

with companies in the private sector, as well as with AECL.

The Program operates under the direction of the Interdepartmental Committee on Safeguards (ICS) which is formed by representatives from External Affairs and International Trade Canada and the AECB. The role of the ICS is to ensure that tasks undertaken by the Support Program are consistent with Canadian policy on non-proliferation, with Canada/IAEA safeguards agreements for safeguards implementation, and are operationally feasible. The ICS also advises on many aspects of safeguards implementation and development.

In 1983, the scope of the Canadian Safeguards Support Program was extended beyond nuclear reactors to include other facilities, such as nuclear fuel plants and reprocessing plants which separate and recover plutonium from irradiated fuel. Although Canada does not have fuel reprocessing plants, it does fabricate fuel and it is the world's largest exporter of uranium. It, therefore, has a strong and continuing interest in ensuring that uranium supplied to other countries is well safeguarded.

Program Tasks

The Canadian Safeguards Sup-

port Program carries out tasks that are requested by the IAEA. These tasks fall into three groups.

1. Development of Safeguards Approaches

For every facility at which safeguards are applied by the IAEA, the Agency first conducts an analysis of potential diversion techniques that a country might employ to divert nuclear materials to building weapons. It then determines the approach that the Agency will take to detect, and thereby deter, such diversion of nuclear material. These analyses are known as systems studies. Through the Canadian Safeguards Support Program, assistance has been given to the IAEA to carry out such systems studies and to design the safeguards approaches for nuclear facilities of Canadian design. This assistance has been given mainly through the provision of "cost-free" experts but also through the provision of drawings, technical information, and the results of studies carried out in Canada.

Safeguards is a mixture of art and science conducted within a legal framework. It is also a relatively recent development. Therefore, safeguards approaches must be reviewed periodically in response to