

the first session of the General Conference. The only operational item included in the 1958 Budget is \$250,000 for an initial fellowship programme. In approving this item the Conference invited all member states to make voluntary contributions to the general fund of the Agency to finance the programme. The Conference also agreed to establish a working capital fund of \$2,000,000. Members will pay into this fund according to the scale fixed for the administrative budget.

The provision of safeguards to prevent the use of materials made available through the Agency for military purposes was an essential element in the minds of the original sponsors of the International Atomic Energy Agency. The incorporation of this principle in the Statute in terms acceptable to all was the most important and difficult task facing the Statute Conference\*. Although there was no substantive discussion during this First General Conference on the question of safeguards, the problem was mentioned during the general debate by the Indian and Soviet Delegations. The Indian representative suggested that the question of safeguards should not be taken up until more important problems had been dealt with, such as health and safety, problems of radioactive isotopes, transport of radioactive material, and disposal of waste. The Soviet delegate agreed that there must be some measure of control but warned the Conference that such control should not infringe the sovereignty of the recipient states. Although these were only passing references it is clear that, because of the complex nature of the problems involved, the establishment and application of effective control measures will be a difficult task for the Agency in the future.

### Relationship Agreements

The General Conference had before it for consideration a draft agreement between the United Nations and the Atomic Energy Agency which was the result of negotiations between the Preparatory Commission and the United Nations Advisory Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. This Agreement was the result of many months of negotiation and while it did not entirely satisfy all representatives at the Conference it was accepted unanimously by the Board of Governors and the General Conference.

The Statute authorizes the Board of Governors, with the approval of the General Conference, to enter into agreements establishing an appropriate relationship between the Agency and any other organization whose work is related to that of the Agency. The Conference authorized the Board to negotiate relationship agreements with the Specialized Agencies, taking into account certain guiding principles suggested by the Preparatory Commission, and to submit these agreements for the approval of the Conference during the regular session following the negotiations of each such agreement. With regard to other international organizations the Preparatory Commission noted that any relationship agreement will depend on the nature of the organization and upon other factors which cannot be foreseen. No specific resolution was adopted but the rules of procedure provide for the possibility of such relationship agreements negotiated on an individual basis with interested organizations. The Conference did have before it certain recommendations regarding the principles which might govern the granting of consultative status to non-governmental organizations. A resolution adopted by the Conference requests

\*See "External Affairs" November 1956.