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REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Peaceful use of nuclear energy for  
economic and social development

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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SWEDEN

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1. Energy production is an important basis for social and economic development. Meeting the energy needs of developing countries, therefore, can make a decisive contribution to their development. Sweden respects the sovereign rights of all countries to determine their own energy future, and thus to choose between different forms of energy. In the case of nuclear energy, Sweden attaches the greatest importance to the establishment of international consensus on effective safeguards and other measures to minimize the danger of proliferation of nuclear explosive capability, as well as international efforts towards increased safety to health and the environment in nuclear activities.
2. The International Atomic Energy Agency as well as the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation are concerned with these matters. Further, at the Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to be held in August/September 1980, discussion can be expected of international co-operation on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and related measures for non-proliferation.
3. The findings of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Energy Sources, to meet in 1981, might also influence the discussion of energy supply and demand, with particular concern for the developing countries.
4. The further consideration of the question of holding a special conference within the United Nations system, as envisaged in the General Assembly resolutions 32/50 and 33/4, would need to take carefully into account, inter alia, the results of the Second International Conference on Nuclear Power and its Fuel Cycle and the Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

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