

Ukraine Government Support and International Cooperation for Nuclear Knowledge Management

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After the USSR break down Ukraine had faced with the problem to manage nuclear issues itself without Russia's support available during the previous times. This caused very difficult time and, as a consequence, decision about Moratorium to commissioning (02.08.1990) new NPP units. Similar situation took place in nuclear science and training of young generation for nuclear field and technology. Many people working in nuclear field both scientific and industrial left Ukraine for other places and better salary.

Beginning late 90-th situation was getting improved due to growth of Ukraine economy and when nuclear industry started to work more stable, fuel issues for NPPs were resolved and interest of nuclear facilities to young people started to grow.

One of the very active participants working for nuclear science and industry of Ukraine is the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv in general, and the Department of Nuclear Physics and Engineering (DNPE), in particular. Many people graduated after the DNPE in the former times do work now successfully at all Ukrainian NPPs, Novo-Voronezh and Balakovo NPPs in Russia, at ENERGOATOM headquarters, State Nuclear Regulatory Committee of Ukraine, in CERN, in BNL, GSI (Darmstadt) Utrecht University (Holland) and other research centers in Ukraine and all over the world. Being established late 40-th last century mainly for military purposes and neutron interaction constant measurements now the DNPE is working in four major directions:

1. Research and training of student in nuclear safety of NPPs;
2. Research and training of students in high energy physics;
3. Research and training of student in neutron physics;
4. Research, training and re-training of staff working in radiation safety.

Taking into account [1] the activities at DNPE are mainly covering elements 1&2 of Nuclear Knowledge Management.

Since mid of 1990-th till year 2000 there was no even enough young people after secondary school to enter the DNPE, another concept was generated, discussed and approved, according to which the following has been done:

- active communication with young people of secondary schools and search for endowed young people;

- looking for funding available from other sources since State budget of Ukraine has no specially allocated financing for corresponding support;
- development of motivation for students and PhDs to acquire knowledge, to keep this knowledge and to have this knowledge available in Ukraine;
- involvement into international projects both at the level of students and professors as well as other researches.

As a result of four last years activities work to make the nuclear higher education and research more attractive and self-sustainable the staff of DNPE developed and implemented numerous steps which resulted in enhances level of training and research in nuclear field.

The paper describes the work done and the support of State Nuclear Regulatory Committee of Ukraine and Ukraine Utility ENERGOATOM to develop and manage Nuclear Knowledge in Ukraine at the high level comparable with other countries.

References

1. Managing Nuclear Knowledge. IAEA Activities and International Co-ordination, October 2003, 24 p.