Closing of the 2nd FNCA Study Panel for Cooperation in the field of Nuclear Energy in Asia
- Development of the Infrastructures for Ensuring Nuclear Safety – Shun-ichi Tanaka, Vice-chair of Atomic Energy Commission of Japan

On behalf of Atomic Energy Commission of Japan, firstly I would like to appreciate all participants for intensive and productive discussion for 2 days meeting.

7th Ministerial level meeting, which was held at Kuantan in Malaysia, proposed to organize a Study Panel for Cooperation in the Field of Nuclear Energy in Asia so that the infrastructure development for introduction and/or expansion of nuclear power plants can be facilitated.

According to the proposal, at the 1st Study Panel at Tokyo in October, 2007, member countries agreed to reinforce the international cooperation on human resource development (HRD), and the agreement was confirmed at the 8th ministerial meeting at Tokyo in December, 2008. Today, the follow-up was reported concerning HRD information database, and we learned that the database preparation is in progress as expected.

This time, 2nd Study Panel Meeting has discussed on the cooperation, focusing on the theme of Development of the Infrastructures for Ensuring Nuclear Safety. Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam reported the future plan to introduce new nuclear power plant. China, Korea and Japan, operating already nuclear power plants, also presented the status and future plan of nuclear power plants, and the experience and development of infrastructure for nuclear safety.

Besides, we had opportunity to learn the IAEA’s programmes and policy to support countries launching nuclear power projects in establishing a national nuclear safety infrastructure.

Throughout the presentation, we have realized that the nuclear safety is a
common interest in member countries. Nuclear safety has to cover very wide area and is revised day by day with new knowledge and experiences, while the requirement should be reasonable level for countries newly developing nuclear power plant. In this context, I suppose that it may be very useful for countries introducing nuclear power plant to share the experience of first and second nuclear power plant in China, Korea, and Japan.

Covering wider area of interest, it is important to clarify what is you need and what you can cooperate for it, and to cooperate effectively using existing international framework including the FNCA.

Recognizing the necessity of cooperation, member countries agreed to start a new phase; Study Panel on the Approaches toward Infrastructure Development for Nuclear Power.

I would like to address that the continuous cooperation is the most essential to promote the development of nuclear power in Asia.

Finally, I would like to appreciate to Dr. Kunihisa Soda for excellent chair, and Dr. Sueo Machi for his coordination, and I appreciate all participants for your sincere and cooperative discussion.

Have a nice trip to home countries.
Thank you very much.