

The two countries first entered into such a collaboration agreement in 1955, and transferred responsibilities for safeguards to the IAEA in 1964 for four years.

Mr. Salvador P. Lopez, Philippine Ambassador to the United States and Permanent Representative to the United Nations, said that the application of safeguards had worked out well and, his Government felt, should be continued.

M. Vanderryn, mentioned that the transfer was foreseen of up to 17 600 kg of enriched uranium for two power reactors generating 500 megawatts of electricity, planned for the 1970's.

Dr. John A. Hall, Acting Director General, said that although the new agreement did not add to the Agency's tasks, it was a symbol of maturity achieved as a result of the support and co-operation given by the nations such as the Philippines and USA. It was also in line with the cause of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

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## ROMANIAN SAFEGUARDS AGREEMENT

Romania has become the first Member State to make a unilateral agreement with the Agency ensuring that material supplied from another country will not be used to further any military purpose.

An agreement to this effect was signed on 27 June, relating to quantities of graphite, natural uranium and enriched uranium obtained from the UK. Altogether 70 metric tons of nuclear-grade graphite, two metric tons of natural uranium and 450 grams of uranium enriched to 80 % in uranium-235 are involved. They are being used in "Helen", a sub-critical assembly in a laboratory that provides training in reactor physics. The quantities are not large enough to call for inspection procedures but the agreement gives a guarantee.

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