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# IAEA Annual Report 2016

**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 2016.**

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# Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency

*(as of 31 December 2016)*

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

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".

# The Agency at a Glance

(as of 31 December 2016)

- 168** Member States.
- 83** intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations worldwide invited to observe the Agency's General Conference.
- 60** years of international service.
- 2521** staff.
- €357.5 million** total Regular Budget for 2016<sup>1</sup>. Extrabudgetary expenditures in 2016 totalled **€96.4 million**.
- €84.5 million** target in 2016 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund, supporting projects involving **3777** expert and lecturer assignments, **5820** meeting participants and other project personnel, **3114** participants in **193** regional and interregional training courses and **1701** fellows and scientific visitors.
- 146** countries and territories receiving support through the Agency's technical cooperation programme, including **37** least developed countries.
- 914** active technical cooperation projects at the end of 2016.
  - 2** liaison offices (in New York and Geneva) and **2** safeguards regional offices (in Tokyo and Toronto).
  - 15** international laboratories (Vienna, Seibersdorf and Monaco) and research centres.
  - 11** multilateral conventions on nuclear safety, security and liability adopted under the Agency's auspices.
  - 4** regional/cooperative agreements relating to nuclear science and technology.
- 132** Revised Supplementary Agreements governing the provision of technical assistance by the Agency.
- 135** active CRPs involving **1748** approved research, technical and doctoral contracts and research agreements. In addition, **79** Research Coordination Meetings were held.
  - 25** active IAEA Collaborating Centres. In 2016, **5** institutions were newly designated as IAEA Collaborating Centres and **9** centres were redesignated as IAEA Collaborating Centres for a period of 4 years.
  - 19** national donors to the voluntary Nuclear Security Fund.
- 181** States in which safeguards agreements were being implemented<sup>2,3</sup> of which **129** States had additional protocols in force, with **2214** safeguards inspections performed in 2016. Safeguards expenditures in 2016 amounted to **€132.9 million** in the operational portion of the Regular Budget and **€29.4 million** in extrabudgetary resources.
  - 20** national safeguards support programmes and **1** multinational support programme (European Commission).
- 480 000** visitors a month to the newly launched [iaea.org](http://iaea.org) site at the end of 2016, a 12% increase from 2015. The Agency's social media audience increased significantly, with more than **360 000** followers on various channels at the end of 2016, a 50% increase during the year. As of the end of the year, the Agency had social media accounts in Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish, as well as English.
  - 4 million** records in the Agency's International Nuclear Information System (INIS) database, with over **500 000** full texts not readily available through commercial channels and **2.7 million** page views in 2016.
  - 1.3 million** documents, technical reports, standards, conference proceedings, journals and books in the IAEA Library and over **13 000** visitors to the Library in 2016.
  - 145** publications, including newsletters, issued in 2016 (in print and electronic formats).

<sup>1</sup> At the UN average rate of exchange of US \$1.1075 to €1.00. The total Regular Budget was €362.0 million at the US \$1.00 to €1.00 rate.

<sup>2</sup> These 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.

<sup>3</sup> And Taiwan, China.

# 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, in the course of 2016 the Board considered the *Nuclear Technology Review 2016*.

In the area of safety and security, the Board discussed the *Nuclear Safety Review 2016* and also debated the *Nuclear Security Report 2016*.

As regards verification, the Board considered the *Safeguards Implementation Report for 2015*. It approved one safeguards agreement and one additional protocol. The Board considered the Director General's reports on verification and monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015). The Board kept under its consideration 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 2015* and approved the Agency's technical cooperation programme for 2017.

The Board approved the recommendations contained in the *Proposal by the Chair of the Board of Governors on the Agency's Budget Update for 2017*.

The Board discussed and took note of the Agency's *Medium Term Strategy 2018–2023*.

## Composition of the Board of Governors (2016–2017)

Chair:

HE Mr. Tebogo Joseph SEOKOLO  
Ambassador  
Governor from South Africa

Vice-Chairpersons:

HE Mr. Bahtijors HASANS  
Ambassador  
Governor from Latvia

HE Mr. Gonzalo de SALAZAR SERANTES  
Ambassador  
Governor from Spain

Algeria  
Argentina  
Australia  
Belarus  
Brazil  
Canada  
China  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Denmark  
France  
Germany  
Ghana

India  
Japan  
Korea, Republic of  
Latvia  
Namibia  
Netherlands  
Pakistan  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Qatar  
Russian Federation  
Singapore

Slovenia  
South Africa  
Spain  
Switzerland  
Turkey  
United Arab Emirates  
United Kingdom of  
Great Britain and  
Northern Ireland  
United States of America  
Uruguay

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# 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 2016, the Conference — upon the recommendation of the Board — approved The Gambia, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines for membership of the Agency. At the end of 2016, the Agency's membership was 168.

# Notes

- The *IAEA Annual Report 2016* aims to summarize only the significant activities of the Agency during the year in question. The main part of the report, starting on page 25, generally follows the programme structure as given in *The Agency's Programme and Budget 2016–2017* (GC(59)/2 and Mod. 1).
- 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 Security Report*, *Nuclear Technology Review*, *Technical Cooperation Report* and the *Safeguards Statement 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](http://iaea.org), along with the *Annual Report*.
- 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.
- All the views expressed by Member States are reflected in full in the summary records of the June Board of Governors meetings. On 12 June 2017, the Board of Governors approved the Annual Report for 2016 for transmission to the General Conference.

# 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
ALMERA	Analytical Laboratories for the Measurement of Environmental Radioactivity
ANENT	Asian Network for Education in Nuclear Technology
AP	additional protocol
ARASIA	Co-operative Agreement for Arab States in Asia 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
CNS	Convention on Nuclear Safety
COP22	22nd session of the Conference of the Parties (UNFCCC)
CPF	Country Programme Framework
CPPNM	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material
CRP	coordinated research project
CSA	comprehensive safeguards agreement
CVDs	cardiovascular diseases
DSRS	disused sealed radioactive source
ENEN	European Nuclear Education Network
EPR	emergency preparedness and response
EPREV	Emergency Preparedness Review
EPRIMS	Emergency Preparedness and Response Information Management System
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
INIR	Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review
INIS	International Nuclear Information System
INLEX	International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability
INPRO	International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles
IPPAS	International Physical Protection Advisory Service
IRRS	Integrated Regulatory Review Service
ITDB	Incident and Trafficking Database (IAEA)
JCPOA	Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action
JPA	Joint Plan of Action
JPLAN	Joint Radiation Emergency Management Plan of the International Organizations
LANENT	Latin American Network for Education in Nuclear Technology



LEU	low enriched uranium
LSD	lumpy skin disease
MESSAGE	Model for Energy Supply Strategy Alternatives and their General Environmental Impacts
NESA	Nuclear Energy System Assessment
NGSS	next generation surveillance system
NPCs	National Participation Costs
NPT	Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECD/NEA	OECD Nuclear Energy Agency
ORPAS	Occupational Radiation Protection Appraisal Service
OSART	Operational Safety Review Team
PACT	Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (IAEA)
RANET	Response and Assistance Network (IAEA)
RCA	Regional Co-operative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology
ReNuAL	Renovation of the Nuclear Applications Laboratories
RSA	Revised Supplementary Agreement Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the IAEA
SALTO	Safety Aspects of Long Term Operation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEED	Site and External Events Design
SMR	small and medium sized or modular reactor
SQP	small quantities protocol
SSDL	secondary standards dosimetry laboratory
STAR-NET	Regional Network for Education and Training in Nuclear Technology
TCF	Technical Cooperation Fund
UAV	unmanned aerial vehicle
UHVC	ultra-high vacuum chamber
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WHO	World Health Organization