


 <p><b>INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR INFORMATION SYSTEM (INIS)</b></p> <p><b>TYPE OF DA TABASE</b> Bibliographic</p> <p><b>PRODUCER</b> International Atomic Energy Agency in co-operation with 103 IAEA Member States and 19 international organizations.</p> <p><b>IAEA CONT ACT</b> IAEA, INIS Section P.O. Box 100 A-1400 Vienna, Austria Tel.: (43-1) 2600-22842 Fax: (43-1) 26007-22842 E-mail: INIS.CentreServicesUnit@iaea.org <i>More information over IAEA's internet service at</i> <a href="http://www.iaea.org/inis/inis.htm">http://www.iaea.org/inis/inis.htm</a></p> <p>To subscribe to the INIS Database on the Internet go to <a href="http://www.iaea.org/inis/inisdb.htm">http://www.iaea.org/inis/inisdb.htm</a> Demo database available cost free.</p> <p><b>NUMBER OF RECORDS ON LINE FROM JANUARY 1970 TO DATE</b> over 2 million</p> <p><b>SCOPE</b> Worldwide information on the peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology; economic and environmental aspects of other energy sources</p> <p><b>COVER AGE</b> The central areas of coverage are nuclear reactors, reactor safety, nuclear fusion, application of radiation or isotopes in medicine, agriculture, industry, and pest control. Also covered are related fields such as nuclear chemistry, nuclear physics, and material science. Special emphasis is placed on the environmental, economic and health effects of nuclear energy as well as on the economic and environmental aspects of non-nuclear energy sources. Legal and social aspects associated with nuclear energy are also covered.</p>	 <p><b>POWER REACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEM (PRIS)</b></p> <p><b>TYPE OF DA TABASE</b> Factual</p> <p><b>PRODUCER</b> International Atomic Energy Agency in cooperation with 32 IAEA Member States</p> <p><b>IAEA CONT ACT</b> IAEA, Nuclear Power Engineering Section P.O. Box 100 A-1400 Vienna, Austria Tel.: (43-1) 2600 Telex: (1) -12645 Fax: (43-1) 26007 E-mail: r.spiegelberg-planer@iaea.org <i>More information over IAEA's internet services at</i> <a href="http://www.iaea.org/programmes/a2/">http://www.iaea.org/programmes/a2/</a></p> <p><b>SCOPE</b> Worldwide information on power reactors in operation, under construction, planned or shutdown, and data on operating experience with nuclear power plants in IAEA Member States.</p> <p><b>COVER AGE</b> Reactor status, name, location, type, supplier, turbine generator supplier, plant owner and operator, thermal power, gross and net electrical power, date of construction start, date of first criticality, date of first synchronization to and, date of commercial operation, date of shutdown, and data on reactor core characteristics and plant systems; energy produced; planned and unplanned energy losses; energy availability and unavailability factors; operating factor and load factor.</p>	 <p><b>NUCLEAR DATA INFORMATION SYSTEM (NDIS)</b></p> <p><b>TYPE OF DA TABASE</b> Numerical and bibliographic</p> <p><b>PRODUCER</b> International Atomic Energy Agency in cooperation with the United States National Nuclear Data Centre at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, the Nuclear Data Bank of the Nuclear Energy Agency, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris, France, and a network of over 20 other nuclear data centres worldwide</p> <p><b>IAEA CONT ACT</b> IAEA Nuclear Data Section, P.O. Box 100 A-1400 Vienna, Austria Tel.: (43-1) 2600 Telex (1)-12645 Fax: (43-1) 26007 E-mail: o.schwerer@iaea.org <i>More information over IAEA's internet service at</i> <a href="http://www.nds.iaea.org/">http://www.nds.iaea.org/</a></p> <p><b>SCOPE</b> Numerical nuclear physics data files describing the interaction of radiation with matter, and related bibliographic data.</p> <p><b>DATA TYPES</b> Evaluated neutron reaction data in ENDF format; experimental nuclear reaction data in EXFOR format, for reactions induced by neutrons, charged particles, or photons; nuclear half-lives and radioactive decay data in the systems NUDAT and ENSDF; related bibliographic information from the IAEA databases CINDA and NSR; various other types of data.</p> <p><i>Note: Off-line data retrievals from NDIS also may be obtained from the producer on diskettes, CD-ROMs and 4mm DAT tape cartridge.</i></p>	 <p><b>ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR DATA INFORMATION SYSTEM (AMDIS)</b></p> <p><b>TYPE OF DA TABASE</b> Numerical and bibliographic</p> <p><b>PRODUCER</b> International Atomic Energy Agency in cooperation with the International Atomic and Molecular Data Centre network, a group of 14 national data centres from several countries.</p> <p><b>IAEA CONT ACT</b> IAEA Atomic and Molecular Data Unit, Nuclear Data Section E-mail: j.a.stephens@iaea.org <i>More information over IAEA's internet service at</i> <a href="http://www-amdis.iaea.org">http://www-amdis.iaea.org</a></p> <p><b>SCOPE</b> Data on atomic, molecular, plasma-surface interaction, and material properties of interest to fusion research and technology.</p> <p><b>COVER AGE</b> Includes ALADDIN formatted data on atomic structure and spectra (energy levels, wave lengths, and transition probabilities); electron and heavy particle collisions with atoms, ions, and molecules (cross sections and/or rate coefficients, including, in most cases, analytic fit to the data); sputtering of surfaces by impact of main plasma constituents and self sputtering; particle reflection from surfaces; thermophysical and thermomechanical properties of beryllium and pyrolytic graphites.</p> <p><i>Note: Off-line data and bibliographic retrievals, as well as ALADDIN software and manual, also may be obtained from the producer on diskettes, magnetic tape, or hard copy.</i></p>
---	---	--	---

For access to these databases, please contact the producers. Information from these databases also may be purchased from the producer in printed form. INIS additionally is available on CD-ROM. For the full range of IAEA databases, see the Agency's **WorldAtom** Internet services at <http://www.iaea.org/database/dbdir/>.

**Head**, Management Services, Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS), Office of the Director General (2001/063). This P-4 position is responsible for leading the Management Services team or individual staff within the unit in studying and reviewing Agency management practices and procedures. The position requires an advanced university degree in public or business administration; at least 10 years of relevant working experience in either the public or private sector, at least partly in an international environment; experience in the management of staff; demonstrated experience leading work in a team environment, implementing change management, conducting benchmarking and reviewing organizational structures and work processes; knowledge of computer systems and contemporary managerial techniques and tools used in management consulting services is essential; excellent English oral and written communication skills, including the ability to draft, review and revise reports, as well as to make oral presentations; proficiency in standard office computer systems, such as Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Access; interpersonal skills and ability to negotiate; fluency in English.

*Closing Date: 15 October 2001*

**Nuclear Technology Specialist**, Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Materials Section, Division of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Technology, Department of Nuclear Energy (2001/045). This P-3 position will perform activities related to establishing, implementing and maintaining databases on the nuclear fuel cycle. The position requires a university degree or equivalent with at least 6 years' experience in the field of nuclear, chemical, mechanical or metallurgical engineering and with

extensive practical experience in computer-based information systems and modelling; practical experience in the nuclear fuel cycle and handling of databases at international level is desirable; ability to develop new modelling and databases on the nuclear fuel cycle; fluency in English.

*Closing Date: 12 October 2001*

**Section Head**, Industrial Applications and Chemistry Section, Division of Physical and Chemical Sciences, Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications (2001/048). This P-5 position will lead a multidisciplinary team of scientists engaged in the implementation of programmes in Member States on the use of isotopes and radiation technology in such areas as radioisotope production, radiopharmaceutical development and applications, nuclear analytical techniques, radiation technology for material modification, non-destructive techniques and tracer technology for industry, nucleonic process control, pollution abatement and product sterilization. The position requires a PhD or equivalent in radiochemistry or nuclear physics; at least 15 years of relevant experience; a broad background with scientific as well as administrative leadership in the applications of isotopes and radiation; in-depth knowledge of one or more areas such as radioisotope production with research reactors and cyclotrons, modern aspects of radiopharmaceutical developments, nuclear analytical techniques, radiation processing technology and nucleonic process control and tracer technology for industry; strong scientific leadership skills with the ability to formulate technically sound programmes and projects relevant to the mandate of the Section, and the ability

to prepare well-written programme/project proposals; ability to communicate effectively with staff at all levels in written and spoken English.

*Closing Date: 17 October 2001*

**Safeguards Inspector** (two posts). Two positions, one at the P-4 level (2001/SGO-3) and the other at P-3 (2001/SGO-4) are being recruited through the year 2001.

#### READER'S NOTE

The IAEA Bulletin publishes short summaries of vacancy notices as a service to readers interested in the types of professional positions required by the IAEA. They are not the official notices and remain subject to change. On a frequent basis, the IAEA sends vacancy notices to governmental bodies and organizations in the Agency's Member States (typically the foreign ministry and atomic energy authority), as well as to United Nations offices and information centres. Prospective applicants are advised to maintain contact with them. Applications are invited from suitably qualified women as well as men. *More specific information about employment opportunities at the IAEA may be obtained by writing to the Division of Personnel, P.O. Box 100, A-1400 Vienna, Austria.*

#### POST ANNOUNCEMENTS ON THE INTERNET

The IAEA's vacancy notices for professional positions, as well as sample application forms, are available through a global computerized network that can be accessed directly. Access is through the Internet. *They can be accessed through the IAEA's World Atom services on the World Wide Web at the following address: <http://www.iaea.or.at/worldatom/vacancies>. Also accessible is selected background information about employment at the IAEA and a sample application form. Please note that applications for posts cannot be forwarded through the computerized network, since they must be received in writing by the IAEA Division of Personnel, P.O. Box 100, A-1400 Vienna, Austria.*

**IAEA  
COORDINATED RESEARCH PROJECTS**

**HARMONIZATION OF RADIONUCLIDE PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF NEONATAL HYDRONEPHROSIS**

Neonatal hydronephrosis (dilatation of the kidney pelvis), is a common clinical problem in children. Spontaneous improvement or even resolution with time of the dilated kidney pelvis in neonates has been reported. This has led many to believe that neonatal hydronephrosis is most frequently transient, occurs due to insufficient maturation of the kidneys, and as they mature, there is high likelihood of their improvement or resolution. However, follow-up studies in such children treated conservatively have shown that too often a variable proportion of the kidneys deteriorate. It is therefore important to identify at an early stage those hydronephrotic units which are obstructive and not transient. Diuretic radioisotope renography is accepted by many as the most accurate test for diagnosing hydronephrosis and detecting obstruction to urine flow. However, the test may not provide useful information in infants whose renal function has already been compromised. Hence there is a need for development of a technique which is independent of renal function for the evaluation of patients with hydronephrosis. This new CRP has been planned to develop a diagnostic algorithm and evolve a strategy for the harmonization of the various radionuclide procedures and protocols used in the management of neonatal hydronephrosis. The results of such a study may be useful in risk stratification of children with neonatal hydronephrosis and selecting the right patient at right time for surgery in order to prevent irreversible renal damage.

**RADIOPHARMACEUTICAL IMAGING TO PREDICT AND EVALUATE THE RESPONSE OF BREAST CANCER TO NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY**

Diagnostic imaging has two important tasks in oncology: (1) demonstration of tumors and assessment of their extent prior to therapy, (2) follow-up after treatment. Diagnostic procedures based on morphology assessment like CT, MRI and Ultra sound imaging provide excellent structural information, but by using them, it is almost impossible to correctly grade the tumors. Besides they may not be able to distinguish between viable residual tumor from the scar tissues, necrotic materials or granulation tissues, which are present in variable amount in and around a tumor following treatment with radiation or chemotherapeutic agents. Functional imaging using radionuclides provides an excellent opportunity to determine the response and identify presence of viable tumor tissue during or following chemo or radiotherapy, thereby aiding the treating physician to take decisions with respect to continuation, modification or abandoning a particular form of treatment. The objectives of the proposed new CRP is to determine the role of radionuclide imaging (using Tc-99m labelled lipophilic cations) in the prospective assessment of tumor response to treatment in patients with breast cancer in order to predict the outcomes of chemotherapy early in the course of treatment and to facilitate the choice of appropriate chemotherapeutic agent to optimize the quality of life and prolong disease free survival.

**IAEA  
SYMPOSIA & SEMINARS  
2001**

**OCTOBER**

International Symposium on International Safeguards  
*29 October-2 November, Vienna, Austria*

**NOVEMBER**

International Conference on Radioactive Waste from Non-Power Applications -- Sharing the Experience,  
*5-9 November, Malta*

International Symposium on Utilization of Accelerators  
*26-30 November, São Paulo, Brazil*

**2002**

**MAY**

International Symposium on Cardiovascular Nuclear Medicine  
*27-31-May, Beijing, China*

**JUNE**

International Conference on Issues and Trends in Radioactive Waste Management  
*St. Petersburg, Russian Federation*

International Symposium on the Use of Mutated Genes in Crop Improvement and Functional Genomics  
*3-7 June, Vienna, Austria*

**AUGUST**

International Conference on Occupational Radiation Protection  
*26-30 August, Geneva, Switzerland*

**OCTOBER**

International Conference on Safe Termination of Practices Involving the Use of Radioactive Materials  
*21-25 October, Berlin, Germany*

19th IAEA Fusion Energy Conference  
*14-19 October, Lyon, France*

International Conference on Advances in Nuclear Desalination  
*16-18 October, Morocco*

**NOVEMBER**

International Symposium on Nuclear Power Plant Life Management  
*November, Budapest, Hungary*

International Symposium on Standards and Codes of Practice in Medical Radiation Dosimetry  
*25 - 29 November 2002, Vienna, Austria*

Conference on Safety Culture in Nuclear Installations  
*2 - 6 December 2002, Brazil*

Conference on Issues and Trends in Radioactive Waste Management  
*9 - 13 December 2002, Vienna, Austria*

*All information subject to change. See box at left.*

These are selected listings, subject to change. More complete information about meetings can be obtained from the IAEA Conference Services Section at the Agency's headquarters in Vienna, or by referring to the IAEA's periodical *Meetings on Atomic Energy*, prepared by the Agency's Division of Public Information, and by visiting the IAEA's *WorldAtom* Internet services at <http://www.iaea.org>. More information about the IAEA's co-ordinated research projects may be obtained from the Research Contracts Administration Section at IAEA headquarters. The programmes are designed to facilitate global cooperation on scientific and technical subjects in various fields, ranging from radiation applications in medicine, agriculture, and industry to nuclear power technology and safety.

