



Nuclear Knowledge – Strategies, Information Management and Human Resource Development

**IAEA International Conference
7-10 September 2004, Saclay, France**

Welcoming remarks by the European Commission

P. Fernandez-Ruiz, H. Forsström and G. Van Goethem
EC, DG Research, Directorate J : Energy
B-1049 Brussels

EURATOM RESEARCH AND TRAINING ON NUCLEAR ENERGY





Driving forces towards a common nuclear knowledge base (1/2)

POLICY MAKERS AND PUBLIC AT LARGE:

response to common public expectations regarding health and safety

- **e.g. rethink this response in terms of the "new governance"
(i.e. confidence building process based on transparency, accountability
and rigour)**

REACTOR SAFETY "community":

contribution to a safety justification framework for industrial activities

- **e.g. contributing to the setting up of an objective, consistent and
predictable environment within the triangle « manufacturing industry
↔ utilities ↔ regulators »**





Driving forces towards a common nuclear knowledge base (2/2)

RADIATION PROTECTION “community”:

contribution to common standards for international regulation

- **e.g. achieving a scientific consensus on generic criteria for low dose irradiation effects (< 25 mSV) and for emergency management strategies**

WASTE MANAGEMENT “community”:

common “best practices” for public acceptance

- **e.g. achieving a technical/political consensus on generic criteria for ultimate waste disposal, in particular, for siting and monitoring of geological repositories**



Stakeholders in nuclear fission research

(“coopetition”: cooperation amongst competitors)

- 1 - the regulatory bodies and associated technical safety organisations
- 2 - the electrical utilities and waste management organisations
- 3 - the manufacturing industry and associated engineering companies
- 4 - the research organisations (public / private) and training services
- 5 - the academia (universities) and associated education services.

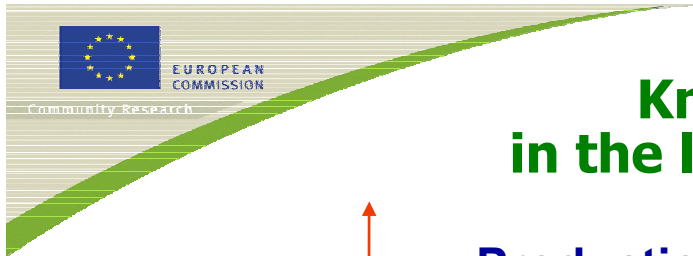
groups n° 1 and 2 : exploitation of research results (demand)

groups n° 3 and 4 : production (supply of knowledge)

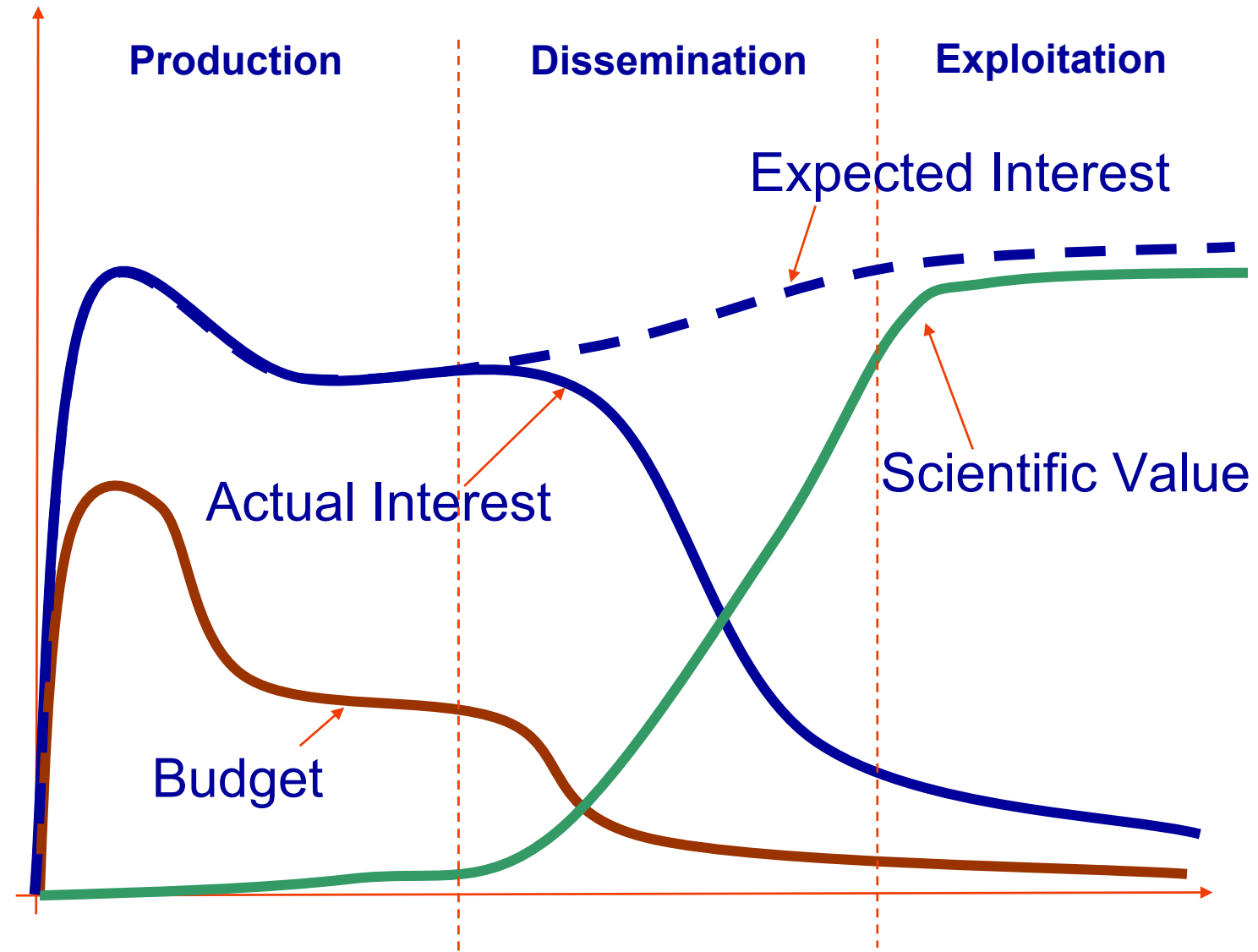
group n° 5 : dissemination and transfer (demand ⇔ supply)

EURATOM RESEARCH AND TRAINING ON NUCLEAR ENERGY





Knowledge Management (PDE system) in the life cycle of a Community research project



EURATOM RESEARCH AND TRAINING ON NUCLEAR ENERGY

