

APPENDIX 1X-A

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE REPORT

by

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The Stieff Research and Development Company has been directed by the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) to revise a draft report prepared earlier under a subcontract with the Stanford Research Institute on the roles which can be played by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM), and the Nuclear Suppliers Conference, in limiting the future proliferation of nuclear weapons. In view of the short deadline under which OTA must operate, it was recognized that this report could not possibly analyze these subjects in depth. It was hoped, however, that the current status of these international initiatives could be summarized, and that some aspects of their non-proliferation roles not previously treated could be developed.

Within the last nine months there have appeared in the United States three comprehensive government publications (1, 2, 3) dealing directly with many of the issues covered in this report. They are:

- 1/ Nuclear Weapons Proliferation and the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- 2/ International Proliferation of Nuclear Technology.
- 3/ Assessment of U. S. and International Controls Over the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

During this period the IAEA has issued two documents (4 and 5) on subject matter treated in this report. They are:

- 4/ IAEA Safeguards Technical Manual Introduction, Part A, Safeguards Objectives, Criteria and Requirements.
- 5/ Regional Nuclear Fuel Cycle Center Study, Institutional-legal framework aspects.

## Purpose and Scope of Work

Also, the Commission of the European Communities issued on 22 September 1976 a new Commission Regulation (6) "concerning the application of the provision on EURATOM safeguards." This regulation codifies the safeguards regulations required to implement the IAEA-EURATOM Agreement which was concluded on 5 April 1973 as required by Article 3 (1) and (4) of the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Finally, there is the White House statement by the President on nuclear policy (8) which was released on October 28, 1976. These recent references and the other documents and reports used in this review are cited under the List of References at the end of the report. In addition material has been obtained in the course of discussions with U. S. officials of the Energy Research and Development Administration, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of State, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and officials of the U. S. Missions to the IAEA and EURATOM. Detailed discussions have also been held with officials of EURATOM in Brussels, and Luxembourg and with officials of the IAEA in Vienna.