



Australian Government



The Nuclear Fuel Cycle in Australia? The International Context

Steve McIntosh

NPT

ARTICLE IV

1. Nothing in this Treaty shall be interpreted as affecting the inalienable right of all the Parties to the Treaty to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with Articles I and II of this Treaty.

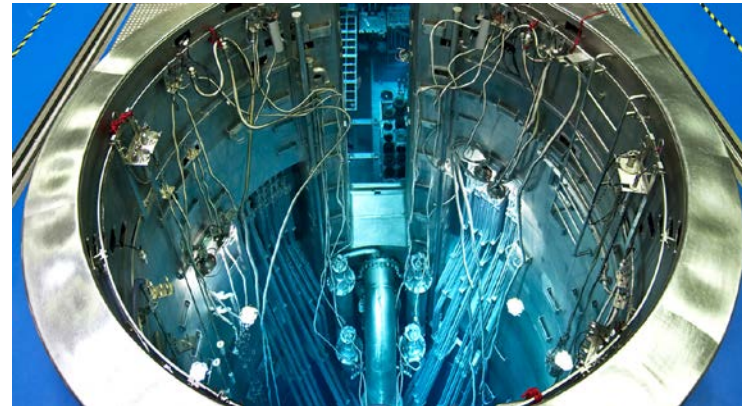
2. All the Parties to the Treaty undertake to facilitate, and have the right to participate in, the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Parties to the Treaty in a position to do so shall also cooperate in contributing alone or together with other States or international organizations to the further development of the applications of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, especially in the territories of non-nuclear-weapon States Party to the Treaty, with due consideration for the needs of the developing areas of the world.

IAEA



- World's centre of cooperation in the nuclear field, headquartered in Vienna.
- Set up as the world's 'Atoms for Peace' organisation in 1957.
- Promotes safe, secure and peaceful nuclear technologies among its 162 Member States.
- IAEA financial resources include the regular budget (~ €300M) and voluntary contributions (~ €60M).
- Reports annually to the UN General Assembly in New York.
- IAEA programs and budgets are set through decisions of its policy-making bodies → the 35-member Board of Governors, and the annual General Conference of all Member States.

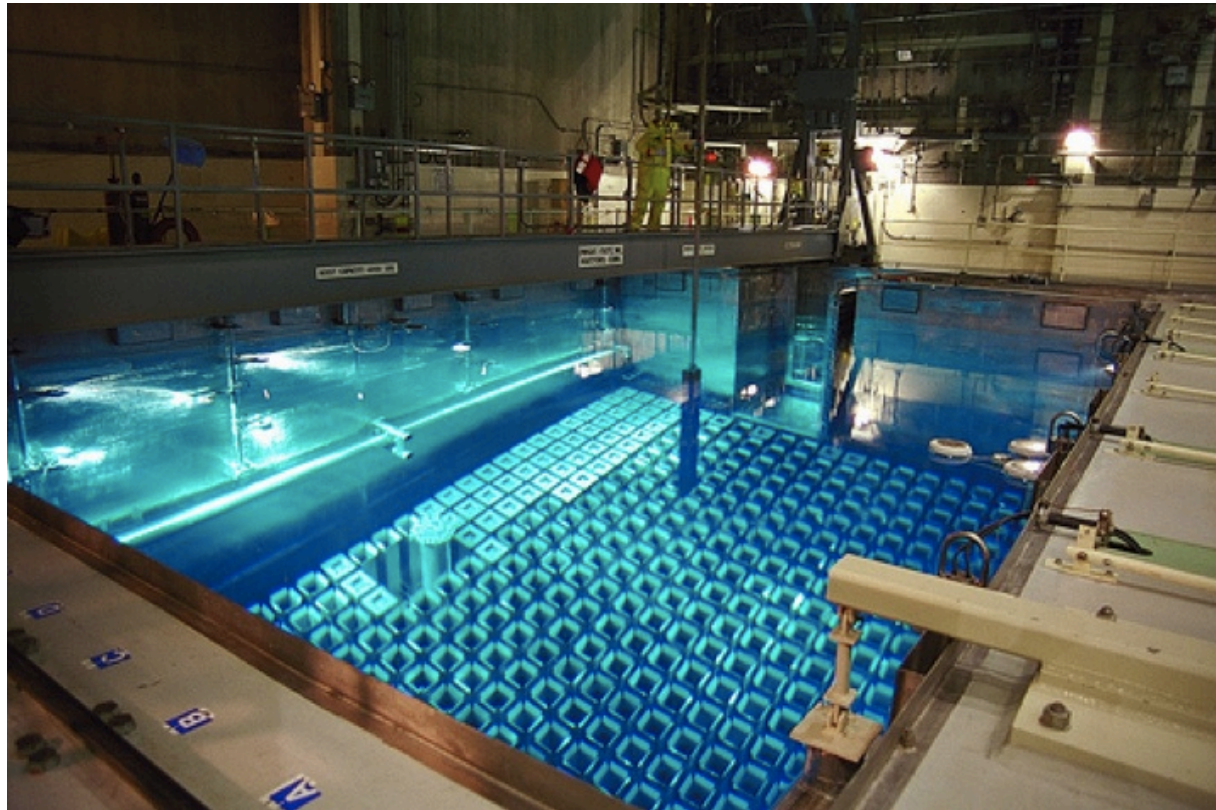
Australia's Board Seat



Safeguards



Safety



Security



Liability







Australian Government



Thank you
