

Nuclear Latency (NL) Dataset
Country Coding Sheets

PORTUGAL

COW COUNTRY CODE: 235

No evidence was found that supports Portugal pursuing ENR technology. An electronic search of *Nuclear Fuel Search*, *Nuclear News*, and *The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists* revealed no indication that the country pursued ENR technology.

Sources:

Blanc, Alexis and Brad Roberts. 2008. "Nuclear Proliferation: A Historical Overview." Institute for Defense Analysis. <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA482642>. Accessed 06/08/2015.

International Atomic Energy Agency. "Integrated Nuclear Fuel Cycle Information Systems." <https://infcis.iaea.org>. Accessed 06/08/2015.

International Panel of Fissile Materials. 2011. "Global Fissile Material Report 2011: Nuclear Weapons and Fissile Material Stockpiles and Production." <http://fissilematerials.org/library/gfmr11.pdf>. Accessed 06/08/2015.

National Public Radio. 2010. "Nuclear Capabilities and Potential Around the World." <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=125898396>. Accessed 06/08/2015.

Zentner, M.D., G.L. Coles, and R.J. Talbert. 2005. "Nuclear Proliferation Technology Trends Analysis." Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. Report 14480.

Additional Note:

The European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group notes: "Presently Portugal has no spent fuel. In September 2007, the core of the Portuguese Research Reactor (RPI) was converted from high enriched to low enriched fuel and all HEU as well as all spent fuel has been shipped to the USA in the framework of the "United States Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel Acceptance Program."¹

¹ <http://www.ensreg.eu/country-profile/Portugal>.