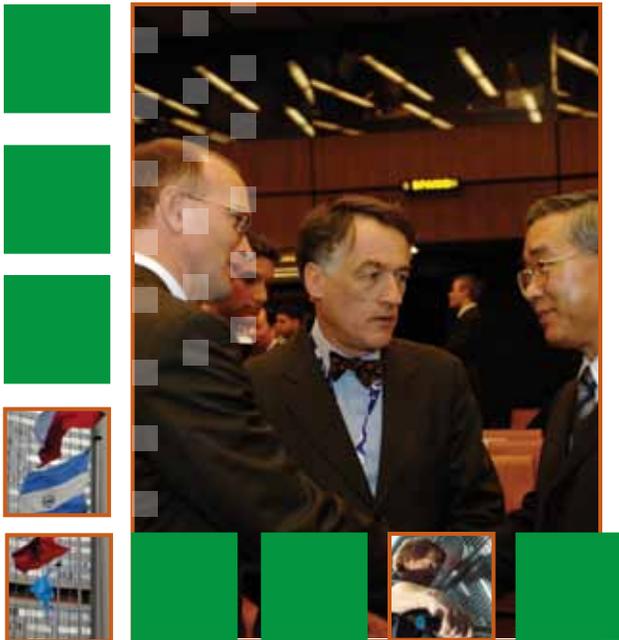


## Safely Benefiting from Nuclear Energy ...

Demand for electricity is growing worldwide, and nations are increasingly turning to nuclear energy to help meet that demand because it provides reliable and affordable electricity without emitting greenhouse gases. Expanding the safe use of nuclear energy involves many challenges including planning for infrastructure development, assuring reliable nuclear fuel services, and most importantly, ensuring that sensitive technologies and materials do not fall into the wrong hands.

The United States collaborates with other countries on many levels and through many different partnerships to address these challenges, and to promote the expansion of nuclear power in a manner that meets high standards of safety, security, and nonproliferation.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Nuclear  
Energy

print brochure 

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# International Nuclear Energy Cooperation

Working for a Safe Future





### The Guiding Initiative ...

The International Nuclear Energy Cooperation (INEC) initiative, under the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy, guides DOE and other Federal agencies in civilian nuclear energy agreements and commitments. It also helps shape U.S. involvement in worldwide civilian nuclear energy cooperation to promote safety, regulations, and security.

INEC guides U.S. cooperative efforts on two levels:

- **Bilateral** — Agreements and Working Partnerships with individual foreign nations.
- **Multilateral** — Agreements and Working Partnerships with many nations, collaborating on technical and global nuclear energy policy matters.

### Bilateral Cooperation ...

- **International Nuclear Energy Research Initiative (I-NERI)** — Through this initiative, the United States conducts research and development (R&D) with a partner nation to develop advanced nuclear energy systems. I-NERI collaborators are Canada, the European Union, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.
- **Action Plans** — These plans help countries jointly undertake research and development and share knowledge of key facilities and technologies. Participating countries include Russia, Japan, and China.
- **International Nuclear Cooperation (INC) Framework** — This effort promotes cooperation with Eastern European countries and the former Soviet Union to reduce risks at certain Soviet-designed nuclear power plants. Participating countries are Armenia, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine.

### Multilateral Cooperation ...

- **International Framework for Nuclear Energy Cooperation (IFNEC)** — IFNEC is a forum for states to explore mutually beneficial approaches to infrastructure development and reliable nuclear fuel services, including over 50 participant and observer countries and three permanent international observer organizations.
- **Generation IV International Forum (GIF)** — Chartered in 2001, GIF leads cooperative efforts among the world's leading nuclear nations to develop the next-generation nuclear energy systems to meet global energy needs. In 2005, GIF partners signed the world's first agreement for international development of advanced nuclear energy systems.
- **International Atomic Energy Agency** — The IAEA studies nuclear energy options, requirements, and potential deployment in member states.
- **Nuclear Energy Agency** — NEA comprises 28 member countries who work together to develop and maintain scientific, technological, and legal bases for safe, environmentally friendly, economic, and peaceful use of nuclear energy.

*President Obama outlined U.S. international nuclear energy policy in a speech in Prague on April 5, 2009:*

*"...we should build a new framework for civil nuclear cooperation, including an international fuel bank, so that countries can access peaceful power without increasing the risks of proliferation."*

