

Declaration by the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety in Vienna on 20 June 2011

2011年6月20日維也納舉行之國際原子能總署部長級核安全會議宣言

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譯者摘要：國際原子能總署部長級核安全會議宣言的五個重點為：**1)** 加強核安全標準；**2)** 對所有核電廠進行安全審查，包括擴大國際原子能總署的同行評審計劃；**3)** 提高國家核監管機構的執行效益並確保其獨立性；**4)** 加強全球緊急應變準備和反應系統；並**5)** 擴大國際原子能總署在接收與傳播信息的角色。

We, the Ministers of the Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), gathered in Vienna in light of the serious consequences of the nuclear accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami to direct, under the leading role of the IAEA, the process of learning and acting upon lessons to strengthen nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and radiation protection of people and the environment worldwide,

鑒於日本東部大地震和海嘯所引發之福島第一(Fukushima Daiichi)核電廠事故所造成的嚴重後果，我們 — 國際原子能總署(IAEA)會員國的部長們 — 聚集在維也納，在 IAEA 的領導下，指導在所獲得之經驗教訓的基礎上開展學習和採取行動進程，俾加強全世界性的核安全、緊急應變準備，以及對人類與環境的輻射防護，

1. Express sympathy for and solidarity with Japan in connection with the unprecedented earthquake and tsunami of 11 March 2011, which caused much loss of life and severe damage, and the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station; and emphasize the resolve of the international community to continue to assist Japan in its efforts to mitigate and overcome the consequences of the disaster and the accident;

為2011年3月11日日本所發生前所未見的地震和海嘯，以及福島第一核電廠的核事故導致重大的生命損失與嚴重的損害，對日本方面表示同情和聲援；並強調國際社會的決心，將繼續協助日本努力減輕和克服此次災難和事故所造成的後果；

2. Recognize the efforts of the international community to enhance knowledge in nuclear safety and radiation protection and strengthen international standards in nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and response and radiation protection of people and the environment and the need to draw the lessons from the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station;

認知到國際社會為增進核安全與輻射防護知識、加強核安全、緊急應變準備與反應和對人類與環境輻射防護領域之國際標準所做的努力，以及需要從福島第一核電廠事故中汲取經驗教訓的必要性；

3. Recognize that some States consider nuclear power as a viable option in meeting their energy needs, while other States have decided not to use or to phase out nuclear energy;

認知到有一些國家認為核電是可作為滿足其能源需求的一個可行選項，而也有一些其他國家已經決定不使用或逐步停止使用核能；

4. Recognize that nuclear accidents may have transboundary effects and raise the concerns of the public about the safety of nuclear energy and the radiological effects on people and the environment; and emphasize the importance of adequate responses based on scientific knowledge and full transparency, should a nuclear accident occur;

認知到核事故可能造成跨越國境的影響，並引起公眾對核能的安全及輻射對人類與環境影響的關切；並強調如果真的發生了核事故，應根據科學知識和充分的信息透明度做出適切反應的重要性；

5. Underline that States with nuclear power programmes have a central role in ensuring the application of the highest standards of nuclear safety; and emphasize the responsibility of these States for providing a timely, transparent and adequate response to nuclear accidents in order to minimize their consequences;

重點強調擁有核電計劃的國家應在確保適用最高核安全標準方面發揮其核心作用；並強調這些國家有責任對發生之核事故提供及時、透明和適當的應對措施，俾盡最大努力減小事故之後果；

6. Emphasize the importance of implementing enhanced national and international measures to ensure that the highest and most robust levels of nuclear safety are in place, based on IAEA safety standards, which should be continuously reviewed, strengthened and implemented as broadly and effectively as possible and commit to increase bilateral, regional and international cooperation to that effect;

強調依據國際原子能總署安全標準執行經過加強的國家與國際處置措施的重要性，以確保落實最高和最強勢水平的核安全，並應不斷審查、加強和儘可能廣泛地且有效地施行國際原子能總署安全標準，以及承諾為此而增進雙邊、區域和國際合作；

7. Commit to strengthening the central role of the IAEA in promoting international cooperation and in coordinating international efforts to strengthen global nuclear safety, in providing expertise and advice in this field and in promoting nuclear safety culture worldwide;

承諾加強國際原子能總署在促進國際合作，與協調國際間加強全球核安全的努力、提供核專業領域知識與建議、以及在促進全球核安全文化方面的核心作用；

8. Encourage the close cooperation and coordination among the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on nuclear safety related matters;

鼓勵各相關政府間組織和非政府組織在核安全相關問題上進行密切的合作和協調；

9. Stress the importance that the IAEA should be further enabled to meet the high level of public expectation to provide timely, factually correct and objective information and assessments of nuclear accidents and their radiological consequences;

強調應進一步增強國際原子能總署能力的重要性，俾滿足公眾對其應及時提供符合事實的客觀信息，以及有關核事故和其放射性影響後果評估意見之高度期望；

10. Welcome the reports submitted by Japan and the IAEA International Fact-Finding Mission to Japan, which include preliminary assessments of the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station;

歡迎日本和國際原子能總署派往日本的國際實況調查團所提交的報告，其中包括對日本福島第一核電廠事故的初步評估報告；

11. Stress the need to receive from Japan and the IAEA a comprehensive and fully transparent assessment of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station accident in order for the international community to be able to draw and act upon the lessons learned, including a review of IAEA safety standards that are relevant to the accident, in particular those pertaining to multiple severe hazards;

強調需要從日本和國際原子能總署收到對日本福島第一核電廠事故之全面和充分透明的評估結果，俾使國際社會能夠汲取所獲得的經驗教訓並在這些經驗教訓的基礎上採取行動，包括審查原子能總署裡與此次事故相關的安全標準，特別是那些涉及多重嚴重危害的安全標準；

12. Underline the benefits of strengthened and high quality independent international safety expert assessments, in particular within the established IAEA framework, through periodic reviews and evaluation missions assessing national regulatory frameworks, emergency preparedness and response and nuclear power plant operation in order to ensure continuous improvement of the safety of nuclear installations on the basis of internationally agreed rules and procedures;

重點強調國際安全專家所作出經加強的高品質獨立評估報告之效益 — 特別是在既定之國際原子能總署框架內，通過定期審查和其評審訪問團對國家監管框架、緊急應變準備和反應，以及核電廠運作情況的評估，俾於國際商定之規則和程序的基礎上持續改進，以確保核設施安全；

13. Encourage States with operating nuclear power plants to conduct, as a response to the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, comprehensive risk and safety assessments of their nuclear power plants in a transparent manner;

鼓勵擁有正在營運核電廠的國家以公開透明的方式對其核電廠進行全面性的風險和安全評估，作為對日本福島第一核電廠事故的應對；

14. Emphasize the responsibility of the nuclear industry and operators in the implementation of nuclear safety measures and call upon them and their associations to fully support and actively contribute to international efforts to enhance nuclear safety by, inter alia, furthering transparency and prioritizing safety considerations;

強調核產業界和營運者在執行核安全措施方面的責任，並呼籲他們及其所屬協會全力支持並積極促進加強核安全之國際努力，尤其是，進一步提高透明度和優先考慮安全因素；

15. Commit to further strengthening the authority, competence and resources of national regulatory authorities, including through appropriate technical and scientific support and to continuously ensure their effective independence;

致力於進一步加強國家監管當局的權威、能力和資源，包括透過給予適當技術上的和科學上的支援，並持續確保其有效獨立性；

16. Reiterate the importance of universal adherence to and the effective implementation and continuous review of the relevant international instruments on nuclear safety, consider the possibility of strengthening the international legal framework in this area; and recognize the Agency's enhanced efforts to that effect;

重申普遍遵守和有效執行以及持續審查核安全相關國際工具的重要性，考慮在這一領域加強國際法律框架的可能性，並認知到國際原子能總署為此已加強了努力；

17. Underline further the importance of adequate, prompt and continuous information sharing in the case of an accident, transparency and exchange of best practices among States in all aspects of nuclear safety;

進一步重點強調在發生核事故的情況下，適當、迅速和持續之信息共享的重要性，各國之間應就核安全的所有方面進行公開透明和最佳做法之交流；

18. Underline that the freest possible flow and wide dissemination of safety related technical and technological information enhances nuclear safety, which is essentially technical in nature and of global concern; and note the role that innovative technologies can play in improving nuclear safety;

重點強調讓安全相關的技術和科技資訊能夠最自由的可能流通與廣泛的傳播，可以加強基本上屬於技術性質並為全球所關注的核安全問題；並注意到創新技術可以在提升核安全方面扮演的角色；

19. Emphasize the need to improve national, regional and international emergency preparedness and response to nuclear accidents, including through the possible creation of rapid reaction capacity and the development of training in the field of crisis management at the regional and international levels, as well as to strengthen cooperation among national authorities, technical safety organizations, operators and among relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations; and call for a strengthened role of the IAEA in emergency preparedness and response by promoting and possibly expanding existing IAEA response and assistance capabilities;

強調需要加強國家、區域和國際之核事故緊急應變準備和反應的能力，包括透過在區域和國際層級建立可能的快速反應能量和發展危機管理領域的培訓，以及加強國家監管機關、技術安全組織、營運者與各相關政府間組織和非政府組織之間的合作；並呼籲通過促進和可能地擴大現有國際原子能總署的反應和援助能力，來加強國際原子能總署在核事故緊急應變準備和反應領域的角色；

20. Underline the need for States operating nuclear power programmes and the IAEA to promote capacity building, including education and training for both regulators and operators;

重點強調目前正營運核電計劃的國家和國際原子能總署需要促進其能力建設，包括對監管者和營運者的教育和培訓；

21. Underline the need for States planning to embark on a nuclear power programme to create an appropriate nuclear safety infrastructure based on IAEA safety standards and relevant guidance and assistance, using, among others, effective IAEA technical cooperation mechanisms for supporting the safe and secure use of nuclear technologies;

重點強調正在規劃從事核電計劃的國家有必要依據原子能總署的安全標準與相關導則和協助為基礎，來建立一個適當的核安全基礎架構，其中包括，利用國際原子能總署支持運用核技術安全和保安之有效技術合作機制；

22. Recognize the need for a global nuclear liability regime that addresses the concerns of all States that might be affected by a nuclear accident with a view to providing appropriate compensation for nuclear damage;

認知到需要制定一個全球性的核損害賠償責任制度，俾解決所有可能會受到核事故影響國家所關切的問題，以期對核損害做出適當的賠償；

23. Request the IAEA Director General to prepare a report on the June 2011 IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety and a draft Action Plan, building on this Declaration and the conclusions and recommendations of the three Working Sessions, and the expertise and knowledge available therein; and to promote coordination and cooperation, as appropriate, with other relevant international organizations to follow up on the outcomes of the Conference, as well as facilitate consultations among Member States on the draft Action Plan;

請國際原子能總署署長以本“宣言”和三個工作組會議的結論和建議，以及其中所載之專業技術和知識為基礎，編寫一份關於 2011 年 6 月國際原子能總署部長級核安全會議的報告和一項“行動計劃(草案)”；並為促進協調與合作酌情與其他相關的國際組織共同貫徹本次會議的成果，以及促進會員國之間對此“行動計劃(草案)”的磋商；

24. Request the IAEA Director General to present this report and the draft Action Plan covering all the relevant aspects relating to nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and response and radiation protection of people and the environment, as well as the relevant international legal framework, to the IAEA Board of Governors and General Conference at their forthcoming meetings in 2011;

請國際原子能總署署長將這份報告和涵蓋了與核安全、緊急應變準備和反應、對人類與環境的輻射防護有關之所有相關方面，以及有關國際法律框架的“行動計劃(草案)”提交於國際原子能總署理事會和會員大會在 2011 年即將召開的會議；

25. Call upon the IAEA Board of Governors and the General Conference to reflect the outcome of this Conference in their decisions and to support the effective, prompt and adequately resourced implementation of the Action Plan.

呼籲國際原子能總署理事會和會員大會在 其決議中反映本次部長級核安全會議的成果，並支持有效率的、迅速的和提供適當的資源來執行本“行動計劃”。