IUR Task Group
Asian Network 1
- Over the Fukushima Accident -

Task Leader
National Institute of Radiological Sciences
Satoshi YOSHIDA

Contents
- Introduction
- Objectives
- Possible activities
- Possible network

Why Asia?
- Almost no networks for radioecology.
- Natural high background areas.
- Rapid increase of nuclear power stations.
- Unique environmental condition.
- Fukushima accident

Need network for
- information exchange
- international monitoring and researches
- human resource development

Nuclear Power Stations in Asia
As of January, 2014 (10MW, Gross Output)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>In Operation</th>
<th>Under Construction</th>
<th>Planned</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>4426 Units</td>
<td>48 Units</td>
<td>4 Units</td>
<td>1108 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>2072 Units</td>
<td>23 Units</td>
<td>5 Units</td>
<td>350 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1479 Units</td>
<td>17 Units</td>
<td>31 Units</td>
<td>2617 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>525 Units</td>
<td>6 Units</td>
<td>2 Units</td>
<td>795 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>478 Units</td>
<td>20 Units</td>
<td>7 Units</td>
<td>670 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>79 Units</td>
<td>88 Units</td>
<td>2 Units</td>
<td>220 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>400 Units</td>
<td>400 Units</td>
<td>4 Units</td>
<td>400 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>200 Units</td>
<td>200 Units</td>
<td>2 Units</td>
<td>200 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5958 Units</td>
<td>5357 Units</td>
<td>51 Units</td>
<td>20040 Units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the information from Japan Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.
http://www.jaif.or.jp/ja/joho/jp/world_nuclear_development.html
Objectives

Promoting international network among Asian scientists (especially young ones) working/studying for radioecology.

Possible activities
1) Reviewing Asian activities for radioecology
2) Organizing Workshop
3) Summer school for young scientists in Asia (to be discussed)

Reviewing Asian activities for radioecology

A questionnaire base review will be set up, in order to identify existing research activities for radioecology in Asia, and to identify key institutions.

This contains items such as
- Purpose of the institution,
- Possible key scientists,
- Ongoing projects and research needs,
- Human resources and training needs,
- Interest for network.
Organizing Workshop

A workshop will be held in Japan. Scientists from possible key institutions in Asian countries including Japan will be joined (invitation: to be discussed).

Possible topics to be discussed are as follows.
- Reviewing Asian activities
- Individual topics on radioecology in Asia
- Fukushima accident
- Knowledge gaps and prioritizing research requirements
- Possible collaborations
- Human resource development

Summer school for young scientists in Asia

(possibly: to be discussed)

For the first step of the training of young scientists, a (summer) school will be held in Japan (mainly in Fukushima area). Young scientists in Asia will be supported to attend, and experts from the worlds will be lecturers.

Joint organize with Japanese scientific societies (e.g. the Japan Radiation Research Society and the Workshop on Environmental Radioactivity) will be considered.

IUR Task Group
Asian Network 2
- Over the Fukushima Accident -

Task Leader
National Institute of Radiological Sciences
Satoshi YOSHIDA

Possible core of the network structure
Cooperation with existing organizations

**RCA** (Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology)

Intergovernmental agreement for the East Asia & Pacific region, under the auspices of the IAEA, in which the Government Parties undertake, in cooperation with each other and with the IAEA to promote and coordinate cooperative research, development (R&D) and training projects in nuclear science and technology through their appropriate national institutions.

**FNCA** (Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia)

Japan-led cooperation framework for peaceful use of nuclear technology in Asia. The cooperation consists of FNCA meetings and the project activities with the participation of Australia, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

Use of ongoing research network

e.g. NIRS’s Overseas Partners through Memorandums

Cooperation with existing organizations

**AOCRP** (Asian and Oceanic Congress on Radiation Protection)

Intergovernmental congress held once in 4 years based on AOARO (The Asian and Oceanic Association for Radiation Protection), which is a regional organization of IRPA in Asia and Oceania. AOARO’s purposes are to encourage and stimulate exchange of information between the Associate Societies, to strengthen the activities of each Associate Society and to assist in the formation of national radiation protection societies in the region. Currently the AOARP is consist of the following seven Associate Societies (Australia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia and Philippine).