consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

- To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;
- (f) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution:
- 5. Invites all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 3 above;
- 6. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

96th plenary meeting 7 December 1977

32/49. Report of the International Atomic **Energy Agency**

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1976,63

Recalling that 1977 marks the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and expressing satisfaction with the productive and valuable work in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and in developing internationally acceptable standards for the safe operation of nuclear facilities, including transportation and storage of nuclear materials, and in maintaining a system of international safeguards as an integral part of this activity,

Bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to enlarge the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

Noting the decision adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-first session by which the General Conference requested the Board of Governors to give further consideration to the representation of the areas of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia on the Board of Governors and to submit its observations on this matter to the General Conference at its twentysecond session,

Noting with satisfaction the positive inputs of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the realization of the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons⁶⁴ and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to protect

mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy,

Aware that the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 4 November 197765 provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency's activities, in particular the results of the major International Conference on Nuclear Power and Its Fuel Cycle held by the Agency at Salzburg, Austria, from 2 to 13 May 197766 to assess the over-all role played by nuclear energy as an alternative energy source presently available.

Considering the important role played by the International Atomic Energy Agency in the field of nuclear energy, which is at present the main alternative source of energy available, and the increased demand which will be placed upon the Agency in the future,

- Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
- 2. Urges all States to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the fulfilment, in accordance with its statute, of its tasks in the various fields of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, in the development and application of safeguards and in assisting Member States, particularly developing countries, in planning and realizing programmes in the field of energy and various applications of nuclear techniques;
- 3. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to strengthen activities in the field of technical assistance to developing countries, particularly by expanding its training programmes and increasing further the target level of voluntary contributions;
- 4. Commends the International Atomic Energy Agency on the role it played in the survey of uranium resources, production and demand and urges that this survey be kept under constant review;
- 5. Notes with appreciation the contribution of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the international community in facilitating the elaboration of a convention on the physical protection of nuclear materials and urges prompt completion of the work on this convention:
- 6. Also notes with appreciation the study on regional nuclear fuel cycle centres⁶⁷ recently published by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the intention of the Agency to continue its research in this field, especially with regard to economic and nonproliferation implications, and the decision of the Board of Governors to keep the matter of peaceful nuclear explosions under review, seeking the services of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, as required;
- 7. Invites the International Atomic Energy Agency to give due consideration to the request of developing countries for an increase in their representation on the Board of Governors in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

⁶³ International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1976 (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).
64 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

⁶⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second

Session, Plenary Meetings, 58th meeting, paras. 3-42.

66 For the proceedings of the Conference, see International Atomic Energy Agency, Nuclear Power and its Fuel Cycle (STI/PUB/465).

⁶⁷ International Atomic Energy Agency, Regional Nuclear Fuel Cycle Centres (Austria, April 1977).

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

> 97th plenary meeting 8 December 1977

32/50.Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1976,68

Recognizing the need to strengthen the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and to augment its resources for technical assistance to the developing countries in this field,

Bearing in mind the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Having in mind the significance of nuclear energy for economic development and, in particular, its important role in accelerating the development of developing countries,

Convinced that the transfer of technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy for development can greatly contribute to progress in general,

Taking into consideration the legitimate right of States to develop or acquire technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy in order to accelerate their economic development,

Affirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a nondiscriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Recalling the obligation assumed under international agreements and contracts by a number of such States to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful use of nuclear energy,

Convinced that the objectives of the full utilization of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons can be promoted by the establishment of universally acceptable principles for international co-operation in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

- 1. Declares that:
- The use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes is of great importance for the economic and social development of many countries;
- All States have the right, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality, to develop their

- programme for the peaceful use of nuclear technology for economic and social development, in conformity with their priorities, interests and needs;
- All States, without discrimination, should have access to and should be free to acquire technology, equipment and materials for the peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- (d) International co-operation in the field covered by the present resolution should be under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a nondiscriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively proliferation of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Invites all States as well as the international organizations concerned to respect and observe the principles set forth in the present resolution;
- Requests States to strengthen the existing programmes of the International Atomic Energy Agency for the development of the peaceful use of nuclear energy in the developing countries, the acquisition of installations, equipment and nuclear materials and information, as well as the training of personnel in the peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- 4. Invites all States to consider convening, at an appropriate stage, an international conference or conferences, under the auspices of the United Nations system, aimed at promoting international co-operation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy in accordance with the objectives of the present resolution;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to invite all States to communicate to him their views, observations and suggestions on such a conference and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

97th plenary meeting 8 December 1977

32/105. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁶⁹

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United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,70 to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned over the widespread repression against all opponents of apartheid in South Africa, including frequent shootings of peaceful demonstrators and the series of deaths of detainees,

Reaffirming that humanitarian assistance to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Considering the need for increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies con-

⁶⁸ International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1976 (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

⁶⁹ See also sect. 1, foot-note 3, and sect. X.B.3, decision 32/406. 70 A/32/302.