



International Atomic Energy Agency

# General Conference

GC(V)/OR.59  
6 December 1961  
GENERAL Distr.  
ENGLISH

FIFTH REGULAR SESSION

## OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE FIFTY-NINTH PLENARY MEETING

Held at the Neue Hofburg, Vienna,  
on Thursday, 5 October 1961, at 11 a.m.

President: Mr. QUIHILLMALT (Argentina)

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\* GC(V)/171.

The composition of delegations attending the session is given in document GC(V)/INF/42/Rev.3.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (GC(V)/160, 172)

1. The PRESIDENT invited the General Conference to take up item 13 of the agenda - Election of Members to the Board of Governors - in connection with which it had before it a report by the General Committee (GC(V)/172). In that report the Committee notified the Conference that, under Rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure, five Members had to be elected to the Board during the present session. The Committee further stated that elections were required in respect of three geographical areas: Eastern Europe, South Asia, and the Far East, and drew attention to the fact that the elections should be conducted with due regard to equitable representation on the Board as a whole of the Members in the geographical areas specified in Rule 83. In that connection he drew attention to the list of Members already designated by the Board (GC(V)/160) or elected by the Conference, contained in paragraph 3 of the Committee's report. Rule 79 of the Rules of Procedure provided that the elections should be by secret ballot and that there should be no nominations.

2. Mr. REGALA (Philippines) wished to know, before the Conference proceeded to the election, which countries belonged to the "Eastern Europe", "South Asia" and "Far East" areas.

3. Since Article VI.A.1 of the Statute did not give a list of the countries belonging to each of the areas enumerated therein, it was essential for the Conference to be informed on the subject. As far as he was concerned, four countries belonged to the "Far East" area, i.e. China, Korea, Japan and the Philippines. In that connection he drew delegates' attention to Rule 88 of the Rules of Procedure, which stated:

"In the separate elections in respect of geographical areas invalid votes shall also include votes cast for Members which are not in the geographical area in respect of which the election has taken place".

He was asking for clarification on the point, because at previous sessions votes had been cast in favor of Thailand and Viet-Nam for two different geographical areas, i.e. South Asia and the Far East.

4. Mr. PHUONG (Viet-Nam), speaking on a point of order, asked that in accordance with Rule 79 of the Rules of Procedure elections should be by secret ballot and that there should be no nominations. In addition, he wished to state for the information of the delegate of the Philippines that Viet-Nam had never been a candidate for election to the Board at previous sessions.

5. Mr. REGALA (Philippines) was afraid that there had been a misunderstanding. He had never intended to nominate candidates and he had asked for information as to the composition of each of the areas for which an election would take place, only for the sake of clarity. In any case the question had already been raised in the Board, for the proposals made to the Board a year previously by South Africa<sup>1/</sup> had given details of the number of Members belonging to each area.
6. Mr. MITRA (India) considered that discussion of the composition of geographical areas was out of place and recalled that elections to the Board should be by secret ballot. He drew attention to the fact that no one had ever tried to analyze the composition of the areas listed in Article VI.A.1 of the Statute. Under the circumstances, Members must be guided in voting by their common sense. It was his opinion that Viet-Nam belonged to the "Far East" area but he saw no point in starting a discussion on the subject.
7. The PRESIDENT stated in reply to the delegate of the Philippines that the Statute gave no information on the composition of the geographical areas listed in Article VI.A.1. The Conference on the Statute had taken no decision to allocate States to the different areas, neither had any organ of the Agency made a formal pronouncement on the subject. That being so, if it was the general opinion that a decision was necessary regarding the composition of the three areas mentioned in the Committee's report (GC(V)/172), it was for the Conference, and not the President, to take it.
8. Mr. YU (China) said that he too would like an answer to the question raised by the delegate of the Philippines. It was in the interests of the four countries in the "Far East" area and of all States Members of the Agency that a clear reply should be given. In view of the provisions of Rule 88 of the Rules of Procedure, there was a risk of an invalid vote being cast unless one knew the composition of each of the three areas for which election was taking place. The method of voting gave delegates no information on the subject. However, although the Statute gave no details, the number of countries belonging to the various geographical areas was stated in the South African proposals already mentioned and in the official record of the Board's meeting at which those proposals had been considered.<sup>2/</sup> He recalled the generally-held

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<sup>1/</sup> GOV/644, paragraphs 18-19 (Restricted distribution).

<sup>2/</sup> GOV/OR.251 (Restricted distribution).

view which had been expressed at previous sessions<sup>3/</sup> that each of the geographical areas listed in Article VI.A.1 of the Statute could be represented on the Board only by the State which had been accepted by the majority of Members of the area concerned. Simple logic demanded that no country could be classified in two areas at the same time. As regards the "Far East" area, it was self-evident that the countries in it were those most competent to determine how it was made up. It was the unanimous opinion of the countries of the area that it was composed of the following four States: China, Korea, Japan and the Philippines.

9. The PRESIDENT stated that he abided by the reply which he had given to the delegate of the Philippines.

10. At the invitation of the President, a member of the delegation of Iran and a member of the delegation of Romania acted as tellers.

11. The PRESIDENT invited the Conference to elect a Member from the "Eastern Europe" area.

12. A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The result of the vote was as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	66
<u>Invalid ballots:</u>	20
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	46
<u>Number of Members voting:</u>	46
<u>Required majority:</u>	24
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Hungary	43
Greece	2
Romania	1

13. Having obtained the required majority, Hungary was elected a Member of the Board of Governors.

14. The PRESIDENT invited the Conference to elect a Member from the "South Asia" area.

<sup>3/</sup> GC(I)/OR.2, paragraph 3 and GC(IV)/OR.45, paragraph 22.

15. A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The result of the vote was as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	65
<u>Invalid ballot:</u>	1
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	64
<u>Number of Members voting:</u>	64
<u>Required majority:</u>	33
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Pakistan	55
Afghanistan	5
Burma	1
Cambodia	1
China	1
Viet-Nam	1

16. Having obtained the required majority, Pakistan was elected a Member of the Board of Governors.

17. The PRESIDENT invited the Conference to elect a Member from the "Far East" area.

18. A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The result of the vote was as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	68
<u>Invalid ballots:</u>	6
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	62
<u>Number of Members voting:</u>	62
<u>Required majority:</u>	32
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Viet-Nam	36
China	17
Cambodia	9

19. Having obtained the required majority, Viet-Nam was elected a Member of the Board of Governors.

20. The PRESIDENT invited the Conference to proceed to fill the two other vacant seats on the Board of Governors.

21. A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The result of the vote was as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	68
<u>Invalid ballots:</u>	2
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	66
<u>Number of Members voting:</u>	66
<u>Required majority:</u>	34
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Colombia	49
Greece	40
Ghana	26
Cambodia	1
Morocco	1
New Zealand	1
Tunisia	1

22. Having obtained the required majority, Colombia and Greece were elected Members of the Board of Governors.

23. The PRESIDENT declared the elections completed and recalled that, under Article VI.D of the Statute, the Members just elected would hold office from the end of the fifth regular session of the Conference until the end of the seventh regular session. He congratulated the new Members on their election and thanked the tellers.

THE AGENCY'S RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS FAMILY

(b) RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENTS (continued from the 55th meeting)

24. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil), Rapporteur of the Administrative and Legal Committee, presented the Committee's reports on the proposed Relationship Agreement between the Agency and the Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) (GC(V)/179) and on the proposed Executing Agency Agreement between the Agency and the United Nations Special Fund (GC(V)/180).

Relationship Agreement between the Agency and the Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) (GC(V)/153, 179)

25. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the draft resolution on the proposed agreement between the Agency and IMCO (GC(V)/153, Annex), the adoption of

which had been recommended by the Administrative and Legal Committee in its report (GC(V)/179).

26. The draft resolution was adopted unanimously.

27. The PRESIDENT pointed out that the agreement with IMCO was the seventh relationship agreement concluded between the Agency and specialized agencies of the United Nations. He was happy to see the bonds between the Agency and other members of the United Nations family becoming continuously closer, and that the Conference had approved the agreement with IMCO.

28. Mr. GROSCLAUDE (Observer for the Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization), speaking at the President's invitation, thanked the Conference for its unanimous approval of the relationship agreement between the Agency and IMCO. That instrument constituted formal sanction of the working arrangements maintained between the secretariats of the two organizations for more than two years past; it expanded the scope of that collaboration by making the organizations themselves parties to it. The Convention by which IMCO was established, while recognizing the latter's general competence in maritime matters, laid stress on safety at sea and the efficiency of navigation. Since its establishment in January 1959, IMCO had taken over the functions previously assigned to the Government of the United Kingdom by the 1948 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea.

29. More than 60 States had taken part, in May and June 1960, in the preparation of a new convention on the safety of human life at sea, which included a chapter on safety in connection with nuclear-propelled vessels. The relationship agreement with the Agency had thus been approved at a particularly favorable moment. It would ensure even closer co-operation between the two organizations, and facilitate the pooling of their experience and of the means at their disposal for the fulfillment of the aims laid down in their respective constitutions.

30. On behalf of the Secretary General of IMCO, he thanked the Director General and the Secretariat for the welcome they had always extended to IMCO representatives.

Executing Agency Agreement between the Agency and the United Nations Special Fund (GC(V)/167, 180).

31. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the draft resolution on the proposed Executing Agency Agreement between the Agency and the United Nations Special Fund (GC(V)/167, Annex), the adoption of which had been recommended by the Administrative and Legal Committee in its report (GC(V)/180).

32. The draft resolution was adopted unanimously.

ESTABLISHMENT UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AGENCY OF AN INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME FOR SCIENTISTS (GC(V)/181)

33. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil), Rapporteur of the Administrative and Legal Committee, presented the Committee's report on the establishment of an international insurance scheme for scientists (GC(V)/181).

34. The PRESIDENT invited the delegate of Greece to speak to the draft resolution submitted by his country, which the Committee had recommended for adoption in its report.

35. Mr. SPANIDES (Greece), who said he was speaking for the first time since the beginning of the session, congratulated the President on his election.

36. He thanked the delegates of the Administrative and Legal Committee for having unanimously approved the draft resolution on the establishment of an international insurance scheme for scientists. He hoped that the survey which the Director General was to undertake and then submit to the Board would result in the formulation of an insurance scheme that would enable scientists to devote themselves exclusively to their work without any material worries regarding their future.

37. Social insurance schemes varied from country to country. For many countries they were a problem of great importance, and numerous States Members of the Agency, while very advanced in other fields, such as that of atomic energy, had not yet succeeded in solving it. For those countries, participation by their scientists in an international insurance scheme might even denote the beginnings of security and constitute a great step forward.

38. He would not repeat the arguments in favor of an international scheme of insurance for scientific workers put forward in the Administrative and Legal Committee.<sup>4/</sup> He wished to stress, however, that the adoption of such

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<sup>4/</sup> See Document GC(V)/COM.2/OR.25, paragraphs 61-63.



a scheme would help to solve difficulties arising in connection with scientists in the smaller countries which it was the Agency's task to assist. He hoped that the resolution would lead to action being taken which would greatly benefit scientists and atomic energy in general.

39. Finally, he thanked the delegates who had voted for Greece's election to the Board. He wished to assure those countries, and also those countries that had not supported its candidature, that Greece, acting in a dignified and impartial manner and with the greatest respect for the views of all, would watch over the interests of Member States and do its utmost to promote the fulfillment of the tasks incumbent upon the Agency.

40. The CHAIRMAN put the draft resolution (GC(V)/181) to the vote.

41. The draft resolution was adopted unanimously.

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.

