



***A multi-level network for a wider participation of the New Members
States in the Euratom Research***

Main findings

short presentation given by Tomaž Žagar, ARAO

Supporting small European Member States in responding to and reporting on
the EU Waste Directive, Luxembourg, December 4-5, 2013

FP 7 Euratom project

Financing scheme: Coordinated Actions

Duration: November 1, 2011 – October 30, 2013

Budget: 1.000.000 euro

Main objective: to **identify and implement effective and efficient solutions** leading to enlarged NMS involvement in future Euratom FPs by:

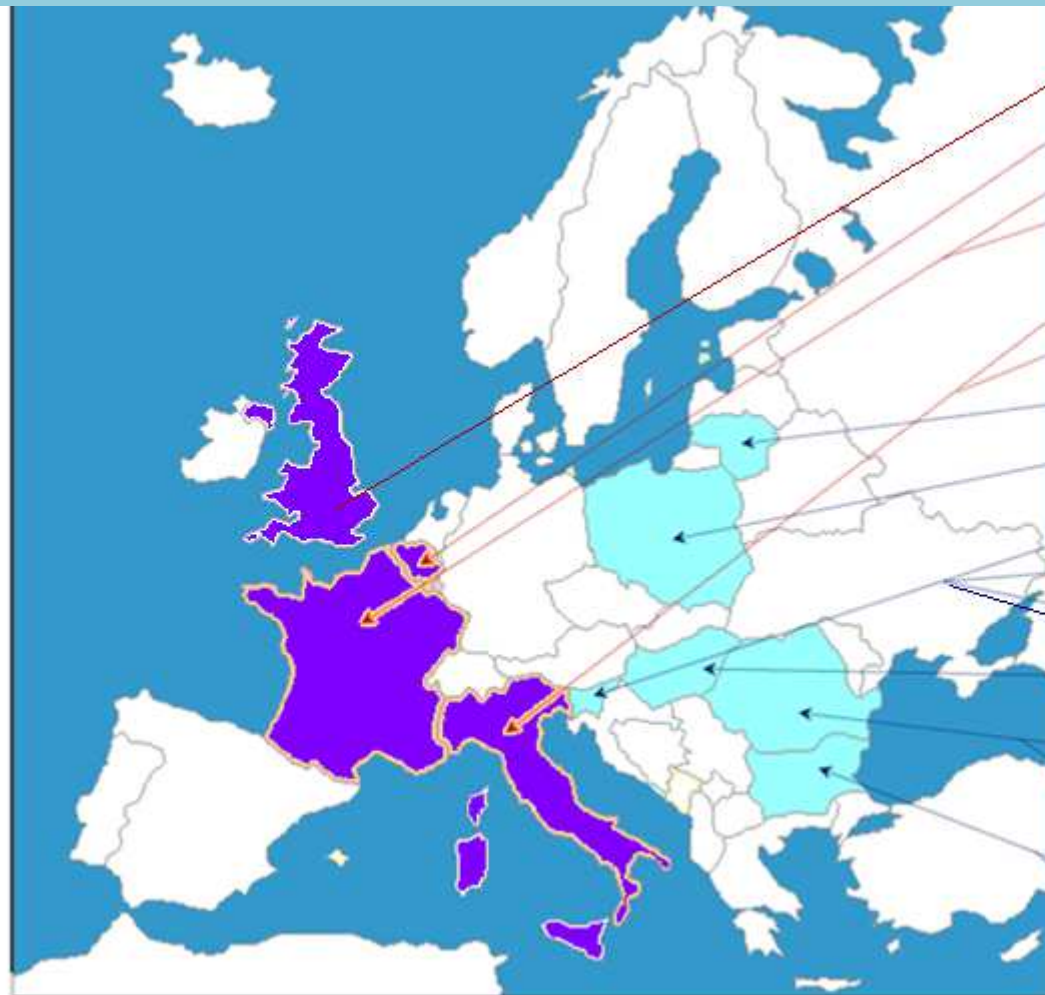
- strengthening and catalyzing national R&D potential in NMS ,
- increasing cohesion between New Member States institutions,
- improving their cooperation with Old Member States research centres.

Scope:

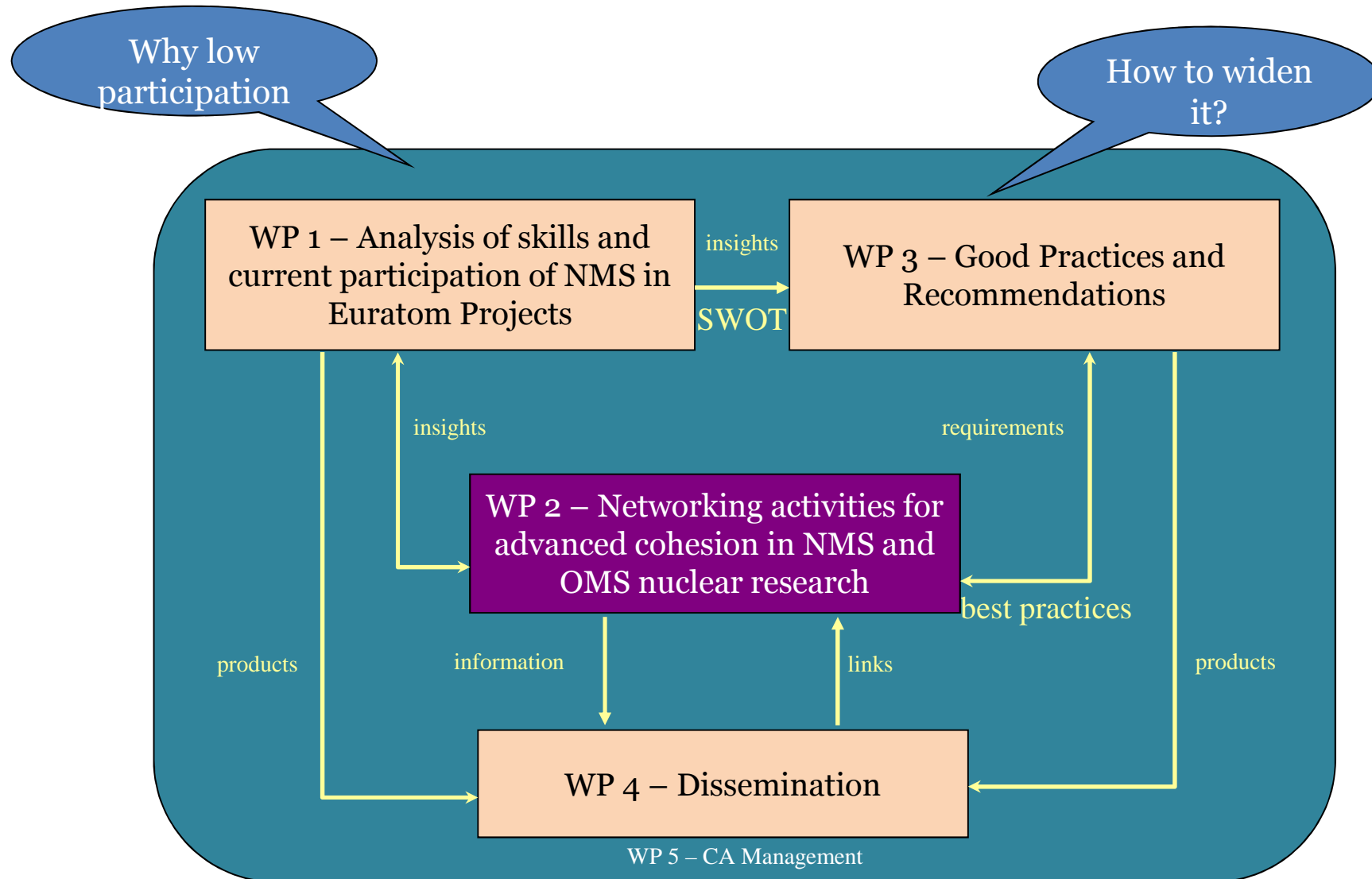
- Materials for Fast Nuclear Reactors and ADS
- Generation III and IV systems
- Nuclear Safety
- **Radioactive Waste Disposal**
- Radioprotection
- Education and Training

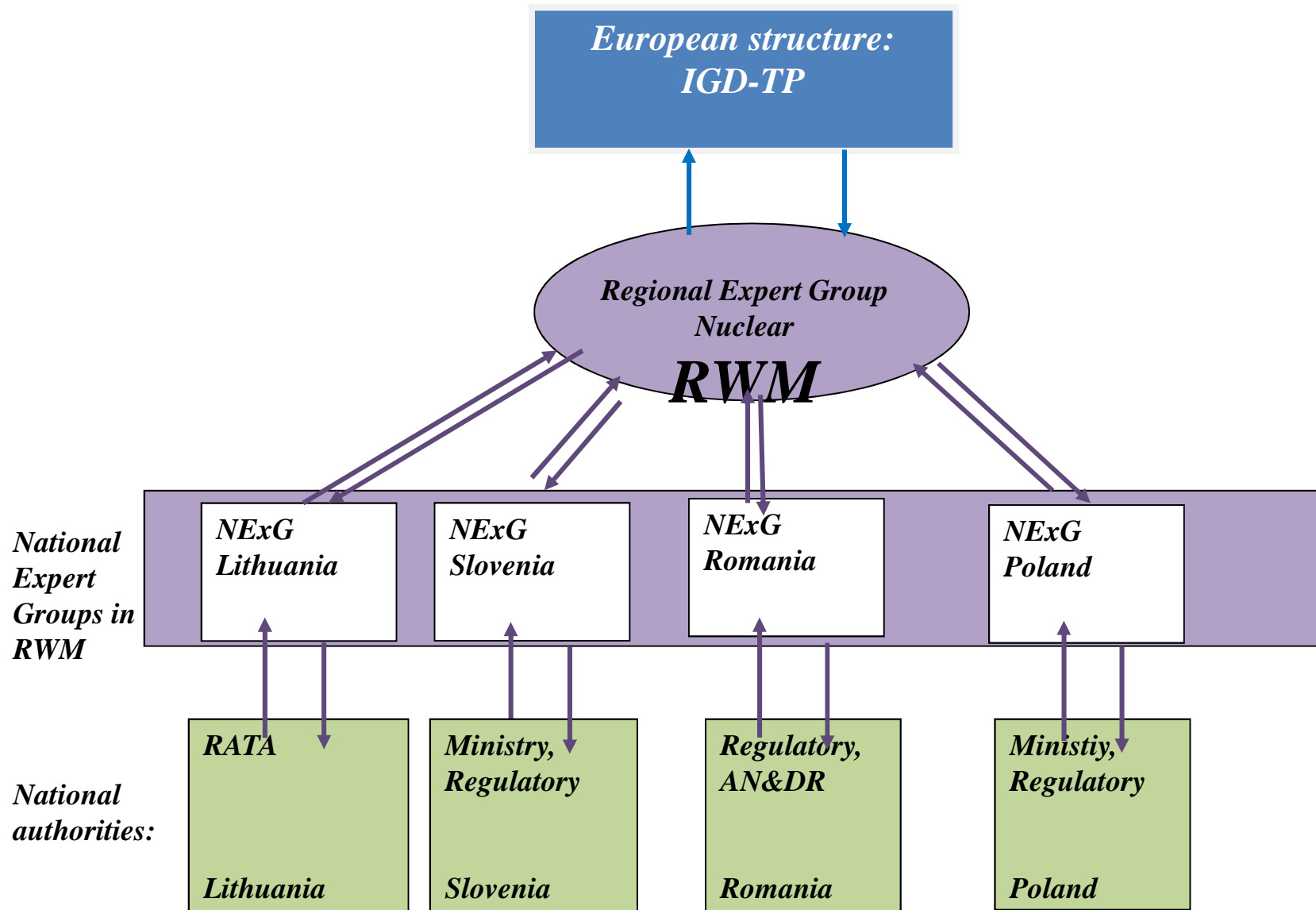
Consortium: 17 partners from 6 NMS + 4 OMS

Coordinator: Institute for Nuclear Research – Romania (INR)



NNL (UK)
 SCK-CEN (Belgium)
 CEA (France)
 SYMLOG (France)
 ENEA (Italy)
 APRE (Italy)
 LEI (Lithuania)
 INCT (Poland)
 JSI (Slovenia)
 ARAO (Slovenia)
 UL (Slovenia)
 REC (Slovenia)
 AEKI (Hungary)
 INR (Romania)
 UPB (Romania)
 INRNE-BAS (Bulgaria)
 TUS (Bulgaria)





Common priority: to solve LIL-SL waste disposal (Ro, Lt, Si, Po)

Complementarities:

- Lt – competences in numerical modeling,
- Ro – experiments on radionuclide migration,
- Po – conditioning matrices,
- Si – public approach.

Common concern: elaboration of the strategy for SF/HLW and its associated program (Ro, Lt, Bg, Po)

Common problems:

- RAW inventory (Ro, Lt),
- advanced solutions for treatment and conditioning (Ro, Po, Lt),
- i-graphite (Lt, Ro).

Common wish: regional geological repository

1. Improving institutional and national policy making, strategic planning and setting the nuclear research and education among priorities (implementing priorities with resources for training, modernized infrastructure, support...)
2. Improving cooperation between all activity holders in nuclear research and development, including cooperation with universities and postgraduate students
3. Including information on Euratom projects and policy in nuclear study programs
4. Ensuring visibility and presence on the European scene, including academic dissemination, researcher networking, scientific lobbying

Critical success factors leading to a wider participation in EURATOM are:

- ✚ Stable and favorable context (economic and social context)
- ✚ Strong national frameworks for Research
- ✚ Excellent science
- ✚ Sufficient trained human resources
- ✚ Organisational & Infrastructure facilities
- ✚ Management skills
- ✚ Strong reputation & visibility
- ✚ Opportunities and Support
- ✚ International openness and collaboration; Networking
- ✚ Together with other human qualities and skills
(commitment, enthusiasm, willingness...)

Catalogues of research potential in NMS

Recommendations for a broader participation of NMS in H2020

3 ongoing projects:

