
IAEA Annual Report 2011

Article VI.J of the Agency's Statute requires the Board of Governors to submit "an annual report to the General Conference concerning the affairs of the Agency and any projects approved by the Agency".

This report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2011.

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Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency

(as of 31 December 2011)

AFGHANISTAN	GHANA	NIGERIA
ALBANIA	GREECE	NORWAY
ALGERIA	GUATEMALA	OMAN
ANGOLA	HAITI	PAKISTAN
ARGENTINA	HOLY SEE	PALAU
ARMENIA	HONDURAS	PANAMA
AUSTRALIA	HUNGARY	PARAGUAY
AUSTRIA	ICELAND	PERU
AZERBAIJAN	INDIA	PHILIPPINES
BAHRAIN	INDONESIA	POLAND
BANGLADESH	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	PORTUGAL
BELARUS	IRAQ	QATAR
BELGIUM	IRELAND	REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
BELIZE	ISRAEL	ROMANIA
BENIN	ITALY	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
BOLIVIA	JAMAICA	SAUDI ARABIA
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	JAPAN	SENEGAL
BOTSWANA	JORDAN	SERBIA
BRAZIL	KAZAKHSTAN	SEYCHELLES
BULGARIA	KENYA	SIERRA LEONE
BURKINA FASO	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	SINGAPORE
BURUNDI	KUWAIT	SLOVAKIA
CAMBODIA	KYRGYZSTAN	SLOVENIA
CAMEROON	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	SOUTH AFRICA
CANADA	LATVIA	SPAIN
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	LEBANON	SRI LANKA
CHAD	LESOTHO	SUDAN
CHILE	LIBERIA	SWEDEN
CHINA	LIBYA	SWITZERLAND
COLOMBIA	LIECHTENSTEIN	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
CONGO	LITHUANIA	TAJIKISTAN
COSTA RICA	LUXEMBOURG	THAILAND
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	MADAGASCAR	THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
CROATIA	MALAWI	TUNISIA
CUBA	MALAYSIA	TURKEY
CYPRUS	MALI	UGANDA
CZECH REPUBLIC	MALTA	UKRAINE
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	MARSHALL ISLANDS	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
DENMARK	MAURITANIA	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	MAURITIUS	UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
ECUADOR	MEXICO	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
EGYPT	MONACO	URUGUAY
EL SALVADOR	MONGOLIA	UZBEKISTAN
ERITREA	MONTENEGRO	VENEZUELA
ESTONIA	MOROCCO	VIETNAM
ETHIOPIA	MOZAMBIQUE	YEMEN
FINLAND	MYANMAR	ZAMBIA
FRANCE	NAMIBIA	ZIMBABWE
GABON	NEPAL	
GEORGIA	NETHERLANDS	
GERMANY	NEW ZEALAND	
	NICARAGUA	
	NIGER	

The Agency's Statute was approved on 23 October 1956 by the Conference on the Statute of the IAEA held at United Nations Headquarters, New York; it entered into force on 29 July 1957. The Headquarters of the Agency are located in Vienna. The IAEA's principal objective is "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world".

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The Agency at a Glance

(as of 31 December 2011)

- 152** Member States.
- 72** intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations worldwide invited to observe the Agency's General Conference.
- 54** years of international service.
- 2474** professional and support staff.
- €314 million** total regular budget for 2011.¹ Extrabudgetary expenditures in 2011 totalled **€61.9 million** (including open purchase orders from previous years).
- \$70.4 million** target in 2011 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund, supporting projects involving **3319** expert and lecturer assignments, **4634** national experts, meeting participants and other project personnel, **3051** participants in training courses and **1397** fellows and scientific visitors.
 - 2** liaison offices (in New York and Geneva) and **2** safeguards regional offices (in Tokyo and Toronto).
 - 2** international laboratories (Seibersdorf and Monaco) and research centres.
 - 11** multilateral conventions on nuclear safety, security and liability adopted under the Agency's auspices.
 - 4** regional agreements relating to nuclear science and technology.
- 117** Revised Supplementary Agreements governing the provision of technical assistance by the Agency.
- 130** active CRPs involving **1667** approved research, technical and doctoral contracts and research agreements. In addition, **73** Research Coordination Meetings were held.
- 16** national donors and 1 multinational donor (European Union) to the voluntary Nuclear Security Fund.
- 178** States in which safeguards agreements were being implemented², of which **114** States had additional protocols in force, with **2024** safeguards inspections performed in 2011. Safeguards expenditures in 2011 amounted to **€124.3 million** in regular budget and **€7.6 million** in extrabudgetary resources.
 - 20** national safeguards support programmes and **1** multinational support programme (European Commission).
- 2.7 million** people read more than **17 million** pages on the Agency's *iaea.org* site, and viewed stories on the Agency's Facebook site over **12.7 million** times.
- 3.3 million** records in the International Nuclear Information System, the Agency's largest database.
- 1.1 million** documents, technical reports, standards, conference proceedings, journals and books in the IAEA Library and **15 300** visitors to the Library in 2011.
- 324** publications, brochures, leaflets, newsletters and other promotional material issued in 2011 (in print and electronic formats).

¹ At the UN average rate of exchange of \$1.3893 to €1.00. The total budget was € 331.5 million at the \$1.00 to €1.00 rate.

² The 178 States do not include the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, where the Agency did not implement safeguards and, therefore, could not draw any conclusion.

The Board of Governors

The Board of Governors oversees the ongoing operations of the Agency. It comprises 35 Member States and generally meets five times a year, or more frequently if required for specific situations. Among its functions, the Board adopts the Agency's programme for the incoming biennium and makes recommendations on the Agency's budget to the General Conference.

In the area of nuclear technologies the Board considered the *Nuclear Technology Review 2011*.

In the area of safety and security, the Board met following the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant and subsequently approved an Action Plan on Nuclear Safety and kept its implementation under review throughout the remainder of the year. The Board discussed

the *Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2010* and also debated the *Nuclear Security Report 2011*.

As regards verification, the Board considered the *Safeguards Implementation Report for 2010*. It approved a number of safeguards agreements and additional protocols. The Board kept under its consideration the implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of United Nations Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the issues of the implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement in the Syrian Arab Republic and the application of safeguards in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Board discussed the *Technical Cooperation Report for 2011* and approved the Agency's technical cooperation programme for 2012.

Composition of the Board of Governors (2011–2012)

Chairperson:

HE Mr. Gianni GHISI
Ambassador
Governor from Italy

Vice-Chairpersons:

HE Ms Dana DRÁBOVÁ
President, State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB)
Governor from the Czech Republic

HE Mr Makram Mustafa QUEISI
Ambassador
Governor from Jordan

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Cuba
Czech Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Italy

Japan
Jordan
Korea, Republic of
Mexico
Netherlands
Niger
Portugal
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Sweden
Tunisia
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America

The General Conference

The General Conference comprises all Member States of the Agency and meets once a year. It debates the annual report of the Board of Governors on the Agency's activities during the previous year, approves the Agency's financial statements and budget, approves any applications for membership, and elects members to the Board of Governors. It also conducts a wide ranging general debate on the Agency's policies and programmes and passes resolutions directing the priorities of the Agency's work.

In 2011, the Conference endorsed the Board's decision to approve the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety. The Conference — upon the recommendation of the Board — approved Dominica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Tonga for membership of the Agency. At the end of 2011, the Agency's membership was 152.

Notes

- The *IAEA Annual Report 2011* aims to summarize only the significant activities of the Agency during the year in question. The main part of the report, starting on page 21, generally follows the programme structure as given in *The Agency's Programme and Budget 2010–2011* (GC(53)/5).
- The introductory chapter, 'The Year in Review', seeks to provide a thematic analysis of the Agency's activities within the context of notable developments during the year. More detailed information can be found in the latest editions of the Agency's *Nuclear Safety Review*, *Nuclear Technology Review*, *Technical Cooperation Report* and the *Safeguards Statement for 2011 and Background to the Safeguards Statement*.
- Additional information covering various aspects of the Agency's programme is available in electronic form only on *iaea.org*, along with the *Annual Report*.
- Except where indicated, all sums of money are expressed in United States dollars.
- The designations employed and the presentation of material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.
- The mention of names of specific companies or products (whether or not indicated as registered) does not imply any intention to infringe proprietary rights, nor should it be construed as an endorsement or recommendation on the part of the Agency.
- The term 'non-nuclear-weapon State' is used as in the Final Document of the 1968 Conference of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States (United Nations document A/7277) and in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). The term 'nuclear-weapon State' is as used in the NPT.

Abbreviations

ABACC	Brazilian–Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials
Abdus Salam ICTP	Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics
AFRA	African Regional Co-operative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology
ARCAL	Co-operation Agreement for the Promotion of Nuclear Science and Technology in Latin America and the Caribbean
BWR	Boiling water reactor
CRP	Coordinated research project
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission
ESTRO	European Society for Radiology and Oncology
Euratom	European Atomic Energy Community
Europol	European Police Office
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FORATOM	European Atomic Forum
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HEU	High enriched uranium
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICPO–INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization–INTERPOL
ICRP	International Commission on Radiological Protection
ICRU	International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements
IEA	International Energy Agency (OECD)
ILO	International Labour Organization
INFCIRC	Information Circular (IAEA)
INIS	International Nuclear Information System
INPRO	International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO)
IRPA	International Radiation Protection Association
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LEU	Low enriched uranium
LMFR	Liquid metal fast reactor

LWR	Light water reactor
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NPT	Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECD/NEA	OECD Nuclear Energy Agency
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization/WHO
PHWR	Pressurized heavy water reactor
PWR	Pressurized water reactor
RBMK	High-power channel-type reactor
RCA	Regional Co-operative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology
SQ	Significant quantity
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
UNSCEAR	United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WNA	World Nuclear Association
WWER	Water cooled, water moderated power reactor