

Nuclear Powering Future

Achievements and Prospects of TC Programme in China



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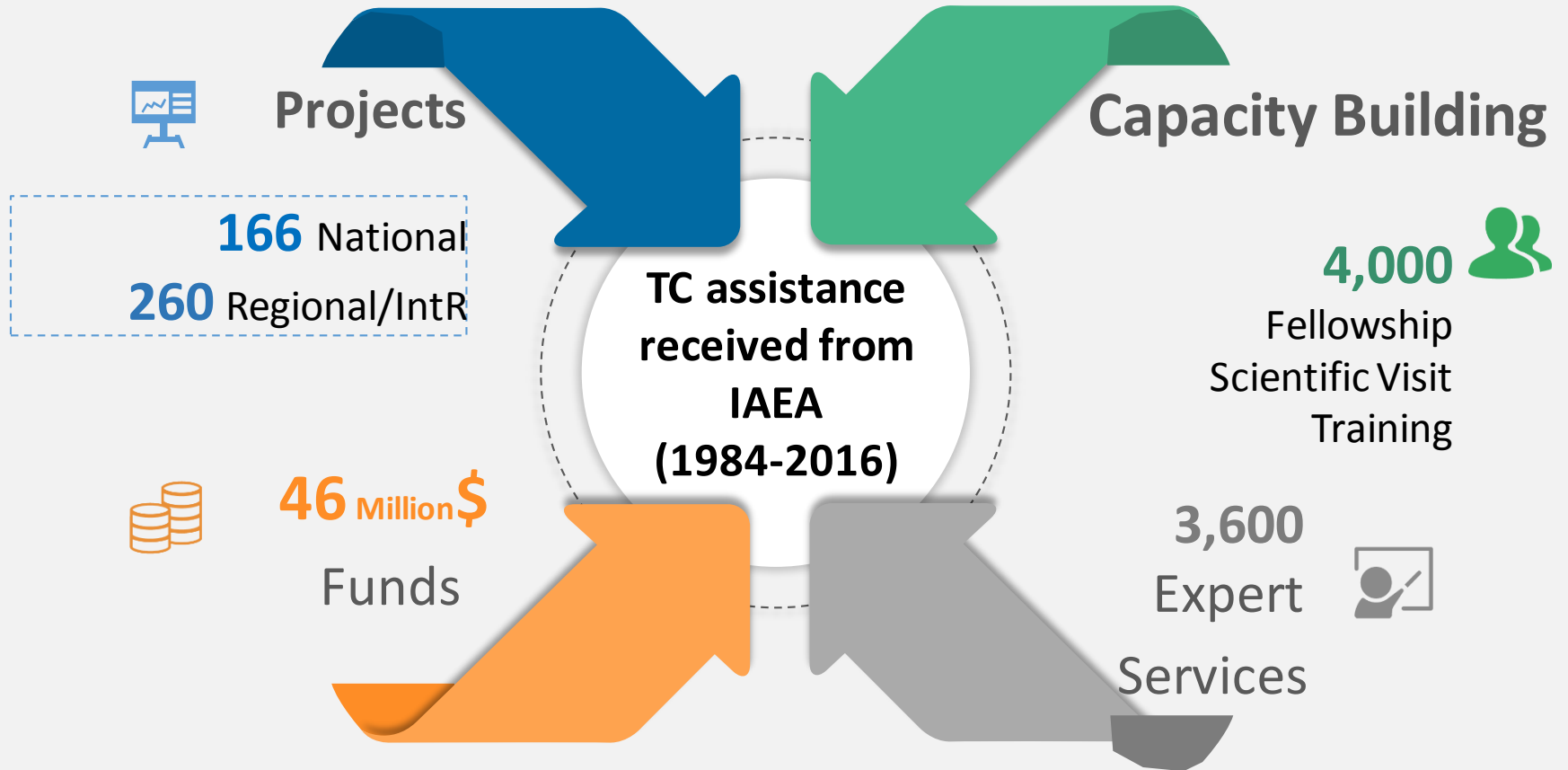


The IAEA can play a central role to coordinate and consolidate global resources for nuclear security, and use its professional expertise to serve all countries.



Seminar on 30th Anniversary of Cooperation between China and IAEA in 2014

- ◆ In 1984, China acceded to the IAEA.
- ◆ Over three decades of successful collaboration in various fields.
- ◆ China supports the mandate of the IAEA: Atoms for Peace and Development.





China follows the principle of **“Give and Take”** in TC collaboration with IAEA.

In 2017, China becomes the third largest donor to TC.



China contributed **150 million** USD to the Regular Budget and **43 million** USD to TC Fund.

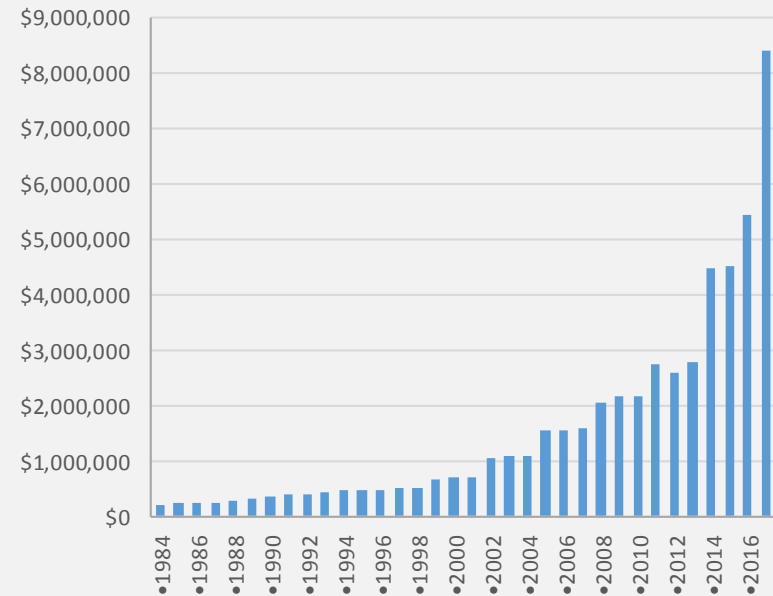


China dispatched **2,000** more experts to provide service, and received over **3,000** foreign experts.



China donated **2 million** Euro and **2.5 million** USD equipment to the ReNUAL Project.

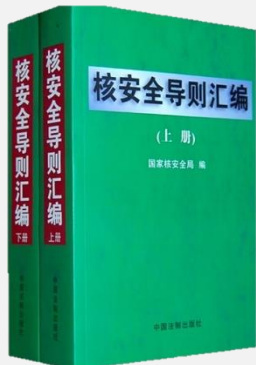
Annual Contributions from China to TC Fund



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- China has reinforced the infrastructure development, human resources training, technical and research capability.
- China has adopted almost all the safety standards of IAEA and improve her safety regulatory system.
- China has established sustainable and comprehensive partnership with IAEA and other countries.



The Nuclear Safety Regulations and Guidances in China



IAEA completed the Generic Nuclear Reactor Safety Reviews for Hua Long 1 Reactor (HPR1000) in 2014



CPR4018 –Workshop on QA in Design, Manufacture & Construction of Qinshan III NPP held in 1997

- ◆ China receives fellows, scientific visitors, trainers from other countries, provides expert services.
- ◆ In 2011, China established the International Nuclear Power Construction Training Center (ICTC) with the IAEA, and has trained over 200 people from 38 countries.



IAEA DG Yukiya Amano visited the 10 MW HTGCR in Tsinghua University in 2011



The 2nd International Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Energy in 21st Century was successfully held in China in 2009 in cooperation with IAEA



IAEA DG Yukiya Amano and CAEA Vice Chairman Wang Yiren inaugurated the ICTC

- China has established a robust nuclear agriculture system. China has developed **958** mutant varieties, while the world total is no more than **3,000**.
- Ever since 2002, China became the lead country for nuclear agriculture projects under RCA.
- China shares its technologies and expertise, providing technical service and making available facilities for joint research.



Some Gynotype Maize Variteis screened out with TC support



Regional training courses on mutation breeding technologies held by CAAS



IAEA experts service on SIT



In 2012, IAEA DG Yukiya Amano visited the Cancer Hospital of Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences



Regional training course on nuclear medicine technique used in treating thyroid diseases in 2015



Young doctors engaged in academic exchanges on medical physics radiation protection under RAS6083

- ◆ The application of nuclear and radiation technologies in medicine have been developing rapidly in China.
- ◆ **43,000** departments of diagnostic radiology in hospitals nationwide, with a total staff of **300,000** and over **10,000** X-ray diagnostic facilities and nearly **20,000** computed tomography (CT) scanners.

- Fruitful cooperation conducted in water resources management, air pollutants monitoring, ocean environment monitoring, irradiated treatment of waste water, etc.
- Ever since 1994, China has participated in projects in the air pollutants analysis using nuclear technology.
- With the TC assistance, China's first industrial-scale wastewater treatment plant has been established in Zhejiang and good results achieved.



The IAEA/RCA regional training course on ground water assessment using isotope techniques in 2016



The industrial-scale wastewater treatment plant in Zhejiang



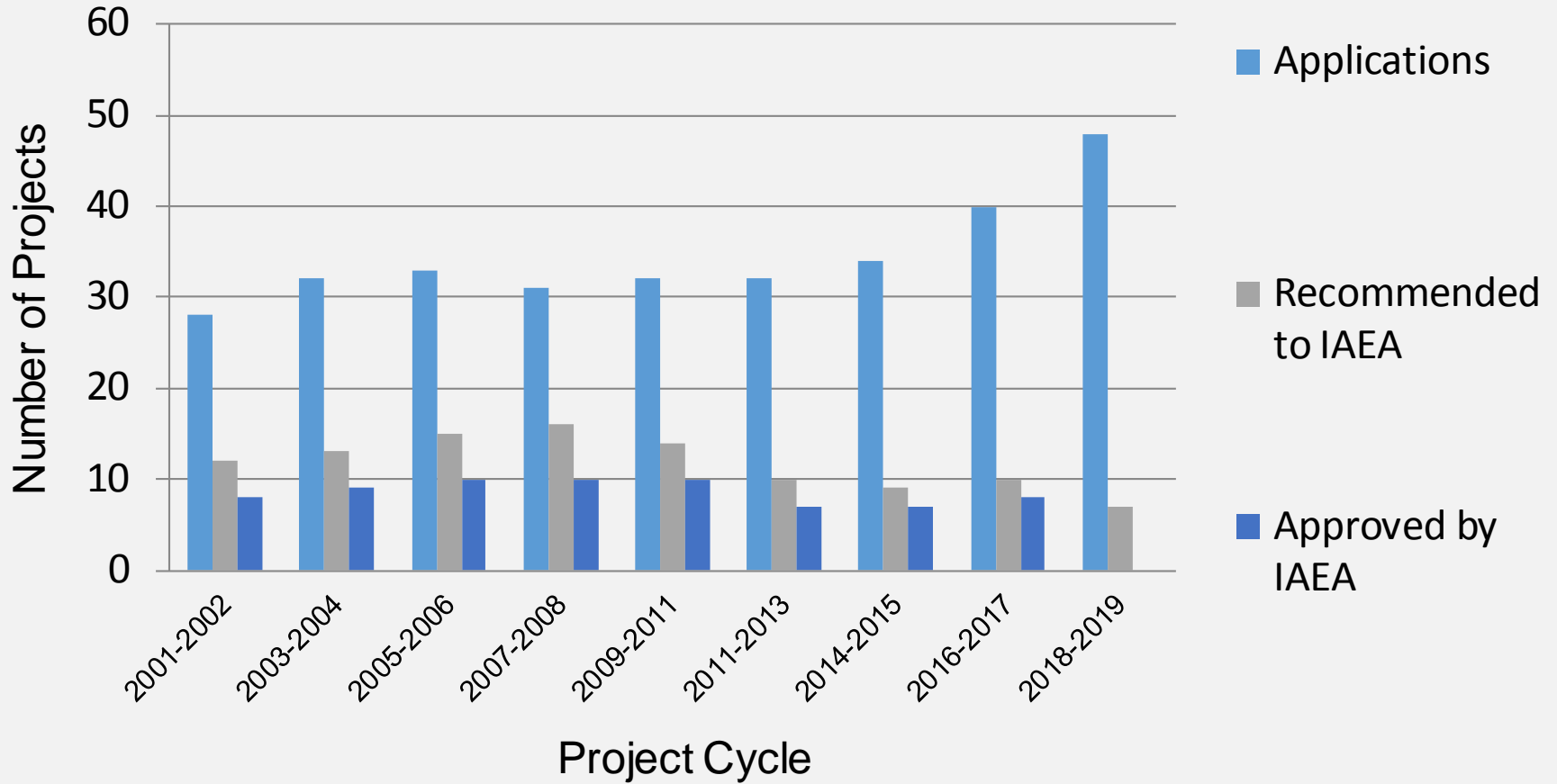
TC Programme Management--Planning

- Drawing up a tailor-made TC plan(Country Programme Framework) on the basis of China's Five-year plans on socio-economic development and nuclear industry development.
- Ensuring the CPF is consistent with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and IAEA TC Strategy.
- Working closely with the IAEA to make it practical and workable.



CPF (2010-2015) and CPF (2016-2021) signed by CAEA and IAEA

Comparison between Projects Applied, Recommended and Approved





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Peace and Development are the common aspirations of the world people. China is ready to work jointly with all member states by leveraging TC and contributing to the global peace and prosperity.

CAEA

Thank You!

