Overview and Progress of FNCA

Tomoaki WADA Councilor to MEXT FNCA Coordinator of Japan

Open Seminar on Nuclear Security Capacity Building Yogyakarta, Indonesia

FNCA

(Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia)

- FNCA, which started in 1990, is a Japanled cooperation framework for the peaceful use of nuclear technology in Asia.
- This cooperation consists of FNCA meetings and the project activities with the participation of Australia, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

The FNCA Framework



R&D Projects on Applications of Radiation and Isotopes

Applications for Sustainable Agriculture

- Mutation Breeding
- Bio-fertilizer
- Electron Accelerator Application

Application for Medical Care

Radiation Oncology

Research Reactor Utilization

- Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA)
- Research Reactor Network

Projects for Building Infrastructure

Nuclear Safety Strengthening

- Safety Management Systems for Nuclear Facilities
- Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management

Nuclear Infrastructure Strengthening

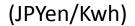
- Human Resources Development
- Nuclear Security and Safeguards

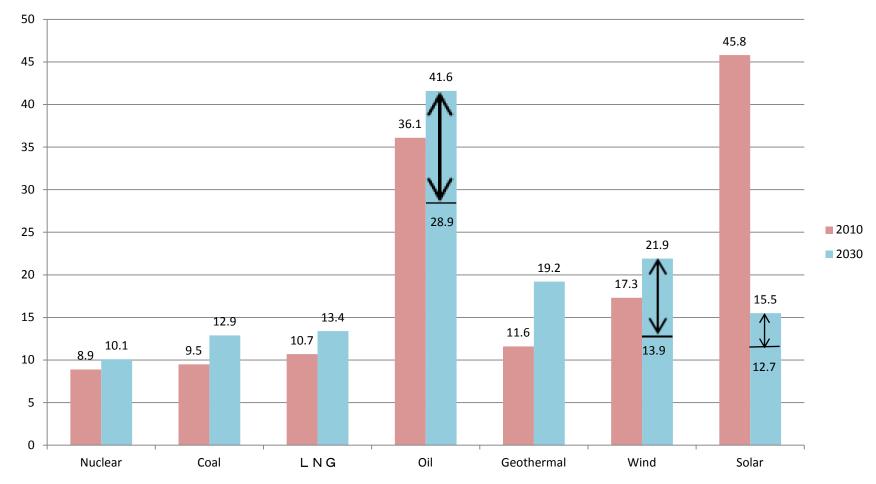
Study Panel for Cooperation in the Field of Nuclear Energy In Asia Nuclear Power Policy in the new Strategic Energy Plan of Japan

Basic Nuclear Power Policy for the new Strategic Energy Plan (April, 2014)

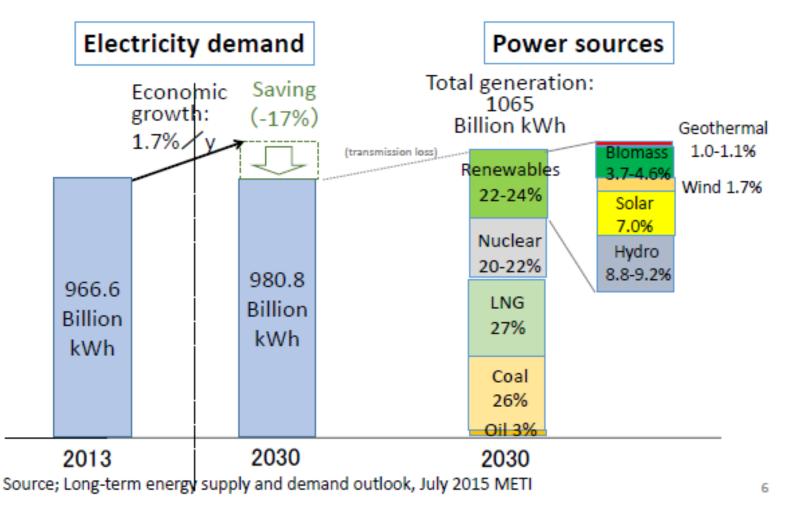
- The energy output of nuclear power per amount of fuel is inordinately large and it can continue producing power for several years with only domestic fuel stockpiles. <u>Nuclear power is an important base-load power source.</u> <u>As a low-carbon and quasi-domestic energy source, it</u> <u>contributes to the stability of energy supply-demand</u> <u>structures on the major premise of ensuring safety,</u> because of the following perspectives:
 - 1) superiority in the stability of energy supplies and efficiencies
 - 2) low and stable operational costs
 - 3) free from GHG emissions during operation.

Estimating the cost of power generation in 2030





Electricity Demand and Supply in 2030



Major Successful Results of FNCA Projects

Project on Mutation Breeding

- 2002-2006 Drought tolerance of Sorghum and Soy beans
- 2003-2009 Insect resistance of Orchids
- 2004-2010 Disease resistance of Bananas
- 2007-2012 Composition or quality of Rice
- 2013~ Mutation breeding of Rice for sustainable agriculture

Using gamma-ray and/or ion beams to develop mutant varieties that are resistant to various environmental stresses, early-maturity, and low-input mutant varieties relevant to the demands of each country.

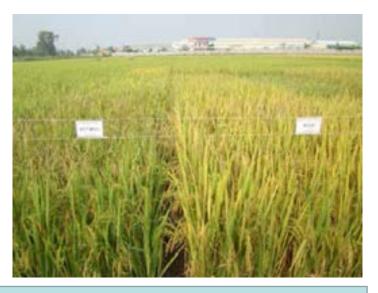
Mutation Breeding



Disease resistant banana in the Philippines



Insect resistant orchid in Malaysia



New disease resistant rice variety in Vietnam (right): 5-14% yield increase

Project on Electron Accelerator Application

- 2002-2005 Treatment of flue-gas
- 2006-2008 Radiation processing of natural polymers
- 2009~ R&D on plant growth promoter/elicitor and super water absorbent

To develop a plant growth promoter and elicitor by degradation of natural polymers as well as applications of radiation cross-linked hydrogel for super water absorbent, aiming for technical transfer to the end users.

Oligo-chitosan Effect on Bitter Cucumber Indonesia, BATAN, 2012

The crop yield increases by about 40% by application of Oligochitosan

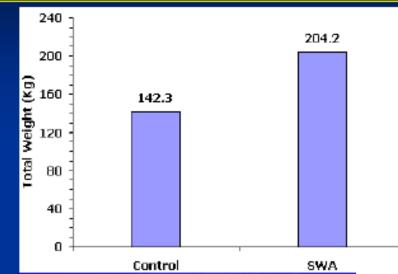


Without Oligochitosan



With Oligochitosan

Effects of Super Water Absorbent on Baby Corn Thailand, TINT, 2013





Without SWA

AAc grafted starch by radiation

Field test in Kanchanaburi Province

-Yield increase: 43.5%-Reduced watering.



With SWA

Effects of Oligochitosan and SWA on shallots (Indonesia)



Without Oligo-chitosan and SWA

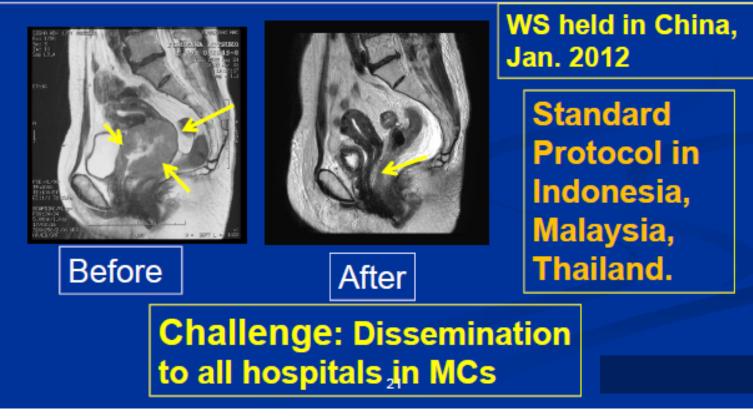
With Oligo-chitosan and SWA

Project on Radiation Oncology

- 1996~ Radiation Therapy or Chemo-radiotherapy for Cervical Cancer
- 2005~ Chemo-radiotherapy for Nasopharyngeal Cancer
- 2009~ Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Breast Cancer
 - The aim of this project is to contribute to improving the radiation treatment techniques for cancers that are more prevalent in the Asian region.
 - The protocols for radiation therapy established by this project have been utilized in China, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.
 - The next challenge is the adoption of these protocols in hospitals in member countries.

Protocol Study for Radiation Therapy of Uterine Cervix Cancer Head/neck Cancer

Advanced uterine cervix cancer treated by **new protocol** (CRT) 5-y survival 55% (40% by RT)



Project on Nuclear Activation Analysis

- With neutron activation analysis, multiple elements can be determined with high accuracy for a common and single sample, and even solid samples can be non-destructively analyzed.
- 2002-2004 Introduction of k0 standardization method in each country, common analysis of SPM (suspended particulate matter)
- 2005-2007 establishment of k0 standardization method in each country
- 2008-2014 NAA for geochemical samples, food samples, and marine sediments
- 2015~
 - (1) NAA of PM2.5 for environmental monitoring in Asian region
 - (2) NAA of rare-earth elements for resource exploration in Asian region

Project on Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management

- 2002-2004 SRSM(Spent Radiation Source Management), TENORM(Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Management)
- 2005-2007 Decommissioning and Clearance
- 2008-2013 Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management
- 2014~
- Nuclear/Radiological Emergency Preparedness and Response,
- Information Exchange on Radiation Safety and Waste Management

Project on Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management

FNCA Consolidated Report on Radiation Safety March 2014 Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management Group, Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA)

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Project on Nuclear Security and Safeguards

- Because of the rapid increase in nuclear material in the Asian region, nuclear security and nuclear safeguards to promote the peaceful use of nuclear power are set to become more important. This project aims to reinforce awareness of the importance of nuclear security and nuclear safeguards among FNCA countries, and to support human resource and infrastructure development.
- 2011-2013 Discussion on 3S (safety, safeguards, and security), Joint open seminar with APSN
- 2014~ Sharing information on nuclear security and safeguards system in every country, and focusing on activities and good practices for fostering a nuclear security culture.
- Following discussions of the 4th Nuclear Security Summit held in April 2016, nuclear forensics will be intensively discussed at next workshop.

Project on Human Resource Development

- 2002~
- The activities of this project aim to promote mutual exchange of HRD knowledge and strengthen the foundation of nuclear technology in Asian countries.
- Main activities are understanding the needs of HRD in the nuclear field, exchanging information and surveying of nuclear HRD, discussions on future HRD cooperation, joint study of training materials, and others.
- Since 2014, this project has focused on cultivating *Nuclear* communicators for public acceptance.

FNCA Activities and MEXT Training Programs on Nuclear Energy and Radiation Utilization

Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA)

Nuclear Researchers Training Program

1. FNCA Research Course

This course conforms to the FNCA project themes.

 $(3 \sim 6 \text{ months})$

2. Individual Research Course

This course meets the ANTEP Needs from Asian Countries. $(3 \sim 6 \text{ months})$

3. Basic and Fundamental Course

This course presents various lectures on Nuclear Engineering/Nuclear Safety Engineering. (1~3 months)

Instructors Training Program

1.Instructors Training Course

This course is set up to invite participants, who are expected to be the future instructors in their countries. $(6 \sim 8 \text{ weeks})$

2.Follow-up Training Course

Japanese experts visit Asian countries to impart technical advice to local instructors who have participated in Instructors Training Course. (1~2 weeks)

3.Seminars on Nuclear Technologies

JAEA

(1)Nuclear Plant Safety
(2)Atomic Energy Administration
(3)Basic knowledge of Radiation
(4)Site Location of Nuclear Facility
(1~4 weeks)



MEXT Human Resources Development Program

<Nuclear Researchers Training Program>

| | JFY2013 | JFY2014 | JFY2015 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Bangladesh | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| China | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Indonesia | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Kazakhstan | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Malaysia | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mongolia | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| The Philippines | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Sri Lanka | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Thailand | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Vietnam | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| Total | 23 | 20 | 20 |

<Nuclear Instructors Training Program>

| | JFY2013 | JFY2014 | JFY2015 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Bangladesh | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Kazakhstan | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| Malaysia | 17 | 9 | 8 |
| Mongolia | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| The Philippines | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Sri Lanka | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Thailand | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| Vietnam | 21 | 15 | 13 |
| Turkey | - | 4 | 10 |
| Saudi Arabia | - | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 89 | 73 | 77 |

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION