PREPARATORY COMMISSION

A. A Preparatory Commission shall come into existence on the first day this Statute is open for signature. It shall be composed of one representative each of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Portugal, Union of South Africa,

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America, and one representative each of six other States to be chosen by the International Conference on the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Preparatory Commission shall remain in existence until this Statute comes into force and thereafter until the General Conference has convened and a Board of Governors has been selected in accordance with Article VI.

B. The expenses of the Preparatory Commission may be met by a loan provided by the United Nations and for this purpose the Preparatory Commission shall make the necessary arrangements with the appropriate authorities of the United Nations, including arrangements for repayment of the loan by the Agency. Should these funds be insufficient, the Preparatory Commission may accept advances from Governments. Such advances may be set off against the contributions of the Governments concerned to the Agency.

C. The Preparatory Commission shall:

1. Elect its own officers, adopt its own rules of procedure, meet as often as necessary, determine its own place of meeting and establish such committees as it deems necessary;
2. Appoint an executive secretary and staff as shall be necessary, who shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as the Commission may determine;
3. Make arrangements for the first session of the General Conference, including the preparation of a provisional agenda and draft rules of procedure, such session to be held as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Statute;
4. Make designations for membership on the first Board of Governors in accordance with sub-paragraph A-1 and A-2 and paragraph B of article VI;
5. Make studies, reports, and recommendations for the first session of the General Conference and for the first meeting of the Board of Governors on subjects of concern to the Agency requiring immediate attention, including (a) the financing of the Agency; (b) the programmes and budget for the first year of the Agency; (c) technical problems relevant to advance planning of Agency operations; (d) the establishment of a permanent Agency staff; and (e) the location of the permanent headquarters of the Agency;
6. Make recommendations for the first meeting of the Board of Governors concerning the provisions of a headquarters agreement defining the status of the Agency and the rights and obligations which will exist in the relationship between the Agency and host Government;
7. (a) Enter into negotiations with the United Nations with a view to the preparation of a draft agreement in accordance with article XVI of this Statute, such draft agreement to be submitted to the first session of the General Conference and to the first meeting of the Board of Governors; and
(b) make recommendations to the first session of the Conference and to the first meeting of the Board of Governors concerning the relationship of the Agency to other international organizations as contemplated in article XVI of this Statute.

69th General Conference of IAEA Resolution, Nuclear and radiation safety

GC(69)/RES/7

September 2025

1. General

The General Conference,

[Eds...]

1. Urges the Agency to continue to strengthen its efforts to maintain and improve nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety and emergency preparedness and response, and to enhance its support and assistance to Member States, upon their request;
2. Encourages Member States to develop, maintain and improve their nuclear and radiation safety infrastructure and related scientific and technical capabilities, including through international nuclear cooperation; and both requests the Secretariat and encourages Member States in a position to do so, to assist in this

regard, upon request, in a coordinated, efficient and sustainable manner;

3. Encourages Member States to develop and maintain strategies, approaches and contingency plans in managing extraordinary circumstances, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, extreme natural disasters and armed conflicts, in order to ensure nuclear and radiation safety;

4. Encourages the Agency to continue providing technical support and assistance to interested Member States in maintaining and improving nuclear safety and security for nuclear facilities and activities involving radioactive sources, including during armed conflicts, and to enhance this support and assistance upon request;

5. Requests the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to continue identifying potential benefits and challenges of artificial intelligence in support of nuclear safety, to provide relevant technical assistance to Member States upon request, and to keep Member States informed of any progress;

6. Requests the Secretariat to provide Member States considering or introducing uranium mining, research reactors, radiation technology or a nuclear power programme, upon request, with assistance and guidance on how to use the Agency's safety services in support of the development of their nuclear and radiation safety regulatory infrastructure;

7. Acknowledges the actions undertaken by Contracting Parties of the CNS, the Joint Convention, the Early Notification Convention and the Assistance Convention in response to the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident; recalls the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety, the IAEA Report on the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident, the Vienna Declaration on Nuclear Safety on principles for the implementation of the objective of the CNS to prevent accidents and mitigate radiological consequences, and the experience from their implementation by Member States; requests the Agency to continue to build upon them and use them for refining its nuclear safety strategy and programme of work, including priorities, milestones, timelines and performance indicators; and requests that the Secretariat continue to report periodically in this regard in the lead up to the March Board of Governors and the General Conference;

8. Encourages Member States to continue to enhance safety culture at all levels in their nuclear and radiation activities, and requests the Secretariat to support Member States, upon request, in promoting, assessing, and improving safety culture in both regulatory bodies and licensees;

9. Requests the Secretariat, while recognizing the distinction between nuclear safety and nuclear security, to continue facilitating, in close cooperation with Member States, a coordination process to address their interface in a timely manner, and encourages the Agency to continue to develop safety and security publications, to ensure consistency and to foster culture accordingly;

10. Encourages the Secretariat to coordinate its programmatic activities in safety with other relevant activities of the Agency, and to ensure consistency of safety aspects of relevant Agency publications;

11. Encourages Member States to join relevant regional safety fora and networks, and to participate and work in cooperation with other members so that the benefits of membership can be fully realized and requests the Secretariat to continue to assist Member States in the establishment, maintenance and functioning of such fora and networks;

12. Requests the Secretariat to strengthen its cooperation with the regional regulatory organizations or expert advisory groups, such as FORO, ENSREG and ASEANTOM, in areas of mutual interest, and further requests the Secretariat to promote wide dissemination of technical documents and outcomes of projects developed by these entities, such as the technical documents about FORO's results on the inadvertent presence of radioactive material in metal recycling, cyclotron facilities for the production of radioisotopes and risk analysis in industrial radiography practices;

13. Encourages Member States to share safety-relevant experiences, findings, lessons learned and analytical tools among regulatory authorities, technical and scientific support organizations, operators and industry, as appropriate, requests the Secretariat to foster such sharing, and further encourages Member States to benefit from, as appropriate, interaction within international organizations and fora such as the OECD/NEA and the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO);

14. Encourages Member States to continue to communicate effectively to interested parties, including to their general public, about regulatory processes and safety aspects, including health effects, and environmental aspects of nuclear and radiological facilities and activities, on the basis of scientific data as available, and encourages Member States to provide for consultation with their public as appropriate, and to reach out to the younger generations with clear and concise communications;

15. Encourages the Secretariat and Member States to continue to make effective use of the Agency's technical cooperation resources for the further enhancement of safety;

16. Encourages Member States to exercise effective supply chain management and to increase efforts in detecting non-conforming, counterfeit, fraudulent or suspect supplied items and prevent them from being installed in the facilities;

2. Conventions, Regulatory Frameworks and Supporting Non-Legally-Binding Instruments for Safety

17. Urges all Member States that have not yet done so, especially those planning, constructing, commissioning or operating nuclear power plants, or considering a nuclear power programme, to consider becoming Contracting Parties to the CNS;

18. Urges all Member States that have not yet done so, particularly those managing radioactive waste or spent fuel, to become Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention;

19. Stresses the importance of CNS and Joint Convention Contracting Parties fulfilling their respective obligations stemming from these Conventions and reflecting these in their actions to strengthen nuclear safety and in particular when preparing National Reports, and actively participating in peer reviews for CNS and Joint Convention Review Meetings;

20. Requests the Secretariat to provide full support for the CNS and Joint Convention Review Meetings, and to consider addressing their outcomes in the Agency's activities, as appropriate and in consultation with Member States;

21. Urges all Member States that have not yet done so to become Contracting Parties to the Early Notification Convention and the Assistance Convention, and stresses the importance of Contracting Parties fulfilling the obligations stemming from these Conventions, and actively participating in regular meetings of the Representatives of Competent Authorities;

22. Requests the Secretariat, in collaboration with regional and international organizations and Member States, to continue its activities to promote the importance of conventions concluded under the auspices of the Agency and to assist Member States upon request with adherence, participation and implementation as well as strengthening of their related technical and administrative procedures;

23. Encourages all Member States to make political commitments to the voluntary and non-legally binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, its Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, and its Guidance on the Management of Disused Radioactive Sources, and to implement these, as appropriate, in order to maintain effective safety and security of radioactive sources throughout their life cycle, and requests the Agency to continue supporting Member States in this regard and to promote these instruments;

24. Encourages Member States to apply the guidance of the Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors at all stages in the lifetime of research reactors, including planning, and encourages Member States to exchange their regulatory and

operating information and experience with regard to research reactors;

25. Encourages the Secretariat in close consultation with Member States to take into account recommendations from the Open-ended Meeting of Technical and Legal Experts on States' Implementation of the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, held in May 2024, and encourages relevant Member States, who have not already done so, to appoint or update their Points of Contact for Facilitating the Export and/or Import of Radioactive Sources, and answer the Importing and Exporting States Questionnaire;

26. Requests the Secretariat to continue to support Member States, upon request, in application of the guidance of the Code of Conduct on the Safety of Research Reactors;

27. Urges Member States that have not already done so to establish and sustain a regulatory body that is effectively independent in its regulatory decision-making, is competent, and has the legal authority, and the appropriate human, financial and technical resources for fulfilling its responsibilities, and encourages Member States who have not already done so, to take the appropriate steps to ensure an effective separation between the functions of the regulatory body and those of any other body or organization concerned with the promotion or utilization of nuclear energy and ionizing radiation;

28. Urges Member States to strengthen regulatory effectiveness in the field of nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, and emergency preparedness and response, and to continue promoting cooperation and coordination among regulatory bodies within a Member State, as appropriate, and among Member States;

29. Requests the Secretariat to help Member States' regulatory bodies, upon request, to establish systematic regulatory experience feedback mechanisms;

30. Encourages Member States to continue to enhance their national regulatory inspection programmes, including, as appropriate, by applying a risk-informed, performance-based and graded approach;

31. Encourages Member States to consider establishing organizations to provide technical and scientific support to regulatory functions, as appropriate, and requests the Secretariat to promote cooperation between Member States, including through the Technical and Scientific Support Organization (TSO) Forum and regional TSO networks, and to assist, upon request, in this regard, including in applying the TSO Self Capability Assessment (TOSCA) methodology;

32. Urges Member States to establish or maintain systematic and robust regulatory decision-making processes that take into account scientific and technological knowledge, innovations and expertise, including, where appropriate, from TSOs and other relevant institutions, while recognizing the importance of technical assistance by the Agency in this regard;

33. Encourages the Secretariat to continue communication with Member States on a regular basis regarding the work of the International Nuclear Safety Group (INSAG), its major outcomes and recommendations of INSAG to the Director General;

34. Encourages Member States to give due consideration to the possibility of joining the international nuclear liability instruments, as appropriate, and to work towards establishing a global nuclear liability regime;

35. Requests the Secretariat, in coordination with the OECD/NEA when appropriate, to assist Member States, upon request, in their efforts to adhere to any international nuclear liability instruments concluded under the auspices of the Agency or the OECD/NEA, taking into account the recommendations of the INLEX in response to the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety;

36. Recognizes the valuable work of INLEX, and takes note of its recommendations and best practices on establishing a global nuclear liability regime, including through the identification of actions to address gaps in and enhance the existing nuclear liability

regimes, encourages the continuation of INLEX, especially for its support for the Agency's outreach activities to facilitate the achievement of a global nuclear liability regime, and requests that INLEX, via the Secretariat informs Member States on a regular and transparent basis about the work of INLEX and its recommendations to the Director General;

3. Agency Safety Standards

37. Encourages Member States to implement measures nationally, regionally and internationally to ensure and continuously enhance, as necessary, nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, as well as emergency preparedness and response, taking into account the Agency's Safety Standards;

38. Encourages Member States to use the Agency's Safety Standards in their national regulatory programmes, as appropriate, and to periodically review national legislation, regulations and guidance taking into account the latest revision of the Agency's Safety Standards and report on progress in appropriate international fora;

39. Urges all Member States to be mindful of the importance of nuclear safety and security regarding peaceful nuclear facilities and materials in all circumstances, and, without prejudice to the views of Member States, notes the IAEA Director General's "seven indispensable pillars for ensuring nuclear safety and security during an armed conflict, which derive from the IAEA safety standards and nuclear security guidance", advanced on 2 March 2022;

40. Takes note of the relevance of the "five principles" presented by the IAEA Director General in the context of the ZNPP to the United Nations Security Council on 30 May 2023;

41. Requests the Agency to continue to support the work of the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) and the Safety Standards Committees;

42. Encourages the Secretariat to continue to improve the publication process, in particular the editing of drafts, and address the coherence of the translation of Safety Standards into all Agency official languages;

43. Requests further efforts of the Secretariat to enable representatives of all Member States, including those considering introducing nuclear power or radiation technology, to participate in the work of the CSS and Safety Standards Committees;

44. Requests the Agency to continuously review and, if necessary, strengthen, in close consultation with Member States, as broadly and effectively as possible, the Agency's Safety Standards, and to reflect the lessons learned from extraordinary circumstances such as the COVID-19 pandemic and armed conflicts, and the potential effects of climate change in the relevant Agency Safety Standards, as appropriate;

45. Requests the Secretariat to promote feedback tools such as the Nuclear Safety and Security Online User Interface (NSS-OUI) and the online portal for the CSS and Safety Standards Committees to collect Member State views on the use of the Safety Standards;

46. Encourages the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to continue its review of nuclear safety standards to identify potential challenges in applying the Nuclear Safety Standards including inter alia in armed conflict situations, and to keep Member States informed;

47. Encourages the Agency to keep up to date with the latest relevant findings of research supporting nuclear safety expertise as well as scientific and technological innovations, to enhance technical capabilities accordingly and to strengthen the Agency's Safety Standards as appropriate;

48. Requests the Agency to strengthen education and training programmes aimed at increasing awareness of the Agency's Safety Standards;

49. Requests the Secretariat to continue its close cooperation, where appropriate, with the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR), the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) and

other relevant international organizations in the development of Agency Safety Standards;

50. Requests the Secretariat to continue updating the Agency's Safety Standards following the process of the CSS and Safety Standards Committees, including updates based on the results of the applicability study to small modular reactors and advanced reactors, and to keep abreast of any new developments and challenges in this regard;

4. Self-assessments and the Agency's Peer Review and Advisory Services

51. Encourages Member States to carry out regular self-assessments of their domestic nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, as well as their emergency preparedness and response measures, taking into account the Agency's self-assessment tools and to make the outcomes publicly available on a voluntary basis;

52. Further encourages Member States, including those considering introducing nuclear power or radiation technology, on a voluntary basis, to regularly use advisory services, to host Agency peer review and associated follow-up missions, at appropriate phases, to make findings and outcomes publicly available and to implement recommended actions in a timely manner;

53. Encourages Member States in a position to do so to continue making the necessary expertise available to the Secretariat for Agency safety peer reviews and advisory services and further encourages the Secretariat to make available training courses for future reviewers;

54. Requests that the Secretariat continues to provide for and promote the regular interaction of the Peer Review and Advisory Services Committee with Member States and, in close consultation and coordination with Member States, continues to assess and strengthen the overall structure, effectiveness and efficiency of services within the purview of the Committee, and to report to the Board of Governors on the outcomes of this common effort;

55. Requests the Secretariat to continue improving the effectiveness and efficiency of Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS) and Integrated Review Service for Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Management, Decommissioning and Remediation (ARTEMIS) peer review missions, and to adjust their guidelines to best meet Member States' needs, using lessons learned from relevant past experiences, in close cooperation with Member States;

56. Requests the Secretariat to continue efforts in support of long-term safe operation of nuclear installations, and encourages Member States to make use of Agency safety peer review services such as Safety Aspects of Long Term Operation (SALTO) or Operational Safety Review Team (OSART) on long-term safe operation of nuclear power plants and research reactors and to make use of the Agency peer review service on Safety Evaluation of Fuel Cycle Facilities During Operation (SEDO);

57. Encourages Member States operating research reactors to request, as appropriate, Agency peer review missions, including Integrated Safety Assessment of Research Reactors (INSARR) and Operation and Maintenance Assessment for Research Reactors (OMARR) review missions;

58. Requests the Secretariat to continue to cooperate with Member States and the WHO to ensure that the Agency's Emergency Preparedness Review (EPREV) service coordinates with the WHO's Joint External Evaluations for the International Health Regulations in the area of radiation emergencies;

5. Nuclear Installation Safety

59. Encourages all Member States to contribute to the realization of CNS objectives, including those contained in the Vienna Declaration on Nuclear Safety on Principles for the Implementation of the Objective of the CNS to Prevent Accidents and Mitigate Radiological Consequences, inter alia through the implementation of the relevant provisions of this Resolution and calls upon all Contracting Parties to the CNS to address the Challenges and Suggestions from their review process in a timely manner and

recommends that all Contracting Parties take into account the major common issues as well as good practices accordingly;

60. Renews the request to the Secretariat, in consultation with all Member States, using the safety issues highlighted in the summary report of the Joint 8th and 9th Review Meeting of the Contracting Parties of the CNS, to identify issues of particular relevance for civilian reactors not covered by the scope of the CNS;

61. Calls upon all Member States with nuclear installations that have not yet done so to establish and maintain effective operational experience feedback programmes including identifying safety-related precursors, and to share freely their experience, assessments and lessons learned, including through the submission of incident reports, including via the Agency's web-based reporting systems related to operational experience;

62. Encourages Member States to participate in the Agency's NHSI and requests the Secretariat to report to Member States on the progress of and expected outcomes from NHSI activities, and to continue to consult closely with Member States on these activities;

63. Encourages Member States embarking on nuclear programmes to consider requesting assistance in site safety review and capacity building of both regulator and operator organizations in relation to site selection and site safety assessment;

64. Requests the Secretariat to organize meetings and activities on the safety of fusion energy, in a coordinated cross-departmental manner, using the findings and the experience of Member States planning to deploy fusion energy to develop relevant publications to inform the timely development or revision of safety standards applicable to fusion energy by the CSS and the Safety Standards Committees;

65. Encourages Member States to address ageing management, including physical ageing and obsolescence, throughout the lifetime of nuclear installations, and to share lessons learned from available international experience, as appropriate, and further requests the Secretariat to support Member States in this regard;

66. Renews its calls upon Member States to ensure that comprehensive and systematic safety assessments are carried out periodically and regularly for existing installations throughout their lifetime in order to identify safety improvements that are oriented to meet the objective of preventing accidents with radiological consequences and mitigating such consequences should they occur, and that reasonably practicable or achievable safety improvements are implemented in a timely manner, and requests the Secretariat to continue to facilitate information exchange on experiences and lessons learned in this regard;

67. Encourages Member States that have not already done so to perform safety assessments, including at multi-unit sites or SMRs at remote sites, to evaluate the robustness of nuclear power plants and other installations against one or more plausible extreme events, with due account taken for the effects of climate change, in particular related to the increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather conditions, and encourages the Secretariat to continue supporting Member States in this regard by considering updating technical guidance for site and design evaluation to protect nuclear installations against external hazards, in consultation with Member States;

68. Encourages Member States to further their understanding of the impact of the increase in frequency and severity of weather-related hazards on nuclear installations, encourages the Secretariat to continue assisting Member States in their efforts, upon their request, and notes the launching of the coordinated research project to focus on how climate change and severe weather could impact the safety of nuclear installations;

69. Encourages the Agency to continue, as appropriate, activities relating to the safety of multi-unit sites, in a manner which facilitates Member States' development and application of new technologies;

70. Further encourages Member States to exchange regulatory information and share experiences with regard to new nuclear power plants and advanced reactors, including SMRs and Generation IV reactors, taking into account that new nuclear power plants are to be designed, sited, and constructed consistent with the objective of preventing accidents and, should an accident occur, mitigating possible releases of radionuclides causing long-term off-site contamination and avoiding potential radioactive releases, and encourages Member States to ensure that new reactor technologies take into account lessons from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident;

71. Requests the Secretariat to continue identifying issues important to safety of operational and new nuclear power plants and also advanced reactors, including through the organization of meetings and conferences such as the International Conference on Topical Issues in Nuclear Installation Safety;

72. Encourages the Secretariat to provide for the exchange of information on and experience in conducting the safety assessment of digital instrumentation and control systems;

73. Encourages the Agency to facilitate the exchange of results of research and development on severe accident management strategies for nuclear power plants;

74. Encourages Member States to share information on research programmes needed to ensure availability and durability of scientific expertise to support nuclear safety;

75. Encourages Member States to develop as necessary and implement severe accident management guidelines taking into account, inter alia, lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident, and requests the Secretariat to support their efforts through training workshops;

76. Requests the Secretariat, in close cooperation with Member States, to continue to support the Agency's Fuel Incident Notification and Analysis System (FINAS), the International Reporting System for Operating Experience (IRS) and the Incident Reporting System for Research Reactors (IRSRR), and invites Member States to benefit from participation in these systems;

77. Calls upon the Secretariat to continue considering the safety and security aspects, including emergency preparedness and response, of TNPPs and SMRs throughout their life cycle, including through the Small Modular Reactor Regulators' Forum, the NHSI and its regulatory track and, where relevant, the NHSI industry track and the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO), and to draw upon the knowledge and work of other international organizations, initiatives and Member States, on nuclear safety improvements, and renews its request to the Secretariat to continue to organize meetings and activities on TNPPs and SMRs, with a view to using their findings to consider, under the common existing requirements and legal instruments, the various safety aspects of such power plants, including their transport, as well as identifying, understanding and addressing regulatory challenges related to their lifecycles;

6. Radiation Safety and Environmental Protection

78. Encourages Member States to align their national radiation protection programmes to the revised International Basic Safety Standards (GSR Part 3), and requests the Secretariat to support the effective application of GSR Part 3, in relation to occupational, public and medical exposure under planned exposure situations, emergency exposure situations and existing exposure situations, as well as protection of the environment, and further requests the Secretariat to continue to organize national and regional workshops on applying GSR Part 3, upon request;

79. Invites Member States operating nuclear power plants and those considering introducing nuclear power, to encourage their utilities and authorities to become members of the IAEA-OECD/NEA Information System on Occupational Exposure (ISOE) programme, and requests the Secretariat to assist in this regard and to continue supporting the ISOE programme;

80. Requests the Secretariat to promote and to assist Member States, upon request, in using the Information System on

Occupational Exposure in Medicine, Industry and Research (ISEMIR) to strengthen the radiation protection of workers subject to exposure, and recommends that Member States provide data on occupational exposure to the ISEMIR programme;

81. Requests the Secretariat to make recommendations and assist Member States, upon request, to enhance radiation protection of workers by utilizing efficient and effective dosimetry techniques, and recalls the 2022 International Conference on Occupational Radiation Protection in Geneva, Switzerland, in cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO);

82. Requests the Secretariat to assist Member States, upon request, to strengthen their capabilities for the realistic assessment of radiological impacts of material containing enhanced levels of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM), and to assist Member States in managing NORM, including technologically enhanced NORM (TENORM) and NORM residues and waste, in particular for the final treatment and safe storage of residues, including by organizing national and regional workshops and training on these topics;

83. Calls upon Member States receiving assistance from the Agency to update periodically information in the Agency's Radiation Safety Information Management System (RASIMS) so as to enable them and the Secretariat to identify the technical assistance needed to help strengthen their national radiation safety infrastructure for existing and planned use of radiation sources;

84. Requests the Agency, in cooperation with the WHO and in coordination with other international organizations, to strengthen the radiation protection of patients, health professionals, carers and comforters of patients, and volunteers subject to exposure and to enhance the safety of radiological procedures, taking into account relevant UNSCEAR reports;

85. Requests the Secretariat to promote regional technical cooperation projects on medical exposure and encourages Member States to use safety reporting and learning systems developed by the Agency for radiological procedures and radiotherapy;

86. Requests the Secretariat, upon request by Member States, to continue to assist with the implementation of radiation protection guidance for the regulatory control of the use of human imaging techniques for non-medical purposes;

87. Encourages Member States to assess the extent of public and occupational exposure to radon in homes, schools and other buildings, and workplaces and, where relevant, to take appropriate actions to reduce exposure taking into account the Agency's Safety Standards, and requests the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States, the WHO and other relevant international organizations, to assist Member States in this regard;

88. Urges the Secretariat, following work of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods, in collaboration with the FAO, WHO and interested Member States, to continue promoting discussion and potential application of the publications 'Exposure Due to Radionuclides in Food Other Than During a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency', parts 1 and 2;

89. Urges the Secretariat, recalling resolution GC(68)/RES/8, to continue to develop, in consultation with Member States and relevant international organizations, a guidance document describing the scope of regulatory control related to the amount of radionuclides (activity) in commodities and consumer goods supplied for public use by, inter alia, synthesizing existing requirements and regulations on radiation protection applicable to control of commodities and consumer goods;

90. Requests the Secretariat to continue its work in order to develop a Safety Report on international trade of consumer goods containing radionuclides, in consultation with Member States and relevant international organizations;

91. Encourages the Secretariat to promote international consistency in applying the Safety Guides on the Application of the Concepts of Exemption and Clearance to facilitate safe transboundary shipments of materials;

92. Requests the Secretariat to continue updating the Inventory of Radioactive Materials Resulting from Historical Dumping, Accidents and Losses at Sea (for the Purposes of the London Convention 1972 and Protocol 1996) as appropriate;

7. Transport Safety

93. Urges Member States that do not have a national regulatory framework governing the safe transport of radioactive material to adopt and implement such a framework expeditiously, and calls upon all Member States to ensure that such a regulatory framework is in conformity with the applicable edition of the Agency's Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (SSR-6);

94. Stresses the importance of having effective liability mechanisms to ensure prompt compensation for damage incurred during the transport of radioactive material, including maritime transport, and in this context notes the application of the principles of nuclear liability, including strict liability;

95. Calls upon Member States to facilitate the transport of radioactive material, and to appoint and inform the IAEA, if they have not done so, a national focal point on denials of shipment of radioactive materials to achieve a satisfactory and timely resolution of this issue;

96. Takes note of the work of the Denial of Shipment Working Group in compliance with resolution GC(68)/RES/8 and urges the Secretariat to assist interested Member States to develop concrete solutions to effectively address denials of shipment at the earliest, in order to overcome the sustained challenges in this regard;

97. Invites the Secretariat to continue working with the relevant UN specialized agencies, including the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and other relevant organizations such as the regional United Nations economic commissions to increase awareness and knowledge about the safe and secure transport of radioactive material;

98. Encourages the Agency to continue to strengthen and widen efforts to make available education and training on the safety of radioactive material during transport, and acknowledges the progress made in that regard, including the preparation of training materials and their translation into Agency official languages;

99. Welcomes the practice of some shipping States and operators of providing timely information and responses to relevant coastal States in advance of maritime transport shipments in order to address concerns regarding nuclear safety and security, including emergency preparedness, and notes that the information and responses provided should in no case be contradictory to measures of nuclear security and safety of the shipment or of the shipping State;

100. Calls upon Member States to further enhance mutual confidence, such as through the use of guidelines, voluntary communication practices and tabletop exercises, and relevant outcomes thereof, and requests the Secretariat to provide appropriate support to interested Member States upon their request;

101. Encourages the continuation of the positive dialogue process between coastal and shipping States, which has improved mutual understanding, confidence building and enhanced communication in relation to the safe maritime transport of radioactive material, and takes note that other interested Member States are invited to join in this informal dialogue process and to implement, as appropriate, the best practices as contained in document INF/CIRC/863, subject to confidentiality and security constraints;

8. The Safety of Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste Management

102. Encourages Member States to plan, develop and implement national long-term programmes or approaches for the safe management of radioactive waste and spent fuel, containing outcomes which are achievable and timely to avoid undue burdens on future generations, and put mechanisms in place to ensure

adequate resources are available, and to share experience and lessons learned in this regard;

103. Encourages Member States to consider sustainability in spent fuel and radioactive waste management, when implementing the Agency's Safety Standards, and encourages the Secretariat to support Member States in accessing equipment and technology needed in this regard, upon request;

104. Encourages the Agency to continue its activities relating to the safety of predisposal management, near-surface, borehole and geological disposal of radioactive waste and, where appropriate, spent nuclear fuel, and further encourages the early engagement of regulatory bodies before the licensing process is launched;

105. Encourages the Agency to work on safety-related aspects of radioactive waste and spent fuel management, including for SMRs and advanced nuclear technologies;

106. Requests the Secretariat to foster exchange of information, experience and knowledge on safety-related aspects of storage of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste, emphasizing that safe disposal is the long-term solution for radioactive waste and spent fuel, if considered as waste;

107. Encourages Member States to explore ways and means to enhance cooperation in radioactive waste management;

108. Encourages Member States to plan for the management of all kinds of radioactive wastes arising from a nuclear or radiological emergency, including damaged nuclear fuel, where routine strategies are impractical or less than optimal, and where the potential exists for large volumes of radioactive waste resulting from the emergency and/or environmental remediation;

9. Safety in Decommissioning, Uranium Mining and Processing, and Environmental Remediation

109. Encourages Member States to plan for the safe decommissioning of facilities, including during the facility design phase, and update as appropriate, and to put mechanisms in place to ensure human and financial resources are available so that decommissioning can start as soon as justified at a national level;

110. Encourages Member States to consider developing and adopting plans and measures for managing the end state of decommissioning;

111. Encourages Member States to benefit from the exchange of lessons learned and good practices from decommissioning and remediation activities, and to take them into account in their own activities, as appropriate;

112. Requests the Secretariat to continue supporting the exchange of information, experience and knowledge on safety-related aspects of decommissioning, including for novel types of facilities, and remediation of radioactively contaminated areas;

113. Requests the Secretariat to assist Member States, upon request, in developing plans for radiological protection of the environment during uranium mining and processing and for the safe decommissioning and remediation of facilities involving NORM residues, including the management of these residues, in particular the radiological characterization of materials and soil contaminated by NORM residues;

114. Requests the Secretariat to continue supporting efforts relating to technical coordination for multilateral initiatives to remediate legacy uranium production sites, notably in Central Asia, through the Coordination Group for Uranium Legacy Sites, and encourages the Secretariat to consult relevant Member States in Africa, upon request, with a view to implementing similar initiatives; and encourages Member States, in a position to do so, to provide support to this end;

115. Requests the Agency to continue implementing activities through the International Working Forum on Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites and the Regulatory Forum for Safety of Uranium Production and NORM;

10. Capacity-building

116. Encourages Member States to develop national strategies for capacity-building in nuclear and radiation safety including, as applicable, through education and training, promoting gender equality and workforce diversity, human resource development, knowledge management, and knowledge networks and requests the Secretariat to provide support, upon request, and further encourages Member States to ensure that resources are made available for capacity building of this kind, including through the IAEA Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme;

117. Encourages Member States to further strengthen their national regulatory capabilities taking into account new and innovative technologies, calls on Member States in a position to do so to share, to the extent possible, their knowledge and experience to this end, and reiterates the role of the Agency in supporting Member States in accessing materials, equipment and technology needed in this regard, upon request;

118. Encourages interested Member States to utilize Regulatory Infrastructure Development Projects to support the establishment of national legislative and regulatory infrastructure and to build competencies in core regulatory activities for radiation safety and for security of radioactive material;

119. Requests the Secretariat to strengthen and expand its programme of education and training activities, focusing on building institutional, technical, managerial and leadership capabilities in Member States;

120. Requests the Secretariat to support Member States' efforts to identify and implement knowledge management including succession planning measures, and to continue efforts to acquire, update and preserve knowledge and institutional memory relating to nuclear safety, to mitigate lost experience;

121. Requests the Secretariat to support and coordinate regional and inter regional efforts for the sharing of knowledge, expertise and experience on safety-relevant issues and encourages Member States to participate in knowledge-sharing platforms such as the Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network (GNSSN) for efficient information sharing and effective cooperation;

122. Encourages Member States to utilize, as appropriate, the Agency's Systematic Approach to Training (SAT) and other relevant tools for the self-assessment of capacity building programmes at national and organizational level, and further encourages the Secretariat to continue developing the SAT;

123. Requests the Secretariat to support the knowledge management activities of Member States, upon request, and in particular the sustainability of competence and skills in their regulatory bodies;

124. Requests the Secretariat to continue supporting Small Island Developing States (SIDS), upon request, in building their technical capacity in nuclear and radiation safety, to enhance their safe use of nuclear science and technology for development;

11. Safe Management of Radioactive Sources

125. Calls upon all Member States to ensure that their legislative or regulatory framework includes specific provisions for the safe management of radioactive sources through all stages of the life cycle;

126. Calls upon all Member States to ensure that there is adequate provision, including financial arrangements, as appropriate, for safe and secure storage and disposition pathways for disused sources so that such sources within their territories remain under regulatory control, and encourages all Member States to develop arrangements, as practicable, to permit the return of disused sources to the supplier States or consider other options for management of sources wherever possible;

127. Encourages the Secretariat and Member States to strengthen national and multinational efforts to recover orphan sources and maintain control of disused sources, and invites Member States to establish radiation detection systems, including at international borders, as appropriate;

128. Calls upon all Member States to establish and maintain national registers of high-activity sealed radioactive sources;

129. Encourages Member States to make use of the Agency's services when dealing with issues related to the control or regaining of control over orphan sources, and encourages the Secretariat to advise Member States on how to formulate such assistance requests;

130. Requests the Secretariat to continue to foster information exchange on implementation of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, its Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources and its Guidance on the Management of Disused Radioactive Sources, and further encourages the Secretariat to expedite the redesign and update of the Code platform to enhance exchange of information and experience among Member States;

131. Requests the Secretariat to further facilitate, as appropriate, information exchange between interested Member States on radiation safety aspects of the management of movement of scrap metal or materials produced from scrap metal that may inadvertently contain radioactive material;

132. Encourages the Agency to support research efforts on the safety of nuclear and radiation technologies, including on options for safe, economically viable and technically feasible technologies, respecting each Member State's choice in nuclear technology;

12. Nuclear and Radiological Incident and Emergency Preparedness and Response

133. Encourages Member States to develop and strengthen national, bilateral, regional and international emergency preparedness and response mechanisms and arrangements, including protection strategies; to cooperate closely on precautionary measures to minimize long-term consequences, as appropriate; to facilitate timely information exchange during a nuclear or radiological emergency and enhance transparency among licensees, authorities, the public and the international community; and to continue to improve bilateral, regional and international cooperation among national experts, competent authorities and regulators to that effect, including through the organization of joint trainings and exercises, as appropriate;

134. Encourages the Agency to organize, as appropriate, emergency exercises to test and analyse the effectiveness of emergency preparedness and response systems including in light of potential emergency events at nuclear facilities affected by armed conflicts;

135. Requests the Secretariat, in close cooperation and upon consultation with Member States and appropriate relevant international organizations, to continue to prioritize a programme of exercises and training emphasizing the importance of multilateral exercises, and further encourages Member States to consider volunteering to host such exercises, including those in the ConvEx series;

136. Encourages Member States to ensure that radiation protection strategies are developed, justified and optimized to enable effective protective actions and other response actions within their State as outlined in GSR Part 7, to be taken in a timely manner during a nuclear or radiological emergency; and requests the Secretariat to provide assistance to Member States in this regard, upon request;

137. Encourages Member States to make arrangements to ensure that protective actions in a nuclear or radiological emergency are justified and optimized by taking into account all potential hazards, including mental health and psycho-social impacts arising from such actions;

138. Requests the Secretariat to work with Member States to maintain and raise awareness of the Agency's arrangements for assessment, prognosis and communication, including arrangements for the timely sharing of relevant technical information, while making effective use of Member States' capabilities and, as necessary, to adapt and refine the technical capabilities and procedures of the Incident and Emergency Centre

(IEC) to ensure effectiveness under nuclear and radiological emergencies;

139. Requests the Secretariat to support Member States, upon request, to develop, strengthen and build the capacity of national emergency preparedness and response mechanisms and arrangements;

140. Requests the Secretariat to consolidate the international experience of recovery from nuclear and radiological incidents, accidents and emergencies and review their impact with the purpose to support Member States, upon their request, in decision-making in relation to emergency planning and recovery;

141. Encourages Member States to establish and maintain effective communication channels between the responsible national authorities at all times, to ensure respective responsibilities are clear and to improve coordination and decision-making process for all types of accident scenarios, as outlined in GSR Part 7;

142. Encourages Member States and the Secretariat to continue utilizing the Agency's Unified System for Information Exchange (USIE) as a web portal for contact points of States Parties to the Early Notification Convention and the Assistance Convention, and of Member States to exchange urgent information during nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, and for officially nominated International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES) national officers to post information on events rated using INES, further encourages Member States to exchange information on nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, which includes national and transnational emergencies as defined in GSR Part 7 as being of actual or potential or perceived radiological significance for more than one State, and encourages Member States to consider sharing this information with the general public, as appropriate, including through the USIE mechanism;

143. Requests the Secretariat to work with Member States to improve the Agency's Response and Assistance Network (RANET), including by enabling RANET to facilitate the large-scale provision of equipment upon request, to ensure that, if and when requested, timely and effective assistance can be provided, further requests the Secretariat to work with Member States to facilitate, as appropriate, bilateral and multilateral arrangements, and to enhance efforts to establish technical compatibility for international assistance, and encourages Member States to register and update, on a regular basis in RANET, national capabilities that could be made available to States requesting international assistance;

144. Recalls the 12th Meeting of the Representatives of Competent Authorities identified under the Early Notification Convention and the Assistance Convention, and requests the Secretariat, in consultation with Member States, to continue to facilitate information exchange between interested Member States and competent authorities;

145. Requests the Secretariat, in close cooperation with Member States, to continue to develop an effective public communication strategy and to maintain and further develop arrangements to provide Member States, international organizations and the general public with timely, clear, factually correct, objective and easily understandable information during a nuclear or radiological emergency;

146. Encourages the Secretariat to continue utilizing and upgrading the performance of the International Radiation Monitoring Information System (IRMIS), in order to meet the needs of Member States in this regard, and further encourages Member States in a position to do so, to routinely provide data to the system;

147. Encourages Member States to consider providing information to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Information Management System (EPRIMS), and encourages the Secretariat to promote the benefits of EPRIMS to Member States;

148. Requests the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to review the Agency's arrangements for reporting nuclear and radiological incidents, accidents and emergencies, with a view to identifying potential improvements in these arrangements, and calls on all Member States in a position to do so, to contribute to the effectiveness of these arrangements;

149. Requests the Secretariat, in coordination and consultation with Member States, to continue to strengthen cooperation with other relevant international organizations in the area of emergency preparedness and response, including through the Inter-Agency Committee on Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies (IACRNE);

150. Encourages the Secretariat, in coordination with the CSS and the Safety Standards Committees, to continue the review of GSR Part 7 and to consider its possible revision to address evolving challenges;

13. Implementation and Reporting

151. Requests the Secretariat to implement the actions called for in this resolution in a prioritized, efficient manner within available resources; and

152. Requests the Director General to report in detail at the seventieth (2026) regular session of the General Conference on implementation of this resolution, and on other relevant developments in the intervening period.

69th General Conference of IAEA Resolution, Nuclear security

GC(69)/RES/8

September 2025

The General Conference,

[Eds...]

1. Affirms the central role of the Agency in strengthening the nuclear security framework globally and in coordinating international activities in the field of nuclear security, while avoiding duplication and overlap;

2. Calls upon all Member States, within their responsibility, to achieve and maintain highly effective nuclear security, including physical protection, of nuclear and other radioactive material during use, storage and transport and of the associated facilities at all stages in their life cycle, as well as protecting sensitive information;

3. Notes the importance of computer security and the need for Member States to take measures within their responsibility to maintain computer security, and also taking into account insider threats, keeping in mind the importance of international cooperation in this respect;

4. Calls upon the Secretariat to implement the Nuclear Security Plan 2022–2025 (GC(65)/24) in a comprehensive and coordinated manner based on the priorities and needs expressed by Member States and further calls on the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to assess the development process and the scope of the Nuclear Security Plan, and draw lessons with a view to exploring a future process, under the leadership of Member States;

5. Encourages the Secretariat, in collaboration with Member States, to enhance its technical capabilities and keep abreast of scientific, technological and engineering innovations with a view to developing guidance and facilitating training that will support Member States, upon their request, in implementing measures that will effectively confront current and evolving challenges, risks and threats to nuclear security;

6. Requests the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to continue identifying potential benefits and challenges of artificial intelligence in support of nuclear security, to explore the possibility of providing technical assistance to Member States upon request in this field and to keep Member States informed on any progress;

7. Emphasizes the importance of security in the transport of nuclear and other radioactive material and, in recognition of the continuous increase in the amount of such material, stresses the need for Member States to take effective measures, consistent with their international and domestic obligations; and looks forward to the

International Conference on the Safe and Secure Transport of Nuclear and Radioactive Material to be held in 2026,

8. Encourages the IAEA Secretariat and Member States to take into account this resolution and to also take into consideration the International Conferences on Nuclear Security and their Ministerial Declarations, and furthermore encourages the Secretariat to continue consulting with Member States during the development of the IAEA's Nuclear Security Plan 2026–2029, with the aim of aligning it with their respective priorities and needs;

9. Welcomes the ICONS 2024: Shaping the Future, where Ministers, policy makers, senior officials and nuclear security experts gathered for comprehensive discussions and deliberations with the aim to strengthen nuclear security worldwide, and further calls upon the Secretariat to continue to organize ICONS every four years;

10. Calls upon Member States that have not yet done so to establish or designate, and sustain a competent authority or authorities responsible for the implementation of the legislative and regulatory framework, which is or are functionally independent in its or their regulatory decision-making from any other bodies that deal with the promotion or utilization of nuclear or other radioactive material, and which has or have the legal authority and the human, financial and technical resources necessary for fulfilling its or their responsibilities;

11. Calls upon all States to ensure that measures to strengthen nuclear security do not hamper international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, the production, transfer and use of nuclear and other radioactive material, the exchange of such material for peaceful purposes and the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and do not undermine the established priorities of the Agency's technical cooperation programme;

12. Takes note of the Agency's Regulatory Infrastructure Development Projects (RIDP) as an effective regional technical assistance project that supports the establishment and enhancement of national regulatory infrastructures for security of radioactive material as well as for radiation safety in many countries, and encourages efforts to implement RIDPs in regions and sub-regions in response to requests for assistance;

13. Calls upon all Member States to consider providing the necessary political, technical and financial support, as appropriate, to the Agency's efforts to enhance nuclear security through various arrangements at the bilateral, regional and international levels, and recalls the decision of the Board of Governors on support for the Nuclear Security Fund;

14. Encourages all Parties to the CPPNM and its 2005 Amendment to fully implement their obligations thereunder, encourages States that have not yet done so to become party to this Convention and its Amendment, further encourages the Agency to continue efforts to promote further adherence to the Amendment with the aim of its universalization, reminds all Parties to inform the depositary of their laws and regulations which give effect to the Convention without further delay, and requests the Director General of the IAEA, as the depositary, to continue communicating such information to all Parties;

15. Requests the Secretariat to take the Outcome Document of the 2022 Conference of the Parties to the Amendment to the CPPNM into consideration in line with the States Parties' respective legal obligations, in convening a follow-on Conference, in line with Article 16.2 of the Convention, and welcomes updates on the substantive and organizational preparations of the follow-on Conference to be held in 2027;

16. Notes the online repository of documents on the CPPNM, its 2005 Amendment, and relevant Review Conferences as updated after the 2022 Conference, and requests the Secretariat to continue to update it as appropriate;

17. Encourages States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT), also recognizing the ongoing efforts with regard to its universalization and effective implementation;

18. Encourages the Secretariat to continue to assist Member States, upon request, in their development of national legislative and regulatory frameworks and, in consultation with Member States, to consider ways of further promoting and facilitating the exchange, on a voluntary basis, of information on the implementation of the international legal instruments relevant to nuclear security;

19. Calls upon all Member States to fully implement their respective obligations under international legally binding instruments relevant to nuclear security;

20. Takes note that regional organizations of regulatory authorities can strengthen regional cooperation through the exchange of information, experience and technical expertise, and encourages the Secretariat to provide assistance to such fora, on request;

21. Requests the Secretariat to continue improving communication with the public and Member States about its nuclear security activities, such as advisory services, development of non-legally-binding guidance, assistance and training, and how these activities assist Member States to improve nuclear security globally, and welcomes the efforts by Member States to contribute to raising the awareness of the Agency's nuclear security activities, with due respect to confidentiality;

22. Notes the Nuclear Security Review 2025 which includes the Secretariat's analysis of some global trends, the Agency's activities in 2024 and its priorities for 2025, as identified by the Secretariat and Member States, requests the Secretariat to assess, in collaboration with Member States, its value and complementarity with the Nuclear Security Report issued in response to the General Conference Resolution, and further requests the Secretariat to enhance its efforts in coordinating Nuclear Security Reviews with Nuclear Security Reports and the Nuclear Security Plan 2022–2025;

23. Recognizes and supports the key role of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC), including through coordination and priority-setting in the development and periodic review, when necessary and in a timely manner, of the Nuclear Security Series publications, encourages all Member States to actively participate in the NSGC and the review process of the Nuclear Security Series publications, and requests the continued assistance of the Secretariat to enable representatives of all Member States to participate in the work of the NSGC;

24. Encourages all Member States to take into account, as appropriate, the Nuclear Security Series publications, and to make use of them at their national discretion in their efforts to strengthen nuclear security;

25. Takes note of the progress made in the Nuclear Security Series (NSS) guidance development and recognizes the need for their timely publication in all United Nations languages;

26. Notes the efforts of the Secretariat and the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC) to make nuclear security guidance and the terminology used therein more consistent across the different elements of nuclear security;

27. Welcomes the ongoing revision of the NSS Nuclear Security Fundamentals (NSS 20) and Recommendations (NSS 13, 14 and 15), and requests the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to further facilitate the revision process as recommended in order to ensure consistent use of terminology;

28. Requests the Secretariat, while recognizing the distinction between nuclear safety and nuclear security, to continue facilitating, in close cooperation with Member States, a coordination process to address their interfaces in a timely manner, and encourages the Agency to continue to develop safety and security publications to ensure consistency and to foster culture accordingly;

29. Calls upon all Member States to be mindful of the importance of nuclear safety and security regarding peaceful nuclear facilities and materials in all circumstances, and, without prejudice to the views of Member States, notes the importance of the IAEA Director General's "seven indispensable pillars for ensuring nuclear safety and nuclear security during an armed

conflict, which derive from the IAEA safety standards and nuclear security guidance”, advanced on 2 March 2022;

30. Encourages the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to continue its work in reviewing nuclear security guidance to identify challenges in applying Nuclear Security Series in armed conflict situations, and to keep Member States informed;

31. Calls upon all Member States to take into account information security, considering the balance between security and transparency as provided for in IAEA Nuclear Security Series No. 23-G, with a view to further strengthening and improving relevant national mechanisms that handle information pertaining to nuclear or other radioactive material, associated facilities and activities, as well as material encountered out of regulatory control;

32. Notes the Agency-wide Platform on SMRs and their Applications and encourages further work by the Secretariat to provide support to interested Member States, upon their request, in applying, from the design stage, the Nuclear Security Fundamentals and Recommendations for SMRs;

33. Encourages the Secretariat to continue, in coordination with Member States, to actively fulfil its central and coordinating role in nuclear security activities among international organizations and initiatives, taking into account their respective mandates and memberships, and to work jointly, as appropriate, with relevant international and regional organizations and institutions, welcomes regular IAEA Information Exchange Meetings and requests the Secretariat to keep Member States informed in this regard;

34. Encourages the Secretariat, in consultation with Member States, to continue promoting international exchanges of experience, knowledge and good practices regarding ways to develop, foster and maintain a robust nuclear security culture compatible with States’ nuclear security regimes, and to increase its assistance to Member States, upon request, in this regard, including publishing guidance, providing training activities and offering related self-assessment support and training materials and tools, and encourages the Secretariat to continue organizing workshops on sustaining a nuclear security culture;

35. Encourages the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States, to continue its training and train-the-trainers programmes taking into account the IAEA Nuclear Security Series, and to adapt the courses as appropriate, within its mandate, to meet the evolving needs of Member States;

36. Encourages the Agency to continue to conduct e-learning and some technical events in hybrid or virtual formats when appropriate or when physical meetings may not be feasible – recognizing Member States’ preferences and their request for equal access to such events, to ensure resilience of the implementation of the Agency’s nuclear security programme;

37. Encourages ongoing initiatives of Member States, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to further enhance nuclear security culture, in the framework of organizational culture in a balanced, risk informed manner, through the development of skills and knowledge of personnel, dialogue and cooperation with the nuclear industry as well as international and regional networks, as appropriate, including through centres of excellence, the International Network for Nuclear Security Training and Support Centres (NSSC Network) and the International Nuclear Security Education Network (INSEN), and requests the Secretariat to continue to report to the Board of Governors on its activities in this respect;

38. Welcomes the work at the Nuclear Security Training and Demonstration Centre (NSTDC) at Seibersdorf, inaugurated in 2023, and calls upon the Secretariat to continue to host activities at the NSTDC, ensuring that they are complementary and do not overlap with or duplicate the activities of Member States’ Nuclear Security Support Centres; encourages the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States and the Friends of the NSTDC, to develop strategies to mobilize and manage its financial and technical resources to enable the long-term sustainability and operation of the NSTDC; notes the Secretariat’s progress in reviewing its ability to apply programme support costs from the extrabudgetary contributions related to the NSTDC in its continued

operation, and calls on the Secretariat to keep Member States informed on progress made on the NSTDC, including through regular briefings and the IAEA’s Nuclear Security Reviews and Nuclear Security Reports;

39. Recognizes and supports the Agency’s continuing work to assist, upon request, States’ efforts to establish effective and sustainable national nuclear security regimes, to fulfil their obligations under United Nations Security Council resolutions 1540 and 2325, provided that the requests are within the scope of the Agency’s statutory responsibilities;

40. Recognizes and supports the Agency’s continuing work to assist, upon request, States’ efforts to ensure the security of their nuclear and other radioactive material, including assistance in the implementation of Agency Nuclear Security Fundamentals and Recommendations when radioactive material is supplied by the Agency;

41. Encourages States to make further use of assistance in the field of nuclear security, including through establishing Integrated Nuclear Security Sustainability Plans (INSSPs), and further encourages interested States to host related missions on a voluntary basis and address their findings and recommendations, as appropriate, and similarly encourages States in a position to do so to make assistance available to support these efforts;

42. Encourages the Secretariat to assist Member States, upon request, in the development of implementation strategies of their INSSPs in close consultation with the concerned Member State;

43. Requests the Secretariat to continue developing, in close consultation with Member States, a voluntary mechanism to match Member States’ requests for assistance with other Member States’ offers of assistance, and highlighting, in cooperation with the recipient State, the most urgent needs for assistance, with due regard to the confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear security and asks the Secretariat to keep Member States informed of progress;

44. Calls upon the Agency to support continued dialogue on the security of radioactive sources and disused radioactive sources, including during their transport, and to promote research and development in this field;

45. Calls upon the Agency, within its mandate, to inform Member States of nuclear and radiation technology options which are technically feasible, economically viable and sustainable, while respecting Member States’ choices and policies in nuclear technologies;

46. Encourages all Member States to make political commitments to the voluntary and non-legally binding Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and its two supplementary Guidances on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources and on the Management of Disused Radioactive Sources, and to implement these, as appropriate, in order to maintain effective safety and security of radioactive sources throughout their life cycle, and requests the Secretariat to continue supporting Member States in this regard upon request;

47. Calls upon all Member States to develop and maintain adequate provision for safe and secure storage and disposition pathways for disused radioactive sealed sources so that such sources within their territories remain under regulatory control, notes the support provided by the Agency to implement disposal solutions which combine financial affordability and technological feasibility, where disused sealed radioactive sources can be safely, securely and permanently emplaced, and encourages all Member States to develop arrangements, as practicable, to permit the return of disused sources to the supplier States or consider other options including the reuse or recycling of sources whenever possible;

48. Calls upon all States to improve and sustain, based on national security threat assessments, their national capabilities to prevent, detect, deter and respond to illicit trafficking and other unauthorized activities and events involving nuclear and other radioactive material throughout their territories and to meet their relevant international obligations, and calls upon those States in a

position to do so to work to enhance international partnerships and capacity building in this regard;

49. Encourages Member States, as appropriate, to conduct national and regional exercises and to strengthen their capacities to prepare and respond to a nuclear security event involving nuclear or other radioactive material;

50. Notes the utility of the Incident and Trafficking Database (ITDB) as a voluntary mechanism for the international exchange of information on incidents and illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive material, encourages the Agency to facilitate, including through designated Points of Contact, the timely exchange of information including through secured electronic access to information contained in the ITDB, and further encourages all States to join and participate actively in the ITDB programme in support of their national efforts to prevent, detect and respond to nuclear and other radioactive materials that may have fallen out of regulatory control;

51. Calls upon States to continue efforts on their territory to recover and secure nuclear and other radioactive material that has fallen out of regulatory control;

52. Calls upon all Member States to continue to take appropriate steps, consistent with the national legislation and regulation, to prevent, detect, and protect against insider threats at nuclear facilities, and calls upon the Secretariat to advise Member States, upon request, on taking further preventive and protective measures against insider threats to enhance nuclear security, including through the Use of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control for Nuclear Security Purposes at Facilities (IAEA Nuclear Security Series No. 25-G);

53. Calls upon all Member States to continue to take appropriate steps, consistent with their national legislation and regulation, to prevent, detect, and protect against insider threats at facilities using radioactive sources, and during transport, noting the potential for international cooperation;

54. Notes the Agency's efforts to raise awareness of the threats of cyber-attacks, and their potential impact on nuclear security, encourages States within their responsibility to take effective security measures against such attacks, and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to strengthen computer security, to improve international cooperation, to bring together experts and policy-makers to promote the exchange of information and experiences, to develop appropriate guidance and to assist Member States, upon request, in this area, including, by providing training courses and hosting further expert meetings specific to the computer security of nuclear facilities;

55. Requests the Secretariat, in close consultation with Member States, to continue to take into consideration the recommendations from the Agency's 2023 International Conference on Computer Security in the Nuclear World: Security for Safety, and looks forward to the next Conference, entitled International Conference on Computer Security in the Nuclear World: Securing the Future, to be held in 2026;

56. Welcomes the Agency's work of promotion and support in the field of nuclear forensics, including through the development of guidance, further requests the Secretariat to assist interested Member States, upon their request, through the provision of education and training, and encourages Member States to make available experts, to share experiences, knowledge and good practices, and to conduct national and regional exercises, as appropriate, in nuclear forensics with due regard to the principle of protection of sensitive information, and, if they have not yet done so, to consider establishing, where practical, national nuclear forensics libraries;

57. Encourages the Agency to continue to provide, upon request, technical assistance, including procurement and capacity building, to Member States hosting major public events, and to share, on a voluntary basis, good practices and lessons learned after such events, as appropriate;

58. Requests the Secretariat to continue the implementation of and to report on the coordinated research projects (CRPs) in the

field of nuclear security and recognizes the progress made by the Agency in the last year, and also requests the Secretariat to provide further information in this respect;

59. Encourages the Member States concerned, on a voluntary basis, to further minimize highly enriched uranium (HEU) in civilian stocks and use low enriched uranium (LEU) where technically and economically feasible, and requests the Agency to continue to advise and assist Member States, upon request, in this regard;

60. Encourages Member States to voluntarily use, and make available experts to the Agency to carry out, the Agency's nuclear security advisory services for exchanges of views and advice on nuclear security measures, welcomes the increased recognition of the value of International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS), International Nuclear Security Advisory Service (INSServ) and INSSP missions by Member States, and notes with appreciation the organization by the Agency of meetings, to allow interested Member States to share experience and lessons learned, with due regard to the principle of confidentiality, and to make recommendations for improvements to these missions;

61. Requests the Secretariat to improve, in close consultation with Member States, the effectiveness of the management of the nuclear security programme, including the Nuclear Security Fund, giving due consideration to the recommendations contained in the evaluation by the Office for Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) as contained in document GOV/2023/15, Annex 1, with the aim to strengthen internal planning and results-based management of the nuclear security programme, while keeping Member States updated and informed;

62. Requests the Secretariat to continue paying due regard to the principle of professionalism and to promote workforce diversity, including gender equality and women's empowerment, and geographical diversity, in the context of its nuclear security activities, and encourages Member States to establish an inclusive workforce within their national nuclear security regimes, including providing equal access to education and training;

63. Notes with appreciation the IAEA Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme (MSCFP), Lise Meitner Programme and the Women in Nuclear Security Initiative (WINSI) and encourages Member States in a position to do so to contribute to them;

64. Encourages the Secretariat, in cooperation with Member States, to continue to develop and promote self-assessment methodologies and approaches that are based on Nuclear Security Series documents and can be used by Member States on a voluntary basis to ensure effective and sustainable national nuclear security infrastructure;

65. Encourages the Secretariat to further develop assistance to States, upon their request, in the relevant areas of importance to them to include prevention, deterrence, detection, delay and response;

66. Encourages Member States to make use of the IAEA Nuclear Security Information Management System (NUSIMS), on a voluntary basis;

67. Supports the steps taken by the Secretariat to ensure confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear security and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to implement appropriate confidentiality measures in conformity with the Agency's confidentiality regime and to report as appropriate to the Board of Governors on the status of the implementation of the confidentiality measures;

68. Requests the Director General to report in detail at the seventieth (2026) regular session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution and on other relevant developments in the intervening period; and

69. Requests the Secretariat to implement the actions called for in this resolution in a prioritized manner within available resources.

**69th General Conference of IAEA Resolution,
Extending the Technical Cooperation
Programme for the State of Palestine to the Gaza
Strip**

GC(69)/RES/10

September 2025

The General Conference,

[Eds...]

1. Stresses that the IAEA is a competent authority that can play a significant role in providing both urgent and long-term assistance to the State of Palestine to alleviate human suffering in the Gaza Strip, particularly in the fields of nuclear medicine, non-destructive testing, testing and assessment of damage to and contamination of soil, air and water, as well as agriculture;
2. Welcomes the established engagement between the Secretariat and the Palestinian Government to address this matter;
3. Expresses appreciation for the work and support of the Agency to the State of Palestine in the West Bank through current national and regional technical cooperation projects in the fields of capacity building, nuclear medicine, cancer treatment and food security;
4. Urges the Agency to explore and inform on the possible immediate action needed in order to provide urgent assistance to the State of Palestine, with a special focus on the Gaza Strip, through the IAEA technical cooperation programme, starting from the 2026–2027 programme cycle;
5. Requests the Secretariat to take necessary steps to extend the technical cooperation programme for the State of Palestine to the Gaza Strip, starting from the 2026–2027 programme cycle;
6. Urges the IAEA to launch, if required, a dedicated off-cycle technical cooperation project for the State of Palestine, with a particular focus on the Gaza Strip, using resources available;
7. Encourages Member States to support, including through financial and in-kind contributions, the implementation of IAEA technical cooperation projects in the Gaza Strip;
8. Calls upon Israel to allow, facilitate and ensure the safe and unhindered access and delivery of the Agency's equipment and personnel to the State of Palestine, including the Gaza Strip;
9. Recommends to the Board of Governors to favourably consider this resolution; and
10. Requests the Director General to report at the seventieth (2026) session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

**69th General Conference of IAEA Resolution,
Implementation of the NPT safeguards
agreement between the Agency and the
Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

GC(69)/RES/13

September 2025

The General Conference,

[Eds...]

1. Condemns again in the strongest terms the six nuclear tests conducted by the DPRK in violation and flagrant disregard of the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;
2. Calls upon the DPRK to refrain from conducting any further nuclear tests, pursuant to the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;

3. Strongly deplores all the DPRK's ongoing nuclear activities, as outlined in the Director General's report, and urges the DPRK to halt all such activities and any efforts to readjust or expand its nuclear facilities aimed at the production of fissile material, including enrichment and reprocessing activities;

4. Deplores the DPRK's actions to cease all cooperation with the Agency, strongly endorses 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;

5. Reiterates the importance of sustainable peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and in northeast Asia at large, and to this end, stresses the importance of creating favourable conditions for a diplomatic and peaceful solution in support of the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;

6. Reaffirms the importance of the Six-Party Talks, the agreements reached, and the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks aimed at achieving substantive progress towards verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;

7. Stresses the importance of working to reduce tensions on the Korean Peninsula, supports efforts at diplomatic engagement and building trust with the DPRK, and urges the DPRK and relevant parties to return to dialogue as well as relevant parties to implement fully previous commitments, including commitments by the DPRK to work toward complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;

8. Strongly urges the DPRK to fully comply with all its obligations under United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), 2397 (2017), and other relevant resolutions, and to take concrete steps towards abandoning all its nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, and immediately cease all related activities;

9. Stresses the importance of all Member States implementing their obligations pursuant to relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions fully, comprehensively, and immediately, including, inter alia, the United Nations Security Council's affirmation that it will keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK nuclear test or launch;

10. Reaffirms that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon State in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), as stated in United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and in the Final Document of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT;

11. Calls upon the DPRK to come into full compliance with the NPT and to cooperate promptly with the Agency in the full and effective implementation of Agency comprehensive safeguards, including all necessary safeguards activities provided for in the safeguards agreement, which the Agency has not been able to conduct since 1994, and to resolve any outstanding issues that may have arisen due to the long absence of Agency safeguards and the lack of Agency access since April 2009;

12. Strongly supports the Secretariat's continued enhanced readiness to play its essential role, within the framework of a political solution to be reached by the countries concerned, and subject to a corresponding mandate by the Board of Governors, in verifying the DPRK's nuclear programme, and encourages the Director General to continue to provide the Board with relevant information about these new arrangements;

13. Supports and encourages the international community's peaceful and diplomatic efforts and initiatives in all available and appropriate forums including confidence building measures to reduce tensions and achieve sustainable peace and security on the Korean Peninsula;

14. Requests the Secretariat continue to make this resolution available to all interested parties; and

15. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to include the item "Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" in the agenda for its seventieth (2026) regular session.

**69th General Conference of IAEA Resolution,
Nuclear safety, security and safeguards in
Ukraine**

GC(69)/RES/14

September 2025

The General Conference,

[Eds...]

1. Reaffirms that Ukrainian nuclear power plants and installations, including Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, must operate safely and securely under full sovereign control of Ukraine;
2. Calls for the urgent withdrawal of all unauthorized military and other unauthorized personnel from Ukraine's ZNPP and for the plant to be immediately returned to the full control of the competent Ukrainian authorities to ensure its safety and security and in order for the Agency to conduct safe, efficient, full and effective safeguards implementation, including physical verification activities at the ZNPP, in accordance with Ukraine's comprehensive safeguards agreement and additional protocol;
3. Welcomes with appreciation the Agency's continued efforts to address nuclear safety and security risks in Ukraine; fully supports the continued on-site presence of the IAEA Support and Assistance Mission to Zaporizhzhia (ISAMZ); and requests that the Director General continue to regularly report on the situation at the ZNPP, including on the observance of the aforementioned "five concrete principles" for nuclear safety and security;
4. Calls upon the Russian Federation, until it returns Ukraine's ZNPP to the full control of the competent Ukrainian authorities, to provide ISAMZ with unrestricted and timely access to and from all relevant locations at and around the ZNPP and open information sharing in order to allow the IAEA to fully report on the nuclear safety and security situation at the site and to undertake vital safeguards activities;
5. Fully supports the Agency's continued provision, upon request, of technical support and assistance to Ukraine to help ensure the safe and secure operation of nuclear facilities, activities involving radioactive sources, comprehensive safety assessments, and operation of off-site power supplies essential for nuclear safety, including the continued physical presence of IAEA technical experts at the Chornobyl, Rivne, Khmelnytsky, and South Ukraine Nuclear Power Plants and welcomes the July 2025 signature of a Memorandum of Understanding between the IAEA and the Ukrainian Ministry of Energy;
6. Encourages Member States to offer continued political, financial, and in-kind support to the IAEA comprehensive programme of technical support and assistance to Ukraine, including by providing necessary nuclear safety and security equipment as requested by Ukraine;
7. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to include the item "Nuclear Safety, Security, and Safeguards in Ukraine" in the agenda for its seventieth (2026) regular session; and
8. Requests that the Director General continue to report to Member States on Agency activities in Ukraine.

**69th General Conference of IAEA Resolution,
Application of IAEA Safeguards in the Middle
East**

GC(69)/RES/15

September 2025

The General Conference,

[Eds...]

1. Takes note of the Director General's report in document GC(69)/9;
2. Calls upon all States in the region to accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);
3. Calls upon all States in the region, to accede to and implement, all relevant nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation conventions, to fulfil in good faith international obligations and commitments relating to safeguards, and to cooperate fully with the IAEA within the framework of their respective obligations;
4. Affirms the urgent need for all States in the Middle East to forthwith accept the application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all their nuclear activities as an important confidence-building measure among all States in the region and as a step in enhancing peace and security in the context of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone (NWFZ);
5. Calls upon all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and appropriate steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a mutually and effectively verifiable NWFZ in the region, and invites the countries concerned which have not yet done so to adhere to international non-proliferation regimes, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, as a means of complementing participation in a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East and of strengthening peace and security in the region;
6. Further calls upon all States of the region, pending the establishment of the zone, not to pursue actions that would undermine the goal of establishing the zone, including developing, producing, testing or otherwise acquiring nuclear weapons;
7. Further calls upon all States in the region to take measures, including confidence-building and verification measures, aimed at establishing a NWFZ in the Middle East;
8. Urges all States to render assistance in the establishment of the zone and at the same time to refrain from any action that would hinder efforts aiming at its establishment;
9. Mindful of the importance of establishing the Middle East as a nuclear weapons free zone, and in this context, emphasizing importance of establishing peace therein;
10. Requests the Director General to pursue further consultations with the States of the Middle East to facilitate the early application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all nuclear activities in the region as relevant to the preparation of model agreements, as a necessary step towards the establishment of a NWFZ in the region, referred to in resolution GC(XXXVII)/RES/627;
11. Calls upon all States in the region to extend their fullest cooperation to the Director General in the fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to him in the preceding paragraph;
12. Calls upon all other States, especially those with a special responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, to render all assistance to the Director General by facilitating the implementation of this resolution; and
13. Requests the Director General to submit to the Board of Governors and the General Conference at its seventieth (2026) 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".