







NEA and NDD Activities

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NEA Mission



- To assist its member countries in maintaining and further developing, through international co-operation, the scientific, technological and legal bases required for a safe, environmentally friendly and economical use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.
- To provide authoritative assessments and to forge common understandings on key issues, as input to government decisions on nuclear energy policy, and to broader OECD policy analyses in areas such as energy and sustainable development.





OECD/NEA Membership

- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Canada
- Chile
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland

- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Korea
- Luxembourg
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Russia
- Slovak Republic



- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- United Kingdom
- United States

OECD and **NEA** member

OECD member, not NEA NEA member, not OECD





NEA Basic Facts and Figures

Governing body: the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy

- member countries (24 in the Data Bank)90% of global nuclear electricity generating capacity.
- 55 years of international service.
 - 7 standing technical committees (including nuclear development, economics, safety, regulation...).
- international joint projects funded by participants (17 in the safety area, and others in radiological protection and radioactive waste management).
- 71 working parties and expert groups.
- 560 national experts participating in NEA committees and expert groups.
- + Technical Secretariat of the Generation IV International Forum (GIF) and the Multinational Design Evaluation Programme (MDEP).





NEA committee structure

Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy

CSNI

Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations

CNRA

Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities

RWMC

Radioactive Waste Management Committee **CRPPH**

Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health

NSC

Nuclear Science Committee

of the NSC
(Data Bank

(Data Bank Management Committee) NDC

Committee
for Technical
and Economic
Studies on
Nuclear
Energy
Development
and the Fuel
Cycle

NLC

Nuclear Law Committee

As of 18 September 2012





Multinational Design Evaluation Programme (MDEP)

- Initiative by national safety authorities to leverage their resources and knowledge for new reactor design reviews.
- Independent project among the regulators of 13 countries (Canada, China, Finland, France, India, Japan, Korea, Russia, South Africa, Sweden, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States):
 - ✓ NEA secretariat support.
 - ✓ IAEA participates.
- Recently expanded membership (India, UAE associate member, Sweden).
- Assessing Fukushima-related topics through the designspecific working groups (EPR, AP-1000, APR1400).





Generation IV International Forum (GIF)

- Charter signed in July 2001 for 10 years, extended indefinitely in 2011.
 Currently 13 signatories (3 non-active status).
- NEA Technical Secretariat.
- **Goals:** improve sustainability (including effective fuel utilisation and minimisation of waste), economics, safety and reliability, proliferation resistance and physical protection.
- Intergovernmental Framework Agreement signed in February 2005, in force for Canada, China, Euratom, France, Japan, Korea, Russia, South Africa, Switzerland, United States. Depositary is the OECD Secretary-General.
- Systems Arrangements:

SFR (sodium-cooled fast reactor): China, Euratom, France, Korea, Japan, Russia, United States.

SCWR (supercritical-water-cooled reactor): Canada, Euratom, Japan, Russia.

GFR (gas-cooled fast reactor): Euratom, France, Japan, Switzerland.

VHTR (very-high-temperature reactor): China, Euratom, France, Korea, Japan,

Switzerland, United States.





Nuclear Development Committee

Addresses economic and strategic issues associated with the nuclear power development and the nuclear fuel cycle

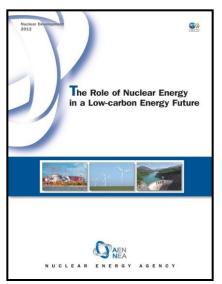
- Main areas of work
 - Nuclear power economics in context of energy markets and in comparison with other energy sources
 - Security of supply, climate change, sustainability and nuclear
 - Fuel cycle issues from uranium resources to waste
 - Developments in technology, human resources & supply chain relative to new build

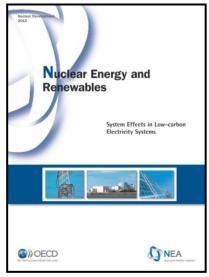
- Main working methods
 - Working groups on key topics
 - Collaborative work with IEA and IAEA
 - Sub groups in NP economics (WPNE) and the Uranium Group
 - Special assistance to member countries on selected issues e.g. medical radioisotopes
 - Provide factual information for member country use

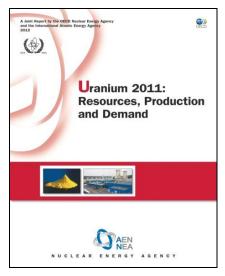


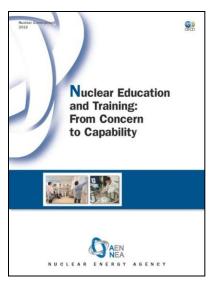
MAJOR PUBLICATIONS – 2012-3

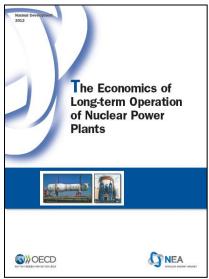


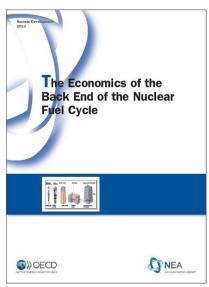


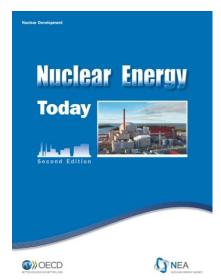


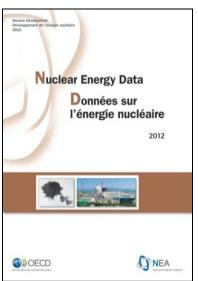












To be published in 2014: Managing Environmental and Health Impacts of Uranium Mining



Topics in current proposals



ECONOMICS AND DATA	STRATEGIES AND POLICIES
Modelling employment in the Nuclear Power Sector	Uranium Resources, Production and Demand: 2014
Projected costs of electricity – 2015 update with IEA	Impacts of Fukushima on nuclear development policies
Costs of decommissioning – update with RWMC	OECD Nuclear Energy Data
On the Role and Economics of Nuclear Cogeneration in a Low Carbon Energy Future	Climate Change: Assessment of the Vulnerability of Nuclear Power Plants and Cost of Adaptation
Costs of nuclear accidents, liability issues and their impact on electricity costs (with CRPPH, NLC)	Review of Nuclear New Build in Relation to Project Structure, Supply Chain and Financing
Market Study of SMRs	Support to Other Parts of the OECD
	Advice to policy makers