

Input by the IAEA to the UNSG's annual report on the implementation of the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism

At its 67th regular session in September 2023, the IAEA General Conference adopted Resolution GC(67)/RES/8 on "Nuclear Security" in which it, inter alia, encourages "all Parties to the CPPNM [Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material] and its 2005 Amendment to fully implement their obligations thereunder [and also] encourages States that have not yet done so to become party to this Convention and its Amendment." The Resolution further "encourages the Agency to continue efforts to promote further adherence to the Amendment with the aim of its universalization." In the same Resolution, the General Conference "reminds all Parties to inform the [Director General of the IAEA as depositary] of their laws and regulations which give effect to the Convention" and "requests the Secretariat to take the Outcome Document of the 2022 Conference of the Parties to the Amendment to the CPPNM into consideration in line with the Member States' respective legal obligations, including convening a follow-on Conference, in line with Article 16.2 of the Convention."

The IAEA General Conference, in Resolution GC(67)/RES/8, also "requests the Secretariat to continue paying due regard to the principle of professionalism and to promote workforce diversity, including gender equality and women's empowerment and geographical diversity, in the context of its nuclear security activities, and encourages Member States to establish an inclusive workforce within their national nuclear security regimes, including providing equal access to education and training." This was echoed in the Joint Statement issued by the Co-Presidents of the International Conference on Nuclear Security: Shaping the Future (ICONS 2024), held from 20 to 24 May 2024, in which they "commit to promote equitable geographical distribution and gender equality in the context of IAEA's nuclear security activities, and encourage Member States to establish an inclusive workforce within their national nuclear security regimes, including ensuring equal access to education and training."

The IAEA organized the ninth Technical Meeting of the Representatives of Parties to the CPPNM and its Amendment from 31 October to 1 November. The meeting was attended by 81 participants, of which 35 per cent were women, from 61 Parties to the CPPNM and Parties to the Amendment. Participants discussed matters within the scope of the CPPNM and its Amendment and shared experiences, lessons learned and challenges with respect to the implementation of the treaty commitments and responsibilities. Among other topics, the meeting covered the role of national points of contact and competent authorities with respect to matters within the scope of the CPPNM and its Amendment, as well as the obligation to provide information on laws and regulations giving effect to the CPPNM pursuant to Article 14.1 thereof.

The Agency continued in 2023 to promote universal adherence to the Amendment to the CPPNM. Immediately following the points of contact meeting, the Agency held, for the first time, a technical meeting to promote the universalization of the Amendment to the CPPNM from 2 to 3 November 2023. Of the 95 participants at this meeting, 30 per cent were women. This event allowed Parties to the A/CPPNM, Parties to the original CPPNM only, and non-Parties to exchange views and experiences with a view to supporting universal adherence to the CPPNM and its Amendment. The IAEA, in addition, conducted a regional workshop for Africa in Zimbabwe in March 2023. Of the 34 participants at the African regional workshop, 26 per cent were women. It also conducted a sub-regional workshop for the Caribbean in the Dominican Republic in May 2023. Of the 19 participants at this sub-regional workshop, half were women. Further, the Agency continued to provide support, through national workshops, to Member States in their efforts to join and fully implement the CPPNM and its

Amendment. Additionally, in the margins of the 67th regular session of the IAEA General Conference, the Agency organized a side event jointly with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) on the role of the CPPNM and its Amendment as well as the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) in strengthening nuclear security worldwide. During the side event, States shared experiences and lessons learned in joining and implementing these key international legal instruments, and the IAEA and UNODC showcased the support available to States in this regard. Among other topics covered during this ICONS 2024, the fourth such international conference, was the importance of the international legal instruments in the area of nuclear security.

As of 30 April 2024, there were 164 Parties to the CPPNM, of which 136 have also joined the Amendment to the CPPNM.

In 2023, the Agency continued to provide legislative assistance to its Member States in a comprehensive manner, including on adherence to and effective implementation of the CPPNM and its Amendment. Assistance was implemented through workshops and meetings to raise awareness, advise and train on developing and revising national legislation and adhering to and implementing the relevant international legal instruments. Twenty-three Member States received assistance through comments and advice on draft and enacted national nuclear legislation. Bilateral meetings were held with decision-makers, policy-makers and other senior officials, as well as legislators in 19 Member States. In addition, national workshops on nuclear law were held with 15 Member States. Further, during 2023, two regional and sub-regional workshops were held for Member States in Europe (Montenegro, September 2023), at which more than 60 per cent of the participants were women, and Latin America and the Caribbean (Brazil, October 2023), at which 45 per cent of the participants were women, as well as a regional workshop on nuclear law conducted in the Russian language (Tajikistan, April 2023), at which more than 40 per cent of participants were women.