

Major Programme 3 – NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduction

This major programme deals with all aspects of the protection of people and the environment against radiation exposure. It includes, the safety of nuclear installations, the safety of radiation sources, the safety of transport of radioactive materials, the management of radioactive waste, and the security of radioactive materials, nuclear materials and nuclear installations. The establishment of standards for safety for the protection of health and minimization of danger to life and property and the provision for their application, with the aim of achieving a strengthened, harmonized and widely applied nuclear and radiation, safety and security regime, are based on Article III.A.6 of the Statute.

In accordance with the international safety standards approved by the Board of Governors, the security of radiation sources is one of the basic radiation safety requirements. Safety measures include restricting radiation exposure by improving the safety of nuclear reactors, radioactive waste management facilities and other fuel cycle facilities, by controlling radiation sources, by preventing accidents and by mitigating actual or potential consequences of such accidents through radiological emergency response measures.

The Board of Governors approved, in principle, an action plan for activities in the area of nuclear security, aimed at the establishment and implementation of measures for the prevention, detection and response to threats posed by potential terrorist activities involving nuclear and other relevant radioactive materials and nuclear installations. These are now dealt with in Programme M, Nuclear Security. These measures include: physical protection and accountability of nuclear materials; the physical protection of other

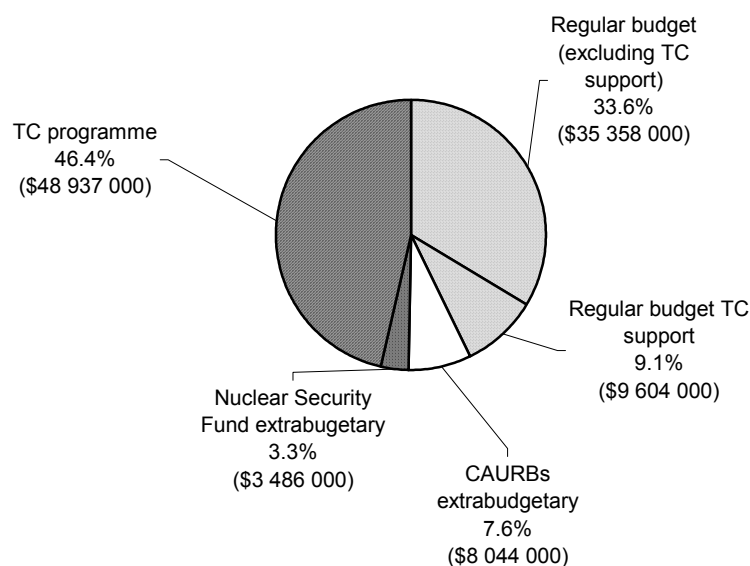
radioactive materials where necessary; detection of and response to illicit trafficking in these materials; and detection and response to acts of sabotage directed against nuclear installations, locations and transports, and threats thereof.

Objective

- To increase the capabilities of Member States to achieve and maintain a high worldwide level of safety and security through the use of appropriate technology and standards, with emphasis on areas where the need is greatest.

| Outcomes |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Application by an increasing number of Member States of the Agency's standards and guidelines in the areas of nuclear safety and security and implementation of the recommendations developed by the Agency's advisory services in these areas. — Enhanced effectiveness of national regulatory authorities supported by the Agency and increasingly safe and secure operation and management of nuclear reactors, radioactive waste management facilities, other fuel cycle facilities and other radiation sources. — Strengthened international physical protection regime and improved detection and response to illicit trafficking and malicious acts involving nuclear and other radioactive materials. — Improved emergency response capability by the Agency and in Member States. — Greater public understanding of nuclear safety and security of nuclear activities for peaceful purposes. |
| Performance Indicator |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Extent of implementation by Member States of Agency standards, guidelines and recommendations made by Agency advisory services. |

Total Resources for Nuclear Safety and Security in 2004–2005 (including TC programme)



| | 2004 | 2005 | Total for biennium |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Regular budget (excluding TC Support) | 17 599 000 | 17 759 000 | 35 358 000 |
| Regular budget TC Support | 4 802 000 | 4 802 000 | 9 604 000 |
| Subtotal regular budget: | 22 401 000 | 22 561 000 | 44 962 000 |
| CAURBs extrabudgetary | 4 022 000 | 4 022 000 | 8 044 000 |
| Nuclear Security Fund extrabudgetary | 1 743 000 | 1 743 000 | 3 486 000 |
| Funds from UN organizations | - | - | - |
| TC programme | 23 866 000 | 25 071 000 | 48 937 000 |
| TOTAL | 52 032 000 | 53 397 000 | 105 429 000 |

The total resources for implementing Major Programme 3, which are illustrated in the table and chart above, amount to \$105 429 000 for the biennium. The regular budget constitutes 42.7% (\$44 962 000) of this amount (at 2004 prices). The regular budget annual figures for 2004 and 2005 show increases of \$1 141 000 and \$1 300 000 respectively, compared with the adjusted budget for 2003 (at 2003 prices). These increases arise from the incorporation into the regular programme of activities requested by a large number of Member States — as reflected in Board of Governors decisions, General Conference resolutions and recommendations from the various advisory bodies in the nuclear safety and security area. Details of the activities covered are set out in the narrative describing in more detail the relevant subprogrammes and projects.

An amount of \$9.6 million of regular budget funding, or 9.1% of total resources, will be used to support technical co-operation programming worth

\$48.9 million either through technical support during the formulation and implementation of projects, or as an actual contribution to the programme itself through the provision of expert services.

Extrabudgetary funding expected accounts for a further 10.9% of total resources, including \$3.5 million expected for the nuclear security plan. There is a further \$1.7 million for CAURBs for which there is no funding currently available from any source.

Summary data on the regular budget proposals, extrabudgetary resources expected to be available and CAURBs for which no funding is available are set out — by project, subprogramme and programme — in the table following this text. The table at the end of this major programme text shows the comparison of regular budget estimates with 2003 adjusted budget at the subprogramme level. Details of unfunded activities/means of implementation are set out in the project descriptions.