

SAFEGUARDS FOR THIRTY YEARS

The Agency will continue to apply its Safeguards System for the next thirty years to ensure that collaborative work in nuclear energy between Japan and USA is for peaceful purposes.

An agreement signed in Vienna on 10 July replaces a previous one which had been in existence for five years and was due to expire in October 1968. The Governments of Japan and USA first entered into a bilateral agreement for co-operation concerning the civil uses of nuclear energy in 1958, and transferred the administration of safeguards to the IAEA in 1963. Their own agreement has now been extended for thirty years, and the Board of Governors approved a request that the Agency should continue to apply safeguards for that period.

Kinya Niiseki, Japanese Ambassador to Austria and Member of the Board of Governors, shaking hands with Jack Vanderryn, USA Acting Resident Representative to the Agency, after the signing of an agreement safeguarding collaborative work between their two countries. Between them is Dr. John A. Hall, Acting Director General.

Photo: IAEA





The agreement continuing safeguards over co-operative activities between the Philippines and USA was signed by (left to right) Salvador P. Lopez, Philippine Ambassador to USA and Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Dr. John A. Hall, Acting Director General, and Jack Vanderryn, USA Acting Resident Representative. Photo: IAEA

Japan was, in 1959, the first country to accept Agency safeguards, which now apply in that country to 21 reactors and critical assemblies, including the large nuclear power station at Tokai-Mura, and 37 other facilities.

Mr. Kinya Niiseki, Ambassador of Japan to Austria and Member of the Board of Governors of the IAEA, who signed on behalf of his Government, noted that Japan was the first country to transfer to the Agency the administration of safeguards under a bilateral agreement between herself and another country (USA). This was also stressed by the Agency's Acting Director General, Dr. John A. Hall, who signed on behalf of the IAEA, and who added that "of all Member States, Japan has the most facilities under Agency safeguards".

Mr. Jack Vanderryn, USA Acting Representative to the Agency, said this gave another illustration of the Japanese Government's policy of using nuclear energy solely for peaceful purposes.

PHILIPPINES AGREEMENT

A similar agreement was signed on 15 July under which the Agency will continue to apply safeguards over co-operative activities in the civil uses of atomic energy between the Philippines and USA.