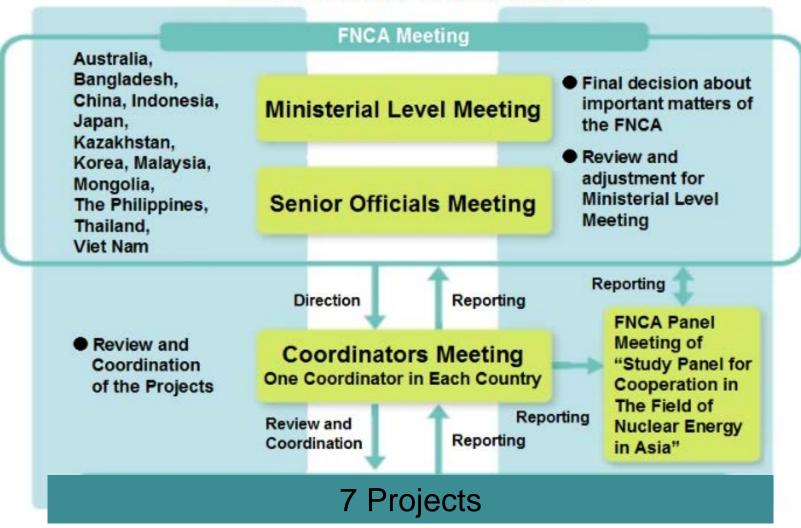
Recent Progress of FNCA -Research Reactor, Radiation use, Human Resource Development-

Tomoaki WADA FNCA Coordinator of Japan Advisor, Wakasa-Wan Energy Research Center

FNCA

- 1990 ICNCA (International Conference for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia) held by Atomic Energy Commission of Japan
- Exchange of frank views by ministers in charge of development and utilization of nuclear energy on how to proceed with regional cooperation
- Practical cooperation on specified subjects
- 2000 FNCA (Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia)
- Ministerial Level Meeting, Coordinator and Project Leader System
- Four Fields: (1) Radiation Utilization Development (Industrial Utilization/Environmental Utilization, and Healthcare Utilization), (2) Research Reactor Utilization Development, (3) Nuclear Safety Strengthening, and (4) Nuclear Infrastructure Strengthening.

The FNCA Framework



Ministerial Level Meeting in December 2018 (Tokyo)

- Encouraging the member countries to bring the R&D products of such projects as mutation breeding, radiation processing and polymer modification to the end-users including the private sector
- Encouraging member countries to reinforce the promotion of radiation oncology in transition from experimental phase to practicing phase, with dissemination of the published protocols and hands-on training through the cooperation
- Promoting cooperation with international organizations
- Increasing sponsorship and diversification of financial resources for R&D projects





R&D Projects on Applications of Radiation and Isotopes

- Mutation Breeding
- Radiation Processing and Polymer
 Modification for Agricultural, Environmental, and Medical Applications
- Radiation Oncology
- Research Reactor Utilization
- Research on climate change using nuclear and isotopic techniques

Projects for Building Infrastructure

- Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management
- Nuclear Security and Safeguards

Study Panel for Cooperation in the Field of Nuclear Energy in Asia

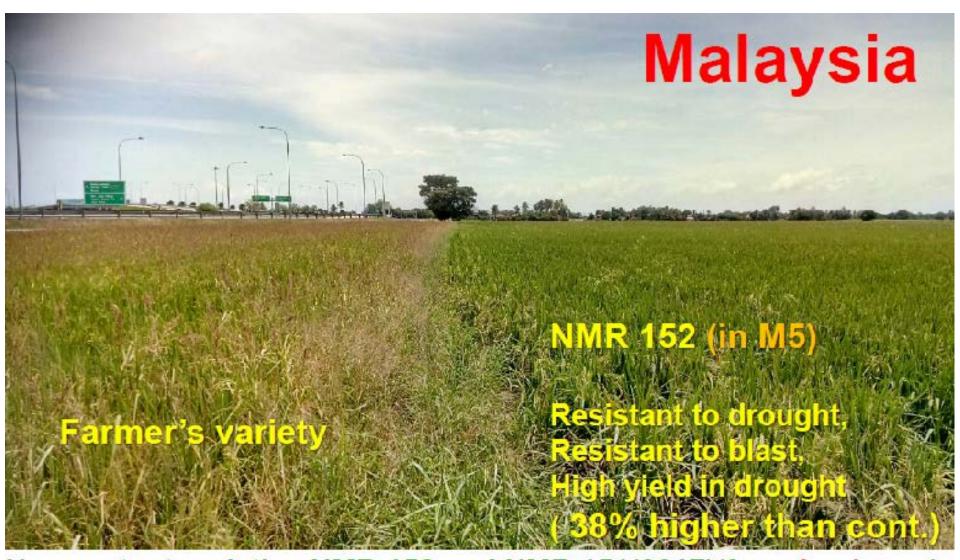
FNCA workshops held in 2018

- Mutation Breeding: 29 Oct.-1 Nov, Vietnam
- Radiation Processing and Polymer Modification:
 8-12 Oct, Kazakhstan
- Research on Climate Change: 24-28 Sep, Indonesia
- Radiation Oncology: 4-7 Nov, Bangladesh
- Research Reactor Utilization: 22-25 Oct, Japan
- Radiation Safety and radioactive Waste Management: 17-19 Oct, Australia
- Nuclear Security and Safeguards: 11-13 Sep, China

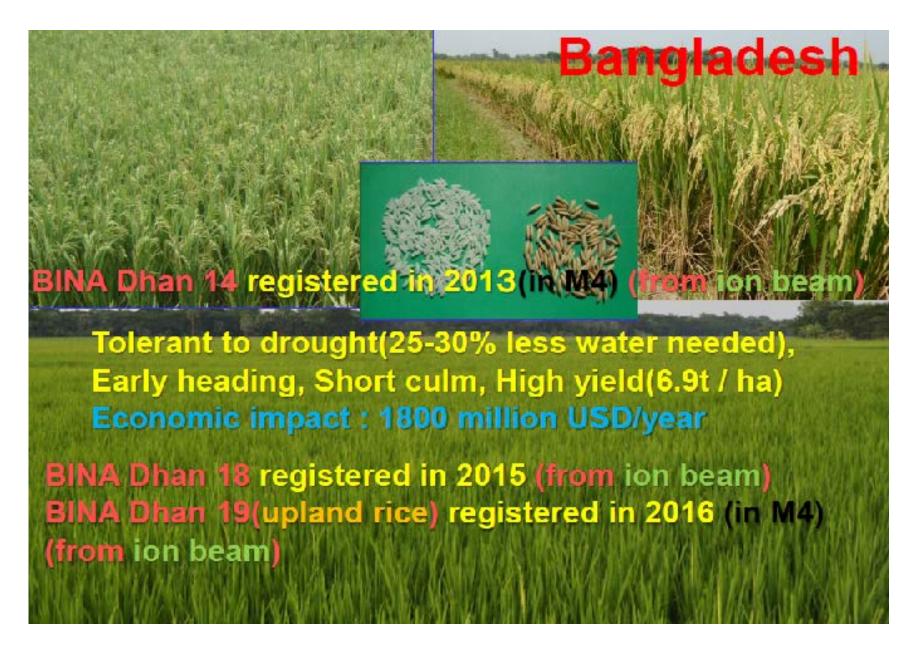
Project on Mutation Breeding (FNCA)

- 2002-2006 Drought tolerance of Sorghum and Soy beans
- 2003-2009 Insect resistance of Orchids
- 2004-2010 Disease resistance of Bananas
- 2007-2012 Composition or quality of Rice
- 2013~ Mutation breeding of Rice for sustainable agriculture

Using gamma-ray and/or ion beams to develop mutant varieties that are resistant to various environmental stresses, early-maturity, and low-input mutant varieties relevant to the demands of each country.



New mutant varieties NMR 152 and NMR 151(2017)(from ion beam) Economic effect: 90 million USD/year



Project on Radiation Processing and Polymer Modification (FNCA)

- 2002-2005 Treatment of flue-gas
- 2006-2008 Radiation processing of natural polymers
- 2009~ R&D on plant growth promoter/elicitor and super water absorbent

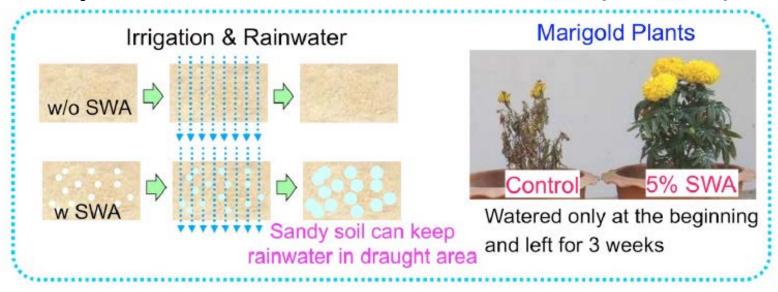
To develop a plant growth promoter and elicitor by degradation of natural polymers as well as applications of radiation cross-linked hydrogel for super water absorbent, aiming for technical transfer to the end users.

Rice fields sprayed with PGP exposed to typhoons in the Philippines



Ricefields sprayed with PGPs (left) proved much more resilient to lodging compared to the ricefields without PGPs (right) when exposed to typhoons. (2015)

Super Water Absorbent (SWA)



SWA enable farmers to save watering and increase yield in sandy soil





Radiation processing and polymer modification Phase 5 (2015-2017) Phase 6 (2018-2020) Phase 7 (2021-2023) PGP Synergy effect of PGP, SWA, and BF Data of PG effects in various plans will be added into FNCA guideline as follow-up activity Commercialization is encouraged in all participating countries. Animal feed supplement Preliminary trial of Data acquisition for Commercialization is oligo-chitosan technology transfer encouraged to cater the needs in participating SWA countries. Filed test and Technology transfer will proceed if production process Hydrogel for development of cost is reasonable. medical application SWA production R&D on hydrogel for Development for hydrogel medical application in specified medical Joint communique on application such as tissue culture the new direction of Environmental remediation the FNCA, October Exchange and sharing of information for material development to meet the requirements of environmental 11, 2017 remediation

Project on Radiation Oncology

- 1996~ Radiation Therapy or Chemo-radiotherapy for Cervical Cancer
- 2005~ Chemo-radiotherapy for Nasopharyngeal Cancer
- 2009~ Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Breast Cancer
- 2017~ CERVIX-V started.
 - In CERVIX-V, 3-D IGBT (Three Dimension Image Guided Brachytherapy) has been newly introduced.
 - The aim of this project is to contribute to improving the radiation treatment techniques for cancers that are more prevalent in the Asian region.
 - The protocols established by this project have been utilized in all the FNCA member countries.

Advanced uterine cervical cancer treated by new Protocol (CERVIX IV)



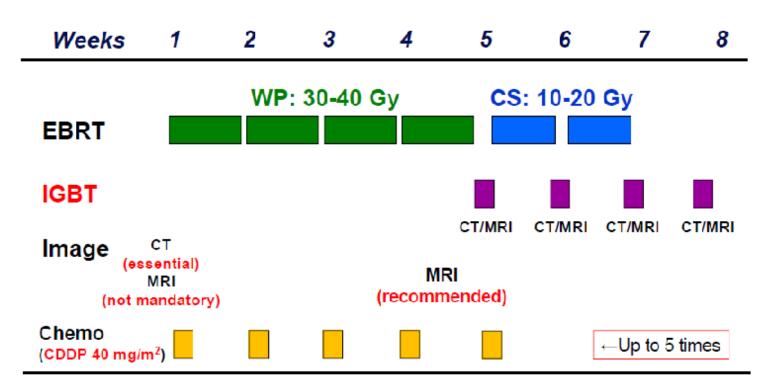
Overall survival rate (avg.)

2 year : 91% 5 year : 77%

Challenge: Dissemination to all hospitals in MCs

Treatment by CERVIX V

Treatment (WP+cs)



CT-based treatment planning in combination with good clinical examination. pre-BT MRI is recommended if possible.

Conclusion of CDM on CERVIX V

March 2017

It is strongly expected that the optimal treatment protocol of radiotherapy and chemotherapy for cervical cancer (CERVIX-V), including state-of-the-art techniques of radiotherapy, will be established and disseminated in three years.

March 2018

CDM suggested holding a hands-on-training course on 3D-IGBT during the workshop in 2018 to train radiation oncologists and medical physicists, since 3D-IGBT (three dimensional image-guided brachytherapy) is used in the treatment protocol, a new clinical study, or CERVIX-V.

Hands-on Training of CERVIX-V at United Hospital in Bangladesh (November 2018)









The Baily Star

Home » City

12:00 AM, November 07, 2018 / LAST MODIFIED: 02:16 AM, November 07, 2018

Cancer specialists visit United Hospital

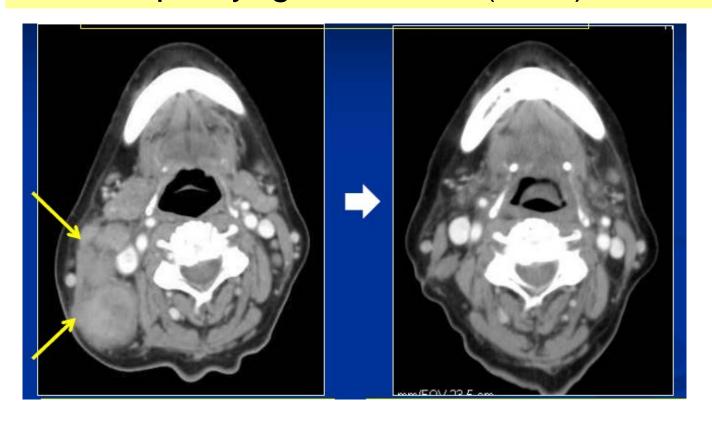


Photo: Collected

City Desk

A 30-member team of cancer specialists from the Forum and Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA) recently visited United Hospital Cancer Care Center, says a press release. Prof Shingo Katto and Prof Masru Waka Suki from Japan, along with specialists from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, China, Kazakhstan, the Philippines, Vietnam, Mongolia and Bangladesh were also present. They conducted a training session and visited the hospital's radiation therapy facility. The hospital's Managing Director Faridur Rahman Khan, CEO Faizur Rahman, Chief of Communications Dr Shagufa Anwar and oncologists were also present on the occasion. 5656565

Concurrent Chemo-radiotherapy (CCRT) for Nasopharyngeal Cancer (NPC)



Before Treatment: Large neck node metastases After treatment: Complete response

NPC-I Protocol: 5 year survival rate: 81%

Project on Research Reactor Utilization

- Improve research reactor utilization in each FNCA member state.
- The following topics will be discussed in three years.
 - a. Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA)
 - b. Isotope Production including new isotopes
 - c. Neutron Scattering
 - d. Nuclear Science
 - e. Boron Neutron Capture Therapy, Neutron Radiography
 - f. Material Research
 - g. New Research Reactor
 - h. Human Resource Development
- NAA project and Research Reactor Network Project have been merged.



Boron Neutron Capture Therapy

¹⁰B (n, α , γ) ⁷Li

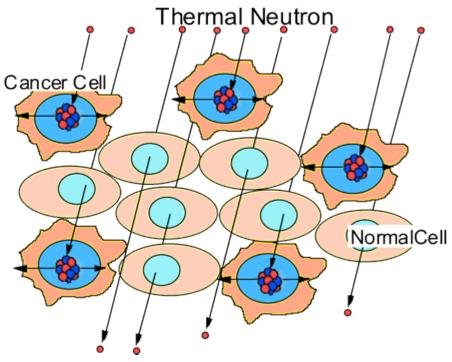
binary technique

high LET particles

BNCT could become useful for highly-fatal tumours:

- •Extended (e.g. liver, lung)
- Radioresistant (melanoma)
- Localized near vital organs (glioblastoma)





Project on research on climate change using nuclear and isotopic techniques

- Using nuclear and isotopic techniques the project will identify and date past climate change with the goal of interpreting the drivers of the Earth's climate system. Two major directions of this project are analysis of the lake/soil sediment and organic carbon analysis in soil, to understand the regional paleo-climate mechanism and carbon circulation between air and soil.
- 2nd workshop was held in Indonesia in October this year. During this workshop sample taking exercise of lake sediment was carried out by all the project leaders at one of Indonesian lakes.







Hadapi Iklim dengan Nuklir

Security (REVIEW)

Teknologi Nuklir Solusi Atasi Dampak Perubahan Iklim

気候変動の影響を克服するための核技術を 用いた解決方法



Kepala Batan Djarot Sullatio Wisnubroto (kelima dari kiri) dan para narasumber berfoto bersama sebelum pertemuan Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA) di ruang sidang Sekolah Pascasarjana Undip, Sanin, 24 September 2018. (Foto: suara pembaruan / staff thenu.)

2018年9月24日日曜日、UNDIP大学の会議室にて、アジア選予力格カフォーラム(FNCA)に先立ち撮影されたグ ループ写真。 Batan Djarot Sulisto Wisnibroto(広から5番目)(写真:sound update / steff thenu) Steff Thenu / JEM Serin, 24 September 2018 | 14:31 WIB

Semarang - Isu dampak perubahan iklim tidak hanya menjadi perbincangan hangat di dalam negeri saja, melainkan sudah mendunia. Bahkan pada sidang umum Badan Tenaga Atom Internasional atau Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) ke-62 yang berlangsung seminggu ini juga mengangkat isu peran teknologi nuklir dalam memberikan solusi

Conclusion of 2017 Coordinators Meeting on Radioactive Waste Management

CDM agreed to begin new phases of the Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management Project with the following comments.

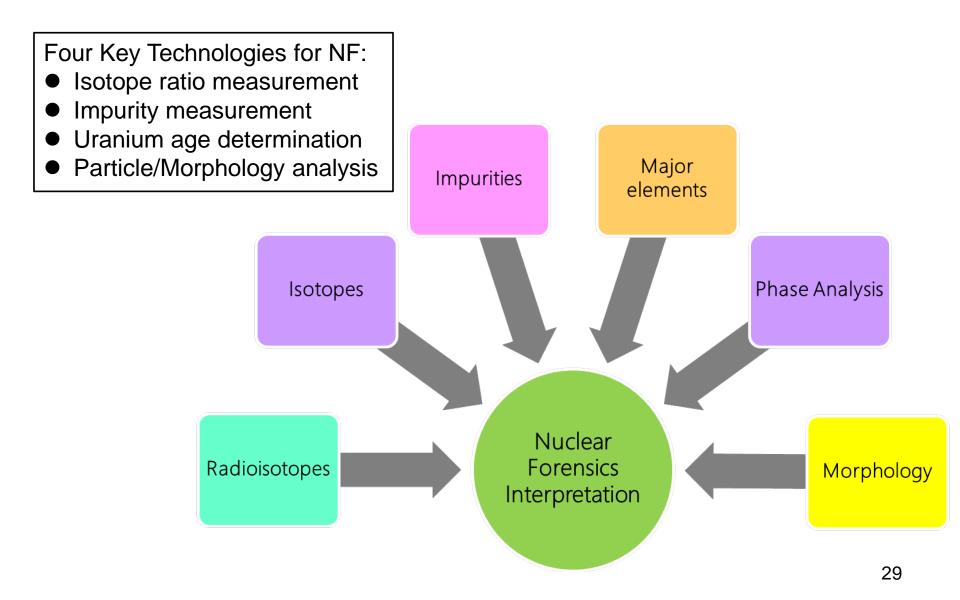
Since almost all countries in the FNCA are planning to construct low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities/long-term storage facilities, this project should assist the member countries with safety improvement related to radiation safety and radioactive management of low-level radioactive waste repositories.

New Direction of Nuclear Security and Safeguards Project

CDM agreed to begin new phases of Nuclear Security and Safeguards with the following comments.

- Nuclear forensics, cyber security, and the security of radioactive sources should be intensively discussed for three years in order to build an effective international mechanism for nuclear materials security in Asia, which is urgently expected in the world.
- Human resource development in nuclear security is strongly expected to be promoted through this project.

Nuclear Forensics (NF) Analysis Technologies



FNCA Activities and MEXT Training Programs on Nuclear Energy and Radiation Utilization

Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA)

Nuclear Researchers Training Program

1. FNCA Research Course

This course is set up to perform research activities related to the FNCA project themes. (3~6months)

2. Individual Research Course

This course is set up to match the ANTEP Needs from Asian Countries. (3~6months)

3. Basic and Fundamental Course

This course is set up to give various lectures on Nuclear Engineering/Nuclear Safety Engineering. (1~3months)

NSRA

Instructors Training Program

1.Instructors Training Course

This course is set up to invite participants, who are expected to be instructors in their countries in the future. (6~8weeks)

2.Follow-up Training Course

Japanese experts visit Asian countries and give a technical advice to local instructors who have participated in Instructors Training Course. (1~2weeks)

3.Seminars on Nuclear Technologies

- (1) Nuclear Plant Safety
- (2) Atomic Energy Administration
- (3) Basic knowledge of Radiation
- (4) Site Location of Nuclear Facility
- (1~4weeks)

MEXT Human Resources Development Program

< Nuclear Researchers Training Program >

	JFY2015	JFY2016	JFY2017
Bangladesh	4	2	3
China	1	1	3
Indonesia	3	1	1
Kazakhstan	1	1	1
Malaysia	1	3	2
Mongolia	0	1	2
The Philippines	2	2	1
Sri Lanka	1	3	2
Thailand	3	3	2
Vietnam	4	6	3
Total	20	20	20

< Nuclear Instructors Training Program >

	JFY2015	JFY2016	JFY2017
Bangladesh	8	9	9
China	0	0	0
Indonesia	8	7	7
Kazakhstan	5	4	5
Malaysia	8	10	12
Mongolia	6	6	9
The Philippines	5	7	7
Sri Lanka	5	5	4
Thailand	8	14	15
Vietnam	13	9	8
Turkey	10	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	1	0
Total	77	76	80

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION