



INPRO
International Project on
Innovative Nuclear Reactors
and Fuel Cycles

INPRO FACT SHEET

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International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles

A partnership for dialogue and innovation in a changing nuclear world

Any major future increase in the use of nuclear power will depend largely on continued innovation in reactor and fuel cycle technology. International cooperation is important to facilitate such innovation: both technical innovation involving R&D and institutional innovation. Dialogue between today's technology developers and prospective future technology users is important to develop a joint understanding of challenges and global technology perspectives.

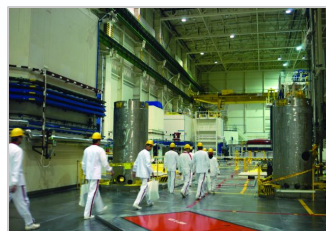
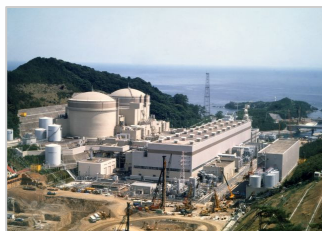
The IAEA is in a unique position to provide a global forum for such cooperation on innovative nuclear energy systems. In response to related Member State requests, the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO) was launched in 2001; since then INPRO has found continued strong support from Member States through resolutions of the IAEA General Conference, from the UN General Assembly and from world leaders, for example through the G8. INPRO is implemented with contributions from INPRO Members, all relevant Agency programmes and in synergy with other international initiatives, such as the Generation IV International Forum (GIV) and the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP).

INPRO brings together experts and policy makers from industrialized and developing countries to discuss and cooperate on all aspects of sustainable nuclear energy planning, development and deployment. INPRO promotes a mutually beneficial dialogue between countries with nuclear technology and countries considering these technologies to develop new nuclear energy capacity. It also offers Member States support in long-term strategic planning and decision making on nuclear energy development and deployment, and enhances awareness of technology innovation options for the future.

Membership

IAEA Member States and recognized international organizations can become members of INPRO provided they make a contribution to the project. Contributions can be in the form of donating extrabudgetary funds, providing cost-free experts, performing assessment studies using the INPRO methodology or participating in INPRO collaborative projects. INPRO is mainly funded by extrabudgetary contributions of Member States.

Since its establishment, membership in INPRO has grown to 31 members. These countries represent 75 percent of the world's GDP and 65 percent of the world population. The members are Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, The Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Morocco, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, the United States of America and the European Commission. Ten other countries have observer status as they consider membership or are participating on a working level.



INPRO Programme Areas

INPRO's activities are organized and implemented in five main programme areas. Twelve ongoing collaborative projects (CPs), to be completed in 2010/2011, support these activities with active participation of INPRO Members.

Nuclear Energy System Assessments (NESAs) using the INPRO Methodology

A NESAs is a holistic approach, using an internationally validated tool, the INPRO methodology, to support strategic planning and decision making on long-term nuclear energy deployment in Member States. A NESAs can be carried out by countries planning to establish a new or expand an existing nuclear energy programme; a NESAs helps Member States to assess nuclear energy systems in a holistic way. After a first series of successful studies, eight additional countries have expressed interest in undertaking a NESAs to determine if their nuclear energy system meets national sustainable development criteria.



Global Vision on Sustainable Nuclear Energy

By formulating potential scenarios and harmonizing visions for long-term global nuclear development and deployment, INPRO helps newcomers and 'mature' nuclear countries alike to understand the potential of technical innovations and of new institutional and legal approaches for developing and building a sustainable nuclear 'architecture' in the 21st century, including possible transition scenarios.

Innovations in nuclear technology

Fostering collaboration among INPRO members on selected innovative nuclear technologies and related R&D, which contribute to sustainable nuclear energy, are key activities in this area.

Innovations in institutional arrangements

Institutional arrangements are also part of the nuclear energy system, including agreements, treaties, legal frameworks or regimes, and conventions. Deploying new reactor designs may require innovative approaches to institutional measures, in particular for non-stationary, small and medium-sized reactors. INPRO fosters collaboration in this area and supports countries in developing and implementing innovative arrangements.

INPRO Dialogue Forum on Nuclear Energy Innovations

This cross-cutting area aims at fostering the information exchange between nuclear technology holders and technology users to ensure that future technical and institutional innovations meet the expectations of both. The forum also addresses national long-term nuclear planning and the global nuclear energy system.

Recognition for INPRO

"We acknowledge the efforts made in the complimentary frameworks of the INPRO Project and the Generation IV International Forum"

G8 Summit
Statement
St. Petersburg
Russian Federation



"INPRO addresses issues faced by all countries that choose nuclear power"

Director General
Dr Mohamed ElBaradei,
50th Meeting of the
IAEA General Conference