



The European and Central Asia Safety Network (EuCAS)

Annual Report 2025

<https://gnssn.iaea.org/main/eucas/Pages/default.aspx>



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I. Background

During its 56th regular session in September 2012, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference, in resolution GC(56)/RES/9, encouraged “the Secretariat to assist in the establishment of [safety] fora and networks in regions where they do not exist” as a measure to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety. This was followed by similar statements, in 2013 and 2014, welcoming the establishment of regional safety forums and related networks [1]. *In 2013, the IAEA Report on Strengthening Nuclear Regulatory Effectiveness in the Light of the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant called for the reinforcement of international cooperation in the form of regional relations and stated that “ sharing regulatory information and best practices among regulatory bodies can be achieved through regional networks”, among other ways.* [1] GC(57)/RES/9 and GC(58)/RES/10.

The region of Europe and Central Asia has significant experience, resources, technologies, and knowledge in the field of nuclear and radiation safety, with facilities and activities ranging from the use of a limited number of radiation sources to the operation of a large nuclear power programs. It gathers countries with extensive safety expertise as well as countries needing to strengthen their safety infrastructure.

The Europe and Central Asia Safety Network, or EuCAS Network, was created with the aim to support the strengthening of nuclear and radiation safety infrastructure, in line with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safety Standards, at a regional level, through facilitating:

- Exchange of information, experience, expertise and good practices;
- Coordination and the development of activities including capacity building;
- Cooperation on issues of specific interest and building of a common understanding.

The EuCAS Network enables professionals to share knowledge and expertise, form sustainable professional relationships and build capacity, learn from peer reviews and experts in related fields, and have easy access to good practices and information on emerging trends in the field.

EuCAS is a regional network and is part of the IAEA's Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network (GNSSN) and Peaceful Uses Initiatives (PUI) program “Enhancing nuclear safety and security infrastructure through establishment of nuclear safety knowledge management program (2016-PUI-NSOC-12-NMPS)”. All GNSSN networks help Member States connect, collaborate and communicate on radiation and nuclear safety and security.

EuCAS members focus particularly on regulatory infrastructure, various relevant aspects of radioactive waste management, environmental remediation and nuclear and radiological legacy sites and installations, as well as education and training in nuclear safety related issues.

This annual report intends to provide an update on EuCAS activities and progress in 2025. This is highlighted in this report.

The report is comprised of six parts:

- i) Introduction,
- ii) Governance and Strategic Management,
- iii) Achievements,
- iv) Planned Activities,
- v) Challenges
- vi) Summary

I. Introduction

Networking provides the most widely accessible and collaborative activity that professionals can engage in to share knowledge and expertise, build enduring professional relationships and develop their own capacity. Networking provides its members with the opportunity to learn from their peers as well as from experts with diverse skill sets; it also provides access to widely shared best practices and knowledge of emerging trends in the field.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) supports professional networking through its **Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network (GNSSN)** portal, comprising some 18 different networks to help Member States connect, collaborate and communicate.

One such network under the GNSSN umbrella is that of **Europe and Central Asia Safety (EuCAS)**. This supports networking among Member States on radiation and nuclear safety and security matters with a specific focus on radioactive waste management, supervision of nuclear legacy sites and installations, and infrastructure of regulatory bodies. This is in line with the IAEA safety standards, at a regional level, through facilitating:

- exchange of information, experience, expertise and good practices;
- coordination and the development of activities including capacity building; and,
- cooperation on issues of specific interest and building of a common understanding.

EuCAS' steering committee (SC) held its first meeting in 2016 to formally adopt the network's terms of reference. Ms Malgorzata Sneve (Norway) and Mr Ilhom Mirsaidzoda (Tajikistan) were designated, respectively, as chairperson and vice-chairperson with three working groups formed. In 2018, an additional vice-chair was elected, Mr. Nikolay Grozev (Bulgaria). On December 5, 2024, Ms. Malgorzata Sneve, 61, passed away and the Mr. Nikolay Grozev vice-chair become a position of actin chair of EuCAS Regional Network. The working groups of EuCAS are currently:

- **WG1 – Regulatory Infrastructure;**
- **WG2 – Safety of Radioactive Waste Management and SF Management;**
- **WG3 – Environmental Remediation and Decommissioning;**
- **WG4 – Education and Training.**

Within the framework of previous steering committees, the possibility of creating additional groups, such as nuclear safety, small modular reactors and emergency planning and preparedness, was discussed, but no consensus was reached on the creation of a separate group.

EuCAS is also part of the Peaceful Uses Initiatives (PUI) program "Enhancing nuclear safety and security infrastructure through establishment of nuclear safety knowledge management program (2016-PUI-NSOC-12-NMPS)".

Strategic goals of EuCAS

The strategic goals of EuCAS are to:

- Promote and strengthen sustainable cooperation in the field of nuclear and radiation safety, between countries and throughout the region;
- Improve nuclear and radiation safety capabilities and infrastructure of EuCAS members' countries;

- Develop and coordinate capacity building activities within the region gathering EuCAS members;
- Share information on relevant initiatives and major activities in the region (such as other specialized or sub-regional networks);
- Contribute to the identification of regional priorities in the field of nuclear and radiation safety for the regional support programmes (e.g. IAEA's technical cooperation (TC) programme, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and European Union (EU) and other initiatives).

EuCAS Objectives

The objectives of EuCAS are to develop coordination and possible bilateral and multilateral partnerships among countries in Europe and Central Asia and in other regions, through provision of:

- a platform to develop common approaches to build and maintain a high level of safety in line with the IAEA safety standards;
- easy access to workshops and training on EuCAS focus areas; and
- a forum to strengthen the partnerships in the region and beyond.

II. Governance and Strategic Management

To ensure effective governance, EuCAS is governed by a Steering Committee with working groups and secretariat as shown in Fig 1.

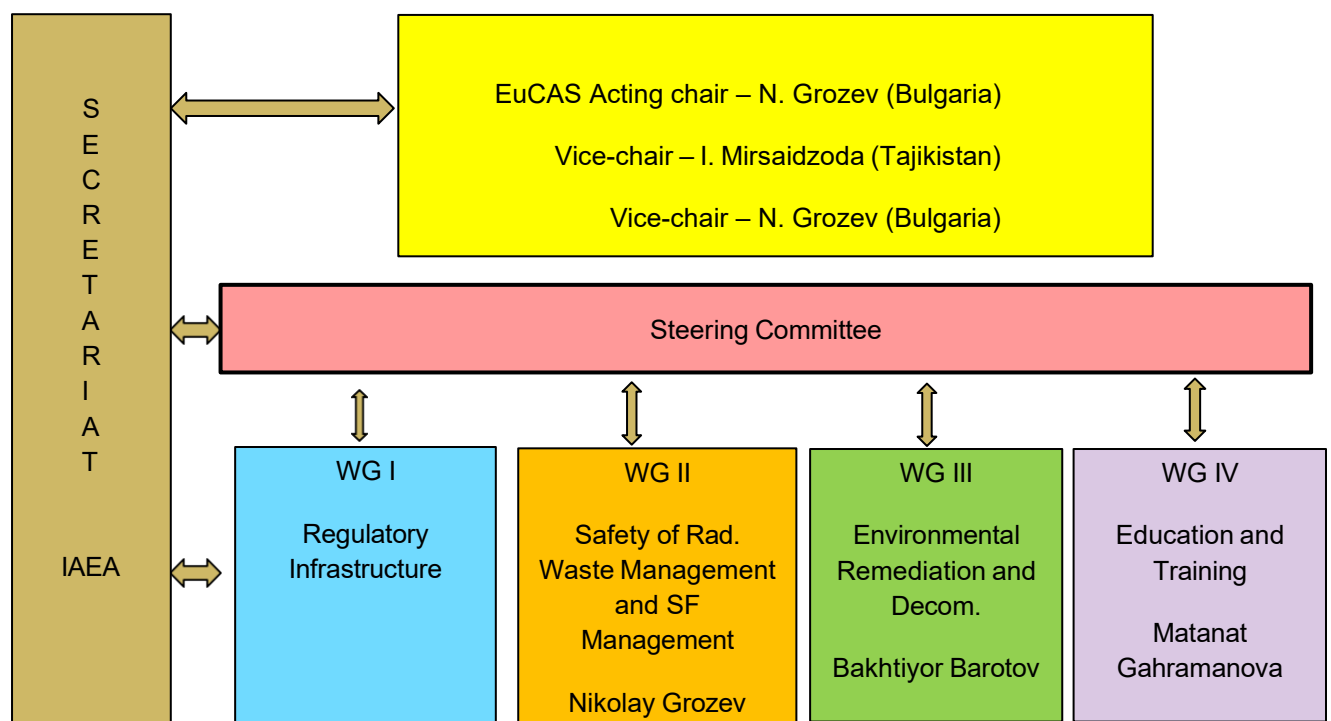


Fig. 1: Roles and Responsibilities for EuCAS Governance.

EuCAS Member Countries

EuCAS member countries comprise Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Norway, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, and Tajikistan.

EuCAS Partnership

EuCAS collaborates with partner organizations from: the European Commission, Norway, Russian Federation, France, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (U.S. NRC).

Strategic Management

EuCAS, as a network, is dependent on the active participation and engagement of all members. It has therefore been necessary to organize thematic workshops and SC meetings jointly and operate in a flexible and inclusive way.

Challenges that EuCAS has to face include the fact that it is still a relatively new network with many new member countries. In these different member countries, there are different levels of complexity in terms of problems and regulatory infrastructure. There are also different types of focus, levels of capacity and communication challenges associated with multiple different languages.

Potential future activities aim for the development of clear regional connections and interests, the identification of common interests and subsequent establishment of thematic workshops and building opportunities to share knowledge and experience.

A collaboration with other networks from the GNSSN will support the activities of EuCAS.

III. Achievements in 2025

The EuCAS network started in 2025 with a new energy and with the great hope to re-establish activities and networking after the death of our chairman. Unfortunately, some countries have struggled to reactivate their efforts for the network for various reasons, including changes to the responsibilities of dedicated persons. One of the main reasons was the preparation of national reports under the IAEA Joint Convention, and for EU member states of EuCAS, additional the national reports under Directive 2011/70/EURATOM. Nevertheless, in-person meetings and thematic workshops generated great interest and engagement between EuCAS members.

EuCAS organized three steering committee meetings, a review meeting of the Contracting Parties, the IAEA Joint Convention, upcoming review meeting of the Contracting Parties, CNS and one webinar in 2025:

1. 8th Review Meeting of the Contracting Parties, the IAEA Joint Convention (17 – 28 March 2025);
2. 22th SC meeting of GNSSN (28 – 30 April 2025);
3. Webinar on Experiences and Lessons Learned from the National Reports and Eighth Review Meeting of the Joint Convention (7 – 8 May 2025);
4. The 14th meeting of the Steering Committee (SC) of the European and Central Asia Safety Network (EuCAS) (26 – 28 May 2025);
5. Preparation of IAEA CNS Convention (from Sep 5, 2024 up to now), will take place in April 2026;
6. The 15th meeting of the Steering Committee (SC) of the European and Central Asia Safety Network (EuCAS) (1 – 2 Dec 2025);

8th Review Meeting of the Contracting Parties, the IAEA Joint Convention (17 – 28 March 2025)

The Eighth Review Meeting of the Contracting Parties was held in the IAEA Headquarters in Vienna, Austria, from 17 to 28 March 2025. The work on preparing the national reports began a year earlier, with 22 member states out of a total of 23 member states having signed the IAEA Joint Convention. The group members are well distributed across all eight working groups, which was of great benefit to the ongoing activities in this direction.

For some of them this was not the eighth national report, but the third, fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh national report. This was of course a challenge for many of them. This undertaking was complemented by the fact that there were changes in the format and content of the national reports and the not mandatory format of the national presentations and a number of letters from the President of the JC, Mr. R. Jammal (Canada) and Joint Convention Coordinator and Scientific Secretary of WASSC, Ms. N. Aghajanyan, (from Waste and Environmental Safety Section | Division of Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety| Department of Nuclear Safety and Security)

23 Member countries from Europe and Central Asia (*members of the IAEA*) at the moment (2025)

Armenia – 4 th National Report	France – 8 th National Report
Azerbaijan – None	Georgia – 5 th National Report
Belarus – 8 th National Report	Greece – 8 th National Report
Belgium – 8 th National Report	Kyrgyzstan – 3 th National Report
Bosnia and Herzegovina – 4 th National Report	Malta – 4 th National Report
Bulgaria – 8 th National Report	Moldova – 5 th National Report
Czech Republic – 8 th National Report	Norway – 8 th National Report
Estonia – 7 th National Report	Romania – 7 th National Report
Germany – 8 th National Report	Russian Federation – 7 th National Report
Kazakhstan – 5 th National Report	Serbia – 3 th National Report
Lithuania – 7 th National Report	Slovakia – 8 th National Report
	Tajikistan – 4 th National Report

Fig. 2: EuCAS members to the IAEA JC

Based on these new challenges, some of the members of the regional network turned internally for help and clarification on some of the new proposals and requirements, which escalated and grew to the level of the supervisory committee at the beginning of the year. As a result, a series of informal consultations were held, both internally and at the level to Mr. D. Kim, EuCAS PMO at that time and the official coordinator for the IAEA Joint Convention. Mr. D. Kim played a key role in this endeavor and helped Mr. N. Grozev prepare the meeting in a timely manner.

Thanks to Mr. D. Kim and Ms. N. Aghajanyan, all current issues were answered and helped in the preparation of the national reports of a number of member countries of the group, but at the same time, a general decision was made that it would be better to conduct training in electronic format (webex) during which a number of additional issues could be discussed in more detail. Thanks to the efforts of Mr. Kim, a process was started to find a suitable time to find a suitable time window for all countries. Again, thanks to him, Mr. G. Bruno and Ms. N. Aghajanyan, a period of May 7-8, 2025 was set.

All national reports submitted under the 8th IAEA Joint Convention Review by the regional network members have been officially published, with no country exercising its right to prohibit the publication of their national report. In this way, all network members have contributed to sharing information, experiences and challenges at the present and in the short term, thus fulfilling not only their obligations but also the expectations of the GNSSN platform and the IAEA Statute for transparency, inclusiveness and open dialogue with all IAEA members.

22th SC meeting of GNSSN (28 – 30 April 2025)

The meeting was held in Vienna from 28 to 30 April 2025, in IAEA Headquarter in Vienna a hybrid format. The EuCAS network was represented by Mr. N. Grozev, in his capacity as acting chairman of the EuCAS regional network.

The main objectives of GNSSN are:

- Enhance the coordination of regional and inter-regional efforts for the sharing of knowledge, experience, and lessons learned on safety and security;
- Identify and facilitate capacity building opportunities in Member States;
- Implement, maintain, and improve the GNSSN IT platform for efficient collaboration among stakeholders;
- Encourage Member States to benefit from the Agency's technical support, services, standards, and guidance related to nuclear safety and security.

The key topic of the 22th SC meeting was the "Capacity Building Initiatives - GNSSN"

Key Capacity Building initiatives under GNSSN are:

- TSO self-assessment of technical and scientific capabilities supporting regulatory functions (TOSCA);
- Self-assessment methodology for National Nuclear Safety Knowledge Management;
- Model Master's Degree Curriculum for Nuclear Safety and Security.

During session 3 "*Regional and Thematic Networks' Achievements and Planned Activities*" of the 22th SC meeting Mr. N. Grozev presented a summary of what has been achieved so far and in general in what direction the regional network is working and developing. In his presentation, he stated that the TOSCA methodology is being applied in practice by some member states in the regional group, and others have a desire to study it and apply it in practice.

Regarding Knowledge Management, he reminded all participants that Bulgaria hosted such an event in Bulgaria, where both national nuclear power operators and the national regulator shared their experience in this important area.

In addition Mr. N. Grozev announced that this topic practically covers the activities of all four working groups currently operating within the regional group he leads, with the coordinators of the individual working groups cooperating in discussing and sharing experience on certain topics,

In conclusion, he confirmed that the GNSS platform serves as a platform to enhance effective and efficient coordination among the regional and thematic networks and all EuCAS member although they are a relatively young regional group, they are ready to share their experience and knowledge with the other networks operating within the GNSSN.

Webinar on Experiences and Lessons Learned from the National Reports and Eighth Review Meeting of the Joint Convention (7 – 8 May 2025)

Lessons learned from the webinar on JC – N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS)

Mr. Grozev introduced Lessons learned from the webinar on Joint Convention. The Joint Convention is the first legal instrument to address the issue of spent fuel and radioactive waste management safety on a global scale. It does so by establishing fundamental safety principles and creating a similar “peer review” process to the Convention on Nuclear Safety.

<https://www.iaea.org/topics/nuclear-safety-conventions/joint-convention-safety-spent-fuel-management-and-safety-radioactive-waste>

The virtual meeting began with a chronology and the idea of creating this convention and the five Extraordinary Meetings held so far.

Of the twenty-three member countries of the EuCAS regional network, only one country has not yet become a member of the IAEA Joint Convention.

It should be noted that during the last review of the national reports on it, the network members were distributed across all 8 working groups.

Table 1. EuCAS Members distribution to the JC WG

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Group 8
Belgium	Germany	Slovakia	Spain	United Kingdom	USA	Sweden	Ukraine
Bulgaria	Russian Federation	China	Rep. of Korea	France	Canada	Japan	Czech Rep.
Netherlands	Romania	Lithuania	Finland	Italy	Slovenia	Kazakhstan	Mexico
Switzerland	South Africa	Hungary	Armenia	Argentina	UAE	Belarus	Brazil
Australia	Austria	Chile	Denmark	EURATOM	Georgia	Ghana	Greece
Indonesia	Iraq	Jordan	Latvia	Morocco	Nigeria	Norway	Peru
Poland	Portugal	Serbia	Syrian Arab Rep	Thailand	Türkiye	Uruguay	Uzbekistan
Viet Nam	Tajikistan	Zimbabwe	Albania	Benin	Bolivia	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Botswana
Congo	Croatia	Cuba	Cyprus	Eritrea	Estonia	Gabon	Iceland
Ireland	Kyrgyzstan	Lesotho	Luxembourg	Madagascar	Malawi	Malta	Mauritania
Mauritius	Montenegro	Niger	North Macedonia	Oman	Paraguay	Rep of Moldova	Rwanda
Saudi Arabia	Senegal						

Lessons Learned from the National Reports – N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS)

- 1) National reports are a great tool for exchanging up-to-date information at all levels between Member States - and present comprehensive information on the national and regulatory framework in the country, the regulator(s), the operators of nuclear facilities and nuclear applications;
- 2) The system is being improved on both sides (IAEA Secretariat/Member States) thanks to the reports from the officers of the Joint Convention and the summarized final report of the President of the Joint Convention. This information can be used in analyses (compilation of matrices) and finding intersection points on common issues and problems;
- 3) For the first time, some European countries (members of the European Union) presented a "two-in-one" report, namely on the IAEA Joint Convention and to the European Directive

2011/70/Euratom;

4) Some States Parties to the Convention do not submit national reports, while other States Parties upload formal reports, with changes in them repeating more than 80% of their previous reports or only changing the first page of their national report and reporting the same information from a previous review.

5) Although the number of parties to the Convention is steadily increasing, some member states of the Convention are not present at all and do not participate in the debates.

Lessons Learned from National presentations – N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS)

1) During a previous 7th meeting and the presentation of the national reports, it was recommended to pay special attention to the Covid-19 pandemic situation and its impact on the work of licensees employed by operators and regulators in the country;

2) Timeframe for publication of national reports - 90 days right of reaction by a party to the convention;

3) Additional slides about the 8 review meeting-How a new Contracting Party meets the obligations of the JC Through and complete overview of approaches to meet the obligations

4) The IAEA's JC closed page was awarded and information is now more systematized, allowing documents to be found more easily and their history to be traced if necessary;

5) It seems that a number of countries downplay the role of human resources (L-6) and do not provide data in their presentations on the number and level of training, including the male/female balance;

6) There is a trend of not providing data on individual doses at the level of nuclear facility operators, as well as the types of planned releases into the environment;

7) Some member states are making attempts to present and push national policies that have nothing to do with the technical nature of the meetings;

8) Financial resources, as human resources are absent from the presentations and reports from the last meeting.

14th Steering Committee meeting, 26 – 28 May 2025 Hybrid

The 14th meeting of the Steering Committee (SC) of the European and Central Asia Safety Network (EuCAS) was held both in person and virtually on 26 – 28 May 2025 at Regional CBRN Safety, Security and Safeguards Centre, Dushanbe, Tajikistan and gathered 11 participants from 9 Member States (MS) and from partner organizations. In addition, 1 technical expert from the IAEA participated.



Mr. Ilhom Mirsaidzoda (Director of CBRN Safety and Security Agency, Tajikistan) warmly welcomed the EuCAS members of the 14th Steering Committee meeting. He expressed the gratitude to all members for their continuous support and valuable contribution to this regional network.

Mr. Dohyoung Kim (IAEA-NSOC) – PMO of EuCAS also welcoming participant and emphasized that EuCAS continues to increase its visibility among IAEA Member States through various communication channels and the network's capacity-building activities are instrumental in promoting continuous cooperation and effective coordination among the region's member countries.

He strongly encouraged all members to actively participate and contribute to the ongoing and planned activities. He expressed again his gratitude for members' unwavering dedication to advancing nuclear safety and security and confirmation on IAEA's commitment to offering comprehensive technical and administrative support to ensure the continued success of EuCAS.

Mr. N. Grozev (Acting chair, Bulgaria) welcomed the participants and appreciated their active involvement. All participants and technical officer introduced themselves. The proposed agenda (Annex 1) was adopted without any remarks.

IV. Activities of Networks

Current Status of the EuCAS Plan/ Activities

Mr. N. Grozev introduced the activities in 2025.

- 12th SC meeting of the EuCAS Regional Network (4 – 5 June 2024)

- 21th SC meeting of GNSSN (25 – 26 June 2024)
- 8th Review Meeting of the Contracting Parties (17 – 28 March 2025)
- 13th SC meeting of the EuCAS Network Regional Network (16 – 17 Dec 2024)
- 22th SC meeting of GNSSN (28 – 30 April 2025)
- Webinar on Establishing a sustainable infrastructure to build competence in radiation protection and safety - From regulations to training courses, creating job opportunities, promoting development (11 Sep 2024)
- Webinar on Experiences and Lessons Learned from the National Reports and Eighth Review Meeting of the Joint Convention (7 – 8 May 2025)
-

Mr. N. Grozev outlined the current achievements.

- Update of the web pages: **done**
- Description of the WG (ToR): **done**
- Consultancy meeting on the Working Groups' Activities: **done**
- WGs' member updates: **done**
- Exchange of regulatory documents on a bilateral basis: **done**
- Online meeting with each WG: **done**
- Survey on MS needs & priorities for assistance on decommissioning, remediation and NORM: **done**
- WhatsApp internal group: **done and full operational**
- Matrix updates: All EuCAS members, **in process**

Challenges and Opportunities

- Pandemic disruptions affected commissioning activities and slowed promotion of the network.
- Expansion of focus areas (e.g., nuclear security, small modular reactors, radiation protection) is under consideration.
- Outreach to new countries (Turkey, Poland, Kazakhstan) is ongoing, given their large nuclear programs and growing relevance.
- Opportunities exist to cooperate with other IAEA umbrella networks (e.g., decommissioning, uranium mining, environment).

Participation and Engagement Issues

- Declining participation in some activities and webinars raises concerns.
- Suggestions include using questionnaires to evaluate webinars, gather participant feedback, and better understand why engagement is low.
- Lessons learned are shared across all working groups, but national reports remain the main basis for exchange.

Funding Concerns

- Funding limitations are the main obstacle, with heavy reliance on IAEA and a few donors (e.g., Norway, USA).
- Insufficient funds restrict the number of events (only 1–2 webinars annually).
- Calls were made to explore additional donors and clarify earmarking of funds for specific activities.

Mr. N. Grozev introduced the workplan and next step in 2025-2026.

- Other webinars on the WGs initiatives – online (for example on JC)
- Webinars with special focus on IAEA safety standards and trainings
- Attracting new members – like Türkiye, Uzbekistan and Poland
- Exchange of experience from peer reviews conducted under the IAEA and exchange of reports from such missions

- Sharing of the regulatory documents and practical experience between countries in the region or in the group
- Study visits - continues sharing of the „know-how” with assess to facility and experts Update

Follow-up actions to the 2024 TSO Conference – D. Kim (IAEA-NSOC)

Mr. Dohyoung Kim (IAEA-NSOC) provided the Steering Committee Members with the results of the 2024 International TSO Conference on 2-6 December 2024. The conference had 6 topical session, 2 special sessions and 1 side event. Conference President concluded the conference with 7 conclusion; Critical link between expertise and research, Contribution of TSOs to the safety of innovative technologies (AI, SMR and so on), Foster resilience in managing safety of nuclear facilities and activities, International collaborations between TSOs in the world, Strengthen the relationship between TSOs and regulatory bodies, Importance of attracting and keeping the young generation, Exchange of staff members among TSOs, especially between mature TSOs and those in embarking countries.

Activity updates of the ANSN – I. Jang (IAEA-NSOC)

Ms Jang introduced ANSN's mission, achievements, and future plans, highlighting its transformation in recent years and its upcoming activities for 2025. ANSN aims to be a sustainable regional cooperation platform to strengthen nuclear safety, radiation safety, and nuclear security in East and South Asia. Its objectives include: Addressing regional, not just national, challenges; Serving as a platform for knowledge-sharing and best practices; Supporting capacity building for members; Developing relevant professionals in the region. Funded mainly by Korea and Japan, ANSN is a network of organizations (not states), involving regulators, TSOs, operators, and supported by partner countries (e.g., Australia, France, Germany, USA). Governed by a Steering Committee, with decisions led by regulators and TSOs. Supported by IAEA as secretariat (IT platform, activities, technical support, mobilizing resources). Operates through working groups and collaborative projects. Transformation (2023–2024) Reasons: shifting member state priorities, emergence of new technologies, strengthened national safety infrastructures, and overlap with other IAEA capacity-building programs. Changes approved in 2023–2024: Expanded scope to nuclear safety, radiation safety, and nuclear security. Expanded membership to all East and South Asian countries. Shifted focus toward collaboration and knowledge-sharing, rather than duplicating training programs.

- Recent Achievements (2023–2025)
- Finalized new Terms of Reference, new membership, and Steering Committee (2025–2027).
- Launched new ANSN website on the GNSSN platform.
- Defined activity concepts and response procedures.
- Developed three pilot collaborative projects and established working groups.
- Continued technical support for member countries' capacity building.
- Launched ANSN ExpertDB to pool regional expertise.

Membership is open to regulators, TSOs, research institutes, and operators. Applications have been accepted since November 2024 under the new TOR.

Presentations from EuCAS members

Working group № 1 Regulatory Infrastructure

Plan on workshop for regional TSO in central Asia – T. Zhunussova (Norway)

Ms. Tamara Zhunussova from DSA, Norway presented “Planning for Workshop on Identification of Needs for Establishing a Regional TSO in Central Asia”. The presentation outlines preparations for a

workshop in September 2025 aimed at identifying needs for establishing a Regional Technical Support Organization (TSO) for nuclear and radiation safety in Central Asia. Key objectives: assess gaps in regulatory frameworks and threats, determine required competencies for regulators and TSOs, identify priorities for competence building and research, define interaction mechanisms between TSOs, regulators, and operators, draft a roadmap for establishing a Regional TSO aligned with regional and national priorities.

Strategic directions include: clarifying the technical, regulatory, and operational roles of a Regional TSO, developing a phased roadmap (short-, medium-, long-term), addressing governance, funding, training, and infrastructure needs, mapping existing skills and gaps in regulatory and TSO capacities, building consensus through dialogue among regulators, TSOs, and ministries, drafting cooperation frameworks and information-sharing protocols. The workshop planning to set the groundwork for building a coordinated regional TSO in Central Asia, focusing on capacity-building, regulatory support, cooperation, and long-term sustainability.

Working group № 2 Safety of Radioactive Waste Management and SF Management – please see Webinar on JC, pages 9-10 of the Annual Report. A proposal was adopted to develop a matrix based on the national reports under the IAEA Joint Convention in order to identify common national challenges. The matrix will be examined in detail in the framework of the upcoming 15th Steering Committee, 1-2 Dec 2025.

Working group № 3 Environmental Remediation and Decommissioning

Lessons learned from the TOSCA Explanatory Meeting – B. Barotov (Tajikistan)

Mr. Bakhtiyor Barotov presented Tajikistan's participation in the IAEA Explanatory Meeting on the TOSCA (TSO Self-Capability Assessment) methodology, held in Vienna in March 2025 with participants from several countries and the IAEA TSO Forum. He mentioned that Tajikistan has a Regional STSO based on its National TSO and is interested in applying the IAEA TOSCA tool to assess and strengthen its capacities in nuclear, radiological, chemical, and biological safety. Sessions on TOSCA methodology, member state experiences, and practical exercises with the tool were very interesting and useful. They identify lessons learned from meeting such as: there is no universal model for establishing a TSO, TOSCA is useful for self-assessment, not ranking, SWOT analysis should be tailored to selected priority areas ("pillars"), a dedicated working group should be established before assessment, the process may take longer than planned, the aim is to identify weaknesses and strengthen capacity, not compare institutions. As a next step Tajikistan planning to develop a roadmap for TOSCA implementation.

Working group № 4 Education and Training

Progress update on matrix – M. Gahramanova (Azerbaijan)

Ms G. Matanat (Azerbaijan) provided a presentation on the latest updates on the matrix to determine Member States' needs in Working Group 4, Education and Training. She explained that the matrix needs to reflect the needs of member states and emphasized the importance of each Member State updating the matrix to arrange future education and training plan priorities. This updated matrix is to be shared with all member states and technical officers. She also introduced the activities plan of WG 4 in 2025 including continuous update of members of WG 4 and matrix, determination of the field of needs for education and training.

Visiting the TSO in Tajikistan: Regional Training Centre on WMD non-proliferation and export control and Regional CBRN Safety, Security and Safeguards Centre

Participant visited Regional Training Centre on WMD Non-Proliferation and Export Control, as well as the Regional CBRN Safety, Security and Safeguards Centre. The purpose of the visit was to gain a comprehensive understanding of the Centres' roles, capacities, and ongoing activities in strengthening

regional and international cooperation. During the visit, the participants were briefed on the Centres' training programs, research initiatives, and practical exercises designed to enhance capabilities in countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, improving export control mechanisms, and promoting CBRN safety and security. The discussions also highlighted the Centres' contribution to building national expertise, supporting regulatory frameworks, and facilitating knowledge-sharing among regional stakeholders. Importantly, the Centres also serve as technical support organizations (TSOs) to assist regulatory bodies in carrying out their mandates effectively. With their growing expertise and regional outreach, they hold the potential to function as regional TSOs, providing knowledge, training, and technical assistance to multiple countries. The visit provided an opportunity to exchange views on best practices, identify areas for further cooperation, and explore how the Centres can continue to support member states in meeting international obligations and advancing regional stability.

Preparation of IAEA CNS Convection (from Sep 5, 2024 up to know), will take place in April 2026

The Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS) aims to commit Contracting Parties operating land-based civil nuclear power plants to maintain a high level of safety by establishing fundamental safety principles to which States would subscribe.

The Convention is based on the Parties' common interest to achieve higher levels of safety that will be developed and promoted through regular meetings. It obliges Parties to submit reports on the implementation of their obligations for "peer review" at meetings that are normally held at IAEA Headquarters. This mechanism is the main innovative and dynamic element of the Convention.

<https://www.iaea.org/topics/nuclear-safety-conventions/convention-nuclear-safety>

Table 2. EuCAS Members distribution to the JC WG

Country Group	Country Group	Country Group	Country Group	Country Group	Country Group	Country Group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Japan 1	Ukraine 1	Slovakia 1	Spain 1	China 1	Sweden 1	Korea 1
Czechia 1	Canada 1	Pakistan 1	United Kingdom 1	USA 1	Russian Federation 1	India 1
France 1	Romania 2	Belgium 2	Brazil 2	South Africa 2	Hungary 2	Belarus 2
Finland 2	Armenia 2	Argentina 2	UAE 2	Switzerland 2	Netherlands 2	Bulgaria 2
Egypt 2	Slovenia 2	Bangladesh 2	Türkiye 2	Mexico 2	Singapore 3	Moldova 3
Bosnia and Herzegovina 3	Zimbabwe 3	Vietnam 3	Kazakhstan 3	Estonia 3	Albania 3	Myanmar 3
Tunisia 3	Ghana 3	Peru 3	Libya 3	Qatar 3	Bolivia 3	Norway 3
Iraq 3	North Macedonia 3	Mali 3	Saudi Arabia 3	Jordan 3	Australia 3	Kuwait 3
Paraguay 3	Italy 3	Serbia 3	Senegal 3	Niger 3	Austria 3	Indonesia 3
Latvia 3	Poland 3	Congo 3	Germany 3	Syrian Arab Rep. 3	Bahrain 3	Benin 3
Croatia 3	Iceland 3	Cyprus 3	Morocco 3	Madagascar 3	Angola 3	Euratom 3
Luxembourg 3	Montenegro 3	Thailand 3	Cuba 3	Sri Lanka 3	Chile 3	Cambodia 3
Lebanon 3	Nigeria 3	Denmark 4	Malta 4	Portugal 4	El Salvador 4	Greece 4
Ireland 4	Lithuania 4	Uruguay 4	Oman 4	Liberia 3	Uzbekistan 3	Mongolia 3

Twenty member states of the EuCAS group are members of the IAEA Convention of Nuclear Safety, and three member states of the EuCAS have not yet joined this convention. This shows that the workload and employment of many members participating in the work of the working groups and/or the supervisory board of the regional network have been busy and are still busy with the preparations for the upcoming meeting in April 2026 in Vienna, Austria.

15th Steering Committee meeting (Hybrid)

The 15th meeting of the SC of EuCAS Network (EuCAS) was held in hybrid mode 1 – 2 December 2025 in Vienna at IAEA and gathered 11 participants from 11 Member States, from partner organizations and from the GNSSN Steering committee. In addition, 2 technical experts and the Secretariats from the IAEA participated.



Mr. F. Jiang (Director NSOC, IAEA) warmly welcomed the EuCAS members of the 15th Steering Committee meeting with thanks to the participants joining virtually. He welcomed and expressed the gratitude to all members for their continuous support and valuable contribution to this relatively young regional network.

He commended EuCAS' working groups as they have successfully organized regional workshops, introductory webinars on IAEA safety standards and other events to develop and enhance coordination as well as worked towards possible bilateral and multilateral partnerships between Europe and Central Asia in recent years. He highlighted the good collaboration among the TSO and EuCAS networks and subsequent further engagement of the EuCAS members in discussions on challenges and opportunities in the development of Technical Support Organizations (TSOs) and the potential consideration of a regional TSO in Central Asia.

He expressed his gratitude to all donors (European Commission, France, Norway, Kazakhstan, Germany, U.S.A, and others) for their contributions to the EuCAS network either in kind or financially. He thanked Mr. N. Grozev for his continuous efforts to achieve the high-level objectives of the EuCAS network.

Mr N. Grozev (NRA, Bulgaria), Acting Chairman of EuCAS thanked Mr S. Mallick for his introduction, welcomed the participants and opened the meeting. He briefly overviewed the status of the EuCAS network since the 14th Steering Committee meeting organized in Dushanbe, Tajikistan in hybrid mode from 26-28 May 2025. After that the agenda was adopted.

Topics discussed during the 15th SC meeting:

Topics discussed were the activities of the working group and prioritization of actions according to discussion with IAEA technical officers.

Update on national representatives

Newly designated SC members and incumbent reappointed members discussed/presented and proposed the needs of their Member States and organizations.

The acting chair requested the participants to join the working groups and designate representatives from their Member State to participate in working group as members. The current members are:

WG 1 (Regulatory Infrastructure): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany, Greece, Lithuania, Norway, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Tajikistan

WG 2 (Safety of Rad. Waste and Spent Fuel): Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Russian Federation, Serbia, Tajikistan

WG 3 (Environmental Remediation and Decommissioning): Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Lithuania, Norway, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Tajikistan

WG 4 (Education and Training): Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Tajikistan

Summary of activities in 2025

The activities of EuCAS and its WGs in 2025 were reported briefly by the chairperson and working group coordinators. Activities included the 14th and 15th SC meetings, participation in the 22th GNSSN Plenary meeting. The main activities of the EuCAS network can be defined as being mainly in the area of working groups 2, 3 and 4, with definite progress being made on a number of real topics. The challenge remains the organization of planned events in Tajikistan, Azerbaijan and Moldova. Issues related to remediation of areas and sites from past uranium mining remain a major topic, as does the decommissioning of nuclear power plants and spent source management activities in medicine.

This year, no new candidacies for the position of Coordinator of Working Group 1 and/or Chair of the EuCAS regional network were considered within the framework of the 14th SC and 15th SC due to the lack of official nominations from the member states in the regional network, and also due to the lack of a quorum for such an undertaking. Work in this direction will continue in 2026.

Annual Report 2025

The Annual Report 2025 was sent for comments. All comments were implemented. The Annual Report was presented shortly and will be sent out again for any further comments until 12 December 2025 to be published by the end of 2025.

Update on collaboration with other networks and briefing from IAEA Secretariat

Collaboration with other networks will include exchange of experiences on regulatory needs, education / training, peer review services, regulatory documents, knowledge management.

Workshop on the Identification of needs for establishing regional Technical Support Organisation (TSO) in Central Asia was conducted in Sep 2025 in Oslo, Norway to identify the needs for establishing a Regional Technical Support Organization (TSO) for nuclear and radiation safety in Central Asia. The

discussions covered topics on developing long-term sustainable competencies, determining the competencies needed by regulators and TSOs according to national circumstances, assessing changes to legal and regulatory frameworks, identifying priorities for competence improvement and research, establishing clear interaction mechanisms between TSOs, regulators, and operators, and drafting a roadmap for potentially establishing a Regional TSO that aligns with identified needs and priorities.

During the SCM, an overview of ETSON (European Technical Safety Organizations Network) activities and on-going cooperation with the IAEA's TSO Forum, including the TOSCA methodology was presented by the President of ETSON, Mr. Federico Rocchi.

Further discussions on capacity building for a regional Technical Support Organization in Central Asia, namely "Central Asian Technical Support Organizations Network Association (CATSONA)" were held during the meeting and presentation from Ms. Tamara Zhunussova (Norway) highlighted the priorities in the region, the TSO model (network association) and next steps to establish and sustain this regional network.

The EuCAS new SC members were updated on the EuCAS webpage. The content of the EuCAS webpage will be continuously updated in accordance with EuCAS activities. Topics of interest of EuCAS can be promoted through the GNSSN, newsletters, publications, and other outreach materials.

Action plan for 2025/2026

An action plan for 2025/2026 was discussed and updated by the SC members in line with the recommendations from the Consultancy meeting and presentations given by the IAEA Secretariat. Technical officers from the IAEA Secretariat were appointed to working groups to help support the activities of EuCAS.

V. Planned Activities and next steps in 2025/2026

Planned Activities and next steps in 2025/2026

	Topic	Type	Date	Venue	WG
1.	Consultancy meeting with working group to discuss upcoming planned Activities	Technical	Q3 2026	Virtual	WG1
2.	Webinar/Workshop on Capacity Building in EPR	Technical	TBD	TBD	WG1/ ALL WG
3.	Webinar/Workshop on EPR, Communication during emergency jointly with GNSSCOM	Technical	Q4 2026	Austria, VIC	ALL WG
4.	Workshop on Experience in Implementation of IAEA Standards in the national legislation	Technical	TBD	TBD	WG 1
1.	Consultancy meeting with working group to discuss upcoming planned Activities	Technical	Q3 2026	Virtual	WG2
2.	Workshop on treatment and storage of low- and intermediate RAW (Radon facility)	Technical	TBD	TBD	WG2/ALL WG
3.	Webinar on experience and feedback from ARTEMIS mission with cooperation of NSRW/IAEA department (Bruno as Technical Officer)	Technical	TBD	TBD	WG2
1.	Consultancy meeting with working group to discuss upcoming planned Activities	Technical	Q3 2026	virtual	WG3
2	Webinar on Decommission of small facilities (model regulation on decommissioning) 2025/2026 Supported by NSRW	Technical	TBD	TBD	WG3
3.	Training course on regulatory supervision of remediation projects with TC	Technical	TBD	Tajikistan	WG3
1.	Regional Training Course on Safety Review and Assessment for Regulatory Bodies“	Technical	TBD	TBD	WG4
2.	EduTA (Appraisal service) for Azerbaijan-National	Technical	TBD	Azerbaijan	WG4
3.	Webinar on RASIMS TSA6 supported by NSRW	Technical	TBD	Virtual	WG4
4.	Online meeting on ‘Establishing a sustainable infrastructure to build competence in radiation protection and safety’ supported by NSRW	Technical	TBD	Virtual	WG4
5.	Specialized Training in the interests of MS (online) - based on the results of the survey and Matrix	Technical	TBD	Virtual	WG4
1.	Interregional Project with GNSSN -Workshop on NORM	Technical	TBD	TBD	ALL WG

During the last meeting of the Steering Committee, some indications and ideas for the near future were given due to time and financial constraints for the period of time under review (2027/2028).

VI. Challenges

EuCAS is, when compared with other networks under GSSN, relatively young and at same time quite large with 23 member countries. Member countries include western European states and Central Asia with post-Soviet republics and they have different levels of development of regulatory systems, including regulatory bodies. Member countries of EuCAS represent a large bandwidth of regulatory systems and regulatory bodies starting from very well-developed countries with large nuclear programs, countries with moderate activities with small programs and countries who are trying to build modern regulatory systems and increase the competence of regulatory bodies. This creates a great value for discussions and the possibility to share different views on the regulatory process and allowing consideration of different aspects from various perspectives. At the same time, different levels of development demonstrate differences in possibilities and needs. The challenge for the EuCAS network is to share the knowledge and have discussions about the regulatory needs. It is a real advantage for some members to learn from others and gain experience from those more developed.

Discussions about the challenges were discussed on several occasions and ideas on how EuCAS can be more efficient were introduced. Here are some examples:

- Exchange information with other networks about plans for activities such as thematic webinars and topics for specific discussion at webinars facilitated by IAEA.
- Share experience and outcomes from earlier activities of joint interests on:
 - development and improvement of regulatory framework and infrastructure; and,
 - how to effectively approach knowledge management and training.
- Exchange of experience on how to improve regulatory infrastructure through networking, dialog and cooperation in the region and between countries with political tensions.
- Exchange of experience on how to assess regulatory needs related to management of safety aspects of nuclear and radiological facilities (including RWM, decommissioning, training, education national infrastructures, regulations).
- Exchange of experience on how to customize education / training courses developed by IAEA for regulatory bodies, to the needs of different countries in the regions.
- Exchange of experience from different peer review services (IRRS, ARTEMIS).
- Exchange of experience from CNS/Joint Conventions national review meetings;
- Exchange of regulatory documents and other materials (language and geographical regions).
- Share information on what was working and what was not so good (thematic workshops with site visits – effective exchange of information and knowledge).
- Licensing of Small Modular Reactors

In addition virtual activities could be related to training courses and to support capacity building. More specific suggestions for EuCAS include:

- organization of IAEA annual summer schools on topics such as remediation and drafting regulations;
- sharing of news and information by members via platforms such as WhatsApp, group emails or other channels;
- greater focus on opportunities for enhancing cooperation between regional and thematic

networks, to exchange of information on current and planned activities, holding joint workshops, training courses, meetings on interesting topics; and

- More interactions between regional technical cooperation projects and activities and networks to share experience on how to gain synergy and effectiveness efficiently;
- Updates of IAEA web based platforms and tools as a RASIMS, CONNECT, SARCoN and others like that.

VI. Summary of Actions

A summary of actions is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: List of outstanding actions for the next Steering Committee of EuCAS

	Action	Date	Status
1.	Preparation for a proposal for establishment of a new working group on EP&R including the ToR for consideration for the agenda at the next SC meeting.		
2.	Preparatory Meeting on the Safety Infrastructure Working Group Activities, including workshops “Regulator (Role, function, responsibilities)”, and “Experiences and lessons learnt from application of IAEA safety standards in the national regulatory framework”.	TBD	WG1 need to discuss working plan and decide the dates
3.	Preparatory Meeting on the Environmental Remediation and Decommissioning Group Activities	TBD	WG3 need to discuss working plan and decide the dates
4.	Preparatory Meeting on the Education and Training Working Group Activities	TBD	WG4 need to discuss working plan and decide the dates
5.	Regional Workshop to Discuss Emergency Preparedness in Member States of the European and Central Asian Safety Network	TBD	Planned within WG1 tentatively in Norway
6.	Regional Workshop on the Regulation and Management of Existing Facilities for the Predisposal of Radioactive Waste	TBD	Planned workshop within WG2 for some time to be in Moldova
8.	Regional Workshop on Public communication during decommissioning and environmental remediation.	TBD	Planned workshop within WG3
10.	Webinar “Licensing of Small Modular Reactors”		
11.	Webinar “Technical Report 1002 on Notification, Authorization, Inspection and Enforcement for the Safety and Security of Radiation Sources”		
12.	Webinar on “Decommissioning”		
13.	Workshop/Training “Supervision on environmental remediation”	TBD	
14.	Summer school “Drafting Regulations for environmental remediation”	TBD	
15.	Intersection points and challenges from the ninth meeting of the IAEA Joint Convention by the countries in the group		All groups of EuCAS
16.	Analysis of Checklist internal Audit		All groups of EuCAS
17.	IAEA TC Program cycle for Asia/Europa, next biennium		All groups of EuCAS

Annex I



14th Meeting of the Steering Committee of the European and Central Asian Safety Network

26 – 28 May 2025
(EVT240435, Dushanbe, Tajikistan)

AGENDA

Monday, 26 May 2025	
Time	Presentations/ Activities
13:30-14:30	1. Opening a. Welcome and opening remarks – I. Mirsaidzoda (Tajikistan) b. Welcome, introduction of participants, adoption of the agenda - N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) c. Summary and approval of the minutes of the 12th Steering Committee Meeting - N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) d. Adoption of the agenda - N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) e. Group photo
14:30-16:00	2. Activities of Networks a. Current Status of the EuCAS plan/activities - N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) b. Lessons learned from the webinar on JC – N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) c. Follow-up actions to the 2024 TSO Conference – D. Kim (IAEA-NSOC) d. Activity updates of the ANSN – I. Jang (IAEA-NSOC)
16:00-16:30	Coffee Break
16:30-17:30	3. Presentation from EuCAS a. Plan on workshop for regional TSO in central Asia – T. Zhunussova (Norway) b. Lessons learned from the TOSCA Explanatory Meeting – B. Barotov (Tajikistan) c. Progress update on matrix – M. Gahramanova (Azerbaijan)

Tuesday, 27 May 2025 – TSO Visiting	
Time	Presentations/ Activities
09:30-11:00	4. Visiting the TSO in Tajikistan: Regional Training Centre on WMD non-proliferation and export control
11:00-12:00	4. Visiting the TSO in Tajikistan: Regional CBRN Safety, Security and Safeguards Center
12:00-13:30	Lunch
13:30-16:00	Discussion of visit results

Wednesday, 28 May 2025	
Time	Presentations/ Activities
09:30-10:00	5. Updates and Proposals from the Steering Committee members - N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) and all participants
10:00-11:00	6. Future of EuCAS – All participants a. EuCAS Action Plan for 2024-2025 b. Discussions on the Working Plan for 2024-2025 and Beyond (Potential Webinars, Workshops, and Consultancy Meetings) c. Discussion on the Future Joint Activities d. Next Steering Committee Meeting in 2025 (Date to be Determined)
11:00-11:30	Coffee Break
11:30-12:00	7. Closing a. Any Other Topics/ Concerns and Summary b. Closing Remarks – N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) and D. Kim (IAEA)

Annex II



15th Meeting of the Steering Committee of the European and Central Asian Safety Network

1 – 2 Dec 2025
(EVT2404365, Vienna, Austria)

Monday, 1 Dec 2025

	Session 1: Opening
10:00-10:30	1.1 Welcome and opening remarks by IAEA – Mr F. Jiang (DIR-NSOC, IAEA) 1.2 Welcome, introduction of participants, adoption of the agenda – Mr N. Grozev (Vice-Chair/Acting Chair of EuCAS, Bulgaria) 1.3 Summary and approval of the minutes of 14th EuCAS Steering Committee Meeting – Mr N. Grozev (Vice-Chair/Acting Chair of EuCAS) GROUP PHOTO
	Session 2: Activities of EuCAS and associated networks
10:30-12:00	2.1 Overview of ETSON activities and on-going cooperation with TSO Forum activities, including TOSCA methodology – Mr F. Rocchi (ETSON Chair and TSO Forum - TOSCA Core Group Leader) 2.2 Current Status of EuCAS plan/activities – Mr N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) 2.3 Discussions on election of EuCAS Chair and Working Group 1 Coordinator 2.4 Lessons learned from the webinar on Joint Convention and updates on the matrix of JC needs of EuCAS Member States - Mr N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) 2.5 EuCAS Annual Report for 2025 - Mr N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS)
12:00-13:30	LUNCH

	Session 3: Presentations from EuCAS Working Groups
13:30-15:00	3.1 Capacity Building for a Regional Technical Support Organization (TSO) in Central Asia – Ms T. Zhunussova (Norway) 3.2 Lessons learned from TOSCA Explanatory Meeting – Mr B. Barotov (Tajikistan) 3.3 Progress update on EuCAS matrix – Mr M. Gahramanova (Azerbaijan)
15:00-15:30	COFFEE BREAK
	Session 4: Updates and proposals from EuCAS Steering Committee Members
15:30-16:30	4.1 Discussions of the results and achievements of EuCAS – Mr N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) and all participants 4.2 Updates and proposals from the EuCAS Steering Committee Members - Mr N. Grozev (Vice-Chair /Acting Chair, EuCAS) and all participants

Tuesday, 2 Dec 2025

	Session 5: Future activities of EuCAS
10:00-11:00	5.1 Update of EuCAS Action Plan 2025-2026 5.2 Discussions of the workplan for 2025-2026 and beyond (potential webinars, workshops and consultancy meetings) 5.3 Establishment of new working groups under EuCAS 5.4 Discussion on future joint activities 5.5 New members of EuCAS network 5.6 Next Steering Committee Meeting in 2026 (Venue and date to be finalised)
	Session 6: Closing
11:00-11:30	6.1 Any other topics 6.2 Closing Remarks (IAEA and Chair of EuCAS)