

Annual Report 2008

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 2008.

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Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency

(designation as of 31 December 2008)

AFGHANISTAN	GREECE	NORWAY
ALBANIA	GUATEMALA	PAKISTAN
ALGERIA	HAITI	PALAU
ANGOLA	HOLY SEE	PANAMA
ARGENTINA	HONDURAS	PARAGUAY
ARMENIA	HUNGARY	PERU
AUSTRALIA	ICELAND	PHILIPPINES
AUSTRIA	INDIA	POLAND
AZERBAIJAN	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
CAMEROON	KUWAIT	SLOVENIA
CANADA	KYRGYZSTAN	SOUTH AFRICA
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	LATVIA	SPAIN
CHAD	LEBANON	SRI LANKA
CHILE	LIBERIA	SUDAN
CHINA	LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	SWEDEN
COLOMBIA	LIECHTENSTEIN	SWITZERLAND
COSTA RICA	LITHUANIA	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	LUXEMBOURG	TAJIKISTAN
CROATIA	MADAGASCAR	THAILAND
CUBA	MALAWI	THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
CYPRUS	MALAYSIA	TUNISIA
CZECH REPUBLIC	MALI	TURKEY
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	MALTA	UGANDA
DENMARK	MARSHALL ISLANDS	UKRAINE
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	MAURITANIA	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
ECUADOR	MAURITIUS	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
EGYPT	MEXICO	UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
EL SALVADOR	MONACO	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ERITREA	MONGOLIA	URUGUAY
ESTONIA	MONTENEGRO	UZBEKISTAN
ETHIOPIA	MOROCCO	VENEZUELA
FINLAND	MOZAMBIQUE	VIETNAM
FRANCE	MYANMAR	YEMEN
GABON	NAMIBIA	ZAMBIA
GEORGIA	NEPAL	ZIMBABWE
GERMANY	NETHERLANDS	
GHANA	NEW ZEALAND	
	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 2008)

145 Member States.

68 intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations worldwide invited to observe the Agency's General Conference.

51 years of international service.

2326 professional and support staff.

€277 million total regular budget for 2008, supplemented by extrabudgetary contributions received in 2008 amounting to **€29.7 million**.

\$80 million target in 2008 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund, supporting projects involving **2811** expert and lecturer assignments, **3673** meeting participants, **2744** participants in training courses and **1621** 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) 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.

109 Revised Supplementary Agreements governing the provision of technical assistance by the Agency.

125 active CRPs involving **1637** approved research, technical and doctoral contracts and research agreements. In addition, **77** Research Coordination Meetings were held.

237 safeguards agreements in force in **163** States involving **2036** safeguards inspections performed in 2008. Safeguards expenditures in 2008 amounted to **€96.4 million** in regular budget and **€10.7 million** in extrabudgetary resources.

20 national safeguards support programmes and 1 multinational support programme (European Union).

14 million monthly hits to the Agency's iaea.org site, representing **2.1 million** pages viewed per month.

3 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 **8000** visitors to the Library in 2008.

184 publications and newsletters issued (in print and electronic formats) in 2008.

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 2008* and, in addition, a Secretariat report on the *International Status and Prospects of Nuclear Power*.

In the area of safety and security, the Board discussed the *Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2007* and it established Agency safety standards in a number of areas. It also debated the *Nuclear Security Report 2008 – Measures to Protect against Nuclear Terrorism*.

As regards verification, the Board considered the *Safeguards Implementation Report for 2007*. 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 issue of the application of safeguards in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Board also considered the implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement in the Syrian Arab Republic.

The Board discussed the *Technical Cooperation Report for 2007* and approved the Agency's technical cooperation programme for 2009.

The Board discussed the *Report of the Commission of Eminent Persons on the Future of the Agency*.

Composition of the Board of Governors (2008–2009)

Chairperson: HE Ms. Taous FEROUKHI
Ambassador, Governor from Algeria

Vice-Chairpersons: HE Ms. Kirsti KAUPPI
Ambassador, Governor from Finland

HE Mr. Cornel FERUTĂ
Ambassador, Governor from Romania

Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Canada
China
Cuba
Ecuador
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Ghana
India
Iraq

Ireland
Japan
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
New Zealand
Philippines
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
South Africa
Spain
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay

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 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 2008, the Conference — upon the recommendation of the Board — approved Oman, Lesotho and Papua New Guinea for membership of the Agency. By the end of 2008, the Agency's membership had risen to 145 States.

Notes

- The *Annual Report 2008* reviews the results of the Agency's programme according to the three 'pillars' of technology, safety and verification. The main part of the report, starting on page 19, generally follows the programme structure as given in *The Agency's Programme and Budget 2008–2009* (GC(51)/2).
- The introductory chapter, 'The Year in Review', seeks to provide a thematic analysis, based on the three pillars, of the Agency's activities within the overall 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 for 2008 and Background to the Safeguards Statement*. 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/Worldatom/Documents/Anrep/Anrep2008/>.
- Except where indicated, all sums of money are expressed in United States dollars.
- 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. 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
BWR	Boiling water reactor
CRP	Coordinated research project
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission
ESTRO	European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology
Euratom	European Atomic Energy Community
Europol	European Police Office
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FORATOM	European Atomic Forum
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HEU	High enriched uranium
IAEA-MEL	IAEA Marine Environment Laboratory
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICPO-INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization – INTERPOL
ICRP	International Commission on Radiological Protection
ICRU	International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements
ICTP	Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics
IEA	International Energy Agency (OECD)
ILO	International Labour Organization
INFCIRC	Information Circular (IAEA)
INIS	International Nuclear Information System
INPRO	International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (IAEA)
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO)
IRPA	International Radiation Protection Association
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LEU	Low enriched uranium
LMFR	Liquid metal fast reactor

LWR	Light water reactor
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
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
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization/WHO
PET	Positron emission tomography
PHWR	Pressurized heavy water reactor
PWR	Pressurized water reactor
RBMK	Light boiling water cooled graphite moderated pressure tube reactor
SAL	Safeguards Analytical Laboratory (IAEA)
SQ	Significant quantity
TCF	Technical Cooperation Fund (IAEA)
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
UNSCEAR	United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WNA	World Nuclear Association
WWER	Water cooled and moderated energy reactor