

IUR International Workshop
Worldwide harmonization of radioecology networks



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

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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





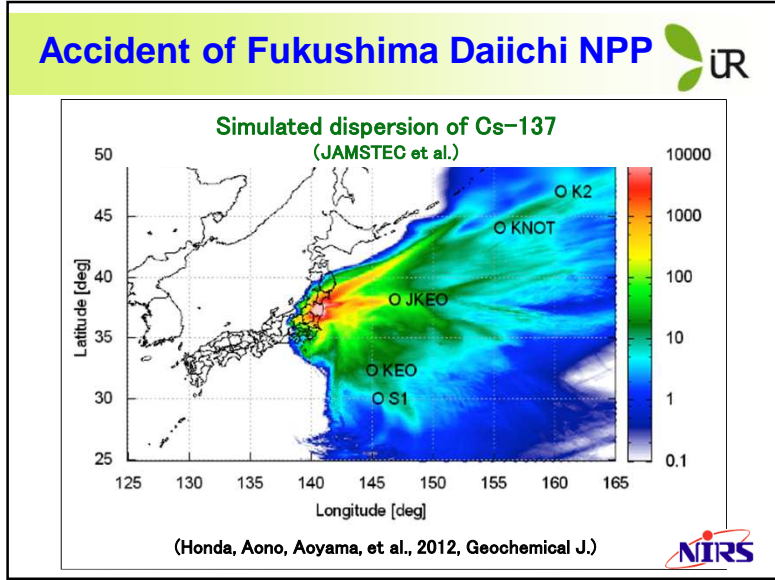
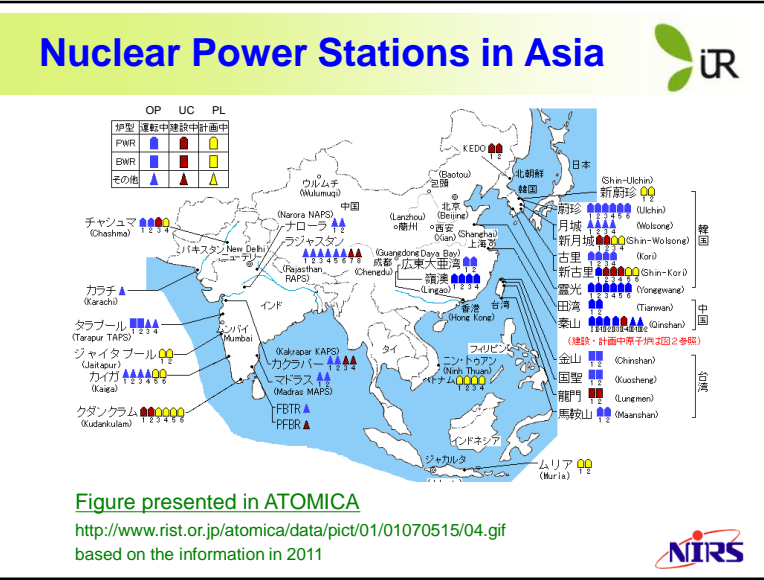

Nuclear Power Stations in Asia

As of January, 2014 (10MWe, Gross Output)

	In Operation		Under Construction		Planned		Total	
	Output	Units	Output	Units	Output	Units	Output	Units
Japan	4426	48	442	4	1158	8	6027	60
Koewa	2072	23	660	5	560	4	3292	32
China	1479	17	3387	31	2617	23	7482	71
Taiwan	525	6	270	2			795	8
India	478	20	530	7	670	6	1678	33
Pakistan	79	3	68	2	220	2	367	7
Indonesia					400	4	400	4
Vietnam					400	4	400	4
Bangladesh					200	2	200	2
Total	9058	117	5357	51	6225	53	20640	221

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.

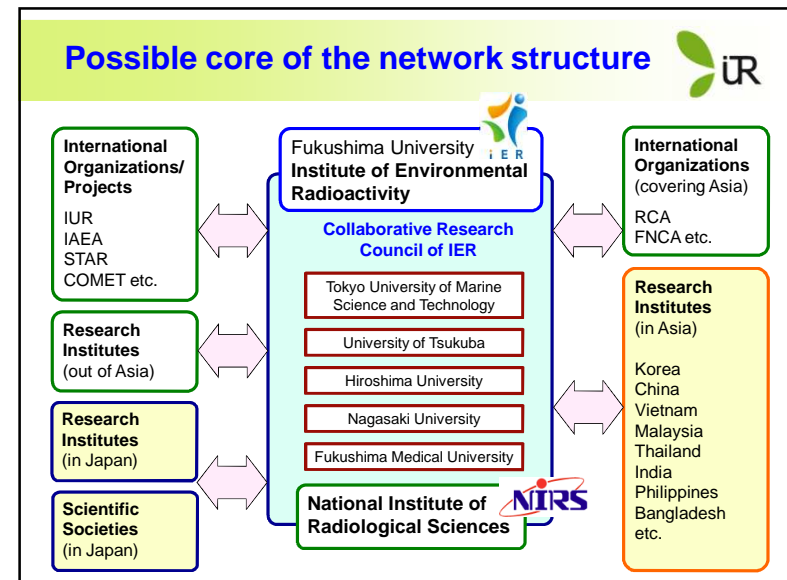
Joint organize with Japanese scientific societies (e.g. the Japan Radiation Research Society and the Workshop on Environmental Radioactivity) **will be considered**.

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IUR Task Group Asian Network 2

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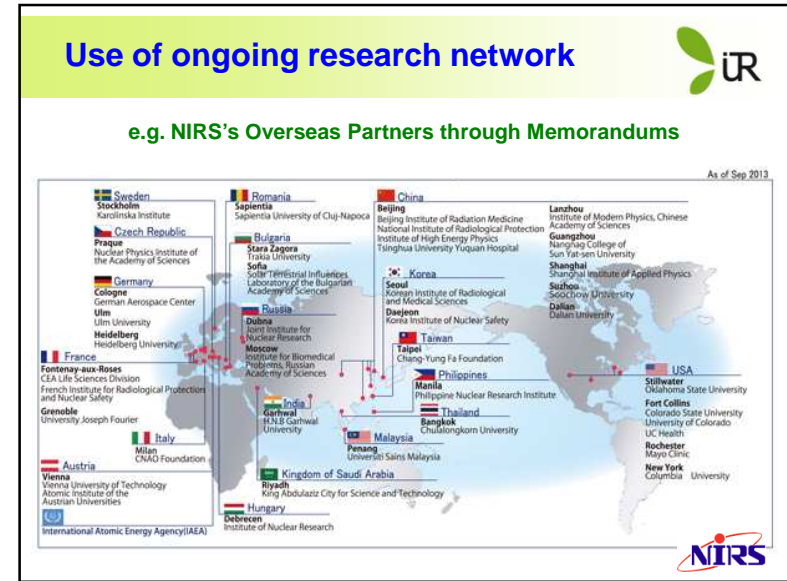
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IER Yamakiya site

Yamakiya, Kawamata town
Cs-137 inventory 600 - 1,000 KBq/m²



Use of ongoing research network

e.g. NIRS's Overseas Partners through Memorandums

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.

Cooperation with existing organizations

AOCR (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).