



Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Database

14 October 2005 Board of Governors Meeting

14 October 2005 Meeting: GOV/OR.1143	
	Peaceful uses
Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (GOV/OR.1143 – Para 8) [NAM] conveyed heartiest congratulations to the Agency and Mr. ElBaradei for the outstanding achievement of being awarded the 2005 Nobel Peace Prize. The award was testimony to and recognition of their great efforts in ensuring the safe and peaceful development and use of nuclear technologies and the Agency's role in promoting atomic energy for peace, health and prosperity. The award should attract more support for the Agency and its Director General in further carrying out their mandate.• (GOV/OR.1143 – Para 9) NAM and the G-77 and China reiterated the basic and inalienable right of all Member States to develop research on, the production and use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. While also reiterating the importance they attached to the Agency's verification activities, they believed safeguards should not hamper the economic or technological development of Member States or international cooperation in the field, including the international exchange of nuclear material and equipment for the processing, use or production of nuclear material for peaceful purposes. Moreover, non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear technology should be addressed in a balanced and non-discriminatory manner. The Agency should ensure the legitimate rights of Member States to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, and also continue its efforts to make sure that nuclear technology was not diverted for any military purpose. As the sole competent authority for verification in the framework of the Agency's safeguards system, the Agency needed to preserve its integrity, professionalism and impartiality.• (GOV/OR.1143 – Para 10) One of the three pillars of the Agency's statutory obligations was technical cooperation in the peaceful applications of atomic energy. In order to meet those technical cooperation objectives, a balance had to be maintained between promotional and other statutory activities. In that regard, NAM believed that the Board should consider using the Agency's monetary award from the Nobel Committee to fund the development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes for the needs of developing countries.
Access to Technology and Technology Transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (GOV/OR.1143 – Para 9) NAM and the G-77 and China reiterated the basic and inalienable right of all Member States to develop research on, the production and use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. While also reiterating the importance they attached to the Agency's verification activities, they believed safeguards should not hamper the economic or technological development of Member States or international cooperation in the field, including the international exchange of nuclear material and equipment for the processing, use or

	<p>production of nuclear material for peaceful purposes. Moreover, non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear technology should be addressed in a balanced and non-discriminatory manner. The Agency should ensure the legitimate rights of Member States to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, and also continue its efforts to make sure that nuclear technology was not diverted for any military purpose. As the sole competent authority for verification in the framework of the Agency's safeguards system, the Agency needed to preserve its integrity, professionalism and impartiality.</p>
Institutional Issues	
Procedural Matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (GOV/OR.1143 – Para 8) [NAM] conveyed heartiest congratulations to the Agency and Mr. ElBaradei for the outstanding achievement of being awarded the 2005 Nobel Peace Prize. The award was testimony to and recognition of their great efforts in ensuring the safe and peaceful development and use of nuclear technologies and the Agency's role in promoting atomic energy for peace, health and prosperity. The award should attract more support for the Agency and its Director General in further carrying out their mandate.
Other Topics	
Natural Disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (GOV/OR.1143 – Para 7) NAM and the G-77 and China, expressed deepest sympathies and condolences to the peoples and Governments of those countries that had recently experienced losses of lives and property owing to natural disasters.