
Annual Report 2010

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 2010.

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Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency

(as of 31 December 2010)

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

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 2010)

- 151** Member States.
- 72** intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations worldwide invited to observe the Agency's General Conference.
- 53** years of international service.
- 2338** professional and support staff.
- €304 million** total regular budget for 2010,¹ supplemented by extrabudgetary contributions received in 2010 amounting to **€62.1 million**.
- \$85 million** target in 2010 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund, supporting projects involving **3694** expert and lecturer assignments, **5090** meeting participants, **2493** participants in training courses and **1532** 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).
 - 11** multilateral conventions on nuclear safety, security and liability adopted under the Agency's auspices.
 - 4** regional agreements relating to nuclear science and technology.
- 114** Revised Supplementary Agreements governing the provision of technical assistance by the Agency.
- 120** active CRPs involving **1586** approved research, technical and doctoral contracts and research agreements. In addition, **80** Research Coordination Meetings were held.
 - 11** national donors and **1** multinational donor (European Union) to the voluntary Nuclear Security Fund.
- 175** States with safeguards agreements in force, of which **104** States had additional protocols in force, with **2153** safeguards inspections performed in 2010. Safeguards expenditures in 2010 amounted to **€116.1 million** in regular budget and **€18.2 million** in extrabudgetary resources.
 - 20** national safeguards support programmes and **1** multinational support programme (European Commission).
- 12 million** monthly hits to the Agency's *iaea.org* site, representing **2.1** million pages viewed per month.
- 3.2 million** records in the International Nuclear Information System, the Agency's largest database.
- 1.2 million** documents, technical reports, standards, conference proceedings, journals and books in the IAEA Library and **12 300** visitors to the Library in 2010.
- 248** publications, brochures, leaflets, newsletters and other promotional material issued in 2010 (in print and electronic formats).

¹ At the UN average rate of exchange of \$1.3248 to €1.00. The total budget was €318 million at the \$1.00 to €1.00 rate.

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 2010* and established an Agency bank of low enriched uranium for supply by the Agency to its Member States.

In the area of safety and security, the Board discussed the *Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2009*. It also debated the *Nuclear Security Report 2010*.

As regards verification, the Board considered the *Safeguards Implementation Report for 2009*. 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 2009* and approved the Agency's technical cooperation programme for 2011.

The Board took note of the Agency's *Medium Term Strategy 2012–2017*.

The informal and open ended process involving Member States to discuss the future of the Agency completed its work and the Board took note of the report of the Chairpersons of the process.

Composition of the Board of Governors (2010–2011)

Chairperson:

Mr. Ansar PARVEZ
Governor from Pakistan

Vice-Chairpersons:

HE Mr. John Hartmann BERNHARD
Ambassador, Governor from Denmark

Ms. Olena MYKOLAICHUK
Governor from Ukraine

Argentina
Australia
Azerbaijan
Belgium
Brazil
Cameroon
Canada
Chile
China
Czech Republic
Denmark
Ecuador
France
Germany
India
Italy
Japan
Jordan

Kenya
Korea, Republic of
Mongolia
Netherlands
Niger
Pakistan
Peru
Portugal
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa
Tunisia
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela

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 accounts and programme 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 the medium and long term.

In 2010, the Conference — upon the recommendation of the Board — approved Swaziland for membership of the Agency. At the end of 2010, the Agency's membership remained at 151.

Notes

- The *Annual Report 2010* aims to summarize only the significant activities of the Agency during the year in question. The main part of the report, starting on page 17, generally follows the programme structure as given in *The Agency's Programme and Budget 2010–2011* (GC(53)/5).
- The introductory chapter, 'Overview', 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 and Background to the Safeguards Statement and Summary*. For the convenience of readers, these documents are available on the CD-ROM attached to the inside back cover of this report.
- Additional information covering various aspects of the Agency's programme is provided on the attached CD-ROM and is also available on the Agency's web site at <http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Reports/index.html>.
- Except where indicated, all sums of money are expressed in United States dollars.
- The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report 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
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
CRP	Coordinated research project
EC	European Commission
Euratom	European Atomic Energy Community
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
HEU	High enriched uranium
ICTP	Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics
IEA	International Energy Agency (OECD)
INFCIRC	Information Circular (IAEA)
INIS	International Nuclear Information System (IAEA)
INPRO	International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (IAEA)
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO)
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LEU	Low enriched uranium
MOX	Mixed oxide
NDA	Non-destructive assay
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
RCA	Regional Co-operative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology
SAL	Safeguards Analytical Laboratory (IAEA)
SQ	Significant quantity
TCF	Technical Cooperation Fund

UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNU	United Nations University
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WWER	Water cooled water moderated power reactor