

delegate, Dr. J. L. Gray, gave a brief account of progress in the Canadian nuclear programme and assured the Committee that Canada was ready to transmit information to the Agency for general diffusion as rapidly and fully as possible.

Financing Agency's Activities

At the present time, the expenses of the IAEA are financed through two separate budgets. Contributions to the regular budget are levied on an assessed basis against each member state at a rate that takes into account its ability to pay, whereas contributions to the so-called operational budget are voluntary. Canada contributes to both budgets at a rate of 2.88 per cent of the total.

In its consideration of the problem of financing the Agency's activities, the Administrative and Legal Committee had before it a recommendation by the Board of Governors that the Statute be amended in such a way as to provide for the financing of the Agency's activities through a single assessed budget.

Although an amendment to the Statute might have been carried by the required two thirds of the members present and voting, it was strongly opposed in some quarters and a large number of abstentions could have been expected. Apart from this, there could be no guarantee that it would be ratified by the required two thirds of the member states. In order to avoid a serious rift within the Agency, this question was ultimately resolved on the basis of a United States resolution that proposed that the matter be referred back to the Board of Governors for further study.

Extension of Safeguards System

Under this item, the Administrative and Legal Committee had before it a 17-nation resolution recommending approval by the General Conference of the extension of the Agency's safeguards system to reactors of over 100 megawatts, as well as Indian amendments that, if approved, would have exempted "facilities, equipment and non-nuclear material" from the Agency's safeguards system to reactors of 100 megawatts and over.

There was a relatively brief and moderate debate on these proposals. India ultimately agreed not to press for a decision on its amendments, provided a reference was made to them in the 17-nation draft resolution recommending the extension of the Agency's safeguards system to large reactors, on the understanding that the Board would carry out a general review of the safeguards system and report to the next General Conference. This compromise received widespread support, and was adopted by a vote of 51 in favour to three opposed (the U.A.R., Iraq and Tunisia), with three abstentions (South Africa, Indonesia and Switzerland) both in committee and in plenary. In line with Canada's traditional policy of strong support of the IAEA stand on safeguards questions, Canada voted in favour of this resolution.