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CONFERENCE OF NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES

Geneva, 1968

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE AT ITS SEVENTEENTH MEETING HELD ON 26 SEPTEMBER 1968

The Conference of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States,

Considering that nuclear power technology and the uses of radiation sources and radioisotopes in the fields of agriculture, hydrology, medicine and industry have been developed to the extent that they can accelerate the programmes of economic development of a large number of developing countries,

Realizing that the nuclear projects are generally capital intensive and require a well-trained corps of nuclear scientists, engineers and technicians,

Noting that the technical assistance provided by the IMEA through voluntary contributions of the Member States has fallen short of the demands made by developing Member States of the Agency, for fellowships, services of experts, equipment and materials,

Aware of the difficulties experienced by a large number of developing countries in securing financial support for the nuclear projects and training of their personnel for the operation and maintenance of those projects, even when such projects have been found to be technically feasible and economically viable,

Recommends that the IAEA should undertake to examine the basis on which arrangements can be made by the Agency to secure finances from international sources for the creation of a Special Nuclear Fund (SNF) to be made available in the form of (a) grants and (b) low-interest bearing loans, repayable over long periods of time, for financing the nuclear projects which have been found by the Agency to be technically feasible and economically viable in the territories of non-nuclear-weapon States which are members of the Agency, particularly those in the developing areas of the world, and which may make request to the Agency under the provisions of Article XI B of the Agency's Statute.