

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs.	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$5,300,000*	\$600,000	\$4,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,300,000	300

*Funds are for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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The **Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)** licenses and regulates civilian use of nuclear energy to protect public health and safety and the environment. This is achieved by licensing persons and companies to build and operate nuclear reactors and other facilities and to own and use nuclear materials. The Commission makes rules and sets standards for these types of licenses. It also carefully inspects the activities of the licensed persons and companies to ensure that they do not violate the Commission's safety rules.

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The NRC maintains a program of international nuclear safety activities in support of U.S. domestic and foreign policy interests in the safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable use of nuclear materials, energy, and in nuclear nonproliferation, as well as in support of NRC's mandates regarding public health and safety and national security. Cooperation with foreign countries in the area of nuclear safety provides a considerably larger operational experience base than exists in the U.S. alone, enables the NRC to identify and resolve safety issues in an economical manner, and supports and enhances nuclear safety worldwide.

The NRC participates in a wide range of mutually beneficial programs involving information exchange with counterparts in the international nuclear community. The NRC currently maintains arrangements with regulatory authorities in 34 countries. These arrangements provide communications channels that ensure the prompt reciprocal notification of power reactor safety problems that could affect both U.S. and foreign power plants. They are an important component of the NRC's mandates and provide the foundation for bilateral cooperation with other nations in nuclear safety, physical security, materials control and accounting, waste management, environmental protection, and other areas to which the parties agree. Finally, they establish the means through which the NRC provides health and safety information and assistance to other

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countries attempting to develop or improve their regulatory organizations and their overall nuclear safety cultures. In addition to its program of bilateral cooperation with other countries, the NRC also works closely in the area of nuclear safety with organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, Austria, and the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris, France.

U.S. Government Funding	Number of U.S. Participants	Number of Foreign Participants
\$5,300,000	295	5
National Interests Addressed:	National Security; Scientific/Technical/Energy/Engineering/Regulatory Systems for peaceful uses of nuclear energy	

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Regional Programs

New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union

The NRC conducts programs with Russia, Ukraine, Armenia, and Kazakhstan. These programs have been funded through interagency agreements between the NRC, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). For the NIS, as well as for Central and Eastern Europe (see below), the NRC coordinates a range of safety and safeguards assistance and some cooperative activities, as appropriate, to develop and strengthen independent nuclear regulatory authorities through training, information exchanges, cooperative efforts, and through purchasing of equipment.

Central and Eastern Europe

The NRC also conducts programs with Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Bulgaria, and Lithuania. These programs have been funded through interagency agreements between the NRC and USAID.

Advanced Nuclear Countries

The NRC ensures cooperation with advanced nuclear countries through bilateral regulatory exchange arrangements and international visits. These exchanges obtain information on foreign regulatory approaches and operational experience that will assist the NRC's domestic nuclear regulation. The NRC also participates in activities to enhance domestic and global nuclear safety, both through bilateral and multilateral organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA).

Developing Nations

The NRC conducts a range of safety and safeguards assistance and cooperative activities with countries with less well-established nuclear programs in Asia, Latin America, and Africa for the purpose of developing and strengthening independent nuclear regulatory authorities through training, information exchange, and cooperative efforts.