## new board starts its work

On the morning after the thirteenth session of the General Conference finished the new Board of Governors began its work.

At its first meeting the members elected their new Chairman and approved proposed agreements which will voluntarily place more reactors under safeguards control.

The election of Sir Philip Baxter, K.B.E., C.M.G., of Australia as Chairman was unanimous. Sir Philip, who is Chairman of the Australian Atomic Energy Commission, took part in the early discussions which led to the foundation of the Agency and since then has almost continuously been Australia's Member of the Board. He succeeds Dr. A. Aslan Afshar, Iranian Ambassador to Austria and Member of the Board, who in fact was attending his last meeting before taking up his new assignment as Ambassador to the United States.

Mr. Hélio F.S. Bittencourt (Brazil) and Academician F.B. Straub (Hungary) were elected Vice-Chairmen. Their predecessors were Mr. John A. McCordick (Canadian Ambassador to Austria) and Professor Stanlislaw Andrezejewski (Poland).

The Kanupp nuclear power station at Karachi in Pakistan is among the nuclear facilities which will be placed under Agency safeguards following a voluntary request by Canada and Pakistan. They intend to sign an agreement, transferring to the Agency the right to apply safeguards to materials, equipment and facilities used in their co-operative work. They will also undertake that their joint efforts will be only for peaceful purposes. The Board approved the proposal.

Sir Philip Baxter, new Chairman of the Board of Governors.



Kanupp is a pressurized heavy water reactor which will generate 137 megawatts of electricity and is expected to begin operating next year. By transferring safeguards rights under the agreement the two countries will authorize the IAEA to carry out inspections with its own staff, to check on all details of inventory and to take other steps which may be necessary to ensure that there is no diversion to other than peaceful purposes. The proposed agreement is fully reciprocal and its provisions will be applicable both in Pakistan and in Canada to items transferred under their bilateral agreement for co-operation. IAEA safeguards are already being applied to a research reactor in Pakistan.



The Board also approved an agreement with the Government of the Republic of China for the application of safeguards to the Taiwan research reactor facility. This will have a power of 40 megawatts thermal when it starts operating in about four years' time. It is being supplied by a Canadian manufacturer.

Another project approved was that the Agency should assist in obtaining about 9570 grams of uranium-235 contained in about 10290 grams of highly enriched uranium for a Herald-type research reactor (5 megawatts) situated in the National Nuclear Centre in Chile. The material will be leased from USA for fabrication into fuel elements in UK.

The composition of the Board for the coming year is: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, USSR, UK, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela and Vietnam.

Austria, USA and the Agency renewed an agreement due to end in January transferring safeguards control of the co-operative work between the two countries on peaceful uses of atomic energy. In the photo (left to right): Ambassador Wilfried Platzer, Secretary General of the Austrian Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Dr. John A. Hall, Acting Director General, and the Hon. Verne B. Lewis, USA Resident Representative to the Agency.