



**Statement of the G-77 and China
during the March Board of Governors meeting
of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
2-6 March 2026,
delivered by H.E. Shambhu S. Kumaran,
Ambassador, Permanent Representative of India**

Agenda item 2: Nuclear and Radiation Safety: Nuclear Safety Review 2026

Mr. Chair,

1. The Group expresses its appreciation to the Secretariat for preparing the Nuclear Safety Review 2026 as well as for the technical briefing on 12 February 2026.

Mr. Chair,

2. The Group is pleased to note the Agency's continued assistance to Member States in the area of nuclear safety in 2025. While reaffirming that the responsibility for nuclear safety within a State rests entirely with that Member State, the Group emphasizes the need to enhance international cooperation on all nuclear safety-related matters. The Group reiterates that the Agency has a central role in coordinating efforts to strengthen Nuclear Safety globally, by providing assistance, upon request.

3. The Group recalls the Nuclear and Radiation Safety resolution during GC69, which encourages the Agency to continue providing technical support and assistance to interested Member States in maintaining and improving nuclear safety for nuclear facilities and activities involving radioactive sources, including during armed conflicts, and to enhance this support and assistance upon request. In this regard the Group reiterates its call to the Agency to undertake measures aimed at examining the magnitude of the threat that radioactive sources, if any, in destroyed hospitals can pose on public health and the environment in the Gaza Strip and in Member States or territories of the Group, and to provide the relevant technical support upon request.

4. In accordance with this belief, the Group welcomes the issuance of one Safety Requirement, one General Safety Guide and four Specific Safety Guides.

5. The Group recalls the adoption of the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS) with the focus on preventing accidents with radiological consequences and looks forward to the recommendations of the 10th review meeting of the CNS scheduled for April 2026. The Group further recalls the adoption, in February 2015, of the "Vienna Declaration on Nuclear Safety", and calls on the Agency to continue to assist Member States, upon request, in the implementation of the principles of the said Declaration.

6. The Group reiterates the importance of the principles of equitable geographical distribution and gender balance, including the commitment to women empowerment in the Agency. In this regard, the Group emphasizes that the Agency should continue to support the participation of experts, including women from developing countries, with a focus on gender mainstreaming, in safety activities, and all relevant committees and groups.

7. The Group takes note that the report covers trends and priorities for all the nuclear safety related topics. In this regard, the Group takes note of the efforts of the Secretariat in providing explanations on the Nuclear Safety Review and reiterates its request to the Secretariat to clarify their methodology in identifying the trends and determining the priorities in future Nuclear Safety Reviews in relation to the Nuclear Safety Report.
8. The Group recognizes the importance of and appreciates the assistance provided by the Agency to its Member States, upon request, in strengthening their national nuclear safety architecture, for both power and non-power application including regulatory infrastructure for nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, and in the field of emergency preparedness and response.
9. Recognizing that more than thirty Member States, many of which are members of the Group, are at different stages of initiating new nuclear power programmes, we encourage the Agency to increase support to such embarking Member States and recognize the importance of strengthening and expanding nuclear safety standards in this regard.
10. The Group welcomes the importance of the support provided by the Agency on nuclear legal frameworks to 34 Member States, many of which are members of the Group, with country-specific bilateral legislative assistance.
11. The Group emphasizes that capacity-building, including the development of human resources, expert training and the up-scaling of knowledge and capabilities are key to the establishment, as well as to the safety and sustainability of any nuclear program. The Group also notes that Member States continue to request support regarding their knowledge management and national capacity-building programmes. Therefore, it is essential that the IAEA continue to provide such assistance, upon request, on national, regional and international levels, to developing countries in building their expertise in the relevant technical areas.
12. The Group highlights the importance of the development of a safety culture. In this regard, we note that an increasing number of Member States are requesting assistance in further developing their leadership and management programmes for safety and continuous improvement process. The Group further notes the Agency's activities aiming to assist Member States in their efforts to develop, foster and sustain safety culture.
13. In view of the increasing use of radioactive and nuclear material and technologies, the Group notes that there is a growing need for assistance in strengthening regulatory oversight, education and training programmes, guidance documents, peer reviews and advisory services from the Agency for the entire life cycle management. The Group encourages the Agency to continue to provide assistance, upon request, to Member States in these important areas and welcomes the regular organization by the Agency of workshops, webinars and training courses.
14. The Group appreciates that in 2025 the Agency conducted 50 peer review and advisory services across all aspects of nuclear safety, in those specific Member States. We note the recommendations and advice to interested Member States including for regulatory body's independence, capacity-building, safety regulations, leadership, safety culture, waste management strategies, and radiological protection. The Group also encourages the Agency to enhance the participation of experts from the developing countries in conducting such peer reviews and advisory services.
15. In view also of the increasing interest of Member States in small modular reactors (SMRs) on account of, inter alia, their potential contribution, to address climate change for

States which choose to have a nuclear power programme, the Group notes the development of a new interregional TC project that aims to support Member States build their capacity on SMRs and calls on the Agency to continue supporting interested countries in the development and deployment of this emerging nuclear power technology. In this regard, the Group welcomes the continued work of the Nuclear Harmonization and Standardization Initiative (NHSI), which should reflect Member States' interest in this subject.

16. The Group recognizes the importance of SMRs as an emerging tool to harness the benefits of nuclear power for peaceful purposes. We take note of the references made in the IAEA Nuclear Safety Review regarding safety and security approaches to SMRs and the ongoing efforts to discuss these issues, including in the NHSI. The Group reiterates its position that these considerations will not constitute any preconditions nor prejudice to the inalienable rights of Member States to the peaceful uses of atomic energy and will be in accordance with the principle of the exclusive responsibility of a State for its nuclear safety and security.

17. The Group takes note of references concerning safety and security interfaces, and reiterates the importance of stating and respecting the distinction between safety and security in accordance with relevant GC resolutions.

18. The Group would like to reiterate its principled concern regarding a holistic or integrated approach to safety-security-safeguards by design for nuclear installations, in particular for SMRs and takes note of the approach taken for the Nuclear Safety and Security Reviews 2026. In this regard, the Group takes note of the consultations which the Secretariat conducted in response to the request of Member States on these concepts, taking into consideration their various positions and legal commitments, and in accordance with the IAEA Statute and the GC resolutions. The Group further takes note of the remarks previously made by the Secretariat that “the expression holistic or integrated approach to safety-security-safeguards” is no longer used in Safety or Security Reports and Reviews. The Group looks forward to updates from the Secretariat on its approach on the matter.

19. Regarding the Radiation Protection of Patients, Workers and the Public, the Group notes that the Agency will assist Member States in their efforts to apply the principles of justification and optimization in circumstances where actions are being considered to reduce radiation exposure. The Group urges the Agency to continue to assist Member States in providing guidance, as well as in strengthening their processes for communicating of radiation risk to the public in planned and existing exposure situations and during an emergency.

Mr. Chair,

20. The Group notes that Member States continue to show increasing interest in the Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network platform. The Group reiterates that knowledge networks should always remain a core component of the nuclear safety capacity-building initiatives with the support of the Agency. The Group appreciates the Agency's continued support to the relevant regional networks, as well as to thematic networks such as the Small Modular Reactor Regulator's Forum.

21. The Group notes the references on artificial intelligence (AI) in the report. The Group reiterates that there should be equitable access to and development of Member States' capacities, particularly developing countries, to understand, acquire and utilize these technologies, including in nuclear safety. The Group requests the Secretariat to provide further information on the use of artificial intelligence in the Agency's activities. The Group further reiterates the need to identify, in close consultation with Member States, potential benefits and

challenges of artificial intelligence in nuclear safety. In this regard, the Group underscores the need for consultations with Member States on criteria for the utilization of AI in the Agency's activities in nuclear safety as well as ethical and legal questions raised by its uses.

22. The Group is of the view that strengthening global nuclear safety depends on the full cooperation among Member States and all relevant stakeholders. Vendors of nuclear technologies also have a responsibility to provide users with access to all information, know-how and tools essential for nuclear safety.

23. The Group notes that the Agency will continue monitoring and assessment activities at Fukushima Daiichi NPS related to the ongoing discharges of ALPS treated water. The Group welcomes the IAEA's commitments to provide long term monitoring and periodic review before, during and after the discharge of water including maintaining an onsite presence at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant and commends the additional measures under the IAEA framework which allow for independent sampling and monitoring. The Group expresses its support for the Agency's work in continuing to build upon the 2011 Action Plan and Member States' experience in its implementation, as well as the IAEA Report on the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident, and the principles in the Vienna Declaration and take them into consideration for defining its programme of work in close consultations with Member States. The Group requests the Secretariat to report periodically to the Board of Governors, in accordance with Resolution GC(69)/RES/7.

24. The Group notes that the number of published Emergency Preparedness and Response Information Management System (EPRIMS) continued to be widely used in 2025 and that the regular analysis of the new information uploaded on EPRIMS allowed the Agency to review the progress made in technical cooperation projects and to identify global trends in national EPR arrangements based on Agency safety standards. Despite the meaningful work done by the Agency in the field of emergency preparedness and response, the Group notes that more work needs to be done. It, therefore, encourages continued cooperation and coordination between the Secretariat and interested Member States, in this regard.

25. The Group attaches high importance to transport safety and appreciates the involvement of the Secretariat in international efforts to discuss issues related to the transport of radioactive material. The Group supports continued efforts by the Agency to address problems related to denials of and delays in the shipment of radioactive material, particularly shipment by air and urges Member States to facilitate the transport of radioactive material, and to identify, if they have not done so, a national focal point on denials on shipment of radioactive materials to achieve a satisfactory and timely resolution of this issue. In this regard, the Group continues to follow the work of the Denial of Shipment Working Group for the period 2023-2026 which should propose effective and sustainable solution to this issue.

26. The Group welcomes the growth in the number of Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety and to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (Joint Convention).

Mr. Chair,

27. With these remarks, the Group takes note of the Nuclear Safety Review 2026, as contained in document GOV/2026/2.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.



**Statement of the G-77 and China
during the March Board of Governors meeting
of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
2-6 March 2026,
delivered by H.E. Mr. Abdullah bin Khalid Tawlah,
Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia**

Agenda Item 3: Nuclear Security: Nuclear Security Review 2026

Mr. Chair,

1. On behalf of the Group of 77 and China, I would like to thank the Secretariat for preparing the draft Nuclear Security Review 2026 as contained in document GOV/2026/3 and for the informal briefing.
2. The Group notes that the fifth edition of the Nuclear Security Review reflects the global trends in 2025 and outlines planned activities and priorities for 2026 and beyond for strengthening nuclear security.
3. In this regard, the Group would like to reiterate the following principled positions.
 - Firstly, the responsibility for nuclear security within a State rests entirely with that State and that the Agency provides support to Member States in strengthening their national Nuclear Security capacity, upon their request.
 - Secondly, while the Group recognizes the central role of the Agency in strengthening the nuclear security framework globally and in coordinating international activities in the field of nuclear security, it emphasizes that priorities of the Agency and scope of its activities in this field must be determined by Member States based on their needs and must be guided by the General Conference Resolutions on Nuclear Security. In this connection, the Group recalls and encourages the Secretariat to implement the provisions of paragraph 22 of the 2025 GC(69)/RES/8, which requests the Secretariat to assess, in collaboration with Member States, the 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 the Nuclear Security Reports.
 - Thirdly, the Group reiterates that nuclear security considerations should 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 nuclear material for peaceful purposes and the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy; and that it should not undermine the established priorities of the Agency's technical cooperation programme.
4. The Group takes note that the Agency will continue to implement the Nuclear Security Plan (NSP) 2022-2025 and recalls the Nuclear Security Resolution adopted at the 69th General Conference, which encourages the Secretariat to consult with Member States during the

development of the upcoming IAEA's Nuclear Security Plan, with the aim of aligning the Plan with their respective priorities and needs. The Group reiterates its principled position that the consultation process should be driven by Member States and further expects that the upcoming NSP will reflect the principles mentioned in this statement.

5. The Group takes note of references concerning safety and security interfaces, and reiterates the importance of stating and respecting the distinction between safety and security in accordance with relevant GC resolutions.

6. The Group would like to reiterate its principled concern regarding a holistic or integrated approach to safety-security-safeguards by design for nuclear installations, in particular for SMRs and takes note of the approach taken for the Nuclear Safety and Security Reviews 2026. In this regard, the Group takes note of the consultations which the Secretariat conducted in response to the request of Member States on these concepts, taking into consideration their various positions and legal commitments, and in accordance with the IAEA Statute and the GC resolutions. The Group further takes note of the remarks previously made by the Secretariat that "the expression holistic or integrated approach to safety-security-safeguards" is no longer used in Safety or Security Reports and Reviews. The Group looks forward to updates from the Secretariat on its approach on the matter.

7. The Group recognizes the importance of SMRs as an emerging tool to harness the benefits of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes including power as well as non-power applications. We take note of the references made in the IAEA Nuclear Security Review regarding safety and security approaches to SMRs and the ongoing efforts to discuss these issues, including in the Nuclear Harmonization and Standardization Initiative (NHSI). The Group reiterates its position that these considerations will not constitute any preconditions nor prejudice to the inalienable rights of Member States to the peaceful uses of atomic energy and will be in accordance with the principle of the exclusive responsibility of a State for its nuclear safety and security.

8. The Group notes the references on artificial intelligence (AI) in the report. The Group reiterates that there should be equitable access to and development of Member States' capacities, particularly developing countries, to understand, acquire and utilize these technologies, including in nuclear security. The Group requests the Secretariat to provide further information on the use of artificial intelligence in the Agency's activities. The Group further reiterates the need to identify, in close consultation with Member States, potential benefits and challenges of artificial intelligence in nuclear security. In this regard, the Group underscores the need for consultations with Member States on criteria for the utilization of AI in the Agency's activities in nuclear security as well as ethical and legal questions raised by its uses.

9. The Group further underscores that language and terminology employed in the Nuclear Security Review must adhere to the consensus achieved in the GC Resolutions and the Ministerial Declarations on Nuclear Security.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.



**Statement of the G-77 and China
during the March Board of Governors meeting
of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
2-6 March 2026,
delivered by H.E. Mr. Alejandro Garofali Acosta,
Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Uruguay**

Agenda item 4: Strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications: Nuclear Technology Review 2026

Mr. Chair,

1. The Group of 77 and China would like to express its appreciation to the Secretariat for preparing the Nuclear Technology Review 2026, contained in document GOV/2026/5. The Group also wishes to thank the Secretariat for introducing this agenda item and for the technical briefing provided to delegations on 12 February 2026.

2. The Group attaches great importance to the significant contributions of nuclear technologies and their applications towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in developing countries, and their role in food security and safety; nutrition and human health, including disease prevention and control; addressing animal health and production; environmental protection; water resources management; as well as in other fields related to the use of radioisotopes and radiation.

3. The Group reaffirms that the Agency, in accordance with Article II of the Statute, has a leading role to play in the promotion of these techniques among interested Member States, and encourages it to continue to provide its valuable support, including further promoting active roles of developing countries in contributing towards the development of equipment and techniques that can meet the needs of many Member States, while taking into account equitable geographical distribution and gender balance in the Agency's programmes.

4. The Group stresses that the work done by the Agency in nuclear power and nuclear applications highlights the need to increase the transfer of nuclear technology, equipment and the sharing of nuclear knowledge, expertise and lessons learned to developing countries, including embarking and newcomer countries, to enhance their capabilities and thus contribute to maximize the benefit of peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

5. In terms of Nuclear Power Technology, the Group takes note with appreciation of the evolving global trends in this field as highlighted in detail in the report, including, inter alia, the development of Small and Medium Sized Modular Reactors, advanced large Water Cooled Reactors, New Generations of Nuclear Power Plants, as well as various research reactors, other aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle, and non-electric applications. These developments are yet another important testament to the need to increase the transfer of nuclear technology and equipment and the sharing of nuclear knowledge, expertise and lessons learned to developing countries, including embarking and newcomer countries, to enhance their capabilities and thus

contribute to maximize the benefit of peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The Group urges the Agency to continue to provide training and education, and to support national capacity-building efforts and to further support coordinated research activities. In this regard, the Group would like to highlight the importance of a series of dedicated capacity-building workshops, “SMRs Schools”, held in Kenya, Thailand and Argentina throughout 2025.

6. The Group recognizes the importance of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) as an emerging tool to harness the benefits of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes including power and non-power applications. We take note of the references made in the IAEA Nuclear Technology Review regarding safety and security approaches to SMRs and the ongoing efforts to discuss these issues, including in the NHSI. The Group reiterates its position that these considerations will not constitute any preconditions nor prejudice to the inalienable rights of Member States to the peaceful uses of atomic energy and will be in accordance with the principle of the exclusive responsibility of a State for its nuclear safety and security.

7. The Group acknowledges the positive contribution of nuclear power in climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy security and its non-climatic environmental and socio-economic benefits. These are some of the important reasons why many countries, particularly developing countries, intend to introduce nuclear power in the coming decades, or to expand existing programmes. The Group thus urges the Agency to continue to assist interested Member States to analyze energy options and to support their capabilities to introduce nuclear power, while maintaining its leading role in the promotion of the transfer and development of technology and knowledge related to peaceful power and non-power applications, including the nuclear fuel cycle.

8. The Group appreciates the Agency’s participation at the 2025 Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30) held in Brazil, recognizing that the role nuclear technology can play in both effectively mitigating and adapting to the increasingly severe consequences of the climate crisis. The Group looks forward to its continued involvement at COP31, to be held in November 2026.

9. The Group notes that two Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) missions were hosted in 2025. INIR and related missions provide a useful service in extending cooperation to Member States, upon request, and the Group encourages the Agency to utilize experts from developing countries in these missions.

10. The Group reiterates its interest in the work of various technical working groups under the auspices of the Agency in the development of nuclear technology and in the dissemination of knowledge to Member States, inter alia, through Coordinated Research Projects (CRPs), Collaborating Centres and regional cooperative agreements and requests the Secretariat to continue its support.

Mr. Chair,

11. Accelerators and research reactors continue to play an important role in building strong basic capabilities in the nuclear field, and in supporting related education, training and research activities in Member States. The Group appreciates the support provided by the Secretariat in its coordination of projects supporting research, hands-on training and experimental work in

the field of accelerators, and encourages it to continue to provide such support, especially by making use of built-in capacity in many developing countries.

12. The Group further appreciates the Secretariat's efforts in reaffirming the trend towards Research and Development with the aim of facilitating knowledge transfer and resource sharing, particularly to/with developing countries, including through Coordinated Research Projects (CRPs).

13. The Group highlights the importance of research reactors to interested Member States and their utilization for research and various applications, including education, training, research and isotope production, and calls for enhanced international cooperation to maximize their efficient use while noting that the efforts in this direction continue to grow. The Group encourages the Agency to continue assisting interested Member States, particularly developing countries, that are planning, building, or in possession of research reactors as they have shown that they remain indispensable for providing radioisotopes for medicine and industry, services for cultural heritage and environmental studies.

14. The Group welcomes the continued international collaboration, supported by the IAEA, to promote and enhance the utilization of research reactors for nuclear capacity building, including education and training, among other areas. The Group encourages the Agency to continue its work of facilitation of regional networks and coalitions to help fostering international cooperation and enabling research reactors to expand their stakeholder and user communities.

Mr. Chair,

15. The Group attaches great value to the role of the Curie-Meitner Nuclear Applications Centre at Seibersdorf, which has continuously assisted Member States in enhancing their access to the peaceful uses of nuclear technologies since 1962. In this regard, the Group appreciates the support given by Member States to this project.

16. The Group values the Agency's assistance to Member States, especially to developing countries, in the field of medical applications, including through the Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) and the Rays of Hope initiative. The Group is appreciative of the Agency's contribution to improving the overall cancer management worldwide, including, the diagnosis, treatment and control of cancer through, inter alia, the development and application of nuclear techniques. The Group notes that these nuclear techniques play an important role in fighting the global cancer epidemic. The Group also takes note of advances in positron emission tomography (PET), targeted radionuclide therapy, isotope-based theranostics and production of medical radioisotopes.

17. In this regard, the Group appreciates the work of the 18 Anchor Centres of the Rays of Hope initiative. The Group highlights that the majority of these Anchor Centres are located in and administered by members of the Group, underscoring the increasing role played by developing countries, including in capacity building in this field.

18. On Food and Agriculture, the Group notes the IAEA/FAO joint initiative "Atoms4Food" aiming at supporting Member States in increasing Food and Nutrition security, and looks forward to the Secretariat's update on how it is taking this initiative forward. The

Group takes note of the continuation of the work of the FAO/IAEA Centre of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture and the work of the Joint IAEA-FAO Programme in strengthening the capacity of Member States in the detection, characterization, surveillance and control of transboundary animal and zoonotic diseases, through the use of radioisotopes and radiation technology.

Mr. Chair,

19. Recognizing the benefits and challenges of the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in nuclear sciences and applications, the Group notes that the Agency is seeking to open dialogue and collaboration to promote the application of AI to nuclear science, techniques and technologies. The Group encourages the Agency to promote technology transfer, knowledge sharing and capacity building in this field, in order to better support its Member States, particularly developing countries. The Group appreciates the mention in the Report that the role of AI is to support and not replace human judgment ensuring that safety, transparency and accountability remain paramount.

20. The Group welcomes the progress of the marine environment programmes including the NUclear TEChnology for Controlling Plastic Pollution (NUTEC Plastics) initiative including the International High Level Forum on NUTEC Plastics, held in Manila, Philippines, on 25–26 November 2025, and recognizes the cross-cutting impact of plastic waste pollution on the ecosystem and their disproportional impact on developing countries. The Group requests the Agency to continue to provide assistance to Member States, upon request, in order to overcome the challenges in this regard.

21. The Group welcomes the adoption of the Ministerial Declaration during the IAEA International Conference on Nuclear Science and Technology and Applications and the Technical Cooperation Programme held in November 2024 and looks forward to the convening of the next Ministerial Conference in 2028.

22. With these remarks, the Group of 77 and China takes note of the Nuclear Technology Review 2026, as contained in document GOV/2026/5.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.