IAEA Annual Report 2018

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 2018.

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Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency

(as of 31 December 2018)

AFGHANISTAN GERMANY OMAN
ALBANIA GHANA PAKISTAN
ALGERIA GREECE PALAU
ANGOLA GRENADA PANAMA
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA GUATEMALA PAPUA NEW GUINEA

ARGENTINA **GUYANA** PARAGUAY PERU ARMENIA HAITI **PHILIPPINES AUSTRALIA** HOLY SEE HONDURAS **AUSTRIA POLAND** PORTUGAL AZERBAIJAN HUNGARY **BAHAMAS ICELAND** QATAR

BAHRAIN INDIA REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA BANGLADESH INDONESIA ROMANIA

BARBADOS IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION
BELARUS IRAQ RWANDA
BELGIUM IRELAND SAINT VINCENT AND

BELGIUM IRELAND SAINT VINCENT AND
BELIZE ISRAEL THE GRENADINES
BENIN ITALY SAN MARINO
BOLIVIA, PLURINATIONAL JAMAICA SAUDI ARABIA
STATE OF JAPAN SENEGAL

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA **JORDAN SERBIA BOTSWANA** KAZAKHSTAN **SEYCHELLES** BRAZIL. KENYA SIERRA LEONE BRUNEI DARUSSALAM KOREA, REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE SLOVAKIA **BULGARIA KUWAIT BURKINA FASO** KYRGYZSTAN SLOVENIA

BURKINA FASO KYRGYZSIAN SLOVENIA
BURUNDI LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA
CAMBODIA REPUBLIC SPAIN
CAMEROON LATVIA SRI LANKA

CAMEROON LAI VIA SKI LANKA
CANADA LEBANON SUDAN
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC LESOTHO SWEDEN
CHAD LIBERIA SWITZERI AND

CHAD LIBERIA SWITZERLAND
CHILE LIBYA SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
CHINA LIECHTENSTEIN TAJIKISTAN

COLOMBIA LITHUANIA THAILAND
CONGO LUXEMBOURG TOGO
COSTA RICA MADAGASCAR TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
CÔTE D'IVOIRE MALAWI TUNISIA

CROATIA MALAYSIA TURKEY
CUBA MALI TURKMENISTAN
CYPRUS MALTA UGANDA
CZECH REPUBLIC MARSHALL ISLANDS UKRAINE

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE MAURITANIA UNITED ARAB EMIRATES CONGO MAURITIUS UNITED KINGDOM OF DENMARK MEXICO GREAT BRITAIN AND DJIBOUTI MONACO NORTHERN IRELAND DOMINICA MONGOLIA UNITED REPUBLIC

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC MONTENEGRO OF TANZANIA
ECUADOR MOROCCO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ECUADORMOROCCOUNITED STATES OF AMERIEGYPTMOZAMBIQUEURUGUAYEL SALVADORMYANMARUZBEKISTANERITREANAMIBIAVANUATUESTONIANEPALVENEZUELA, BOLIVARIAN

ESWATINI^a NETHERLANDS REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA NEW ZEALAND VIET NAM FIJI NICARAGUA YEMEN FINLAND NIGER ZAMBIA FRANCE NIGERIA ZIMBABWE

GABON NORTH MACEDONIA^b

GEORGIA NORWAY

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 name 'Eswatini' replaces the former name 'Swaziland' as of 29 June 2018.

b The name 'North Macedonia' replaces the former name 'The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia' as of 15 February 2019.

The Agency at a Glance

(as of 31 December 2018)

- **170** Member States.
 - **85** intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations worldwide invited to observe the Agency's General Conference.
 - **62** years of international service.
- **2552** professional and support staff.
- **€365.9 million** total Regular Budget for 2018¹. Extrabudgetary expenditures in 2018 totalled **€84.9 million**.
 - **€85.7** million target in 2018 for voluntary contributions to the Agency's Technical Cooperation Fund, supporting projects involving 3640 expert and lecturer assignments, 6739 meeting participants and other project personnel, 3282 participants in 196 regional and interregional training courses and 1816 fellows and scientific visitors.
 - **146** countries and territories receiving support through the Agency's technical cooperation programme, including **35** least developed countries.
 - **1016** active technical cooperation projects at the end of 2018.
 - 2 liaison offices (in New York and Geneva) and 2 safeguards regional offices (in Tokyo and Toronto).
 - **15** international laboratories (Vienna, 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.
 - **136** Revised Supplementary Agreements governing the provision of technical assistance by the Agency.
 - **121** active CRPs involving **1626** approved research, technical and doctoral contracts and research agreements. In addition, **71** Research Coordination Meetings were held.
 - **33** active IAEA Collaborating Centres. In 2018, **4** institutions were newly designated as IAEA Collaborating Centres and **2** centres were redesignated as IAEA Collaborating Centres for a period of 4 years.
 - **16** national donors to the voluntary Nuclear Security Fund.
 - **182** States in which safeguards agreements were being implemented^{2,3} of which **134** States had additional protocols in force, with **2195** safeguards inspections performed in 2018. Safeguards expenditures in 2018 amounted to €**138.64** million in the operational portion of the Regular Budget and €**18.9** million in extrabudgetary resources.
 - 20 national safeguards support programmes and 1 multinational support programme (European Commission).
- **600 000** visitors a month to iaea.org, representing a 20% increase since 2017. The Agency's social media audience reached **430 000** followers at the end of 2018, an 8% increase during the year. The Agency launched a multilingual version of its web site in 2018 and now has an on-line presence in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish, in addition to English.
 - **4.2 million** records in the Agency's International Nuclear Information System (INIS) database, with over **568 000** full texts not readily available through commercial channels and **3.2 million** page views in 2018.
 - **1.2 million** documents, technical reports, standards, conference proceedings, journals and books in the IAEA Library and over **8 000** visitors to the Library in 2018.
 - **141** publications, including newsletters, issued in 2018 (in print and electronic formats).

At the United Nations average rate of exchange of US \$1.181 to €1.00. The total Regular Budget was €373.3 million at the US \$1.00 to €1.00 rate.

² These States do not include the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, where the Agency did not implement safeguards and, therefore, could not draw any conclusion.

³ And Taiwan, China.

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.

In the area of nuclear technologies, in the course of 2018 the Board considered the *Nuclear Technology Review 2018*.

In the area of safety and security, the Board discussed the *Nuclear Safety Review 2018* and the *Nuclear Security Report 2018*.

As regards verification, the Board considered the *Safeguards Implementation Report for 2017*. It approved two safeguards agreements and three additional protocols. The Board considered the Director General's reports on verification and monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015). The Board kept under its consideration the issues of the implementation of the Treaty on the Non Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (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 2017* and approved financing for the Agency's technical cooperation programme for 2019.

The Board approved the recommendations contained in the *Proposal by the Chair of the Board of Governors on The Agency's Budget Update for 2019.*

Composition of the Board of Governors (2018–2019)

Chair:

HE Ms. Leena AL HADID Ambassador Governor from Jordan

Vice-Chairs:

HE Mr. Armen PAPIKYAN
Ambassador
Governor from Armenia
HE Mr. Ghislain D'HOOP
Ambassador
Governor from Belgium

Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Azerbaijan
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Ecuador
Egypt

France

Germany

India
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Korea, Republic of
Morocco
Netherlands
Niger
Pakistan

Russian Federation

Portugal

Serbia
South Africa
Sudan
Sweden
Thailand
United Kingdom of
Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
United States of America

Uruguay

Venezuela, Bolivarian

Republic of

The General Conference

The General Conference comprises all Member States of the Agency and meets once a year. At the end of 2018, the Agency's membership was 170.

The Conference adopted resolutions on the Agency's financial statements for 2017 and budget for 2019; on nuclear and radiation safety; on nuclear security; on strengthening the Agency's technical cooperation activities; on strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications, comprising non-power nuclear applications, nuclear power applications and nuclear knowledge management; on strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of Agency safeguards; on the implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East. The Conference also adopted decisions on the progress made towards the entry into force of the amendment to Article XIV.A of the Statute of the Agency, approved in 1999; and on the report on the promotion of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Agency's decision making process.

Notes

- The *IAEA Annual Report 2018* aims to summarize only the significant activities of the Agency during the year in question. The main part of the report, starting on page 29, generally follows the programme structure as given in *The Agency's Programme and Budget 2018–2019* (GC(61)/4). The objectives included in the main part of the report are taken from that document and are to be interpreted consistently with the Agency's Statute and decisions of the Policy-Making Organs.
- The introductory chapter, 'Overview', 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 Security Report, Nuclear Technology Review, Technical Cooperation Report and the Safeguards Statement and Background to the Safeguards Statement.
- Additional information covering various aspects of the Agency's programme is available, in electronic form only, on *iaea.org*, along with the *Annual Report*.
- 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.
- All the views expressed by Member States are reflected in full in the summary records of the June Board of Governors meetings. On 10 June 2019, the Board of Governors approved the Annual Report for 2018 for transmission to the General Conference.

Abbreviations

| AFRA | African Regional Co-operative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology |
|---------|---|
| AMRAS | Advisory Missions on Regulatory Infrastructure for Radiation Safety |
| AP | additional protocol |
| ARASIA | Co-operative Agreement for Arab States in Asia 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 |
| ARTEMIS | Integrated Review Service for Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Management Decommissioning and Remediation |
| CLP4NET | Cyber Learning Platform for Network Education and Training |
| CNIP | Country Nuclear Infrastructure Profile |
| CNPP | Country Nuclear Power Profile |
| CNS | Convention on Nuclear Safety |
| CPF | Country Programme Framework |
| CPPNM | Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material |
| CRP | coordinated research project |
| CSA | comprehensive safeguards agreement |
| DSRS | disused sealed radioactive source |
| EduTA | Education and Training Appraisal |
| EPR | emergency preparedness and response |
| EPREV | Emergency Preparedness Review |
| EPRIMS | Emergency Preparedness and Response Information Management System |
| Euratom | European Atomic Energy Community |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| GNSSN | Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network |
| HEU | high enriched uranium |
| IACRNE | Inter-Agency Committee on Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies |
| ICTP | Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics |
| INIR | Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review |
| INIR-RR | Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review for Research Reactors |
| INIS | International Nuclear Information System |
| INLEX | International Expert Group on Nuclear Liability |
| INPRO | International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles |
| INSARR | Integrated Safety Assessment of Research Reactors |
| INSSP | Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan |
| IPPAS | International Physical Protection Advisory Service |
| IRMIS | International Radiation Monitoring Information System |

| IRRS | Integrated Regulatory Review Service |
|----------------|--|
| ISCA | |
| ITDB | Independent Safety Culture Assessment Incident and Trafficking Database (IAEA) |
| IWP | Incident and Trafficking Database (IAEA) Integrated Work Plan |
| | Integrated Work Plan Laint Comprehensive Plan of Action |
| JCPOA LEU | Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action low enriched uranium |
| | |
| MESSAGE | Model for Energy Supply Strategy Alternatives and their General Environmental Impacts |
| NES NEC- | nuclear energy system |
| NPCs | National Participation Costs |
| NPT | Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons |
| OA-ICC | Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| OECD/NEA | OECD Nuclear Energy Agency |
| OMARR | Operation and Maintenance Assessment for Research Reactors |
| ORPAS | Occupational Radiation Protection Appraisal Service |
| OSART | Operational Safety Review Team |
| PACT | Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (IAEA) |
| RAIS | Regulatory Authority Information System |
| RANET | Response and Assistance Network (IAEA) |
| RASIMS | Radiation Safety Information Management System |
| RCA | Regional Co-operative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology |
| ReNuAL | Renovation of the Nuclear Applications Laboratories |
| RSA | Revised Supplementary Agreement Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the IAEA |
| SALTO | Safety Aspects of Long Term Operation |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goal |
| SEED | Site and External Events Design |
| SIT | sterile insect technique |
| SMR | small and medium sized or modular reactor |
| SQP | small quantities protocol |
| TCF | Technical Cooperation Fund |
| TSR | Technical Safety Review |
| UNDAF | United Nations Development Assistance Framework |
| UNEP | United Nations Environment Programme |
| USIE | Unified System for Information Exchange in Incidents and Emergencies |
| VETLAB Network | Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Network |
| WAMP | Water Management Program |
| WHO | World Health Organization |
| | |