

<Draft Updates to the GOR to be discussed in the next MTSC WG meeting >

3. Regional Resource Units

Definition of RRU

A Regional Resource Unit (RRU) is an organisation or a part of an organization in one GP that provides services or support to other GPs to assist their implementation of a specific RCA project.

Concept:

The concept of Regional Resource Units (RRUs) was introduced into the RCA Programme by the GPs as a mechanism for:

- (a) Increasing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC);
- (b) achieving self-reliance: and,
- (c) Enhancing their ownership of the Programme.

It was also seen as a mechanism for recognising the successful outcomes from national and international investments that have been made to establish and improve nuclear science and technology, and which have resulted in some GPs achieving a high level of knowledge, training, expertise and capabilities in the application of nuclear science and technology.

Criteria

By their nature, RRUs will be located generally within a national organisation, normally a National Nuclear Research Institute (NNRI) having the following criteria:

- a) having well-established laboratory facilities relevant to the project activities;
- b) having well established expert group
- c) able to provide technical support to a RCA project;
- d) volunteer to donate appropriately qualified units and personnel to be RRUs as part of a RCA Cooperative Project.

Approval Process:

During the RCA project design phase, the LCCs will identify and nominate the potential RRUs for each of the project. **RCA FP and PAC Chair** will present and recommend the list of RRUs that has been nominated by LCCs for NRs approval during the NRM or GCM.

Scope

The RRUs operate at the project level and provide additional value to the project through extending the implementation of project activities at little or no extra cost to the project budget.

In offering to undertake the role of a RRU, an indication is made by the GP that they could provide the project with specified resources for use by other GPs participating in that project, through a range of modalities such as:

- (a) Provision of analytical services for those GPs that do not have the necessary facilities;

- (b) Provision of standards and reagents to other participating GPs (if relevant to the specific project area);
- (c) Development of Manuals/ Hand Books (if relevant to the Work Plan of the Project);
- (d) Subsidised hosting of Training activities¹; and,
- (e) Cost-sharing in the provision of Expert Services.

Importantly, the role of the RRU is defined as part of the project design and is only committed to provide support in the agreed project area.

The RRU ceases its operation once the project has been concluded and thus ensures that the commitment is defined, as part of the project design process, and is not open-ended.
