添付資料４

Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA)
13th Ministerial Level Meeting
Resolution

We, the Heads of Delegations of FNCA member countries, the Commonwealth of Australia, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam,

1. Recognizing that nuclear power is regarded in many Asian countries as one of the important energy sources to respond to increasing electricity demand for development, ensuring energy security and addressing climate change,

2. Recognizing that plans to introduce the first nuclear power plant or expand the number of nuclear power plants still continue after the accident at the TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (hereafter "the Fukushima accident"),

3. Recognizing that efforts to strengthen nuclear safety have been promoted and implemented by international society, including the IAEA, as well as nuclear power operating countries, based on the experience and lessons learned from the Fukushima accident,

4. Welcoming the willingness of countries which have nuclear power programs to share experiences, knowledge, technology and best practices to ensure nuclear safety at the request of countries interested in developing nuclear power programs, especially Japan's contribution in sharing its knowledge and experience, including information on the Fukushima accident,

5. Recalling that based on the resolution adopted at the 12th Ministerial Level Meeting held in Tokyo in December 2011, threats by natural hazards, emergency response measures and other related matters were actively discussed at the FNCA Study Panel held in Bangkok in July 2012, and that the Study Panel stressed the importance of enhancing nuclear infrastructure development,

6. Taking note that each FNCA member country is building a network of relevant organizations for nuclear human resource development (HRD), based on the recognition that HRD is essential in promoting the application of radiation

technology and peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and enhancing nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation,

7. Stressing that cooperation among FNCA member countries is important for stable supply of medical radioisotopes (RI), since many reactors around the world used to supply RI are ageing, and there is a risk of RI supply shortage,

8. Recognizing further that the research reactors in the Asian region should be effectively utilized to respond to the increase in demand for a variety of radiation applications in agriculture, industry, science, and health care, and that safety of the research reactors must be secured, including safe management of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste,

9. Recalling that radiation applications in the agricultural area are an effective means for controlling aggravated environmental problems while addressing food security to respond to increasing global population, and recognizing the importance of R&D projects in the FNCA which contribute to the increase of crop yields by environmentally-friendly means,

10. Recognizing the benefits of the FNCA's unique, voluntary and mutual process of self-assessment and peer review of the safety of nuclear research reactors.

11. Recognizing that the FNCA is a highly effective mechanism for member countries to share their technology and knowledge, and contributes to further sustainable development, with its synergistic mechanism which brings about new outcomes,

Decided to work continuously toward:

1) Continuing to share the experience and lessons learned from the Fukushima accident, especially by the FNCA study panel, and further cooperating for nuclear infrastructure development among FNCA member countries in order to ensure the highest level of nuclear safety and better public acceptability towards nuclear energy in Asian region, such as considering the possibility of cooperation in the region for emergency preparedness and response, public information and risk communication,

2) Realizing effective nuclear HRD in the Asian region based on the needs for human resources identified by each FNCA member country's network, not only through ANTEP activities but also through collaboration with other international frameworks,

3) Establishing the regional research reactor network in order to promote coordination of RI production among FNCA member countries aiming at stable supply of RI, as well as to share information on design features of research reactors and on RI production in FNCA member countries,

4) Appreciating that the Radiation Oncology project is establishing cancer therapy protocols, which take into consideration Asian regional characteristics of habitus, prevalence, and economy, and that the protocols are now regarded as a standard in some FNCA member countries and have been utilized for education and training courses in IAEA, and expecting that the protocols will be further developed to be more effective in the future,

5) Encouraging the creation of networks between the nuclear applications sector and end-users for the practical use and enhanced visibility of FNCA achievements,

6) Collaborating in the conduct of assessments of the socio-economic impact of nuclear applications,

7) Striving for producing synergistic outcomes through the promotion of the cooperation between FNCA projects in different fields, such as R&D on radiation sterilization for bio-fertilizer production, development of plant growth promoter, and mutation breeding by using radiation, with a view to securing stable food supply by increasing crop yield in environmentally-friendly ways,

8) Enhancing nuclear safety effectively in Asia by sharing good practices and knowledge through FNCA projects such as nuclear safety management systems and radiation safety and radioactive waste management,

9) Assuring the visibility of project activities and outcomes to relevant ministers in member countries to sustain ongoing support.