

IAEA activities in support of Nuclear Physics Research & Applications

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Division of Physical and Chemical Sciences
Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications

Outline



- Organization and programmatic structure
- Selected examples and recent updates
- Future plans



The IAEA: Atoms for Peace and Development



Statute: The Agency shall seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world.

Mission: To assist its Member States, in the context of social and economic goals, in **planning** for and using nuclear science and technology for various peaceful purposes.



IAEA Director General **Rafael Mariano Grossi** (since Dec. 2019)

2005: IAEA Receives Nobel Peace Prize







Three Pillars - Main Areas of Activity





Science and Technology





Promoting food security and sustainable agricultural development



Improving the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and nutrition



Providing knowledge & expertise for science & industry



Making more, and cleaner water available to more people



Understanding and protecting the environment

12 dedicated laboratories





Water Resources



Food & Agriculture

Human Health

Nuclear Science

Environment



Marine Environment

The only marine environment laboratories in the UN system







Division of Physical & Chemical Sciences (NAPC)

IAFA

Nuclear Data, Nuclear Science, Physics, Radiation and Isotope Sciences & Applications, Water resource management

Nuclear Data

Data Development

Data Services

Atomic & Molecular Data

Physics

Accelerator & Research Reactor Applications

Nuclear Instrumentation

> Nuclear Fusion

Radiochemistry & Radiation Technology

Medical Radioisotope production, Radiopharmaceuticals

Radiotracers, NCS & NDT in industry

Radiation technology applications

Terrestrial Environment

Isotope Hydrology

Isotopic methods for groundwater assessment

Water resource management

Scenario modelling

Physics Section: main technical areas





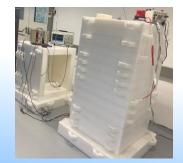
1.4.2 Research & Applications with Accelerators & Neutron Sources (incl. RR applications)



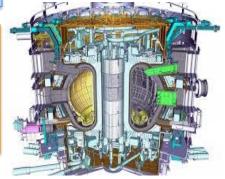


1.4.3 Nuclear Instrumentation (incl. laboratory in Seibersdorf)





1.4.4 Nuclear Fusion
Science & Plasma Physics
(incl. coop. with ITER)



Modalities of IAEA activities





- ❖Technical Meetings
- Training Workshops



Coordinated Research Projects



Publications



Expert Missions (PRS & AS)



IAEA Research Reactor Information Resources (Databases)



Support CP through Technical Cooperation

Outline



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- Selected examples and recent updates
- Future plans



E.g. managing thematic portals and data bases

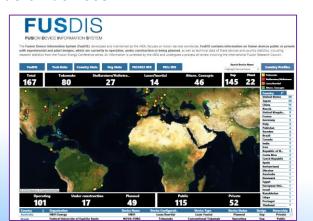


- 1) Accelerators: https://nucleus.iaea.org/sites/accelerators/
- 2) Neutrons: https://nucleus.iaea.org/sites/neutrons/
- 3) Instrumentation: https://nucleus.iaea.org/sites/nuclear-instrumentation
- 4) Fusion: https://nucleus.iaea.org/sites/fusionportal/

E.g. Physics thematic Portals

20000+ visitors/users in 2024; our interactive maps include

- > 570+ ion beam accelerators
- > 1200+ medical cyclotrons
- > 400+ neutron beam instruments
- > 1300+ XRF facilities
- > 165+ fusion devices

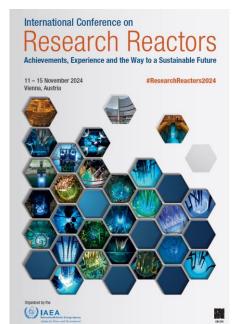




E.g. IAEA International RR Conference, 11-15 Nov. 2024



IAEA

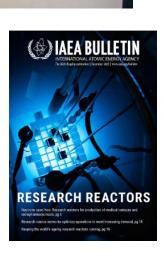


300+ in person and 200+ virtual participants, over 80 Member States, organized jointly with NE and NS departments

- 80+ oral presentations
- 130+ posters
- 5 side events
- Conference proceedings: in progress

Thematic areas:

- Utilization and Applications of Research Reactors
- Research Reactor Operation and Maintenance
- New Research Reactor programmes
- Safety of Research Reactors
- Security of Research Reactors
- Research Reactor Fuel Management
- **Common Management Considerations for Research Reactors**



Research Reactors

Call for participation





The 30th IAEA FEC2025 will gather 1000+ participants and will cover

- OV Overview talks
- EX Magnetic Fusion Experiments
- TH Magnetic Fusion Theory and Simulation
- TEC Fusion Energy Technology
- IFE Inertial Fusion Energy
- IAC Innovative and Alternative Fusion Concepts
- PWF Pathways to Fusion

It will be jointly opened with **World Fusion Energy Group** (WFEG)

It will include **side events, technical tours, exhibitions** and much more!

More information: https://www.iaea.org/events/FEC2025

Call for synopses and participation





The AccConf2026 in Vienna will

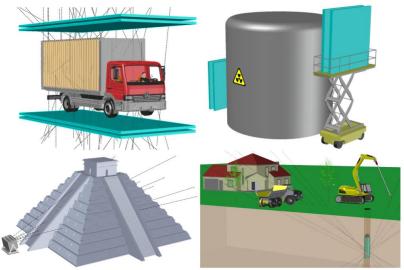
- showcase advances in particle accelerator technologies and their applications across research, industry, and innovation;
- highlight accelerator-based solutions with significant societal and economic impact, in areas such as health, environment, food safety, energy, and cultural heritage;
- exchange best practices in establishing and operating accelerator facilities, from compact systems to large-scale infrastructures;
- foster new collaborations between academia and industry in order to address global challenges through accelerator technologies.

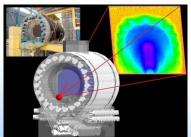
More information: https://www.iaea.org/events/AccConf2026

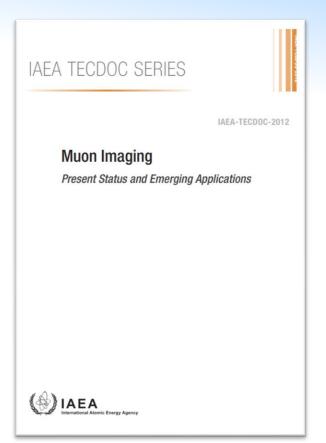
Synopses by 31 Oct. 2025: https://conferences.iaea.org/event/426/

E.g. Organization of Technical Meetings/Workshops

Technical Meeting on Non-destructive Testing Using Muon Radiography: Present Status and Emerging Applications

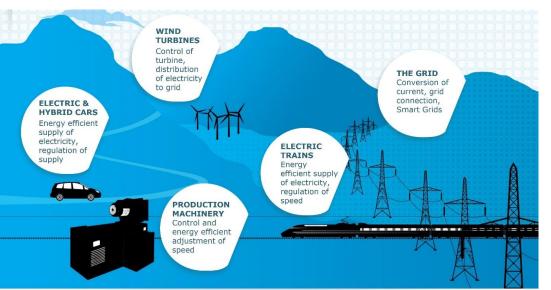


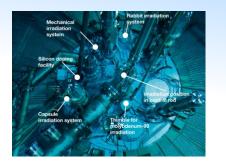




E.g. Organization of Consultancy Expert Meetings

Consultancy Meeting on The Current Status and Future of Neutron Transmutation Doping of Silicon (NTD Si) at Research Reactors

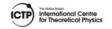




Start of NTD Si 4 Net Zero initiative



E.g. Organization of Training Events









Joint ICTP-IAEA Fusion Energy School

New IAEA Neutron Facility Delivers First Hands-on Training

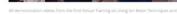
Michael Amdi Madsen, IAEA Office of Public Information and Communication



Applications

(A) IAEA





lew Year's Eve Special:

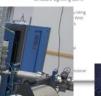
courage Women for

IAFA Australian Nurleas

cience and Technology

Irganisation to Work

areers in Accelerator Science



tend two week-long intensive school lectures from the academia and the velop a wider understanding of fusion them opportunities to connect with

ring an exciting new era with several large facilities il milestone of net energy gain. To create sustained must be heated to 100 million degrees. The fuel is , which is extremely difficult to confine and control. s using high energy lasers and superconducting on the way to reliable fusion energy but there are rcome. This school will prepare to address these ill be introduced to the skills in computational physics, and conduct cutting-edge research and idance of leading international scientists and have the opportunities to interact with world-class s, making the Fusion Energy School an excellent t in fusion and prepare for a career in this field.

High Performance Computing
 AUML Methods in Fusion

· Laser interactions and High

Astrophysical Plasmas

ional Aspects • Lasers and Atorn-Light Interactions
• Nuclear Data

 Low Temperature Plasma Science and Technology

S. MAHAJAN, University of Texas, USA R. WAGNER, IAEA, Austria **OPTIONAL LECTURES:**

GRANTS:

A limited number of grants are available to support the attendance of selected participants, with priority given to participants from developing countries There is no registration fee.

6 - 17 May 2024

Trieste, Italy

15 February 2024

1 April 2024

Applications and Deadlines

FURTHER INFORMATION:

E-mail: smr3936@ictp.it

Web: https://indico.ictp.it/event/10474/

Female scientists are encouraged to apply.













E.g.: development of e-learning tools



https://elearning.iaea.org/

- 1. Strategic Planning for National Nuclear Institutions
- 2. Specific Considerations & Guidance for Establishment of Ionizing Radiation Facilities
- 3. Introductory training course for research reactor personnel (English/Spanish)
- 4. Neutron Activation Analysis
- 5. Neutron Imaging
- 6. Nuclear Analytical Techniques for Forensic Science
- 7. Portable X-ray Spectrometry Techniques for Characterization of Valuable Archaeological/Art Objects
- 8. Quality Assurance of X-ray Fluorescence Analysis of Airborne Particulate Matter
- 9. Introduction to Total reflection X-ray Fluorescence
- 10. Introduction to X-ray Emission Spectrometry
- 11. Introduction to electrostatic accelerators: from basic principles to operation and maintenance
- 12. Ion-beam Engineering of Materials for Quantum Technologies
- 13. Accelerator Mass Spectrometry Radiocarbon Dating for Heritage and Forensic Science
- 14. Introduction to in-situ techniques for radiological characterization of sites

E.g. active CRP on fusion materials research

- CRP F13021 Towards the Standardization of Small Specimen Test Techniques for Fusion Applications phase II; 2023-2027
- → **Emphasis** on the applicability of available guidelines and methodologies with relevance to high temperature (HT) conditions and suited for hot cell (HC) environment
- → **Partners** (10) from Argentina, Belgium, China, Germany, Spain, UK, Hungary, Japan, USA

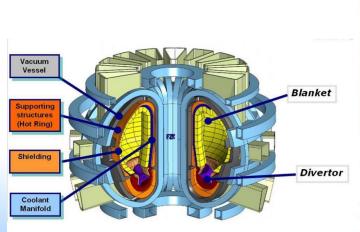


FIG. 8.1. Simplified schematics of the main types of components and materials that will be exposed to the most severe environmental conditions in a fusion power reactor (courtesy of KIT).

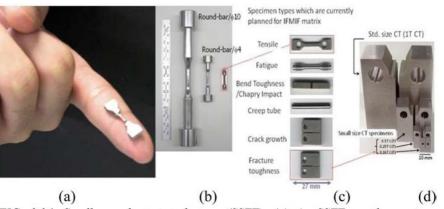
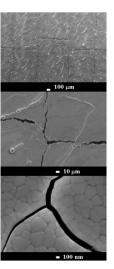


FIG. 8.26. Small sample test technique (SSTT). (a) An SSTT tensile specimen compared to a human finger; (b) and (c) SSTT tensile specimens, fatigue and creep tube compared to standard tensile specimens machined out of a rod with diameter of 10 mm or 4 mm; (c) and (d) SSTT fracture toughness specimens compared with standard compact tension specimens (reproduced from Ref. [8.73] with permission).



E.g. new CRPs: call for project proposals



CRP F12027: Expanding Neutron Beam Capabilities at Low and Medium Flux Neutron Sources

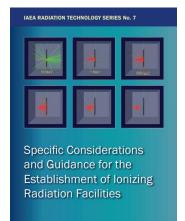
Objective: Increase the utilization of low and medium neutron flux sources of Member States through expanded neutron beam applications

<u>CRP F11026: Preservation and Protection of Cultural Heritage through Synergistic Authentication and Provenance</u>

Objective: Improve authentication and provenance of heritage objects from historical, artistic, societal, raw material, composition and structure, manufacturing technology and legal point of view for their protection and preservation.

E.g.: publishing technical reports and guides





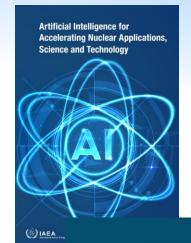


TRAINING COURSE SERIES



https://www.iaea.org/publications



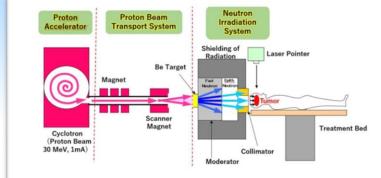




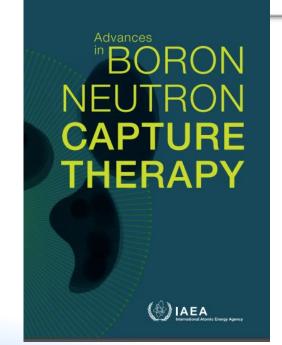
E.g. Publication:

Advances in Boron Neutron Capture Therapy, Non serial Publication (2023) +350 pages

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Accelerator based BNCT
- 3) Beam design
- 4) Dosimetry and neutron field parameters
- 5) Facility design
- 6) Operation and management
- 7) Pharmaceuticals and radiopharmaceuticals
- 8) Boron concentration determination
- 9) Radiobiology
- 10) Methods and models for dose calculations
- 11) Treatment planning
- 12) Reporting
- 13) Clinical trials
- + a number of Appendices, Annexes and Protocols, including regulatory aspects and facility examples



(Courtesy by Sumitomo Heavy Industry Ltd.)





In TOP 10 at IAEA!

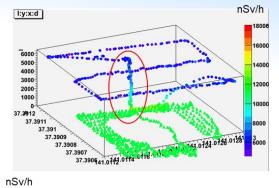
E.g. Support to Fukushima Prefecture (Japan)



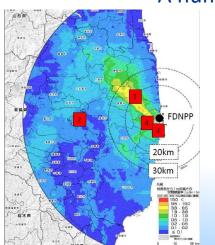
Developed/adapted hardware/software



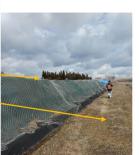
Developed/adapted methodology

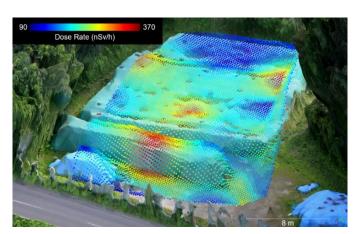


A number of trial measurements completed









E.g. Access to state-of-the-art accelerator facilities

- IAEA-RBI agreement; co-shared ion beam facility
 - o **20 days of the beam time** available for the developing countries
 - o Annual training workshops, with emphasis on hands-on-training
 - New He ion source for dual-beam capability available (fusion research)



- Dedicated beam-time for users; +20 research groups from +15 MSs annually
- Annual training workshops, with emphasis on hands-on-training
- Recent improvements of the beam line and end-station





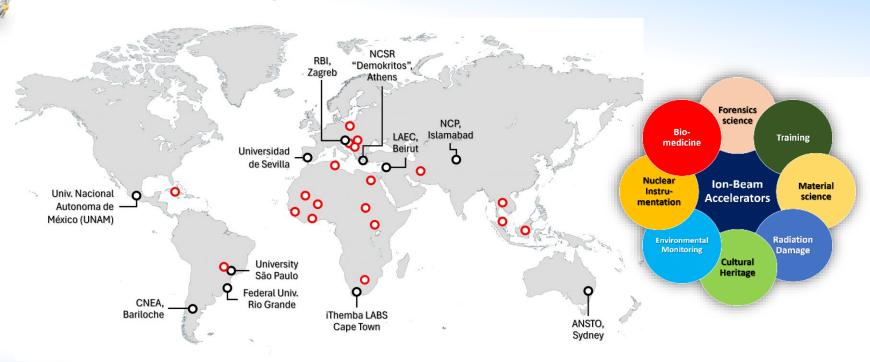






E.g. Access to state-of-the-art accelerator facilities

CRP G42008 Facilitating Experiments with Ion Beam Accelerators (2019-2025)



- Host Laboratories (10) were assessed and selected in all regions (in black)
- User groups (21/31) from 19 countries performed their experiments (in red)

E.g. Integrated RR Utilization Review missions



Objectives

- Assess current utilization profile
- Identify opportunities to expand utilization
- Strengthen user community and enlarge the utilization base

7 full scope missions implemented since 2022

Chile (RECH-1): 5MW
Peru (RP-10): 10 MW
South Africa (SAFARI-1): 20 MW

Iran (Isfahan): 30kW, critical/sub-critical assemblies

USA (NRAD): 250 kW

USA (MITR): 6MWCanada (McMaster): 3 MW

1 mission planned in 2025

- Ghana (GHRR-1): 30 kW



IRRUR

Supporting the Operation and Safety of Research Reactors: Exploring the IAEA's Peer Review Missions

Integrated Research Reactor Utilization Review







E.g. Direct support to accelerators through TC projects

Feasibility studies

 Technical support in setting up dedicated facilities, beamlines and end-stations

Technical assistance in maintenance and upgrades

Accelerator facility in Bangladesh

Technical assistance in equipment procurement

Training of personnel

Utilization plans

- Algeria
- Bangladesh
- Croatia
- Egypt
- Ghana
- Greece
- Lebanon
- Italy

- Mexico
- Nigeria
- Slovakia
- South Africa
- Syria
- Thailand
- Uzbekistan





Proficiency Tests for NAA & other Analytical Techniques

IAEA

Organized twice a year in support IAEA Member States laboratories to:

- identify analytical problems
- improve the quality of their analytical results
- acquire / maintain their accreditation
- provide a regular forum for discussion and technology transfer in this area
- In 2025: +100 analytical laboratories participate, representing +50 countries



Scheme of the proficiency test:

- Provision of various samples at no cost
- Full anonymity of laboratories is granted
- Issue of final reports



PTNATIAEA/21	May 2023 - March 2024	soil sample with elevated mass fractions of elements plant sample	Download PDF final report
PTNATIAEA/20	April 2022 - December 2022	clay sample plant sample	Download PDF final report

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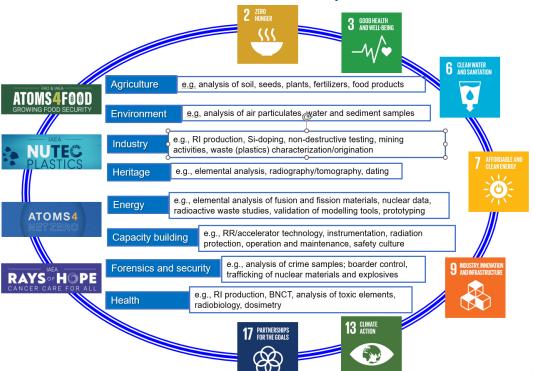


Neutrons4NA initiative: rationale





Tailored and stepwise approach through promotion, capacity building, technology transfer and facilitated access to Neutrons4NA and resulting socioeconomic development in the Member States





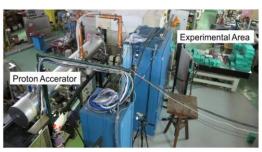
Neutrons4NA: objective





Bridging the gap between neutron generators, CANS and RRs: tailored and stepwise approach







	Neutron generator	Compact accelerator- based neutron source	Research reactor / spallation source
Neutron source, n/s	<10 ¹⁰	<10 ¹⁴	>10 ¹⁵
Capital cost, €M	0.1-0.2	3-10	60-700
O&M costs, €M	0.02	0.2-1.0	3-100
Staff, number	1	2-3	10-100

E.g. IAEA Neutron Science Facility (NSF) at SEIB



IAEA

NSF is based on two neutron generators, operational since 2022

- D+D reaction → 2.45 MeV neutron source (fission-like neutrons, 5e6 n/s)
- D+T reaction → 14.1 MeV neutron source (fusion-like neutrons, 5e8 n/s)



E.g. IAEA Ion Beam Facility (IBF) project at SEIB



Comprehensive survey conducted high interest from the user communities

(>60 replies from 40countries (out of 59 operating accelerators) as well as internally within IAEA:

→ <u>Training</u> in accelerator technology, applications and associated instrumentation,

→ <u>Services</u> relevant to ion/neutron beam analysis and irradiations,

→ Enhanced access to and use of ion/neutron beam techniques.



Feasibility study showed that, to match the NSIL's mission and stakeholder needs, the most optimal and cost-effective technology option would be 3.0 MV tandem.

Total capital costs:10.4 M€Staff required:3 personsOperational costs:200 k€/year



Call for Extrabudgetary Support and Contributions in kind:

E.g. IAEA Ion Beam Facility (IBF) project at SEIB

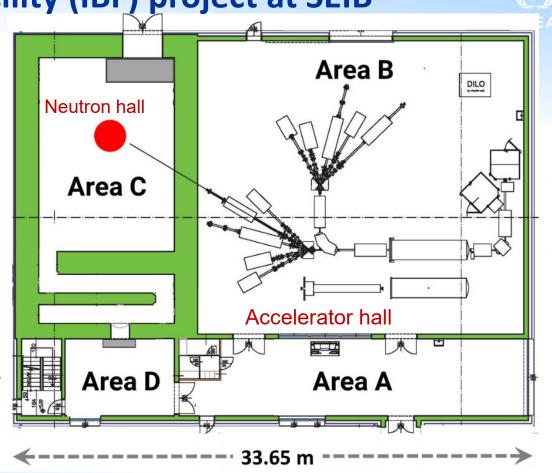


→ 6MeV protons (up to 50µA current) + heavier ions

→ Multiple beam lines/end-stations (PIXE, PIGE, RBS, Microbeam, implanter...

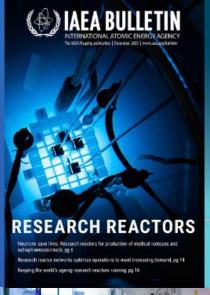
→ Neutron production capability

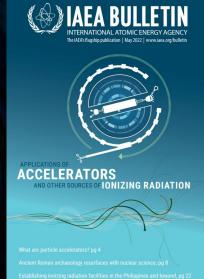
- Max. source intensity: 5x10¹¹ n/s
- Max. thermal flux: 10⁶ n s⁻¹cm⁻²

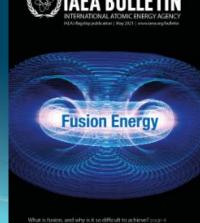




Thanks for your attention!







HTER. The world's largest fusion experiment, page 10.
Uniting countries through fusion research and cooperation, page 22.

