

International Atomic Energy Agency

INPRO Dialogue Forum on Global Nuclear Energy Sustainability: Drivers and Impediments for Regional Cooperation on the Way to Sustainable Nuclear Energy Systems

PROSPECTUS

Project Number & Title:	INT2017-9001-01 “INPRO Dialogue Forum on Drivers and Impediments for Regional Cooperation on the Way to Sustainable Nuclear Energy Systems”
Place (City, Country):	Vienna, Austria
Dates:	30 July-03 August 2012
Deadline for Nominations:	11 June 2012
Organizers:	The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
Host Country Organizer:	<p>IAEA Workshop Directors:</p> <p>Mr. Vladimir Kuznetsov, Senior Nuclear Engineer, INPRO Group, Division of Nuclear Power, Department of Nuclear Energy; tel.: +43 1 2600 25150, e-mail: V.Kuznetsov@iaea.org</p> <p>Mr. Yury Busurin, Senior Nuclear Engineer, INPRO Group, Division of Nuclear Power, Department of Nuclear Energy; tel.: +43 1 2600 26716, e-mail: Y.Busurin@iaea.org</p> <p>IAEA Programme Management Officer:</p> <p>Mr. Royal Frederick Kastens, TCLA, Department of Technical Cooperation; tel.: +43 1 2600 25900, e-mail: R.Kastens@iaea.org;</p> <p>IAEA Technical Officer:</p> <p>Mr. Peter J. Gowin, Programme Liaison Officer, INPRO, Division of Nuclear Power, Department of Nuclear Energy; tel.: +43 1 2600 22848, e-mail: peter.gowin@iaea.org</p>
Language:	English
Purpose:	<p>The objective of this workshop is to bring together technology holders and technology users to exchange views on the benefits and issues associated with regional cooperation in building sustainable nuclear energy systems (NES) and, specifically, to understand the standpoints of the user and the supplier countries regarding the driving forces and the impediments for such a cooperation.</p> <p>Multiple studies performed worldwide and, in particular, the recent IAEA study on “Global Architectures of Innovative Nuclear Energy Systems with Thermal and Fast Reactors and Closed Nuclear Fuel Cycle (GAINS)” indicate that regional cooperation could secure and support a transition to sustainable nuclear energy systems able to meet the diverse energy needs in the 21st century. Potential benefits of cooperation among countries are associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimizing infrastructure effort for national nuclear energy systems of

	<p>individual countries;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggesting sound solutions for spent nuclear fuel utilization and disposal; • Enabling optimum use of the available resources of all kinds; • Minimizing costs owing to the economy of scale and other factors; • Ensuring that international commitments are met by all countries in a more easy and transparent way. <p>However, the feasibility of any collaborative transition to sustainable NES depends on the balance of the driving forces and impediments all the way through such a transition.</p> <p>As an example, economic benefits are conventionally considered as drivers for cooperation among both, the suppliers and users and the users and the suppliers separately, but there are other not less important factors that could drive or impede such cooperation. For example, considerations of security of supply might be an impediment, while the aspiration to become a technology provider may be a strong driver surpassing the least cost considerations. Likewise, resource constraints in particular countries could be a driver, while certain legal and institutional restrictions adopted on a national level may be the impediment, etc.</p> <p>Better understanding of the benefits and issues associated with regional cooperation in building sustainable NES and a more clear vision of the driving forces and impediments behind such cooperation would help find practical collaborative approaches based on a ‘win-win’ strategy for all involved countries. In particular, it would help identify short-term and medium-term collaborative actions capable to develop pathways to long term sustainability.</p> <p>The workshop will be conducted in cooperation among the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles (INPRO), the Division of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste (NEFW), the Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure (INIG) and, as appropriate, other Divisions and Departments of the Agency.</p>
<p>Expected Output(s):</p>	<p>The information exchange and discussions at the Workshop are expected to bring into focus considerations regarding the various aspects of cooperation among countries to facilitate a transition to sustainable NES. A specially designed questionnaire which will be distributed to all participants and several breakout sessions convened during the workshop will help achieve the objectives of the meeting and document its outputs.</p>
<p>Scope and Nature:</p>	<p>The workshop will include lectures and presentations organized by IAEA and delivered by IAEA staff or by invited lecturers on the following topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) INPRO’s definition of sustainable Nuclear Energy System (NES) and approaches to assess NES sustainability. (2) Options for making a transition to sustainable NES and their assessment – major findings of the INPRO Collaborative Project GAINS. (3) Innovations in technology and infrastructure and their role in making NES sustainable. (4) Benefits and issues of regional and global collaboration among countries in making a transition to sustainable NES. (5) Experience, status, issues and prospects of collaboration in front-end and back-end of the nuclear fuel cycle.

	<p>(6) Status and prospects of innovative approaches to NPP deployment and operation in countries other than the country of origin and others, as appropriate.</p> <p>The workshop will also include:</p> <p>(8) Presentations from current and potential nuclear energy users and technology holders from developing countries (nominated participants) based on a questionnaire that will be provided before the workshop. The questionnaire will be designed to facilitate input on Member States' current status and views regarding development of a long-range national nuclear energy strategy ensuring a transition to sustainable NES. It would also include positions to comment on experiences and concerns regarding cooperation with other countries. Each nominated participant will be requested to prepare and deliver such a presentation.</p> <p>(9) Presentations from current and potential technology holders from developed countries (voluntary participants) based on the same questionnaire. Each voluntary participant will be requested to prepare and deliver such a presentation.</p> <p>(10) The presentations will be followed by breakout sessions to summarize and clarify a variety of views on pathways to sustainable NES and on the role and issues of cooperation among countries in making a transition to sustainable NES. An effort would be made to identify the driving forces and impediments for collaboration and summarize issues that need to be resolved, as well as grey areas that need further investigation.</p> <p>(11) The final session will consist of presentations summarizing the conclusions from the breakout sessions and will include the reviews of these summaries by all participants.</p>
Background information:	<p>Through the Technical Cooperation (TC) Programme, the Agency seeks to bring together technology holders and technology users to discuss and share information on desirable innovations, both technical and institutional, to ensure that nuclear energy is available to meet long-term global energy needs in a sustainable manner. The INPRO Dialogue Forum is one mechanism for technology holders and users to discuss such innovations.</p>
Participation:	<p>The meeting is open to 50 or more participants from Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cameroon, Chile, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, and the European Commission.</p> <p>The participants from developed countries and from the countries which are not recipients of the IAEA Technical Cooperation (TC) assistance are kindly requested to attend the workshop on a cost-free basis to the IAEA.</p>
Participants'	<p>The workshop targets senior officials and technical experts engaged or</p>

<p>Qualifications</p>	<p>interested in establishing and conducting a dialogue between nuclear technology holders and users in both, developing and developed countries, regarding development of national long-range nuclear energy strategies and policies for international cooperation, including considerations of making a transition to sustainable NES capable of making a meaningful contribution to energy needs in the 21st century. Each participant will be requested to fill out a questionnaire and prepare and deliver a presentation based on a common template that will be provided before the workshop.</p> <p>The “Description of work” part of the nomination form should contain the justification of the role of the nominated participant in the country’s envisaged engagement in the Dialogue Forum on Global Nuclear Energy Sustainability as part of the national strategy for nuclear energy.</p>
<p>Nomination Procedure:</p>	<p>Candidates wishing to sign on for this meeting should access the communication platform InTouch (http://intouch.iaea.org). There they can register and complete and update their professional profile online, and also track their participation in the Technical Cooperation Programme.</p> <p>In order to apply as a candidate for a meeting, please proceed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Register”: Register to receive your user ID and password (help is available at: http://intouch.iaea.org/Portals/0/Help/How_to_sign_up.pdf) 2. “Profile”: Complete your profile on InTouch (help is available at: http://intouch.iaea.org/Portals/0/Help/Profile_Help.pdf) 3. “Apply”: Apply as a candidate for a meeting (help is available at: http://intouch.iaea.org/Portals/0/Help/InTouch%20Help%20-%20Meeting%20Course%20Nomination.pdf). <p>Help for each step can be found under the “Help” tab at the top of the web page.</p> <p>Requests received after the deadline of (<i>11 June 2012</i>) will not be considered. Only applications submitted through the National Liaison Officer of your country and/or ARCAL National Coordinators will be accepted. Please indicate clearly the following reference: C1-INT2017-9001-01.</p>
<p>Administrative and Financial Arrangements:</p>	<p>Nominating Governments will be informed in due course of the names of the candidates who have been selected and will, at that time, be given full details of the procedures to be followed with regard to administrative and financial matters.</p> <p>Selected participants from countries eligible to receive technical assistance will be provided with a round trip economy class air ticket from their home countries to Vienna, Austria, and a Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) at the prevailing UN Rate. Shipment of accumulated meeting materials to the participants' home countries is not the responsibility of the IAEA.</p> <p>The organizers of the meeting do not accept liability for the payment of any cost or compensation that may arise from damage to or loss of personal property, or from illness, injury, disability or death of a participant while he/she is travelling to and from or attending the meeting, and it is clearly understood that each Government, in nominating participants, undertakes responsibility for such coverage. Governments would be well advised to take out insurance against these risks.</p>