

It was accepted that further measures to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards system were necessary. However, these would go beyond the authority granted to the IAEA in existing bilateral safeguards agreements. Negotiations on additional measures (Programme 93+2, Part 2), which were to be set out in a model text for protocols to existing bilateral safeguards agreements, were launched in 1996. These negotiations took place largely under the leadership of Canada's Ambassador Peter Walker. The Board of Governors approved the text of a Model Protocol in May 1997. The measures significantly increase the quantity and the scope of the information to be provided to the IAEA, and enhance its access to sites and facilities.

Besides assisting in the development of the IAEA safeguards system, IDN officials participated in other non-proliferation fora. On behalf of Canada, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Atomic Energy Control Board hosted the 1997 Plenary Meeting of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), which brought together 34 nuclear supplier countries for a week of discussions on a wide range of issues related to the export of nuclear and nuclear dual-use items. Participants agreed, among other things, to the text of a collective paper on the origins, role and activities of the NSG. They also agreed to hold an international seminar on the role of nuclear export controls in nuclear non-proliferation, to establish a Working Group on the format of the Annex of dual-use items; to improve the NSG's information-sharing procedures, and, to invite Latvia to become an NSG member.

Particularly noteworthy was the success of a seminar that took place in Vienna, October 7- 8, 1997, designed as a further step in promoting transparency within a framework of dialogue and co-operation on the role of export controls in nuclear non-proliferation, and in promoting nuclear trade. The seminar drew delegates from 68 states. All agreed that the seminar was a positive, open and informative exchange.

Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

Implementation legislation for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) is being drafted by the Department of Justice. In parallel, IDN is negotiating a proposed agreement between the CTBT Provisional Technical Secretariat (PTS) and Canada on International Monitoring System (IMS) facilities.

Over the year, IDN officials liaised with other federal departments involved with CTBT implementation activities, principally Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) (through the Geological Survey of Canada), Health Canada (through the Radiation Protection Bureau) and Environment Canada. Co-operative activities included: