

Executive Summary

This report describes the Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN) activities implemented from January 2013 until December 2013. 53 activities were conducted under the ANSN framework during 2013.

More details about the results of activities described in this report are available in the main website of the ANSN at the following address: www.ansn.org.

In April 2009, the ANSN developed 'The Vision for the ANSN by the Year 2020': a strong human and advanced information technology network that is aimed at acquiring, creating and sharing nuclear safety knowledge and experience. In January 2013, the ANSN revised its Vision 2020 to consider the lessons learned from the Fukushima-Daiichi accident as well as emphasize on realistic and practical arrangements to achieve the ANSN objectives. In line with this, it was decided by the ANSN to emphasize on nuclear safety capacity building, based on in-depth understanding of risks and its consequences; as well as fostering nuclear safety culture from the start of nuclear power program.

The Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN) as a regional nuclear safety knowledge and experience sharing network, has also proactively continued to support implementation of the relevant actions of the IAEA's Action Plan on Nuclear Safety at the regional level.

There will still be a strong need for nuclear safety capacity building and infrastructure development in Asia to establish robust scientific and technological expertise and practical problem solving expertise to support the dynamic development of nuclear power programme in the region.

In 2013, the newly formed Capacity Building Management Group proposed a mechanism to promote self-assessment among ANSN member states, and thereafter plan the capacity building activities to fill the gaps identified by the self-assessment process. In line with this, the ANSN topical groups would also be encouraged to adopt practical application of the newly published IAEA Safety Guide on Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme (IAEA Safety Standards Series No. SSG-16, Vienna, published in 2012)

The 17th ANSN Steering Committee in April 2013 also welcomed Russian Federation as potential supporting state and ENSTII as potential supporting organization to facilitate cooperation for ANSN activities, specifically in the area of Education and Training. During this meeting discussions to explore potential approached to encourage participation from non-ANSN member states in ANSN national and relevant regional activities as observers were also conducted.

In 2013, the ANSN planned first of its kind evaluation exercise (field visits) to gather recommendations from its stakeholders, responsible for strategic planning as well as implementation of ANSN activities. It was aimed to analyse the effectiveness and efficiency of past ANSN activities, across all ANSN topical groups. Based on these field visits, a comprehensive report comprising of recommendations and corresponding corrective actions was drafted. The field visits were conducted in ANSN member states of Korea, Indonesia and Vietnam and IAEA has been tasked to consider these recommendations and prioritize and execute the necessary actions in near future.

During 2nd ANSN Plenary meeting in September 2013, it was discussed to explore mechanisms to enhance further collaboration between ANSN and ASEANTOM. It was also proposed that the number of ANSN topical groups should be re-assessed to re-align to new ANSN Vision, or if needed restructured, based on IAEA safety standards (SSG-16).

The ANSN in close cooperation with Japan also organized a *Regional Workshop on Continuous Improvement of Safety in the Light of Lessons Learned from the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant* in December 2013. The purpose of the workshop was to share information in terms of lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident and to leverage this information to improve the effectiveness of ANSN programme in future. At the Steering Committee (SC) meeting in November 2013 in Chiang Mai, Thailand, a comprehensive ANSN Work Programme for 2014 was adopted. The work programme includes a number of activities to provide support arrangement for Capacity Building and Infrastructure Development of ANSN Member States in line with IAEA's Action Plan on Nuclear Safety (Peer Review and Support Arrangement) and also those activities supporting feedback of lessons learnt from the Fukushima accident.

The current ten topical groups (TGs) remain at the forefront of ANSN activities. As an overview of the ANSN activities, 53 activities such as workshops, training courses and review missions have been conducted with 541 international participants, support from 34 external experts, and from IAEA staff members, as detailed in Table 1. As a result, nuclear safety experts in the region are able to work more closely together, thus continuously improving nuclear safety capacity building and infrastructure development in the region.

ANSN has also made significant progress in the implementation of the Capacity Building IT modules namely: an online nomination process, a pool of experts; and, online communication tools (Webinar). The online nomination process has been used successfully by participants and experts of ANSN activities during 2013. The online communication tools (Webinar) has been successfully used by ANSN topical groups for their discussions. ANSN also encouraged the IAEA Technical Officers to utilize the pool of experts database to nominate experts for the ANSN regional and national activities.

The ANSN also attaches strategic importance to strengthen cooperation among the global and other regional networks and fora (eg., Global Nuclear Safety Network (GNSSN), Ibero-American Forum of Nuclear and Radiation Safety and Security Regulatory Agencies (FORO), Forum for Nuclear Regulatory Bodies in Africa (FNRBA), Arab Network for Nuclear Regulators (ANNuR), European TSO Network (ETSON)). The ANSN participated in several coordination meetings among the regional safety networks during 2013, to share its best practices.

Finally, it is also notable that the IAEA received a generous contribution from European Commission, Japan, Republic of Korea and USA for continuous improvement of nuclear safety in ANSN countries.

Table 1: Number of activities implemented in 2013

ANSN Management	10
Plenary	1
Steering Committee	2
Capacity Building Management Group (CBMG)	1
Information Technology Support Group (ITSG)	1
Other activities	5
Regional	35
CBMG	1
Topical Group on Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties (CTG)	2
Topical Group on Education and Training (ETTg)	8
Topical Group on Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPRTG)	3
Topical Group on Governmental and Regulatory Infrastructure (GRITG)	3
Topical Group on Leadership and Management for Safety (LMSTG)	2
Topical Group on Operational Safety (OSTG)	1
Topical Group on Radioactive Waste Management (RWMTG)	3
Topical Group on Safety Analysis (SATG)	6
Topical Group on Safety Management of Research Reactors (SMRRTG)	3
Topical Group on Siting (STG)	2
Joint	1
National	7
China	2
Indonesia	4
Malaysia	1
Thailand	1
Total number of activities	53

Table 2: Contributions in 2013

Country	Contributions
EC	Euro 1,080,308.00
Indonesia	Hosting of four regional workshops and annual meetings
Japan	Euro 713,107.00, including one cost-free expert for one year. In addition hosting of 3 regional workshops.
Rep. of Korea	Euro 346,843.00, including one cost free type A and one cost free type B.
Philippines	Hosting of two regional workshops and annual meetings
Thailand	Hosting of three regional workshops and annual meetings
USA	Euro 438,350.00
Vietnam	Hosting of two regional workshops and annual meetings