



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

**Nuclear Energy**

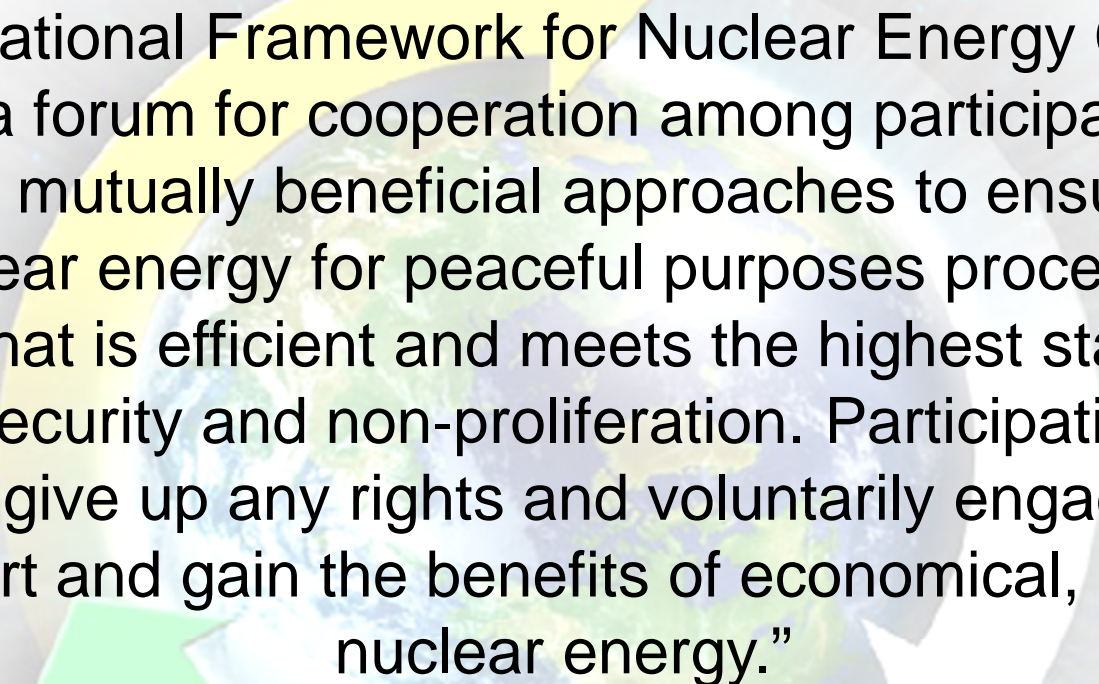
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## **International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation (IFNEC)**

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**Waste Management Conference**  
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# IFNEC Statement of Mission



“The International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation provides a forum for cooperation among participating states to explore mutually beneficial approaches to ensure the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes proceeds in a manner that is efficient and meets the highest standards of safety, security and non-proliferation. Participating states would not give up any rights and voluntarily engage to share the effort and gain the benefits of economical, peaceful nuclear energy.”



# International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation: 63 Countries and 3 International Organizations

## Participants

1. Argentina
2. Armenia
3. Australia
4. Bahrain
5. Bulgaria
6. Canada
7. China
8. Estonia
9. France
10. Germany
11. Ghana
12. Hungary
13. Italy
14. Japan
15. Jordan
16. Kazakhstan
17. Kenya
18. Republic of Korea
19. Kuwait
20. Lithuania
21. Morocco

22. Netherlands
23. Oman
24. Poland
25. Romania
26. Russia
27. Senegal
28. Slovenia
29. Ukraine
30. U.A.E.
31. U.K.
32. U.S.

## Observer Organizations

1. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
2. Generation IV International Forum (GIF)
3. Euratom

## Observer Countries

1. Algeria
2. Bangladesh
3. Belgium
4. Brazil
5. Chile
6. Czech Republic
7. Egypt
8. Finland
9. Georgia
10. Greece
11. Indonesia
12. Latvia
13. Malaysia
14. Mexico
15. Moldova
16. Mongolia
17. Nigeria
18. Philippines
19. Qatar
20. Saudi Arabia
21. Singapore
22. Slovakia
23. South Africa
24. Spain
25. Switzerland
26. Sweden
27. Tanzania
28. Tunisia
29. Turkey
30. Uganda
31. Vietnam

[www.ifnec.org](http://www.ifnec.org)



## International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation (IFNEC) Offers a Powerful Example

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- **Respectful, co-equal, and consensus-based approach has proven to be key to IFNEC's Success.**
  - Business approach; each country has unique set of challenges and needs.
- **Focus on what countries agree on – not what we disagree on.**
- **Neutral approach to the fuel cycle while emphasizing safe, secure and responsible use also key**
  - IFNEC's approach of respecting each country's right to decide whether to use nuclear energy while emphasizing the safe, secure and responsible use is now becoming firmly established and recognized.
- **Stakeholders and system-wide approach.**
  - Stakeholders include governmental entities, commercial suppliers and utilities, finance sector, private innovators; challenges and opportunities are cross-cutting





## Outcomes: IFNEC Executive Committee Marrakech, Morocco, October 10, 2012



- Next RNFSWG Meeting set for week of April 15 in Vienna, IDWG in process of being set, and the next EC Ministerial meeting will be October 24 in Abu Dhabi, UAE.
- Welcomed Kenya and Bahrain as full Participants and Saudi Arabia and Moldova as new Observer countries, increasing IFNEC to 32 Participant countries and 31 Observer countries.
- Recognized the final outcomes of the 2012 Finance Workshop and its key findings. The IFNEC EC directed its Steering Group to continue discussions of these issues in close cooperation with the IAEA, including discussion between the regulatory community and the financial community.
- Recognized the progress on the Comprehensive Fuel Services (CFS) discussion paper and the value of holding a workshop in 2013. Directed the Reliable Nuclear Fuel Services Working Group to continue exploring various approaches to CFS-type services and to hold such a workshop, placing particular emphasis on harmonizing the participants' constructive contributions and perspectives as part of the process.
- Discussed IDWG's progress on continuing topics such as human resource development and radioactive waste management, and also discussed an additional focus for the IDWG on the importance of integrating safeguards and security, and emergency preparedness into infrastructure planning.