IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative

Informal Technical Briefing
19 March 2019

PUI overview

- Instrumental in mobilizing additional extra-budgetary contributions to support TC footnote-a/ projects and other unfunded projects in peaceful applications of nuclear technology

- Used to support a wide variety of IAEA activities and to respond to evolving priorities of Member States and unforeseen emergency events, in a flexible and rapid manner

- Member States continue to support the PUI (IAEA GC resolutions)

PUI financial overview

- PUI is not a special fund, nor parallel mechanism to TCF

- Extrabudgetary contributions, including PUI, support TC footnote-a/ projects/activities or unfunded Regular Budget activities, including Coordinated Research Projects

Contributions to the PUI
(as of 28 February 2019)

- **24** Member States, EC and **1** corporation contributed to the PUI:
  - Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States of America.
  - European Commission
  - Shimadzu Corporation

- An additional amount of **€ 18M** was received, totalling the PUI contributions to **€ 139M**
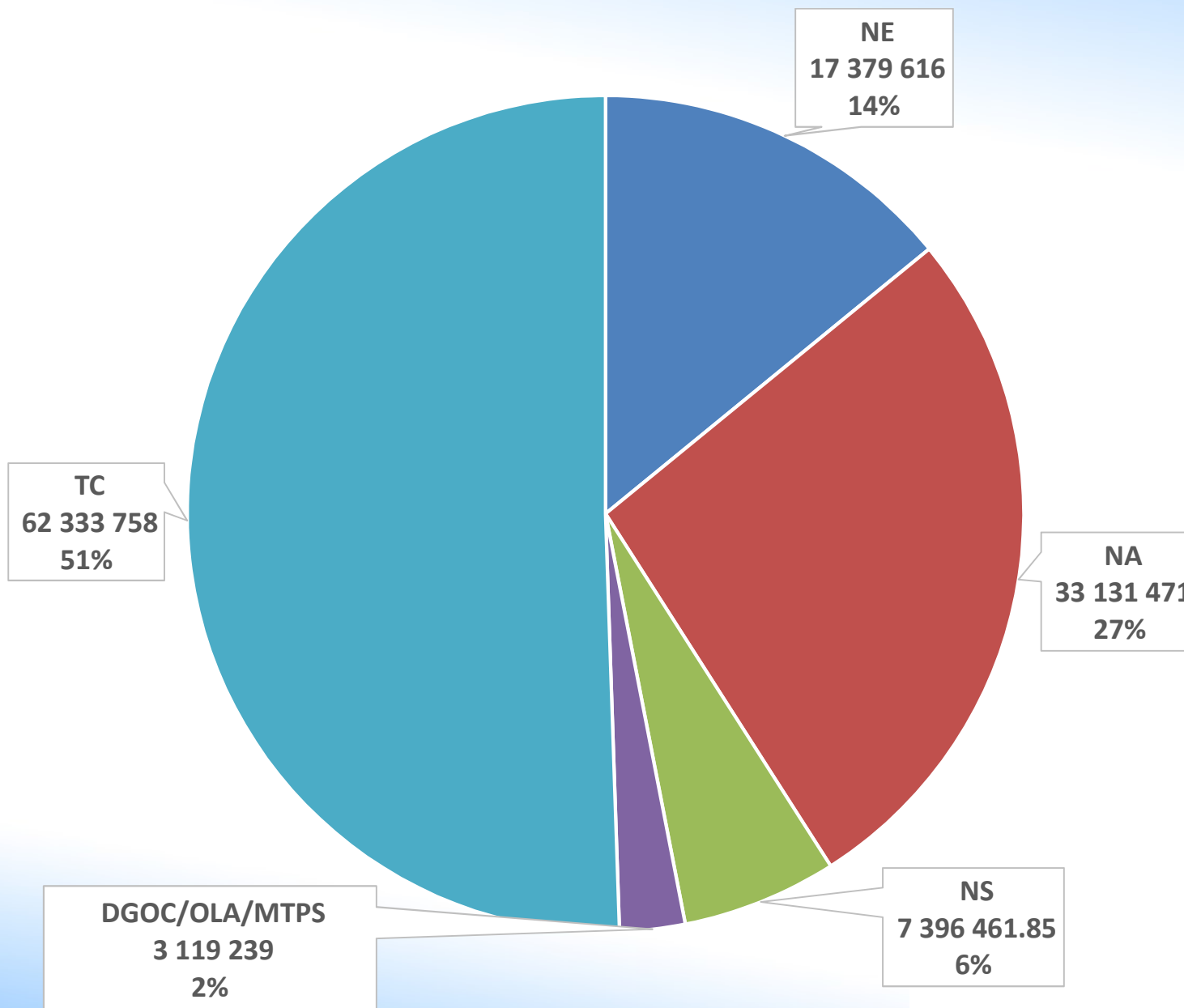
PUI supported projects
(as of 31 December 2018)

- The PUI has supported 296 projects:
  - o 183 projects have been completed
  - o 113 projects are ongoing

- The PUI contributions benefit more than 150 Member States

PUI Allocation Breakdown: Departments

Total: €123 360 545 *(as of 31 December 2018)*

IAEA

NE
17 379 616
14%

NA
33 131 471
27%

NS
7 396 461.85
6%

DGOC/OLA/MTPS
3 119 239
2%

TC
62 333 758
51%

Allocation of PUI funds to TC Footnote-a/ projects *(as of 31 December 2018)*
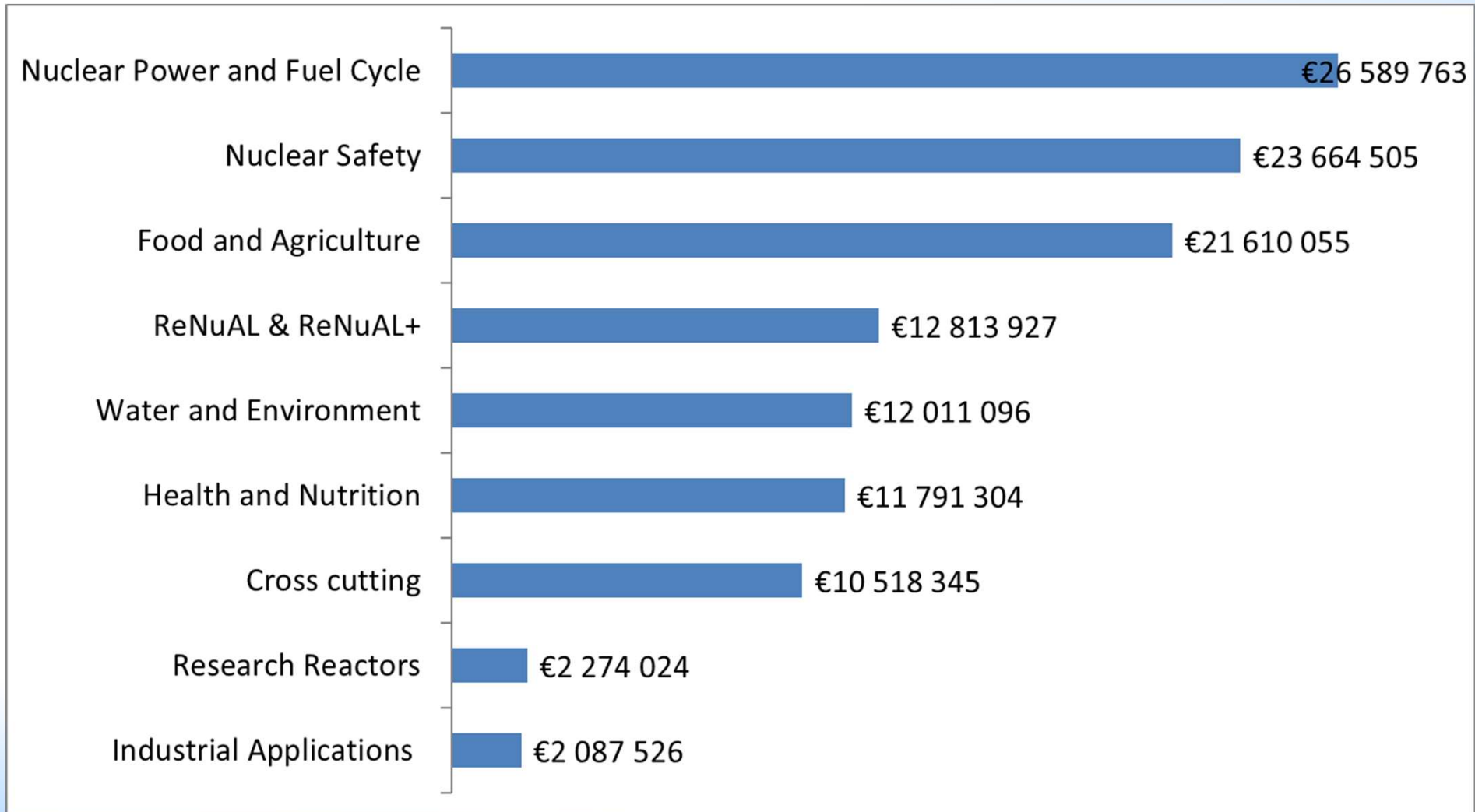
- 33 full footnote-a/ projects

- 141 partially-funded footnote-a/ projects

- Total TC-EB received – € 173M
  - € 62M through the PUI
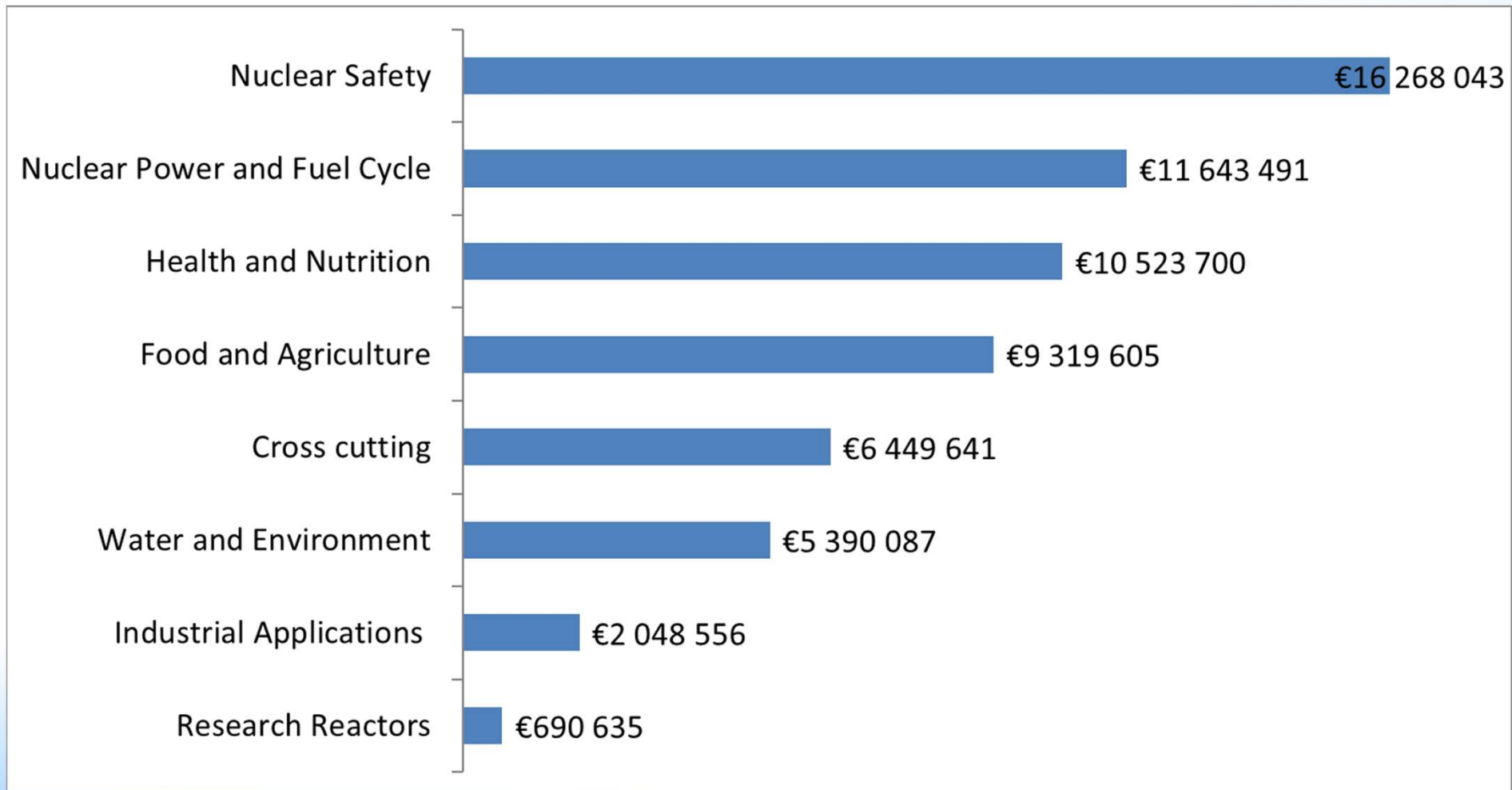
PUI Allocation Breakdown: Thematic areas

Total: €123 360 545 *(as of 31 December 2018)*

Thematic area	Allocation
Nuclear Power and Fuel Cycle	€26 589 763
Nuclear Safety	€23 664 505
Food and Agriculture	€21 610 055
ReNuAL & ReNuAL+	€12 813 927
Water and Environment	€12 011 096
Health and Nutrition	€11 791 304
Cross cutting	€10 518 345
Research Reactors	€2 274 024
Industrial Applications	€2 087 526

Allocation of PUI funds to TC Footnote-a/ projects

Total: €62 333 758 *(as of 31 December 2018)*

Category	Amount
Nuclear Safety	€16 268 043
Nuclear Power and Fuel Cycle	€11 643 491
Health and Nutrition	€10 523 700
Food and Agriculture	€9 319 605
Cross cutting	€6 449 641
Water and Environment	€5 390 087
Industrial Applications	€2 048 556
Research Reactors	€690 635

ReNuAL / ReNuAL+

Modernizing the NA laboratories in Seibersdorf

Objective of project: Better support Member States through lab services and training in the areas of food & agriculture, human health, the environment and the development and use of nuclear scientific instruments.

Timeline: 2014 – 2021

Estimated Budget:

ReNuAL: € 31M

ReNuAL+: € 26M

PUI funding received:

ReNuAL: € 9.1M

ReNuAL+: € 3.7M

ReNuAL / ReNuAL+

Achievements:
- Flexible Modular Laboratory inaugurated (Nov. 2018)
- All major construction under ReNuAL/ReNuAL+ completed

Way Forward:
- Further need of approx. € 7.8M
- Planning refurbishment of remaining laboratories
- Continue efforts to expand partnerships and resource mobilization beyond traditional partners
- UN Global Marketplace for private sector partnerships – Open House in Seibersdorf planned in 2019

Food and Agriculture

Example: Tackling transboundary animal diseases

➢ Control and eradication of *Peste des Petits Ruminants* (PPR)

Objective of project: Address the gaps in the Global Control and Eradication Strategy for PPR by using its experience of working with PPR and other small ruminant diseases and its strong network of MS veterinary laboratories.

Timeline: 2018 - 2021

Estimated budget: € 1.6M

PUI funding received: € 0.5M

Further funding needs: € 1.1M

Food and Agriculture

Way Forward:

- Enhance national capacities for early detection and diagnosis of PPR

- Support the Global Control and Eradication Strategy to eradicate PPR by 2030

- Strengthen the work of VETLAB Network in the surveillance and early detection of other transboundary animal diseases such as African Swine Fever

Human Health

Example: Generating High Quality Data to Improve Clinical Practice and Public Health Policies

Objective of project: To facilitate high quality data collection in clinical trials through standardization of practices and training of associated professionals.

Timeline: 2018 - 2022

Estimated budget: € 540K

PUI funding received: € 115K

Further funding needs: € 425K

Human Health

Achievements:

- First international code of practice on brachytherapy initiated

- Training packages developed for radiotherapy treatment planning

Way Forward:

- Focus on standardization of practices in brachytherapy dosimetry

- Potential to expand the focus to radiation medicine (diagnostic radiology and nuclear medicine)

Environment

Example: RAS7026 "Supporting the Use of Receptor Binding Assay (RBA) to Reduce the Adverse Impacts of Harmful Algal Toxins on Seafood Safety"

Objective of project: To strengthen harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring capabilities in the Asia and the Pacific region through the use of the radioligand RBA technique for ciguatera and puffer fish poisoning.

Timeline: 2014 - 2018 (completed)

Total budget allotted: € 910K

PUI funding received: € 760K

Environment

Achievements:

- Strengthened capacity of MS on monitoring harmful algal blooms
- Standardized and documented sampling and analytical methods
- Enhanced public and decision-maker awareness on seafood safety

Way Forward:

- Member States encouraged to make use of the standardized and documented sampling and analytical methods, and to further enhance awareness on seafood safety.

Spécial ciguatera, lundi 9 mars 2015 à 18h55

Nuclear Energy

Example: Support to the IAEA Service of Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review Missions for Research Reactors (INIR-RR)

Objective of project: To assist the Member State in determining the status of its national nuclear infrastructure needed to support a research reactor project

Timeline: 2016 - 2020

Estimated budget: € 470K

PUI funding received: € 120K

Further funding needs: € 350K
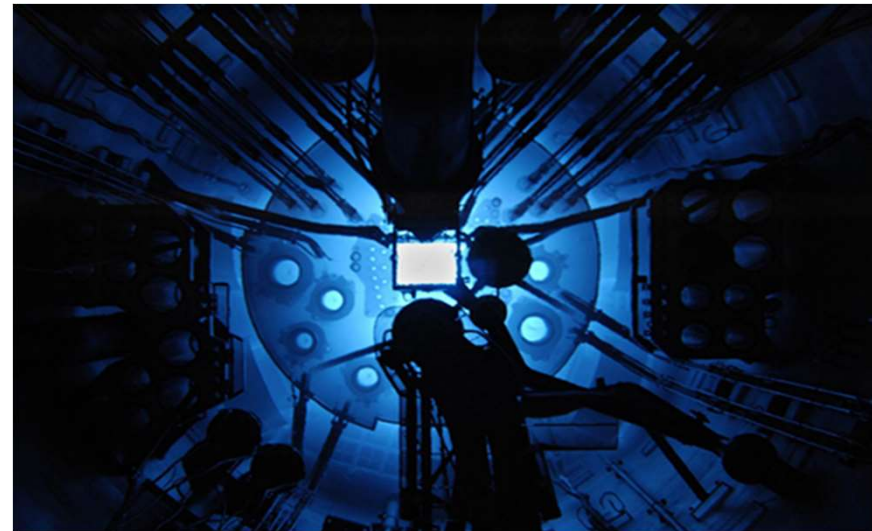
Research reactor core (OPAL from Australia)

Nuclear Energy

Achievements:

- Preparation in view of an-INIR-RR Mission conducted in two countries.

- Two INIR-RR missions conducted by the IAEA in 2018.

Way Forward:

- Continue to provide support with the preparatory work for INIR-RR Missions

- Three INIR-RR missions planned.

Radiation Safety

Example: Strengthening radiation protection in medical radiation practices

Objective of project: Through the development and implementation of on-line training tools, to support Member States efforts in strengthening patient safety in medical uses of ionizing radiation.

Timeline: 2 years

Estimated budget: € 440K

PUI funding received: None

Radiation Safety

Way Forward:

- Development of electronic tools and outreach material on diagnostic reference levels and safety reporting and learning

- Strengthening sustainability of efforts to increase radiation safety of patients

PUI outreach

2018:
- NPT PrepCom (Geneva)
- IAEA General Conference (GC62)
- Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Science and Technology (Vienna)
- Seminar on Technical Cooperation Programme for Permanent Missions (Geneva and Vienna)
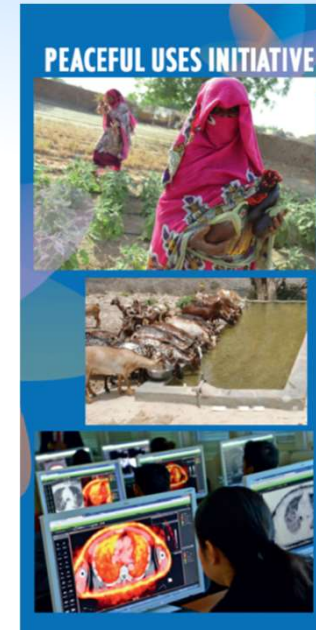
2019:
- NPT PrepCom (New York)
- IAEA General Conference (GC63)
- Int. Conference on Climate Change and the Role of Nuclear Power (Vienna)

PUI website:
https://www.iaea.org/about/pui
PUI email: pui@iaea.org

Thank you!

PUI in Financial Statements

- PUI revenue allocated to specific projects/activities: recorded as part of Extrabudgetary contributions (EB-RB and EB-TC) and included in the Agency's Financial Statements, Annex A2

- PUI contributions which are not immediately recognized as revenue: recorded as deferred revenue, and included in the Agency's Financial Statements, Annex A4