



ested countries should take part in creating an International Nuclear and Radiation Safety Research Centre at Slavutych.

Several other agreements were announced at the summit, including a joint program on preventing illegal trafficking of nuclear materials, a joint declaration on nuclear safety and security, and a joint statement on a nuclear test ban.

Canada continued its efforts to ensure the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in which G-7 countries and Ukraine agreed to close the Chornobyl Nuclear Power Plant by the year 2000. Canada was instrumental in negotiating the document, which was signed in Ottawa in December 1995. The MOU set out the principles and elements of a comprehensive program of co-operation for the Chornobyl closing, including work between the G-7 partners and Ukraine on short-term safety improvements, on preparations for closing the plant, and on longer-term, environmental cleanup of the Chornobyl site.

Summary of G-7 Efforts on Nuclear Safety in Ukraine

A U.S. State Department statement summarized the G-7 Summit efforts to provide and coordinate nuclear safety assistance to Ukraine, with proposed funding levels. Examples of activities under way are provided for each category below:

- Improving daily operations for reactors: \$36 million.
- Provision of training and training materials to reactor operators and technical staff; conduct of operator exchange programs and seminars with Western operators; conduct of safety analyses, provision of analytical simulators, computers, safety codes; assistance in preparing better operating procedures; and assistance in preparing emergency response facilities.
- Reactor equipment upgrades: \$28 million.
- Installation of Western safety equipment; provision of spare parts; and assistance in design and implementation of technical solutions for safety-shortcomings.
- Strengthening the nuclear regulators: \$20 million.
- Provision of training and training materials for regulatory staff; conduct of exchange programs with Western regulatory staff; provision of analytical simulators, computers, safety codes, communication and data-base management equipment; and technical support for developing new licensing and review

G-7 STATEMENT ON UKRAINE



J.M. CARISSE, OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

"We (the Heads of State and Government of seven major industrial nations and the President of the European Commission) met on April 20, 1996 with President Kuchma of Ukraine and together examined a wide range of issues to improve nuclear safety and security. We agreed to continue our bilateral and multilateral cooperation with Ukraine in this field.

President Kuchma announced Ukraine's endorsement of the Program on Preventing and Combatting Illicit Trafficking in Nuclear Material and expressed his willingness to support the objectives and actions described in the Moscow Nuclear Safety and Security Summit declaration. President Kuchma also endorsed the statement on the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

The importance of President Kuchma's decision to close Chornobyl by the year 2000 in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed on December 20, 1995, with all its provisions was recognized.

The signatories to the Memorandum reaffirmed their commitment to its full implementation and will cooperate closely with Ukraine and with International Development Banks on measures to support Ukraine's decision. For his part, President Kuchma confirmed Ukraine's willingness to cooperate actively and efficiently within the framework of the Memorandum.

We also discussed the study that is underway, funded by the European Union, on a renewed sarcophagus for reactor 4 at Chornobyl. This study should be completed as soon as it is possible this year. We agreed that decisions would need to be taken in the light of conclusions of the study with the objective of finding a solution to the problem."

procedures.

- Improved radioactive waste management: \$11 million.
- Provision of waste management training, transfer of waste management technology; provision of radiation monitoring/detection equipment and radiation hardened equipment for decontamination; assistance in power plant liquid waste treatment and in conducting radioactive waste assessments.
- Improved spent-fuel management: \$7 million.
- Provision of dry-cask storage facilities for spent nuclear fuel and training for operators and regulators in use of the technology.

President Kuchma and other Ukrainian Leaders List Concerns

At the working lunch and afternoon session of the summit, President Kuchma told leaders that when the first unit of the Chornobyl nuclear power plant is shut down to undergo its scheduled maintenance later this year, it will not be put back on line. He said that Ukraine, which gave up its nuclear arsenal voluntarily, "has a stake in the further safe and peaceful use of nuclear materials turned over to this country and supports international efforts to prevent their illegal circulation." He