

## **RCARO Director's Report**

### **Progress Report of RCARO 2010 Work Plan**

#### **The 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM Decisions relevant to the RCARO 2010 Work Plan**

The Meeting approved the publication of the 3<sup>rd</sup> batch of success stories in leaflet form and one success story in booklet form in the agreed areas, subject to consideration of the corrections proposed by PAK and NZE. These suggestions for corrections should be submitted to the RCARO who will further consult with the respective stakeholders.

The Meeting endorsed the SAC's recommendation to publish the next success story on radiotherapy in booklet form and the RCARO's proposal to publish the Tsunami success story in leaflet form.

The National Representatives supported the RCARO's plans for production of a promotional video on RCA activities, at RCARO's expense. The storyline should be submitted to the next GCM for approval.

The Meeting noted the RCARO Work Plan for 2010 and made the following decisions on specific aspects:

- The Meeting endorsed the RCARO's participation in the suggested meetings.
- The RCARO was invited to attend future PLCC meetings in Vienna during the design of future projects.
- RCARO to refine its publicity strategy and submit for consideration to the next GCM.
- RCA Members Only Homepage: RCARO to make a proposal for consideration at the next GCM regarding the degree of public access.

## **1. Increasing the awareness of RCA**

### **1.1 Publicity activities to increase the for increasing awareness of RCA**

#### **1.1.1 Publication of RCA Success Stories**

As approved at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM, RCARO published and distributed the third batch of RCA Success Stories after revising the RCARO draft reflecting inputs for corrections of the booklet from NZE and PAK. The third round RCA Success Stories are as follows:

- Enhanced Energy Analysis and Planning Capabilities (leaflet);
- RCA Innovation Supporting Regional Chemical, Petrochemical and Petroleum Industries (leaflet);
- Improving Livestock Productivity while Conserving the Environment (leaflet); and
- Combating Soil Erosion-Caused Land Degradation in the Asia and the Pacific Region (leaflet + booklet).

The third batch of RCA Success Stories was also distributed at the regional or international events with newly published RCA brochure as well.

Regarding the fourth batch of Success Story on the RCA/UNDP Partnership Project of the Post-Tsunami Environment Impact Assessment in leaflet form and on Radiotherapy in booklet form, RCARO prepared a draft of Success Story of the RCA/UNDP Partnership Project and Professor Dr. Tomoaki Tamaki of Gunma University in Japan is preparing a draft of Success Story of the RCA Activities in Radiotherapy.

RCARO will submit the draft of the Success Story (Annex 1) on the RCA/UNDP Partnership Project for reviews and comments at the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM and RCARO expects to submit a draft of Success Story of RCA Activities in Radiotherapy in booklet form for reviews at the next NRM.

#### **1.1.2 Production of a promotional video on RCA activities**

Following the RCA Regional Office's suggestion at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of National RCA Representatives, the production of a RCA promotional video was approved. A scenario of the RCA promotional video was presented and reviewed at the 2010 Jeju Workshop on "Enhancing RCARO Interaction with Member States." In accordance with the recommendations from the

workshop, RCARO elaborated the scenario and distributed the refined version among the RCA NRs and RCA experts for additional inputs (Annex 2).

After RCARO prepares the final version of the scenario based on the recommendations from the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM, it will start to produce a demo video by contracting a vendor. The demo video will be presented at the 33<sup>rd</sup> NRM for approval.

The process of the video making, however, is dependent on the progress of procuring necessary materials from NRs and the actual making service by the vendor. In addition, Member States' feedbacks and inputs on the video will help RCARO make a more successful one.

### **1.1.3 Publication of revised RCA brochure**

The revised version of RCA brochure was published upon approval by the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM and distributed to the NRs, IAEA, and RCA experts as well as participants to relevant regional and international meetings.

### **1.1.4 Promotional Strategy**

RCARO analyzed its past promotional activities and identified issues that need to be addressed. In line with the aim of performing more target-oriented promotional activities, RCARO developed and elaborated a specified strategy accordingly to its analysis and classification of target audiences.

RCARO submitted a draft of the promotional strategy at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM and it was decided that the proposed strategy needed to be refined and submitted again for review at the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM.

RCARO prepared the draft of promotional strategy and presented it at the 2010 Jeju Workshop. Referring to the recommendations made at the workshop, RCARO refined the proposal and it will be submitted to the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM (Annex 3).

RCARO will reflect the approved promotional strategy in future promotional activities.

## **1.2 Enhanced RCA information service through RCARO website**

### **1.2.1 Successful operation of RCARO website**

RCARO continues to improve its homepage for enhance accessibility and usability with a view to making it a hub for information flow within the RCA community. RCARO will renew its

homepage to further upgrade and make it user friendly and interactive in 2010 as reported at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM.

RCARO prepared the renewal plan of RCA website which was reviewed at the 2010 Jeju Workshop for further recommendations. RCARO plans to design the RCA new homepage by the end of 2010 and demonstrates the renewed homepage at the next NRM. The detailed work plan is given in Annex 4.

### **1.2.2 Incorporation of information on RCA projects from RCA Members Only Homepage (MOH) into RCARO website**

RCARO reported the successful incorporation of the former Members Only Homepage (MOH) into the RCARO website at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM. RCARO proposed that project information on the website be open to public for maximized use. The 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM recommended RCARO submit the proposal on the degree of public access to MOH data on RCA website at the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM.

RCARO analyzed the MOH data and prepared proposal on the degree of public access of the MOH data, which was discussed at the 2010 Jeju Workshop for further recommendations. In line with the recommendations made at the workshop, RCARO has refined the proposal which is submitted at the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM (Annex 5).

RCARO will reflect the recommendations from the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM in public access to MOH data and operate accordingly.

### **1.2.3 Updating and use of data on RCA stakeholders/end-users by Member States**

The database can easily provide information on RCA stakeholders and end-users, by search and sort function, to facilitate contact among RCA community members as well as with end-users. RCARO continuously updates the database on the RCA stakeholders and end-users. Cooperation of relevant stakeholders in the Member States will be required to update the database. The advice of Member States on the effective use of the database is also solicited.

### **1.2.4 Collection and input of new data from participants lists of past and future RCA meetings**

To collect more data on RCA stakeholders/end-users, RCARO continues to collect relevant data from the participant list of past and future RCA meetings.

### **1.3 Participation in regional/international meetings and support for RCA activities**

#### **1.3.1. Presentation and exhibition on RCA/RCARO activities to targeted audiences**

RCARO has been seeking opportunities to present on RCA activities to target audiences in order to enhance awareness of RCA and RCA activities in the beneficial application of nuclear science and technology for RCA Member States and to build partnership with regional and international organizations.

As approved at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM, RCARO participated in the following regional and international conferences in 2010 to enhance the awareness of RCA among target audiences.

- (1) RCARO's Presentation at the 2010 China International Isotope and Radiation Processing Technology and Equipment and Symposium (CIRE) held on 11-13 June 2010 in Shanghai, China
- (2) Dr. John Easey's presentation at the WNU School on Radioisotopes held on 15 May to 4 June 2010 in Seoul, ROK
- (3) RCARO's Presentation at the International Conference on Nuclear Power Plant Technology and Safety held on 17 June 2010 in Hanoi, Vietnam

RCARO plans to set up a booth in the exhibition of the 17<sup>th</sup> Pacific Basin Nuclear Conference (PBNC) scheduled to be held on 24-30 October 2010 in Cancun, Mexico.

RCARO is in the continuous search for other proper occasions to participate in and implement promotional activities.

#### **1.3.2. Support to RCA experts for increasing awareness and promotion of RCA**

RCARO will provide support for RCA experts in increasing RCA's awareness at appropriate occasions such as regional/international meetings.

## **2. Promoting Partnerships for RCA**

### **2.1 Project development and application for partnership with UNDP**

The 38<sup>th</sup> GCM reviewed and approved the two candidate partnership projects with UNDP regarding nano-molecular imaging technologies and electron-beam applications.

In this regard, RCARO had meetings with the UNDP counterpart as follows;

(1) Consultation on the project applications for the UNDP Fund (February 2010, Daejeon)  
RCARO participated in the consultation meeting which provided information on the project applications for the UNDP Fund. At the meeting, detailed agenda of the 2010 Plan were discussed in preparation for the project development in partnership with the UNDP Fund.

(2) Meeting with the UNDP Officer (March 2010, Seoul)

The Director of RCARO met Chief of the UNDP South-South Regional Unit who is responsible for the UNDP Fund, providing information on RCA and on the development of partnership project with UNDP.

(3) Discussion on the UNDP Partnership Programme (July 2010, Jeju)

The Chief of the UNDP South-South Regional Unit introduced the UNDP South-South Programme 2010-2014 at the 2010 Jeju Workshop and discussed on the Programme with participating key RCA stakeholders.

(4) Participation in the Meeting on the UNDP Fund (August 2010, Bangkok)

RCARO participated in the Meeting held in the UNDP Regional Office in Bangkok and presented on the two project proposals.

The tentative schedule for the project development, subject to change due to conditions and schedule of the UNDP Fund, is as follows:

- (1) Application of the two candidate projects for the UNDP Fund: September, 2010
- (2) Presentation on the projects to the steering committee members of the fund: October, 2010
- (3) If selected, project(s) will be launched in November 2010.

## **2.2 Exploring partnership development with regional/international organizations**

RCARO explores international funding sources, in terms of funding availability, relevance with RCA, and other terms and conditions, to identify appropriate partnership projects. RCARO explored ADB and GEF as potential funding organizations focusing on feasibility of developing partnership projects and presented the results to the 2010 Jeju Workshop for further recommendations. It was also noted in reference to ADB funding that ADB might be excluded from the list of potential funding donors, considering ADB's loan-based system.

Recommendation from the workshop for establishing partnership with potential funding donors is as follows;

### **Recommendations related to establishment of partnerships**

- To focus on organizations that provide grants rather than loans
- To obtain and retain information on the time-frames for project development by potential donor agencies
- To conform to the following criteria adopted by the 36<sup>th</sup> RCA GCM held in 2007 on establishing partnerships:
  - a. regional involvement;
  - b. consistency with MTS goals specifically, the criteria for RCA projects; and,
  - c. compatibility and similar planning cycles with RCA programme; and ,
  - d. projects where nuclear techniques have a leading role to play.

It was noted that the Workshop on “Partnership Promotion and Sustainable Development” held in 2009 had also made recommendations on establishment of partnerships.

## **3. Preservation of Nuclear Knowledge**

### **3.1 RCARO/KAIST Nuclear Engineering Master's Degree Course**

The nuclear knowledge preservation programme was initiated by RCARO in cooperation with the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) for Nuclear Engineering Master's Degree Course. Currently, two students from INS and PAK are enrolled. RCARO/KAIST will select students from Member States for the 2011 spring semester by the end of September 2010.

### **3.2 RCARO/ARCCNM Training Course**

Encouraged by the successful holding of RCARO/ Asian Regional Cooperative Council for Nuclear Medicine (ARCCNM) Training Course in 2008 and 2009, RCARO/ARCCNM will select trainees and hold the course in Dhaka, Bangladesh in December 2010.

### **3.3 RCARO/KAERI Regional Training Workshop**

The Workshop on Research Reactor Utilization and Radiation Application Technology is to be held in Daejeon, from October 4 to 15, 2010. RCARO requested NRs of 12 Member States to nominate participants for the workshop and selected total 15 participants.

The workshop will be conducted in cooperation with the Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute (KAERI).

## **4. Increased Interaction between Member States and RCARO**

### **4.1 Inviting 3-4 temporary staff to RCARO from Member States**

RCARO has selected 4 temporary staff from MSs to work at RCARO in 2010. Two temporary staffs from BGD and MON have successfully completed their duties such as assistance in merging the MOH data into the RCARO website and updating stakeholder/end-user database. Currently, a temporary staff from CPR is working for RCARO, and one from THA is planned to work subsequently at RCARO in 2010.

RCARO will request Member States to recommend 1~2 candidates as temporary staff not later than the end of November this year for 2011 programme.

### **4.2 Participation in the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM, the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM and MTS related meetings**

RCARO participated in the MTS Working Group meeting for Regional Strategic Priorities and Analysis of Regional Profile held in February 2010, the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM in Manila in April 2010 and the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM in Vienna in September 2010. RCARO also provided assistance to the operation of RCARO SAC meetings as secretariat at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM in Manila in April 2010 and the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM in Vienna in September 2010.

As decided at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM, RCARO will attend the upcoming PLCC meeting scheduled to be held in November in Vienna.

### **4.3 Participation in the 11<sup>th</sup> FNCA Coordinators Meeting**

On behalf of RCA, RCARO participated in the 11<sup>th</sup> FNCA Coordinators Meeting held in March 2010, Tokyo, to discuss cooperative matters between RCA and FNCA. A summary of the views expressed on the three projects in cooperation between RCA and FNCA could be given as follows:

- FNCA esteems the cooperation with RCA is valuable and hopes to strengthen the collaboration by RCA participation in some FNCA test activities;
- The participation of non-FNCA RCA Member States in the cooperation with FNCA is encouraged; and,
- There was no mention of enlarging the cooperative scope with RCA to other areas.

### **4.4 Holding a workshop on enhancing RCARO interactions with Member States**

With a view to increasing RCARO interaction with the Member States, RCARO has held workshops annually or biannually to discuss effective interactions for support to the Member States, to review RCARO role and activities, and to discuss future work plan, in participation of SAC Members, NRs and other relevant experts, among others

As agreed at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM in Manila, the Philippines on 27-30 April 2010, the RCARO held a Workshop on “Enhancing RCARO Interactions with Member States” in Jeju, Republic of Korea on 13-15 July 2010. The total number of participants was twenty two. The workshop was conducted in the following three sessions.

- Session 1: Achievements, Review and Analysis of RCARO Roles, and Future Directions for Better Interactions with Member States
- Session 2: Enhancing RCARO Interactions with Member States
- Session 3: Discussion on RCARO Current Issues

The Report of the Workshop is attached in Annex 6.

### **4.5 Extra-budgetary contribution of RCARO to the IAEA**

An EB contribution by RCARO and the ROK Government will continue in 2010 subject to the budget availability of RCARO.

#### **4.6 Legal Status of RCARO**

The necessity of providing legal base of RCARO was discussed in the 2010 Jeju Workshop. The workshop recommended RCARO to provide information on the needs to enhance the legal status and consequential benefits to the Member States and specific actions that have to be taken to provide the required legal status for the RCARO to the 11<sup>th</sup> SAC and the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM.

It was also noted that there could be a need to revise the RCA Agreement to meet the current requirements of the RCA Programme, at the next extension of the Agreement in 2012.

RCARO prepared the needs to enhance the legal status, consequential benefits to the Member States and specific actions to be taken (Annex 7).

**Success Story on the RCA/UNDP Partnership Project of the Post-Tsunami Environment  
Impact Assessment**

**Title : “Mitigation of Coastal Impacts of Natural Disasters like Tsunami using Nuclear and Isotopic Techniques.”**

A large-scale ocean tsunami is one of the chronic natural disasters afflicting much of RCA region, threatening socio-economic integrity and people’s livelihood in RCA Member States. The 2004 Boxing Day Tsunami ravaged coastal areas of RCA Member States in Southeast Asia and caused enormous socio-economic damage, which still requires a long-term as well as short-term restoration operations.

An extensive, yet uneven damage was done to the so-called first line defense mechanism of the nature: coral reefs, mangroves, sand dunes and other coastal ecosystems, to name a few. Inland waters, wetlands and agricultural land became salinized. Many of natural and man-made structures were turned into hazardous debris, which has become a major threat to public health and safety. Recovery and clean-up of the destroyed area requires a careful and accurate assessment of the environmental impacts of such natural disasters.

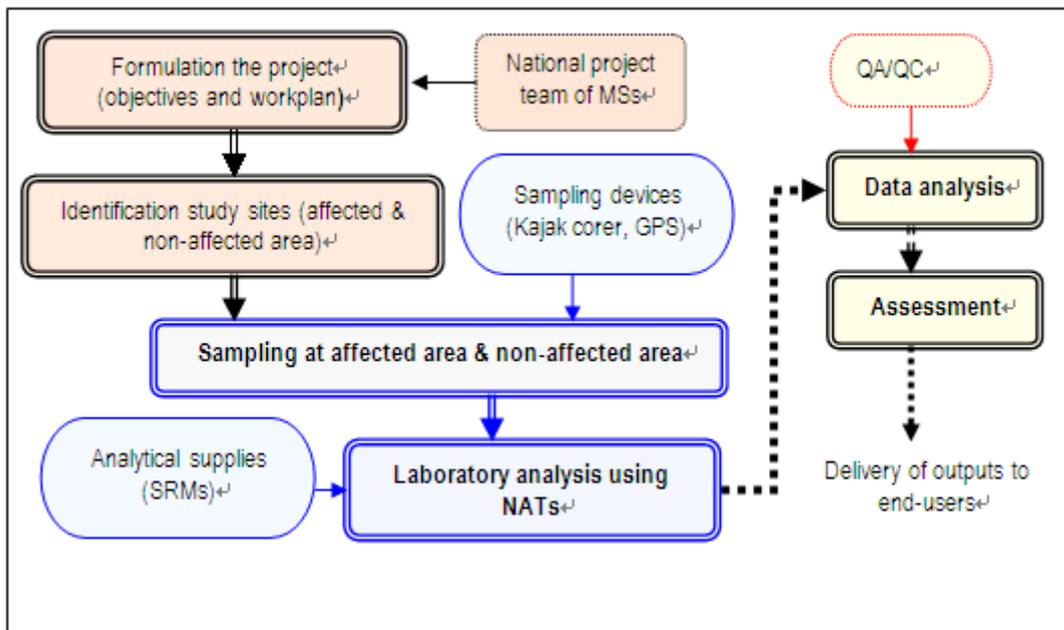
In line with international relief actions, the RCA community initiated a project “Mitigation of Coastal Impacts of Natural Disasters like Tsunami using Nuclear and Isotopic Techniques” in 2005. The project conducted by the RCA Regional Office, in collaboration with UNDP, stands out as a unique one in terms of its endeavour to apply Nuclear Analytical Techniques (NATs) to assess the environmental impacts in the selected coastal areas.

NATs are especially advantageous in analyzing sediment cores and coastal sediments. NATs are powerful diagnostic methods to detect toxic element in coastal marine biota and to measure a long-term persistence of salinity in the affected area. NATs’ major contribution is made in the analysis of the underlying mechanisms in the aftermath of natural disasters.

Fourteen RCA Member States participated in the project sharing common interests in the project outcomes. The project was also a great opportunity to enhance regional cooperation with

involvement of other international organizations such as CCOP, UNESCAP, and UNISDR. Those organizations participated in their respective interest area of the project. Overall, the project opened a broader possibility of potential partnership of RCA community with other international bodies.

The project was implemented with a series of activities shown below.



Various technical campaigns had been carried out such as analysis in the sediment cores, assessment of the groundwater system in tsunami-affected areas, conducting of a limited study on the uptake of trace elements in coral and a mollusc, and a whole-of-ecosystem ecological risk analysis.

The results showed that Tsunami backwash did not cause any significant increase of toxic metal concentration of the coastal marine sediments in general and the recovery rates of groundwater quality back to pre-tsunami levels were different depending on coastal geography. In case of toxicants taken up by marine biota, coral experiment showed a high degree of bioaccumulation of toxic metals such as Cd and Zn for extended periods.

These results would also provide some base information applicable to other projects for end-users in the Member States in the region. The Water Resource Board of Sri Lanka already proposed a national project using results and information from implementation of the project on investigation of the “Trends in Water Quality Deterioration of Northwestern Limestone Aquifer System of the Puttalam District of SRL for the management ground water resources.

Outcomes of the project enabled an integrated management of the coastal area and the establishment of strategies for the tsunami-affected area. Through proactive participation of RCA Member States in the region, healthy and optimal function of the coastal and marine ecosystem would be restored, which again started to provide important resources for habitants' livelihood, promising long-term potential for social and economic benefits to the region.

In terms of nuclear technology, the project demonstrated that nuclear analytic techniques are highly effective tools in understanding the impact of the tsunami to the coastal and marine environment. In line with national capacity to analyze the environmental impact, the Nuclear Analytical Techniques were effectively applied to counter any adverse consequences of the natural disaster and to facilitate the management of the emergency situations. The techniques are applicable not only to the tsunami hazard but also to other natural disasters afflicting coastal areas such as storm surges, typhoons, sea warming and sea level rise due to changing climate and global warming, the nuclear techniques applied in the project have larger potential for valuable use.



Fig. 1 Locations sampling sites in the affected countries



Fig. 2 Sampling of sediment with Kajak corer

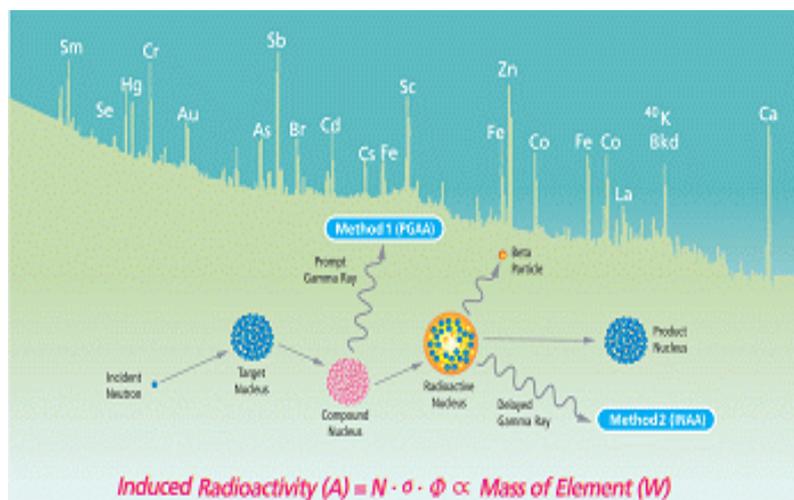


Fig. 3 Analytical facility for sediment samples

### BOX : Nuclear Analytical Techniques

Nuclear Analytical Techniques (NATs) facilitate the collection of data and information that are fundamental to environmental assessment. Through correct assessment of the environmental impacts, recovery operations and interventions could be planned in a fine-tuned way.

Among the nuclear analytical techniques, the neutron activation analysis (NAA) allows both qualitative and quantitative assessment of elements. The method is based upon the conversion of stable atomic nuclei into radioactive nuclei by irradiation with neutrons and subsequent radiation released by the radioactive nuclei. Amongst several types of radiation, gamma-radiation presents the best characteristics for selective and simultaneous determination of more than 40 elements as shown figure below.



## **Draft Story Line of Promotional Video**

### **I. Background**

1. The production of an RCA promotional video aims to increase the awareness of RCA and its activities and to develop partnership with international or regional donor organizations
2. The RCA promotional video will be presented at international or regional conferences and meetings, educational occasions, and partnership project discussions, etc.
3. The proper length of a promotional video is considered approx. 6~ 10 minutes
4. The video will be presented to the audiences who are both experts and non-experts (policy-makers, end-users, fund-providers, general public)
5. The contents should
  - be easy to understand
  - stress the socio-economic benefits Member States gained through RCA projects
  - deliver the intention of building partnership with international organizations
  - be interesting and creative to draw attention
  - reflect requests from RCA Member States
6. Theme of the video is “RCA Projects for Regional Prosperity”

### **II. Composition of the Scenario**

Prologue	5 %	- General Contributions of Nuclear Science and Technology
Introduction to RCA	25 %	- Milestones of RCA - RCA Region and Member States
RCA Projects	50 %	- Success Stories in four Major RCA Project Areas : Industry, Agriculture, Environment, and Human Health
RCA's Decision-making Process	5 %	- NRM, GCM
Introduction to RCARO	5 %	- Roles in publicity and partnership projects
Epilogue	10 %	- RCA's future direction

### **III. Draft Scenario of RCA Promotional Video**

	<b>VIDEO</b>	<b>NARRATION</b>
Prologue :contributions made through nuclear technology and science	<p># picture of the sun</p> <p># a symbolic diagram of nuclear technology (possibly an atom with electrons circulating around)</p> <p>#the earth from a satellite view</p> <p># clean nature, grass field and hills, blue sky</p> <p># Children emerge over the grass hill with smiling faces.</p> <p># Children blow bubbles.</p> <p># Several bubbles rise up to the sky with each bubble representing each RCA project area: environment, health, industry, agriculture, and energy</p> <p># Close up one bubble of agriculture</p> <p># Within the bubble, it shows examples of nuclear technology in agriculture with changing images of rice field, flowers of various colours produced through irradiation, etc</p> <p># Close up the other bubbles with changing images related to the corresponding area</p>	<p>Radioactivity and radiation are part of nature and all around us. The sun is a big nuclear reactor</p> <p>Nuclear Science and Technology has many applications that can support human well-being and to help provide clean and sustainable solutions for future generations.</p> <p>The application of nuclear technology to major areas such as agriculture, industry, health, environment and energy have been facilitated through technology transfer and training activities under the RCA programmes.</p> <p>The application of nuclear science and technology in the region has continued to expand because of the significant benefits that have been experienced.</p>

	# A graph with rising bars indicates expanding application of nuclear technology in RCA region	
Title	RCA for Regional Prosperity	
Bridge	Milestones for RCA	
Milestones of RCA	<p># Starting from a world map, get closer to the RCA Region.</p> <p># fill in each joining MS with a colour as they progressively join down the timeline</p> <p># an RCA GCM meeting at IAEA</p> <p># fishery, sea, boats, fishermen fishing with nets, fish, smiling fishermen</p> <p># photos of the first UNDP/IAEA/RCA industrial project in 1982, 1987 and 1993 (shaking hands, signing on documents)</p>	<p>With increasing awareness of the useful contributions that could be achieved through regional cooperation in the peaceful use and application of nuclear science and technology, a number of countries in the Asia Pacific region initiated the establishment in 1972 of the Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training.</p> <p>The IAEA is not a party to this Agreement but does provide it with a range of support and secretariat services.</p> <p>In 1973, the first RCA project on preservation of fish and fishery products was launched</p> <p>In 1982, the first UNDP/IAEA/RCA joint industrial project was launched, the second in 1987, and the third in 1993.</p> <p>In 1987, a new Agreement is adopted by the Member States</p>

	<p># photos for RRU organization</p> <p># photos of the Medium Term Strategy (MTS) meeting</p> <p># photos of the UNDPK signing</p>	<p>In 1995, the UN Joint Inspection Unit in their evaluation report of selected projects in the Asia Pacific region awarded the RCA Industrial Applications Project the highest rating (96 percent) and output performance ratings of "excellent" in nine of the ten categories. This was the highest evaluation ever made for a project in the field of science and technology.</p> <p>In 1996, RCA adopts the use of Regional Resource Units to stimulate Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries.</p> <p>In 2006, the RCA Medium Term Strategy for 2006-2011 was established. And UNDPK/RCA Tsunami project commenced - 1st RCA project totally funded outside of IAEA TC programme.</p> <p>In 2009, the RCA Medium Term Strategy for 2012-2017 was adopted</p> <p>In 2010, adoption of Regional Strategic Priorities for 2012-2017</p>
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<p>Introduction to RCA</p>	<p># RCA logo</p> <p># Starting from a world map, get closer to the RCA region</p> <p># fill RCA region with a different colour as each Member State is named</p> <p># indicate Nepal and Palau with a blinking colour</p> <p># Camera moves from the RCA region to encompass the whole world, emphasizing the significant proportion of the RCA region in the world</p> <p># images concerning FNCA</p>	<p>RCA, the Regional Cooperation Agreement, is an intergovernmental agreement among IAEA Member States of South Asia, South East Asia and the Pacific region to cooperate with each other and the IAEA to promote and co-ordinate co-operative research, development (R&amp;D) and training projects in nuclear science and technology through their appropriate national institutions.</p> <p>The RCA Membership is made up of 17 countries, Australia, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.</p> <p>Now that Nepal and Palau are expected to join RCA, the RCA region will continue to expand, encompassing nations of great economic and industrial importance in the globe</p> <p>RCA is also eager at building partnership with other regional organizations for synergetic benefits. FNCA hosted by Japan is one of RCA's long-standing partners and collaborated on areas such as radiation processing of natural polymers,</p>
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		radiation therapy, and mutation breeding
Bridge	Success Stories of RCA's contribution to the region	
RCA project-success stories	<p># A diagram shows four RCA project areas</p> <p># Focusing on the sector of industry in the diagram, a list of RCA projects in the form of RAS documents appears. The documents for the projects of Success Stories are selected.</p> <p>- Images concerning RCA Success Stories in industry</p> <p># laboratory, experiments to synthesize new materials</p> <p># an animation explains the technical principle</p> <p># products of the applied technology</p> <p># a scene of NDT implementation</p>	<p>In the face of fast growing population and the consequent need for industrial infrastructure, nuclear technology is of great potential in dealing with current problems in developing countries. For the purpose of benefiting RCA Member States, RCA projects have been conducted in accordance with each member state's national goals.</p> <p>Here are successful outcomes of RCA projects in the four major RCA project areas.</p> <p>In industry</p> <p>New materials were developed through the application of radiation to natural polymers. The resultant substance is radiation free.</p> <p>Through this technology, RCA Member States could grow their capacity to tailor new substances for specific needs.</p> <p>Non-destructive Testing is also a major industrial application of radiation.</p>

	<p># specifics of NDT(screen showing the result of the test, etc)</p> <p># smiling workers wearing safety equipment with background of an industrial facility</p> <p>- Images concerning RCA Success Stories in agriculture</p> <p># terraced paddy filed in the Philippines, lambs and horses in the grass field in Mongolia (some famous agricultural scenes of RCA Member States)</p> <p># irradiation of crop seeds</p> <p># healthy, growing crops in the filed</p> <p># livestock (chickens, pigs, cows, etc)</p> <p># An animation explains the use of isotope in the investigation of digestion process.</p> <p># artificial insemination of animals</p>	<p>Through detecting structural faults, problems in industrial facilities can be prevented well in advance. NDT enables RCA Member States to maintain their plants, factories and SOC in a safe and cost-effective manner.</p> <p>In agriculture/</p> <p>For many of RCA Member States, agriculture is their major economic sector. In order to increase livestock productivity and crop yields, isotope technologies have been applied.</p> <p>When exposed to radiation, genes in seeds mutate, which result in a more diverse genetic pool. By choosing crop species of strong resistance against pest and harsh environment, farmers can increase their crop yields.</p> <p>Isotope technology has been also used to increase livestock productivity in RCA Member States. By investigating the course of digestion of ruminant animals, specific feed could be designed with consideration of nutritional and medical effects.</p> <p>Furthermore, by inspecting hormones in animal secretions by using isotopes, pregnancy can be checked and</p>
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	<p># harvesting farmers, smiling farmers feeding livestock</p> <p>- Images concerning RCA Success Stories in environment</p> <p># hazardous gas emission from factory chimneys</p> <p># vehicle fumes in a traffic jam</p> <p># waste-water flows</p> <p># oil spill from an oil tanker to sea</p> <p># an animation explains how radiotracers work</p> <p># a diagram of electron beam accelerator's treatment on removing harmful flue gases</p> <p># data collection from a sampling station</p> <p># a researcher analysing the data</p>	<p>artificial insemination could be adopted in a timely fashion for better management of livestock breeding.</p> <p>An RCA Member State, Pakistan showed a successful case of artificial insemination of livestock.</p> <p>The application of nuclear technology in agriculture resulted in increased income for farmers in RCA Member States of more than 30 % in the case where the medicated special feed was used.</p> <p>In environment/</p> <p>Many large cities are facing serious economic and health problems due to adverse environmental factors like the pollution of air, water and marine water.</p> <p>Techniques to tackle the problems involve a variety of applications of nuclear technology such as:</p> <p>the use of isotopes as tracers for studying selected pollutants, the use of electron accelerators for removing harmful flue gases from fossil-fuelled plants and clean up of wasted waters discharged from industries.</p> <p>Nuclear techniques have been used to monitor air particulate matter, to identify the sources of individual specks of pollutants, and to map their</p>
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	<p>using equipment</p> <p># the PNRI's relevant office</p> <p># cover and inside of the National Air Quality Status Reports</p> <p># researchers in doing sample collection, measurement and analysis</p> <p># toxic chemicals concentration and dispersion characteristics of water bodies sampled</p> <p># a diagram of FRN</p> <p># an example of the land management strategy (China)</p> <p># a researcher in doing sample collection, measurement and analysis</p> <p># a group of people to discuss around a ground-water spot</p> <p># protection zones for aquifers</p>	<p>pathways through the air.</p> <p>The Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI) has produced the first long-term database (going back to 1997) for fine and coarse particulate matter in Metro Manila. The data have been reported in the National Air Quality Status Reports since 2002 as mandated by the Philippine Clean Air Act.</p> <p>Numerous analytical techniques are used for a variety of investigations on radionuclide contamination, concentrations of various chemicals and the dispersion patterns water bodies.</p> <p>Also, strategies for effective land management to combat soil erosion-caused degradation were established by using the nuclear analytical techniques.</p> <p>In addition, isotopic techniques are used to find clean drinking water. Combined with conventional hydrological techniques, they produced more accurate assessment and prediction of ground-water behavior, which enabled proper management of the region's drinking water resources. A protection zones for aquifers were designated in the Philippines as a result of the investigation.</p>
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	<p>'- Images concerning RCA Success Stories in human health</p> <p># treatment in hospital</p> <p># X-ray</p> <p># diagnosis of cancer</p> <p># a smiling lady patient who received proper treatment of a cancer due to early detection of the disease</p> <p># an animation of tracing vitamin and mineral absorption in a human body</p> <p># food-based dietary</p> <p># SPECT/PET usage</p> <p># DAT package and trainees using the DAT program</p> <p># diagrams and graphs showing numerical data about the achievements made through RCA projects</p>	<p>In human health/</p> <p>The human health sector has benefited from the application of nuclear technology in numerous ways. The use of X-rays as a diagnostic tool is well known but there are also other ways in which radioisotopes can be used in diagnosis and treatment of many common diseases. In most RCA Member States, emphasis is put on cancer diagnosis and treatment, early detection and treatment of other common diseases, and identification of nutritional deficiencies.</p> <p>As a result of RCA programme, most of the RCA Member States have acquired the capability of using more advanced imaging techniques such as SPECT and PET.</p> <p>RCA also has contributed to the Nuclear Medicine Programme of the Member States by providing Distance Assisted Training package to train nuclear medicine professionals.</p> <p>RCA has completed over 100 projects and currently conducts around 15 projects in collaboration with Member States and international organizations.</p>
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	<p># photos of RCA training programmes</p> <p>(participants, certificate, trainer's instruction, field activities)</p>	<p>Through RCA projects, RCA has emphasized the use of technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC) and generally contributed to the human resource development in the region. This has led to enhanced capacity and skills.</p> <p>To date RCA has conducted over 500 training courses attended by more than 8,200 participants, and around 200 regional workshops and technical seminars attended by more than 2,200 persons. Besides, RCA has supported over 120 fellowships for training and dispatched more than 1,000 experts to member states to assist with project implementation and training</p>
Bridge	RCA's decision-making process	
Decision-making process of RCA	<p># On an RCA yearly plan, April and September are marked with the two important meeting</p> <p># photos and videos of NRM and GCM</p> <p># RCARO's participation in the meetings</p>	<p>RCA holds two important meetings a year: one is the National RCA Representatives Meeting (NRM), which is generally held in the March or April and the other is the General Conference Meeting (GCM), which is held in Vienna at the IAEA Headquarters in September.</p> <p>At NRM and GCM, National RCA Representatives make decisions on RCA policies and programme. In addition, the progress status of on-going RCA projects are reported and discussed. New candidate projects are</p>

	# inside the offices of RCARO in KAERI, Korea	also approved at the meetings.  Since its establishment in Korea in 2002 the RCA Regional Office has been undertaking a range of important tasks to facilitate better function of RCA.
Bridge	RCA Regional Office, the RCA secretariat	
Introduction to RCARO	# a panorama of Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute  # the building where RCARO is located  # inside the Regional Office, staff at desks  # photos of the post-tsunami project  # 4 editions of RCA brochures  # 3 batches of 13 RCA Success Stories	Located within the premises of Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, RCA Regional Office has taken on the role of increasing the visibility and promoting the viability of the RCA. Also it has carried out partnership projects with international organizations in line with approvals of the Member States  For example, the RCA Regional Office has coordinated a collaborative project with UNDP on the environmental impact of Post-tsunami. The project was successfully completed with its final report issued in 2009.  RCA Regional Office also publicizes RCA activities in a number of ways.  So far, 4 editions of RCA brochures and 3 batches of 13 Success Stories have been published and distributed by RCARO
Bridge	RCA future direction	

<p>Epilogue</p>	<p># streets in RCA MSs with a lot of people and traffic(dynamic)</p> <p># logos of UNDP, FAO, ADB, etc</p> <p># shaking hands, signing on documents</p> <p># a diagram with RCA region in the centre</p> <p># Arrows start from RCA region and stretch toward logos of UNDP, FAO, ADB, etc, which were allocated surrounding RCA region</p> <p># RCA region gets brighter</p> <p># children of various origins in RCA region with their arms around each other's shoulders</p> <p># The children look up to the sky.</p> <p># A symbol of atom rises to the sky and RCA logo appears.</p>	<p>RCA is committed to the socio-economic development of RCA Member States</p> <p>For better use of RCA project results, RCA plans to continue to seek ways to further extend the benefits from RCA project outcomes.</p> <p>RCA will continuously pursue partnership projects with international organizations such as UNDP, FAO, ADB, and other NGOs to make greater contribution to the RCA region.</p> <p>As a regional community, RCA Member States will continue to cooperate for the ultimate goal of prosperity, security and clean environment for future generations, by realizing the promising benefits of the application of nuclear science and technology</p>
<p>Closing Title</p>	<p>Thank you Produced by RCA Regional Office on behalf of RCA</p>	

## **RCA Promotional Strategy**

### **Background**

#### **1) A Mission from the RCA Medium Term Strategy (2012~2017) (The 38th GCM in Vienna)**

- RCARO is to present on the following at the 32nd NRM in April 2010 in Manila.

[C.4.2. Produce a strategy for communication of the effectiveness and success of the RCA for distribution and presentation to the identified stakeholders]

#### **2) NRM decision on the proposed draft of promotional strategy (The 32nd NRM in Manila)**

- The Meeting decided that it needs to be refined and submitted for consideration at the 39th GCM in Vienna in September 2010.

#### **3) Review for refinement (The 2010 Jeju Workshop)**

- The Workshop recommended that the proposed strategic promotion is accepted subject to better definition of the target groups and editorial corrections.

### **What has been done for RCA Promotion**

#### **1) Production and Distribution of RCA Publicity Materials**

- RCA Success Stories: In the 1st(2007), 2nd(2009), and 3rd(2010) batches, 13 Success Stories in leaflet and 1 Success Story in booklet of one story among them were issued.

- RCA brochure: The 1st(2005), 2nd(2007), and 3rd(2010) editions were published and distributed.

#### **2) Better Operation of RCA Website**

- Updating contact information on Representatives from the 17 RCA Member States, RCA stakeholders and end-users as target audiences of promotional activities

- Real-time updating of "What's New", newly appointed National RCA Representatives, and status of RCA businesses and RCA activities.

#### **3) Participation in International Events with Booth Activities and Presentation on RCA Activities**

#### **4) Meeting with VIPs in Relevant International Organizations**

#### **5) Production and distribution of Reports on RCA Activities**

- Annual Report, Final Report on RCA/UNDP Post-tsunami Environment Assessment, etc

**Problems to be addressed**

**1) Lack of Strategic Approach**

- There is a need to specify the providers and consumers of RCA promotion in tune with the purpose of promotional activities.

**2) Lack of Promotion Providers**

- The promotion on RCA activities has been dependent only on the RCARO so far.

**3) Limited Consumption of the Promotion**

- Due to hitherto promotional activities focusing on organizations within the nuclear community, especially in the application of radiation, the awareness of RCA to the outside of the community is significantly limited.

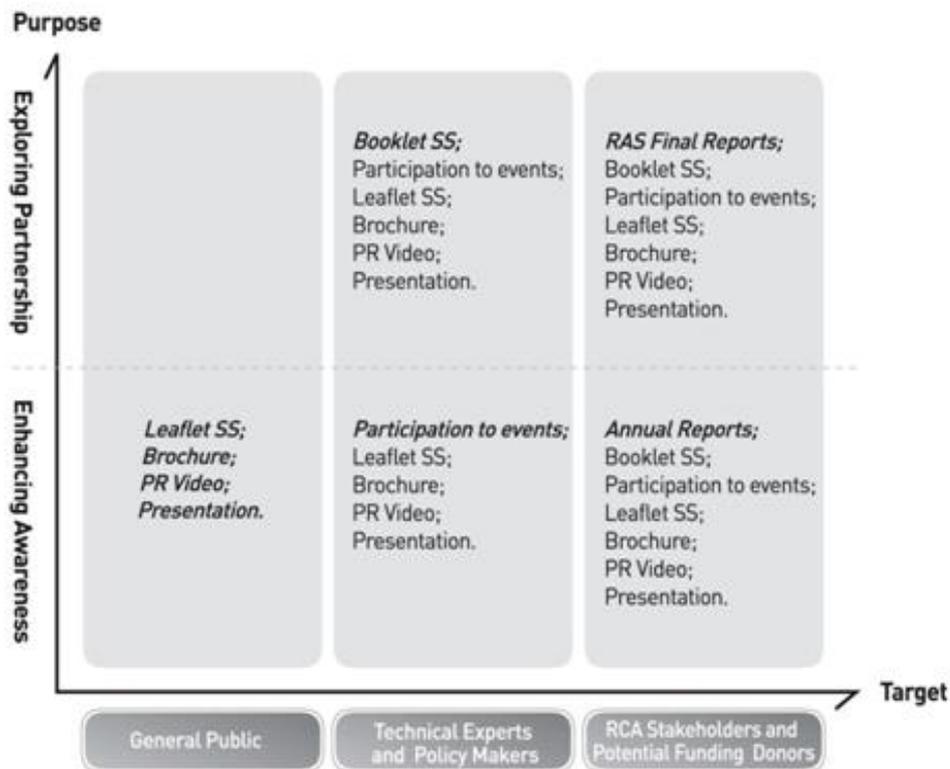
**4) Unspecified Target Audience**

- Specified information on important end-users, such as decision-makers at a governmental level in MSs, is insufficient.

**Promotional Strategy**

**A Matrix of Target, Purpose and Proper Promotional Methods**

- Different targets and purposes necessitate different strategic methods



## **Strategic Plan**

### **1) Enhancing the existing promotional activities**

- Regular production of Success Stories
- Redesigning the new version of RCA website, incorporated with MOH data, toward a user-friendly interface
- Updating the database on RCA end-users
- Improving the contents of the RCA website
- Regular production of RCA brochures
- Active participation in relevant international events with booth activities and presentation on RCA activities
- Active participation in international conferences on nuclear science and technology, such as JAIF and KAIF, for promotional purposes
- Visiting Member States to solicit in-depth communication

### **2) Development of new Promotional Methods**

- Production and use of a promotional video
- Consulting with PR experts
- Distribution of final reports on RCA projects to relevant institutes and organizations
- Publication of Success Stories that highlight South-South Cooperation in partnership with relevant UN and regional organizations
- Establishment of collaboration with the communication groups of the Member States to obtain assistance in promoting RCA activities
- Preparedness of RCA Project achievement reports for promotional purposes in consultation with the RCA FP and relevant PLCCs

### **3) Expanding Promotion Providers**

- In addition to RCARO, RCA NRs and PLCCs should actively participate in promotional activities to increase the awareness of RCA and RCA activities

### **4) Expanding Consumers of the Promotion**

- The database on end-users, important target audiences, needs improving and updating

### **5) Specific Orientation to Target Audiences**

- Through frequent updating, the accuracy of the information on end-users should be ensured.

## **Renewal Plan of RCA Homepage**

### **Background**

One of useful information in RCA website is project activities and decisions related RCA meeting. But project and meeting information is restricted to only members due to previous decisions regarding MOH data,

Site map is not user friendly and project/meeting information is restricted to non members. It is not easy to search necessary information in easily way. Redesigning homepage is inevitable in order to reflect new demands of end users visiting website and to accommodate new software tools for stakeholders as well as MOH data incorporated.

### **Direction of Renewal Plan**

Directions of renewal plan are as follows;

1. Restructuring sitemap
  - Priority and position in the first screen of webpage
  - Merging and moving of menus in sitemap
  - Feedback from key stakeholders
  
2. Adoption of spaces for multi-directional communication in order to attract users/ stakeholders in the use of data and information
  - Space for users/stakeholders' participation in information exchange - Q&A, FAQs, and Discussion Board
  - Space for member states, project community and other users
  
3. Establishing expert pool to provide qualified, agile information and valuable, up to date news
  - Experts designated by NR of member states
  - Project coordinators, leaders and participants of RCA projects
  - RCA-FP
  - RCARO

4. Redesigning the first screen of homepage

- Preparation of samples of the first screen of webpage
- Feedback from key stakeholders and relevant experts

5. Adoption of easy navigation and searching tools

- Differentiated navigation approach for categorized users and stakeholders
- Provide a tool for easy upload/download
- Provide strengthen “searching tool” with robust DB structure

**Potential Information Provider**

For users, project information and up-to-dated news are most important as well as interactive communications. And roles of information posting groups are suggested as follows;

<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Posting Information (Ex.)</b>
Regional Office	RCA Policy/Regulations, RCA meeting documents, FAQs, Discussion Board, Administration, RCA News
IAEA/RCA-FP	RCA program information, Project meeting information, RCA News
Member States/NPC	Country Profile, URU (utilities resources units)
PLCC, Project leaders and Participants, etc.	Project information
Experts (Nuclear related)	News, Meetings, Q/A,
General Public	Questions, Opinions

**Sitemap of the Renewed Homepage (draft)**

<b>Main Menu</b>				
<b>About us</b>	<b>Policy Data</b>	<b>Meeting/Project</b>	<b>Communications</b>	<b>Gallery</b>
<b>RCA</b> -What's RCA -Milestone -Vision/ -Mission -Member States -RCA logo	<b>RCA Policy</b> -Agreements -Resolutions - GOR	<b>Meeting Report</b> -NRM, -GCM, -RCARO SAC, -Project /PLCC -Workshop -Others	<b>What's new</b> -RCA News -RCARO News -Meeting information - Q/A - FAQ	Banner Link
RCARO -What's RCARO -Vision -Mission -Workplan	<b>RCARO Policy</b> - Ministerial Decree	<b>Program</b> -Thematic Sectors - RCA Program 2009-2011 - list of Projects - Regional profile - Country Profile	Webhard Member States Project/PLCC	- Photos - Success - Story - Video

**Implementation Plan**

RCARO plans to design the RCA new homepage by the end of 2010 and demonstrates the renewed homepage at the next NRM.

## **Proposal on the Degree of to Public Access to MOH data on RCA Website**

### **Background**

RCARO successfully incorporated the former Members Only Homepage (MOH) into the RCA website as reported at the 32<sup>nd</sup> NRM, and RCARO proposed that project information on the website be open to the public for maximized use. RCARO was recommended to submit the proposal on the degree of public access to MOH data on RCA website at the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM.

RCARO analyzed the MOH data which consists of personal data, policy and program data, project and meeting data, country profiles, regional profiles, presentation materials, publications and others, and presented criteria for proposal on the degree of public access to MOH data at the 2010 Jeju Workshop for discussion and recommendation. The presented criteria are shown below.

### **Recommendation for public access to MOH data at the workshop**

The workshop recommended that the following project information from the RCA MOH could be included in the public website:

- a) The project document;
- b) The annual achievement report;
- c) A summary of outcomes of the progress review meetings to be prepared by the PLCC and,
- d) Meeting schedules.

### **Proposed Criteria for Degree for Open to Public of MOH Data**

#### **1) Project data**

- The project document, the annual achievement report, a summary of outcomes of the progress review meetings to be prepared by the PLCC, and meeting schedules.

#### **2) Policy and Program Information data**

- MTS, GOR, NRM and GCM meeting reports.

#### **3) Country profiles, regional profile, presentation materials, publications**

#### **4) Personal data**

- Name, Organization, title or expertise, e-mail address, and photo.



REPORT

2010 RCARO Workshop on  
Enhancing RCARO Interactions with Member States

13-15 July 2010

Jeju, Korea

RCA Regional Office

## **1. Introduction**

As agreed at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of National RCA Representatives (NRM) in Manila, the Philippines, on 27-30 April 2010, the RCARO held a Workshop on “Enhancing RCARO Interactions with Member States” at the Ramada Plaza Hotel, Jeju, Republic of Korea on 13-15 July 2010. The total number of participants was twenty two including: three SAC members from ROK, PHI, and IAEA; the NR of Mongolia; eleven experts from Japan, Australia and Korea; the Chief of South-South Unit, UNDP Regional Centre, Bangkok; and six staff members of RCARO. The list of participants is given in Annex 1 (Note: all annexes referred to hereafter are posted on the RCARO website [www.rcaro.org](http://www.rcaro.org)).

The Workshop was the fourth of its kind organized by RCARO, the first one having been held in 2005 in Jeju, the second in 2007 in Seoul, and the third in 2009 in Jeju.

## **2. Opening Session**

### **2.1 Welcome Remarks by Dr. Mun-Ki LEE, Director, RCARO**

Dr. Mun-Ki LEE, Dir-RCARO, warmly welcomed all the participants and thanked them for attending the Workshop in spite of their busy schedules. He noted that the Workshop had been an initiative to enhance RCARO interactions with Member States. He also noted that the RCARO would review outcomes of its past activities and explore ways to strengthen further its role in RCA. He observed that the Workshop was a valuable opportunity to share experiences and listed a number of tasks for the coming days such as finding ways to promote the RCARO role; further enhancing the visibility of the RCA Programme; attracting new partners and donor organizations; and, exchanging views on the future strategies for the RCARO. With that purpose in mind, he noted that the RCARO had been working on its webpage to incorporate Members Only Homepage (MOH) information and also on a scenario for a promotional video on the RCA.

He noted that the conclusions and recommendations from this Workshop would assist in further strengthening the operations of the RCARO. The Opening Remarks by the Dir-RCARO are given as Annex 2.

### **2.2 Congratulatory Remarks by Dr. DELA ROSA, NR (PHI) and RCA Chair**

Dr. Alumanda DELA ROSA, NR (PHI) and current RCA Chair, in her congratulatory remarks, welcomed all the Workshop participants and spoke briefly about the importance of the Workshop.

### **2.3 Congratulatory Remarks by Mr. Jae-Shik SHIN, NR (ROK)**

As NR of ROK, and on behalf of Mr. Nam Pyo HONG, Director General, Atomic Energy Bureau, MEST, Mr. Jae-Shik SHIN gave congratulatory remarks to the participants of the Workshop (Annex 3).

### **2.4 Introduction to the Workshop**

Ms. Yunhee CHOI, Project Officer, RCARO, briefed the Workshop participants on the administrative arrangements and reviewed the agenda and meeting schedule.

The Workshop was informed that Session Chairs would be:

- Session 1 - Dr. Alumanda DELA ROSA;
- Session 2 - Dr. Prinath DIAS; and
- Session 3 - Dr. Sueo MACHI.

Ms. Bonhyun KOO agreed to serve as a rapporteur.

The Workshop Prospectus and Programme are given in Annex 4 and 5.

### **2.5 Special Presentation**

Mr. Kwan-Kyoo CHOE, Principal Researcher, Korea Institute of Nuclear Non-proliferation and Control made a special presentation entitled “Nuclear Energy Uses and Nuclear Controls”. In the presentation, he introduced two aspects of the use of nuclear energy - peaceful uses and military uses - and set out the areas of activities undertaken by KINAC. He also emphasized the importance of transparency and respect for international cooperation for peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

## **3. Session 1 - Achievements, Review & Analysis of RCARO Roles, and Future Directions for Better Interactions with Member States**

Dr. Alumanda DELA ROSA chaired this Session.

### **3.1 RCARO’s Role – Current Status and Future Directions**

Dr. Maeng-Ho YANG, Head of Programme Division, RCARO, gave a presentation entitled “RCARO’s Role – Current Status and Future Directions” (Annex 6). This dealt with the following topics:

- RCARO Roles and Status;
- Past Achievements;
- Current status of RCA activities; and,
- Future Directions.

### **3.2 RCARO Participation on RCA Projects and Suggested Meetings**

Dr. John EASEY, Senior Adviser, ANSTO and the former RCA Coordinator, gave a presentation entitled “RCARO Participation on RCA Projects and Suggested Meetings” (Annex 7). He reviewed a number of aspects of the tasks that the RCARO has to undertake to fulfil its mandate and linked these to the knowledge required to do these tasks at a high level. He examined specifically this in relation to:

- RCARO Roles and Status;
- RCARO Specific Tasks;
- RCA Strategic Priorities 2012-2017;
- Knowledge Requirements & Related RCA Events and Activities; and,
- Achieving an Optimal Balance in all RCARO Activities.

### **3.3 General Discussion for Conclusions and Recommendations**

In Session 1, RCARO’s past achievements were noted with appreciation and mandates to further strengthen RCARO’s role in supporting the RCA were suggested. The conclusions and recommendations of Session 1 are attached at the end of this report.

## **4. Session 2 - Enhancing RCARO Interactions with Member States**

Dr. Prinath DIAS chaired this Session.

### **4.1 Promotion of RCA activities – Achievements and Future Direction**

Dr. Jin-Hyung KIM, Head of Administration Division, RCARO, gave a presentation entitled “Promotion of RCA activities – Achievements and Future Direction” (Annex 8). His main focus was on the following topics:

- RCARO Promotional Activities;
- Achievements;
- Limitations and Solutions; and,
- Future Direction and Action Plans.

### **4.2 Directions for Enhancing Promotion of RCA activities**

Mr. John K. CHUNG, RCARO Consultant, the former Head, Programme Division, RCARO, gave a presentation entitled “Directions for Enhancing Promotion of RCA Activities” (Annex 9). He covered the following topics:

- Recognition of a Legal Status for the RCARO;
- Enhanced Partnerships based on Ownership of Individual RCARO Initiated RCA Projects;

- Harmonization among Donor Countries in the RCA Region;
- Alignment of the Development of Strategies for Developing RCA Member States; and,
- Mutual Accountability between RCARO and RCA Member States.

He reviewed RCARO past and present activities and made some suggestions on future directions,

#### **4.3 Promotion of Partnership - Current Status and Future Directions**

Dr. Maeng-Ho YANG, Head of Programme Division, RCARO, gave a presentation entitled “Promotion of Partnership - Current Status and Future Directions” (Annex 10), which dealt with the following topics:

- Background;
- Recent Achievements;
- Current Issues; and,
- Future Directions.

#### **4.4 Introducing the UNDP South-South/MEST Cooperation Programme**

Mr. Denis NKALA, Chief, Regional South-South Unit (Asia and Pacific), from the UNDP Regional Centre in Bangkok, gave a presentation entitled “Introducing the UNDP South-South/MEST Cooperation Programme” (Annex 11). This presentation dealt with the criteria for proposals that will be implemented in the new cooperation programme in relation to the following topics:

- Millennium Development Goals;
- Lessons from the last Cooperation between UNDP Korea and projects implemented by institutions including RCARO;
- UN South-South Role in the proposed programme; and,
- Time-frames for the Processing of the Projects submitted by RCARO.

#### **4.5 Effective Cooperation and Synergy of RCARO and IAEA - Roles of RCARO**

Dr. Sueo MACHI, FNCA Coordinator, gave a presentation entitled “Effective Cooperation and Synergy of RCARO and IAEA - Roles of RCARO” (Annex 12). This dealt with the following topics:

- Better Coordination of RCA with IAEA TC Regional Programme in Asia;
- Sharing Work between the RCA Focal Person (FP) and the RCARO;
- Enhanced Coordination between the RCA Chair, FP and the RCARO;
- External Activities of the RCA and the RCARO;
- RCARO-funded Projects;

- Management Issues of RCARO; and,
- Fields of Activities Using Nuclear Technology that Meet Global Interests.

#### **4.6 General Discussion for Conclusions and Recommendations**

In Session 2, RCARO’s current activities in publicity and partnership building were debated in depth and future direction of RCARO was also discussed in detail. The conclusions and recommendations of Session 2 are attached at the end of this report.

### **5. Session 3 - Discussion on RCARO Current Issues**

Dr. Sueo MACHI chaired this Session.

#### **5.1 RCARO Homepage Management – Current Status and Future Direction, and Public Access to MOH Data**

Dr. Jin-Hyung KIM, Head of Administration Division, RCARO, gave a presentation entitled “RCARO Homepage Management – Current Status and Future Direction” (Annex 13) with focus on:

- Background;
- Current Status and Issues;
- Future Directions; and,
- Implementation Schedule.

He also gave a presentation entitled “RCARO Homepage Management – Public Access to MOH Data” (Annex 14) with focus on:

- Background;
- Case Study - Guidelines on Privacy and Information;
- Case Study - MOH; and,
- Proposal – Degree of Public Access to the MOH.

#### **5.2. Scenario of RCA promotional Video**

Ms. Bon Hyun KOO, Project Officer, Programme Division, RCARO, gave a presentation entitled “Scenario of RCA promotional Video” (Annex 15), which dealt with:

- Background to the Production of a Promotional Video; and,
- Scenario for an RCA Promotional Video.

#### **5.3. General Discussion for Conclusions and Recommendations**

In Session 3, RCARO’s current activities in homepage management and producing a promotional video were reviewed and debated in depth. The conclusions and recommendations

from Session 3 are attached at the end of this report.

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

2010 RCARO Workshop on Enhancing RCARO Interactions with Member States

13-15 July 2010, Jeju, Korea

### **1. Session 1**

Regarding Session 1 on RCARO's Achievements, Review & Analysis of RCARO Roles, and Future Directions, it was agreed that the following would be the conclusions and recommendations of Session 1:

#### **Conclusions**

- The RCARO has successfully implemented its mandates over the past eight years through its various programs including publication of success stories, promotional materials on RCA and its activities, participation in international/regional meetings and conferences, establishment of the RCARO homepage and the integration of the Members Only Homepage(MOH) with the RCARO website, nuclear knowledge preservation program, secondment of temporary staff from the Member States, and successful implementation of the UNDP-Korea funded Tsunami project.

#### **Recommendations related to RCARO Current Status and Future Directions**

- The RCARO should establish an integrated and strategic approach for the use of its human and physical resources to the maximum effect for the benefit of the RCA Programme. The assistance of the Member States is needed to enable the RCARO to serve the RCA to the fullest extent.
- The RCARO should make extensive reference to the RCA archived records on the projects, meeting proceedings, guidelines and procedures for undertaking the RCA activities as a rich source of knowledge on the RCA programme.
- The RCARO is encouraged to take a proactive role in setting and incorporating result-based indicators for new RCARO-initiated projects.
- The RCARO should maintain linkages with people involved in the past and present RCA programmes as a means to provide effective transfer of knowledge to RCARO on RCA activities. Close coordination and cooperation between the RCARO, the RCA Focal Person and the RCA Chair should be maintained.

#### **Recommendations related to RCARO Participation in RCA Projects and Meetings**

- The RCARO's participation in key RCA activities is recommended to facilitate the effective accumulation of essential knowledge required to carry out the RCARO's present and future tasks.

- The RCARO should be involved in the whole spectrum of the RCA programme and particularly in assisting the Member States at certain stages of the project cycle such as in the design of projects, in the monitoring of the progress of project implementation, and in the evaluation of the project at a post-project stage.
- Because of the RCARO’s finite physical, human and financial resources, it is recommended that the top priority projects be assisted at an initial stage.

**2. Session 2**

Regarding Session 2 on Enhancing RCARO Interactions with Member States, it was agreed that the following would be the conclusions and recommendations of Session 2:

**1. Recommendations related to future direction of RCARO**

- To accept the proposal for Strategic Promotion given below subject to better definition of the target groups and editorial corrections

Purpose	↑					Target →
Exploring Partnership		<b>Booklet SS;</b> <b>Participation to events;</b> <b>Leaflet SS;</b> <b>Brochure;</b> <b>PR Video;</b> <b>Presentation.</b>	<b>RAS Final Reports;</b> <b>Booklet SS;</b> <b>RCA newsletters;</b> <b>Participation to events;</b> <b>Leaflet SS;</b> <b>Brochure;</b> <b>PR Video;</b> <b>Presentation.</b>	<b>Expert Visit;</b> <b>RAS Final Reports;</b> <b>Annual Reports;</b> <b>Booklet SS;</b> <b>RCA newsletters;</b> <b>Participation to events;</b> <b>Leaflet SS;</b> <b>Brochure;</b> <b>PR Video;</b> <b>Presentation.</b>		
Enhancing Awareness		<b>Leaflet SS;</b> <b>Brochure;</b> <b>PR Video;</b> <b>Presentation.</b>	<b>Participation to events;</b> <b>Leaflet SS;</b> <b>Brochure;</b> <b>PR Video;</b> <b>Presentation.</b>	<b>RCA newsletters;</b> <b>Participation to events;</b> <b>Leaflet SS;</b> <b>Brochure;</b> <b>PR Video;</b> <b>Presentation.</b>	<b>Annual Reports;</b> <b>RCA newsletters;</b> <b>Participation to events;</b> <b>Leaflet SS;</b> <b>Brochure;</b> <b>PR Video;</b> <b>Presentation.</b>	
		<b>General Public</b>	<b>Experts Outside of Nuclear Community</b>	<b>Experts Inside of Nuclear Community</b>	<b>Technical Policy Makers and Potential Funding Donors</b>	14

- To continue the publication of RCA Success Stories
- To publish Success Stories that highlight South-South Cooperation, in partnership with relevant UN and regional organizations
- To establish collaboration with communication groups of the Member States to obtain assistance in promoting RCA activities
- To prepare RCA Project achievement reports for publicity purposes in consultation with the RCA FP and relevant PLCCs

## **2. Recommendations related to establishment of partnerships**

- To focus on organizations that provide grants rather than loans
- To obtain and retain information on the time-frames for project development by potential donor agencies
- To conform to the following criteria adopted by the 36<sup>th</sup> RCA GCM held in 2007 on establishing partnerships:
  - a. regional involvement;
  - b. consistency with MTS goals specifically, the criteria for RCA projects; and,
  - c. compatibility and similar planning cycles with RCA programme; and ,
  - d. projects where nuclear techniques have a leading role to play.

It was noted that the Workshop on “Partnership Promotion and Sustainable Development” held in 2009 had also made recommendations on establishment of partnerships.

## **3. Recommendations related to South-South Cooperation**

- To exchange details of the RCA Programme and the UNDP Regional South-South Programme at a meeting of the representatives from the two programmes to identify the potential for synergy in TCDC activities.

## **4. Recommendations related to enhancing the legal status of the RCARO**

- To provide information to the next SAC Meeting and the 39<sup>th</sup> RCA GCM on ;
  - a) the need to enhance the legal status of the RCARO and consequential benefits it will provide to the Member States; and,
  - b) specific actions that have to be taken to provide the required legal status for the RCARO.

It was noted that this issue had been discussed at several fora in the past. It was also noted that there could be a need to revise the RCA Agreement to meet the current requirements of the RCA Programme, at the next extension of the Agreement in 2012.

### **3. Session 3**

Regarding Session 3 on the Discussion on RCARO Homepage Management and a Scenario of RCA promotional video, it was agreed that the following would be the conclusions and recommendations of Session 3:

#### **1. Recommendations related to RCARO Homepage Management**

- Workshop supported the presented proposals on the renewal of the RCA public

homepage subject to limiting the incorporation of information from the RCA MOH as stated below.

- Workshop recommended that the following project information from the RCA MOH could be included in the public website:
  - a. The project document;
  - b. The annual achievement report;
  - c. A summary of outcomes of the progress review meetings to be prepared by the PLCC; and,
  - d. Meeting schedules.

## **2. Recommendations related to RCA Promotional Video**

- The RCA promotional video should include the following:
  - a. The RCA vision and mission statements;
  - b. The role of the IAEA in the RCA Programme; and,
  - c. Other RCA partners such as FNCA;
- The video should avoid the following:
  - a. Overstating to results to secure credibility;
  - b. Negative images in the beginning;
  - c. Giving too much information; and,
  - d. Giving numerical data in a too specific way.
- The video should be downloadable from the RCA website.
- The draft scenario should be circulated for detailed inputs from Workshop participants.

**Note: These annexes and the report of the Workshop can be accessed from the menu bar “Meetings” at the top of the page on the RCARO website at [www.rcaro.org](http://www.rcaro.org)**

## **Legal Status of the RCARO**

### **Background**

The necessity of providing legal base of RCARO was discussed in the 2010 Jeju Workshop. The workshop recommended RCARO to provide information on the needs to enhance the legal status and consequential benefits to the Member States and specific actions that have to be taken to provide the required legal status for the RCARO to the 11<sup>th</sup> SAC and the 39<sup>th</sup> GCM. It was also noted that there could be a need to revise the RCA Agreement to meet the current requirements of the RCA Programme, at the next extension of the Agreement in 2012.

### **Needs to enhance the legal status are;**

- To operate RCARO in stable and foreseeable conditions;
- To have a legal representation in exploring joint partnerships with international funding donors;
- To provide justification for funding with the ROK government;
- To attract funds from Korean organizations besides the ROK government;
- To be a contracting party of joint partnership projects with regional, international and Korean funding donors;

Ex) At the 2010 Jeju Workshop, the UNDP participant raised the issue and mentioned that UNDP might be difficult to make a partnership contract with RCARO if it is not a legal body.

- To have a legal entity in implementing RCARO initiated projects in the Asia and the Pacific region; and,
- To react properly for MSs' demand in the role and activities of RCARO in RCA projects.

### **The consequential benefits to the Member States are:**

- To increase RCA project funds and provide MSs more opportunities of participating in joint partnership projects with regional, international and Korean funding donors;
- To have a stable source of funds from the ROK government for RCARO initiated projects that can address socio-economic needs of MSs in a timely manner; and,
- To enhance the RCARO role within the region to carry out the RCARO initiated projects to benefit MSs.

**Specific Actions to be taken**

It is necessary to amend the RCA Agreement which could incorporate the establishment and operation of RCARO.