

UNION ACADEMIQUE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES -AUTRICHE







## VIENNA INTERNATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS 06 - 10 August 2006

## Abstract

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

"Verification of Nuclear Non-Proliferation"

AUSTRIA ЧO AND STUDENT ASSOCIATION NATIONS YOUTH UNITED

GRAZ - INNSBRUCK - KLAGENFURT - LINZ - SALZBURG - VIENNA

## Board of Governor of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The IAEA has been the international organization responsible for the peaceful use of nuclear energy. One of its missions is to guarantee the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and the misuse of nuclear technology. The IAEA therefore has an indispensable function of promoting security and peace in the world, a role underlined and reaffirmed by the Nobel Peace Prize 2005.

The Board of Governors as a policy-making organ of the IAEA has a key political task in the issue of nuclear non-proliferation and the implementation of the relevant instruments. Recently, the world has been keeping the eyes on the Board, as the nuclear non-proliferation regime has been challenged, in the hope that the emerging conflicts could be resolved through diplomatic negotiations, expertise and impartiality of the IAEA. The Board with its special access to the General Assembly and the Security Council therefore assumes the central role in assessing development, in taking political decision within its competence and in cooperation with other UN organs.

At the VIMUN 2006, the BoG deals with the agenda 'Verification of Nuclear Non-Proliferation', which can be decomposed in three sub-agendas: Implementation of the Safeguards Agreement in Islamic Republic of Iran, the DPRK and in the Middle East. The sub-agendas are of different political nature, geographical scope and escalation potential, which touch upon the fundamental interest of every Board member and the selected observers. Each participant would find it necessary not only to get acquainted with the issues and her/his country's position, but also to continuously update the information and to have insights into related legal instruments.

For more detail information on the sub-agendas and some preparation hints, also useful for committee and country selection, please have a look at the third part of the preparation paper.