

Annual Report 2009

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 2009.

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Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency

(as of 31 December 2009)

AFGHANISTAN	GHANA	NORWAY
ALBANIA	GREECE	OMAN
ALGERIA	GUATEMALA	PAKISTAN
ANGOLA	HAITI	PALAU
ARGENTINA	HOLY SEE	PANAMA
ARMENIA	HONDURAS	PARAGUAY
AUSTRALIA	HUNGARY	PERU
AUSTRIA	ICELAND	PHILIPPINES
AZERBAIJAN	INDIA	POLAND
BAHRAIN	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
BURUNDI	KUWAIT	SLOVENIA
CAMBODIA	KYRGYZSTAN	SOUTH AFRICA
CAMEROON	LATVIA	SPAIN
CANADA	LEBANON	SRI LANKA
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	LESOTHO	SUDAN
CHAD	LIBERIA	SWEDEN
CHILE	LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	SWITZERLAND
CHINA	LIECHTENSTEIN	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
COLOMBIA	LITHUANIA	TAJIKISTAN
CONGO	LUXEMBOURG	THAILAND
COSTA RICA	MADAGASCAR	THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	MALAWI	TUNISIA
CROATIA	MALAYSIA	TURKEY
CUBA	MALI	UGANDA
CYPRUS	MALTA	UKRAINE
CZECH REPUBLIC	MARSHALL ISLANDS	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	MAURITANIA	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
DENMARK	MAURITIUS	UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	MEXICO	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ECUADOR	MONACO	URUGUAY
EGYPT	MONGOLIA	UZBEKISTAN
EL SALVADOR	MONTENEGRO	VENEZUELA
ERITREA	MOROCCO	VIETNAM
ESTONIA	MOZAMBIQUE	YEMEN
ETHIOPIA	MYANMAR	ZAMBIA
FINLAND	NAMIBIA	ZIMBABWE
FRANCE	NEPAL	
GABON	NETHERLANDS	
GEORGIA	NEW ZEALAND	
GERMANY	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 2009)

151 Member States.

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

52 years of international service.

2338 professional and support staff.

€285 million total regular budget for 2009, supplemented by extrabudgetary contributions received in 2009 amounting to **€58.1 million**.

\$85 million target in 2009 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund, supporting projects involving **3694** expert and lecturer assignments, **5090** meeting participants, **2493** participants in training courses and **1532** fellows and scientific visitors.

2 liaison offices (in New York and Geneva) and 2 safeguards regional offices (in Tokyo and Toronto).

2 international laboratories and research centres (Seibersdorf and Monaco).

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.

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

125 active CRPs involving **1588** approved research, technical and doctoral contracts and research agreements. In addition, **89** Research Coordination Meetings were held.

171 States with safeguards agreements in force, of which **94** States had additional protocols in force, with **1983** safeguards inspections performed in 2009. Safeguards expenditures in 2009 amounted to **€104.2 million** in regular budget and **€13.1 million** in extrabudgetary resources.

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

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

3.1 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 **12 300** visitors to the Library in 2009.

214 publications, brochures, leaflets and newsletters issued in 2009 (in print and electronic formats).

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 2009* and authorized the Director General to conclude and implement an agreement with the Russian Federation to establish a reserve of low enriched uranium for supply to the Agency for its Member States.

In the area of safety and security, the Board discussed the *Nuclear Safety Review for the Year 2008*. It also debated the *Nuclear Security Report 2009* and approved the Nuclear Security Plan for 2010–2013.

As regards verification, the Board considered the *Safeguards Implementation Report for 2008*. 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 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 2008* and approved the Agency's technical cooperation programme for 2010.

The Board appointed Yukiya Amano by acclamation to the post of Director General of the Agency to serve for four years from 1 December 2009.

Composition of the Board of Governors (2009–2010)

Chairperson: HE Mr. Dato' Muhammad Shahrul Ikram YAAKOB
Ambassador, Governor from Malaysia

Vice-Chairpersons: HE Mr. Rüdiger LÜDEKING
Ambassador, Governor from Germany

HE Mr. Cornel FERUTĂ
Ambassador, Governor from Romania

Afghanistan
Argentina
Australia
Azerbaijan
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Canada
China
Cuba
Denmark
Egypt
France
Germany
India
Japan
Kenya
Korea, Republic of

Malaysia
Mongolia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Pakistan
Peru
Romania
Russian Federation
South Africa
Spain
Switzerland
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela

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 programme 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 2009, the Conference — upon the recommendation of the Board — approved Cambodia and Rwanda for membership of the Agency. By the end of 2009, the Agency's membership had risen to 151.

The Conference approved by acclamation the Board's appointment of Yukiya Amano as the new Director General for four years from 1 December 2009. On the recommendation of the Board, the Conference conferred on the outgoing Director General, Mohamed ElBaradei, the title "Director General Emeritus of the International Atomic Energy Agency".

Notes

- The *Annual Report 2009* aims to summarize only the significant activities of the Agency during the year in question. The main part of the report, starting on page 17, generally follows the programme structure as given in *The Agency's Programme and Budget 2008–2009* (GC(51)/2).
- The introductory chapter, '2009 in Perspective', 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 Technology Review*, *Technical Cooperation Report* and the *Safeguards Statement for 2009* 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/Publications/Reports/Anrep2009/index.html>
- 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 (NPT). 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
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization/WHO
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
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