

establishing assurances of non-proliferation.

These were:

- "a) undertakings on the peaceful uses of nuclear materials, equipment and technology and verification of these;
- b) undertakings not to develop or acquire nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices;
- c) undertakings not to acquire, manufacture or store nuclear weapons or to help any country to do so;
- d) undertakings with respect to the application of IAEA safeguards, including the requirements for nuclear materials accountancy and control and the implementation of any eventual IAEA system for storage of excess plutonium;
- e) adequate levels of physical protection;
- f) conditions governing the establishment and operation of certain stages of the nuclear fuel cycle and the management of their associated materials, including those stages based on international or multinational institutions or on national enterprises that fulfil a set of internationally or multilaterally agreed upon obligations;
- g) duration of non-proliferation undertakings and controls;
- h) sanctions and other measures to be applied in the case of a breach of non-proliferation arrangements;
- i) undertakings regarding transfer and retransfer of supplied materials, equipment and technology, and their multilabelling and safeguards contamination implications".

2) The second NPT review conference

This conference was convened in August 1980 to "review the operations of this treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the treaty are being realized". The conference failed to reach agreement on a final document. Debate on the "peaceful uses of nuclear energy non-proliferation and safeguards" articles of the treaty was highly emotional. The developing countries claimed that the national non-proliferation and safeguards policies of the nuclear suppliers went beyond the NPT, were being imposed unilaterally on them, and were preventing them from enjoying the benefits of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. These allegations were countered by the major suppliers, and in the last days of the conference the participants were finally able to reach agreement on a text for inclusion in a final document of the conference. No final document was adopted, however, because of the dissatisfaction of the non-aligned countries over the lack of progress in arms control and nuclear disarmament.

3) Committee on Assurances of Supply

Following the conclusion of INFCE in February 1980, and in anticipation of the debate expected on non-proliferation/peaceful uses issues at the Second NPT Review Conference, the IAEA's Board of Governors adopted