The Path towards Strengthened Safeguards: Experiences in Iraq, South Africa, and North Korea

This video series is a collection of dialogues centered on the immense role played by the IAEA, and in particular how the Agency supports nuclear nonproliferation through the practice of safeguards. This current update is a chronicle of events during the 1990s, Iraq, South Africa, and North Korea, that led to the development of the Additional Protocol.

7.25 Programme 93+2

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Demetrius: Important development was the start up of the Programme 93+2, became +4, sorry, but the program which was headed by Rich. It really provided a culmination of all the lessons we had learned, and all the experiences we had created from these three basic adventures in the Agency in the nuclear field. To harmonize with the existence of the new technology and the experience we had with the new technology. This again showed that the political entities are saying, "Whatever is good for them? Good. But whatever is bad for me is not good." So I can accept you can do something on them, but not on me. It came as part of long negotiations. It was good to do in Korea, but don't generalizes to do it to everyone else.

After long studies, discussions, the agreement on the protocol came up, and well, I guess we are still striving on this front. Lot of work to be done, and experience to be gained, lot of things in the protocol coming out of the routine, a lot of things have not yet become routine. Not sure yet how all this is connected, lot of work to be done - but we have the basis. We had the basis that the protocol is something you can negotiate with and can force it on some states to accept it or otherwise they will not have Integrated Safeguards or other advantages for reduced effort on their facilities.

Rich: Demetri that was fantastic.