Organisation and Structure

Note: This is not a legally binding document but a document setting out the organisation rules of the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform.

Contents:

1. BACKGROUND

2. OBJECTIVES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE SNETP

3. STRUCTURE AND OPERATION OF THE SNETP

4. MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

5. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

6. GOVERNING BOARD

7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

8. SECRETARIAT

9. WORKING GROUPS

10. ANNEXES

1.   BACKGROUND

In 2007, the European Commission put forward the principles of a new energy policy for Europe, in order to address the three major challenges that are:

-    Improving the security of energy supply;
-    Reducing the emission of greenhouse gases;
-    Improving economic competitiveness through reliable, low-cost energy supply to industries and citizens.

Nuclear fission energy, which provides today, around 30% of EU-27's electricity, will play a major role in the development of a low carbon energy system in Europe. The Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP) is the main tool to promote and coordinate at the European scale research and development in this field, and deployment of R&D results.

R&D to maintain the safety and competitiveness of existing nuclear plants and to develop the next generation of reactors (Gen. IV) and associated fuel cycle infrastructures will require large capital investments, as well as major efforts in promoting or funding research infrastructures, education and training. Furthermore, there is a clear need to better coordinate national research policies beyond the European Euratom research framework programmes, or the participation of Euratom in international initiatives such as the Generation IV International Forum.

In the process leading to the launch event of the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform, a first group comprising 24 utilities, vendors, and research organisations was extended to include other industrial partners, technical safety organisations, and European associations such as Foratom (representing over 800 industrial companies), the European Nuclear Society (ENS) and the European Nuclear Education Network (ENEN). This allowed broadening the support basis for a common Vision.

A Vision Report was presented at the SNETP Launch Conference on the 21st September 2007. The conference brought together around 300 participants representing high-level policy and decision makers from public administrations and from the industrial, financial, scientific, and educational and research communities, as well as representatives of civil society. The Vision Report and recommendations were presented, discussed and largely supported by the conference participants. The Vision Report is available for download at www.snetp.eu .

The Vision Report constitutes the base document of the Platform. By endorsing this document, organisations express not only the fact that they share the strategic vision developed in the document, but that they are also willing to contribute to the activity of the Platform in order to reach its objectives:
-    Maintaining and enhancing over the longer term the safe and efficient operation of Generation II reactors while fostering the deployment of Generation III

reactors and their fuel cycle to support carbon emission reduction targets while maintaining competitive electricity prices and contributing to waste minimization;

- Accelerating the development and introduction of fast neutron reactors with closed fuel cycle, to achieve sustainable and even safer energy systems, whilst securing economic prosperity and creating new employment opportunities;
- Exploring the non-electricity-generation use of nuclear energy, such as high temperature processes for production of hydrogen, desalination and other industrial applications;
- Fostering synergies between national nuclear research programmes and the Euratom Framework Programme;
- Improving the effectiveness of European, Member State and private R&D investment in the nuclear sector, through a common vision and a consistent strategic framework at EU level for both R&D funding and deployment initiatives. This common vision/path will help concentrate efforts and resources and avoid fragmentation, thus contributing to restructuring and optimising research in Europe and building the European Research Area;
- Accelerating the generation of new knowledge, innovation and the uptake of research and technologies, improving competitiveness and productivity;
- Supporting the development and networking of regional clusters in research and demonstration will help regions to identify and address their own particular challenges and opportunities and enhance technology to meet these specific needs;
- Developing a policy interface will help market penetration of new technologies at EU, national and regional levels. Technology demonstration will form an important element in this process and should lead to early deployment initiatives;
- Maintaining an appropriate balance between innovative and policy oriented research while contributing to aligning in a coherent and consistent way research and technology developments with European policy and regulatory frameworks;
- Making the EU more attractive both for researchers and industrial investment;
- Informing policy makers about market trends, the changing needs of the sector and the consequences for society, for example in terms of knowledge management, skills and research infrastructure needs;
- Increasing public awareness, understanding and acceptance of the technologies concerned and other related nuclear technologies and the research policy choices necessary to maximise the benefits for all stakeholders.

In November 2007, the European Commission issued its Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan) setting priorities for action in a 2020-2050 perspective, to tackle the energy challenges for developing a Low Carbon Economy at European level, Nuclear Fission is one of these priorities, and the SNETP is dedicated to shape one or several European Industrial Initiative(s) foreseen by the SET Plan.

Besides the launch of the SNETP and the publication of the Commission's SET Plan, 2007 has also seen the launch of the European Nuclear Energy Forum in November, and the establishment of the High Level Group on Safety and Waste which held its first meeting in October.

In May 2009, SNETP published the Strategic Research Agenda, which prioritises research and development efforts to create a more sustainable nuclear energy in Europe and provides R&D road maps to achieve short (2012), medium (2020) and long term (2050) goals of SET Plan.

One year later, in May 2010 the Deployment Strategy (DS) was published and released by the SNETP. When publishing the DS, SNETP aimed at identify the key actions to implement the SRA, to overcome the technical and non-technical barriers and to communicate to decision makers and general public on its benefits and impact.

2. OBJECTIVES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE SNETP

2.1. Scope

The European SNETP aims at:
- Promoting research and development to support the long term safe and competitive operation of Generation II and III reactors and their fuel cycle facilities,
- Supporting the coordinated use of and investment in new research infrastructures,
- Helping maintain and develop the human competence base by coordinated education and training,
- Promoting research, development, demonstration and deployment of fast reactors of the fourth generation, with closed fuel cycle.

The scope and operational structure of the Platform should be such as to ensure a balanced and active participation of all major stakeholders at the appropriate levels, as well as to allow efficient coordination of the European, national, regional and local research, development, demonstration and deployment programmes and initiatives. It should help to develop awareness of the role of nuclear fission energy in Europe's low carbon energy mix and foster cooperation, both within the EU and at global scale. On the latter aspect, SNETP should contribute to the necessary synergy with international initiatives, such as the Generation IV International Forum (GIF).

The Platform will act as a catalyst for establishing effective public-private partnerships and provide an interface between the EU and Member States for coherent research policy development and consistent programme planning and implementation.

2.2. Objectives

The SNETP organisation and procedures should reflect the following values and objectives:
- **Providing overall direction vision and objective setting**: responding to the European Union's aspirations to sustainable development, world-class industrial competitiveness, and a global, knowledge-based society underpinning wealth creation and equal opportunities for Europe's citizens.
- **Proving sustainable solutions:** assessing the potential of fast neutron reactor systems with closed fuel cycle to contribute cost-effectively to these aspirations, and in particular to future energy and environmental goals such as security of supply, mitigating climate change and improving air quality.
- **Acquiring world-class technology:** seeking to ensure that appropriate public and private European entities, representing research, industrial and commercial interests, are engaged, mobilised and co-ordinated on a sufficient scale to maintain world leadership and technical capability in developing and operating Generation II, III and IV systems and associated fuel cycles.
- **Developing an exploitation strategy:** fostering the emergence of a favourable business development environment by helping to select the most promising

solutions and by addressing the reduction of technical and non-technical barriers to investment and commercialisation, including public acceptability issues. Identifying opportunities for public/private partnerships for demonstration plants based on the most promising technologies;
- **Providing human capital:** stimulating the development of human resources at all levels and in all relevant skills, by promoting education and training, as well as the development of research infrastructures.
- **Dissemination and Communication:** promoting public awareness and understanding through information, education and training.
- **Fostering international cooperation:** developing international research co-operation as appropriate to meeting the global requirements for development and deployment of nuclear fission energy worldwide.

2.3. Activities and Deliverables

In order to contribute to the formulation and implementation of an integrated strategy for nuclear energy in Europe, the SNETP may foster a number of initiatives, including e.g.:
- a **substantial increase in technical research and development efforts and budgets** in fission technologies, from fundamental science to validation programmes, by promoting and coordinating efforts at EU and Member State level and reinforcing synergies;
- the **effective sharing and use of existing and future research infrastructures** in support of programme aims as well as education and training;
- **demonstration and pilot programmes** (i.a. fast neutron and fuel cycle facilities, other applications of nuclear such as hydrogen production using nuclear heat) to extend the technology validation exercises into the market deployment arena;
- an **integrated socio-economic research programme** to complement and steer the technical support and promote public awareness and understanding, in order to provide a rational basis for guiding policy decisions;
- a **business development initiative**, bringing together different investor organisations to provide financing solutions for technology demonstration and exploitation;
- a **Europe-wide education and training programme**, from schools to world-class research, to help secure the required long term competence needed for the research and development in the field and the further industrial deployment;
- **enhanced international cooperation**, working in partnership with international initiatives such as the Generation IV International Forum, to speed up the introduction of safer, proliferation-proof and sustainable nuclear energy technologies;
- **communication and dissemination actions** for all these initiatives.

Following the recommendations made in the Vision Report, specific deliverables of the Platform include:
- a **Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)** to define the research programme, performance targets, priorities, timelines and budget needs for industry and publicly funded research and development; This SRA will be periodically updated.

- a **Deployment Strategy (DS)** for the implementation of the SRA, including for example recommendations on policy measures needed for demonstration and deployment projects up to prototypes, measures for enhancing networking and clustering of the R&D capacity in Europe, and ways for leveraging public and private investment in R&D;
- an **Education, Training and Knowledge Management Strategy** to ensure that knowledge and experience is properly maintained and used, and that the transfer of knowledge between generations is properly ensured;
- **Strategies on Funding Mechanisms**, including public-private partnerships leading successfully to commercialisation of fission technologies;
- a **policy interface, or framework**, to promote interaction between the Platform and the political institutions and policy makers, eg through the European Nuclear Energy Forum or Permanent Representations;
- a strategy to develop and implement cooperation with other relevant **European Technology Platforms and cooperation at international level.**

3. STRUCTURE AND OPERATION OF THE SNETP

The Platform is an autonomous forum, independent from the European Commission or any other organisation. It develops its own methods of working and establishes interfaces with appropriate institutions, bodies, forums and initiatives.
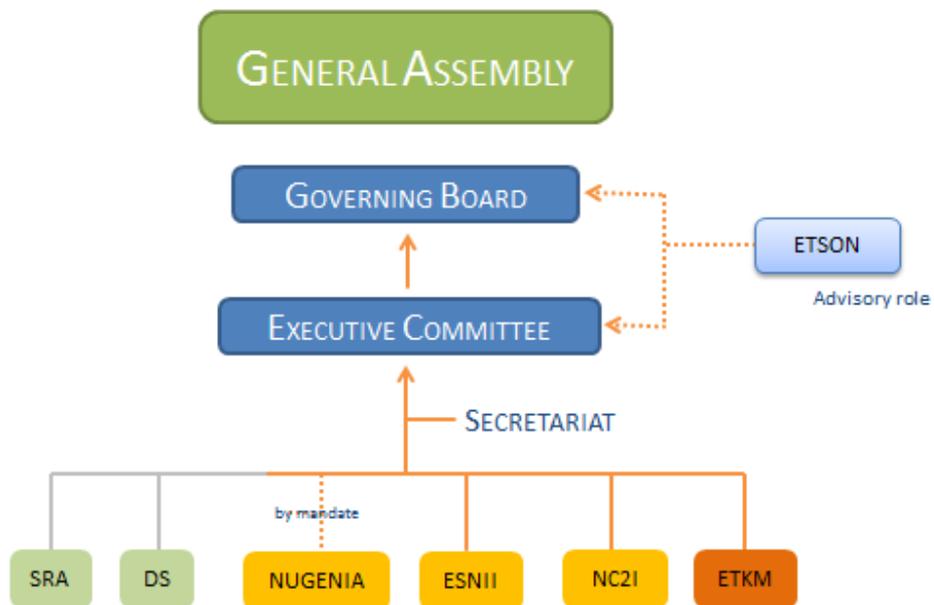
The operation of the Platform is based on voluntary information provided by member organisations of the Platform or groups of member organisations (e.g. EC Framework Programme project consortia).

The member organisations are encouraged to provide information to the Platform Working Groups. In all cases, this exchange of information is governed by the Intellectual Property (IP) rules of the contributors and/or projects, or specific IP rules of the working group.

This information is used to develop the SRA and the DS and to monitor their implementation. The Platform also provides a good basis for effective dissemination of information on nuclear related research at EU level. It fosters additional and new research required to reach the objectives of sustainable nuclear energy through available funding tools (FP, national, bilateral projects), or innovative tools to be developed.

The European Technical Safety Organisations Network (ETSON) acts as an advisory body to SNETP on nuclear safey on a case-by-case basis.

An illustrative diagram of the organisation of SNETP is given below:

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GOVERNING BOARD

ETSON

Advisory role

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SECRETARIAT

by mandate

SRA DS NUGENIA ESNII NC2I ETKM

- ☐ SRA: STRATEGIC RESEARCH AGENDA
- ☐ DS: DEPLOYENT STRATEGY
- ☐ ETKM: EDUCATION, TRAINING & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT
- ☐ NUGENIA: NUCLEAR GENERATION II & III REACTORS ASSOCIATION
- ☐ ESNII: EUROPEAN SUSTAINABLE NUCLEAR INDUSTRIAL INITIATIVE
- ☐ NC2I: NUCLEAR COGENERATION INDUSTRIAL INITIATIVE
- ☐ ETSON: EUROPEAN TECHNICAL SAFETY ORGANISATION NETWORK

4.   MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

The SNETP is an open structure allowing the participation of all active stakeholders who support the aims of the Platform. However, involvement in the Platform requires a level of commitment appropriate to the level of participation, so as to ensure that initiatives are taken forward in an active and dynamic manner. Participation in the working groups clearly requires a higher level of commitment.

Participants in the Technology Platform should represent a balance of expert knowledge and stakeholder interests.

Member organisations include, for example, energy companies and utilities, suppliers, research organisations, technical safety organisations, education and training organisations, financial institutions, regional and national public authorities, non-governmental organisations and representatives of civil society.

Members of SNETP must be established in a country of the European Union, or Associated Countries to the EURATOM Treaty[1].
Entities based outside the scope defined above may not be members of SNETP. European subsidiaries of non-European companies may however apply.

Procedure for becoming a member of SNETP: An organisation wishing to become a member of the Platform and to participate in its operations has to send a formal letter (template available on the website www.snetp.eu) to the Chair of the Platform's Governing Board explaining its motivation and how it intends to contribute to the objectives of SNETP. The Chair, or the Secretariat on the Chair's behalf, submits the application letter to the Executive Committee for advice (either at a meeting or by electronic means), and the Governing Board makes a final decision on approval of the application.

The applicant organisations are proposed to formally endorse the SNETP Vision Report. Only representatives of member organisations having endorsed the SNETP Vision Report may participate to the decision making bodies of the Platform (Governing Board and Executive Committee).

---

1 In 2011 : Switzerland

5. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Each member organisation of the Platform appoints one representative to the General Assembly. The General Assembly meets typically once every two years, to ensure shared ownership and a common vision, and to allow a wide presentation of the work of the Platform and discussion on future orientations.

The General Assembly meetings are organised in a conference and workshop format, to create opportunities for networking and information exchange, including upon invitation for non-members of the Technology Platform as appropriate.

The General Assembly is chaired by the Chair of the Governing Board and co-chaired by the Chair of the Executive Committee. The Chair of the Governing Board reports to the General Assembly on the work performed in the Platform. He may rely on the Executive Committee to report on some of these activities.

The Chair also consults the General Assembly concerning the appointment of the next Governing Board (see section 6. below).

6. GOVERNING BOARD

6.1. Missions of the Governing Board

The Governing Board provides guidance on how to initiate and push forward the Platform's work programme. It stimulates initiatives, monitors progress and when required, takes decisions. It gets input from and provides guidance to the different working groups established in the frame of the Platform.

It takes forward and consolidates the recommendations of the endorsers and contributors of the SNETP Vision Report, and facilitates the smooth and efficient running of the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform, ensuring its strategic relevance within the global context and in consistency with European Union policies.

In guiding the implementation of the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform, the Governing Board takes into account and further develop the recommendations as set out in the Vision Report. It:

- sets the overall scope, strategic goals, performance targets and deliverables for the Platform;
- steers the Platform's technical and non-technical operations, by proposing efficient organisational structures and implementing procedures aimed at meeting the goals and deliverables and for monitoring progress and quality;
- seeks to advise on public private partnerships and initiatives that are mutually beneficial;
- act as a focal point for developing a policy interface between Platform operations and policy-making bodies;
- reports to all the members of the Platform at the occasion of the biennial General Assembly.

The Governing Board supports the development of an integrated EU strategy for nuclear fission technologies research, stimulating the mobilisation of all major stakeholders – as partners to research and demonstration projects, or as participants to Working Groups.

The Governing Board ensures that the results of target-driven research and demonstration projects undertaken as part of the Platform operations will be widely disseminated to maximise transparency and encourage inclusion, with due respect paid to intellectual property rights. This includes reviewing existing activities and recommending and undertaking, with the assistance of the Secretariat, or other such bodies as may be established, the creation of working groups, as well as fostering the setting up of projects, clusters and networks (for the operational part of the Platform). These groups and activities complement the steering functions of the Governing Board and are charged with defining and implementing specific activities and deliverables to steer the Platform towards its goals.

The Governing Board delivers, with the assistance of the Executive Committee and the Secretariat:

- Proposals for an efficient Platform governance structure and implementation,

showing the inter-relationships, traceability and accountability between the Governing Board, Working Groups and other activities being carried out under the Platform operations and links with complementary initiatives.
- An action plan defining the scheduling of main lines of activity and indicative timing of the Platform deliverables.
- Procedures for monitoring and quality assurance of Platform operations.
- Annual reports on Platform progress, including a non-technical section to inform policy-makers and the general public. A formal reporting to the General Assembly will be carried out every two years.
- A Strategic Research Agenda;
- A Deployment Strategy and demonstration projects;
- A policy interface, strategy for funding mechanisms, and business development initiatives;
- A strategy for cooperation with other Technology Platforms as well as cooperation at international level;
- An action plan for knowledge management, education and training
- An action plan for communication and public information.

The Governing Board ensures the following activities are fully addressed, by means of its own resources (stakeholder organisations), with the support of the Executive Committee and the Secretariat, or through other means of support, such as may be defined.

- Structuring: develop and evolve the structure of the activities that make up the European Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform – e.g. initiate specific working groups on key themes/issues;
- Monitoring: regularly review progress on Platform activities and deliverables, identifying strengths and weaknesses from both technical and socio-economic points of view;
- Quality assurance: the Governing Board shall assume responsibility for reviewing the quality and timely preparation of the annual reports and specific deliverables.
- Recommendations for policy development: where appropriate, contribute objectively to policy development by providing advice, representation and reporting on key issues (e.g. financing research) that affect development and commercialisation of nuclear systems.
- Reporting: define the scope and content of the periodic technical reports, the political interface, and reports to the general public. These will include a technical section covering EU and MS programmes and initiatives and report on progress towards the European Research Area. To assist with the compilation of these reports, managers of Platform operational activities and steering activities will be invited to contribute.
- Communication: develop and ensure the implementation of a communication strategy based on internet and other media.
- Cooperation with other Technology Platforms and cooperation at international level: ensure the necessary co-ordination for optimising the interface between European strategy and international initiatives, such as the Generation IV International Forum or Global Nuclear Energy Partnership. Report on international competitiveness issues.

- Technology watch and strategic studies: ensure a process for reporting and assessing technology breakthroughs – liaison should be established with relevant bodies, institutes and networks. Identify and specify requirements for key strategic studies needed to support technical and non-technical actions, and/or respond to emerging political issues.

6.2 Composition of the Governing Board

The Governing Board is composed of approximately 30 members, as deemed necessary to carry out its mission.

The Governing Board is established every two years and approved by the General Assembly. It comprises only representatives of member organisations that have endorsed the Vision Report.

The Governing Board is composed of approximately

- 10 persons from industrial organisations (vendors and utilities),
- 10 persons from research organisations,
- 2 persons from the European technical safety organisations,
- 1 person from waste management agencies,
- representatives from European organisations for science and engineering (ENS), nuclear education (ENEN) and nuclear industry (FORATOM), and
- a representative from the European Commission.

Members of the Board are required to demonstrate a high degree of commitment to promoting research and training on nuclear fission systems as set out in the Vision Report.

Members of the Governing Board normally are of high international standing and key actors in the European nuclear fission energy community or related areas of application. Members of the Governing Board should be able to provide advice and be in a position to influence stakeholders in planning research and deployment programmes, fostering partnerships and leveraging resources.

The appointment of substitutes is not excluded but considered undesirable.

Should a member of the Governing Board leave during his/her mandate, the Chair and Vice Chairs will consult and make a nomination for approval by the board.

6.3 Chairmanship of the Governing Board

The members of the Governing Board select a Chairperson and two Vice-Chairpersons from their number. One of the Vice-Chairs is a representative from the industry; the other is a representative from a research organisation.

They serve for two years. One of the Vice-chairs may be elected as Chair of the next Board.

6.4 Method of working of the Governing Board

The Governing Board maintains a vision and direction for the safe and competitive long term operation of existing nuclear fission installations and the development of future nuclear fission technologies, especially related to fast neutron reactors with closed fuel cycles, as a means of achieving sustainable, safe and competitive production of energy.

Periodic reports together with SNETP deliverables, position papers, opinions, and recommendations as necessary are communicated to the Member States through the Council Bodies, the European Nuclear Energy Forum, the European Institutions, relevant non-governmental organisations and stakeholders. Copies of these documents are made available to the public (e.g. through the web site).

An annual executive summary is sent to appropriate committees of the European Parliament, and other European Institutions.

Plenary sessions of the Governing Board are held at least once a year.

The Chairperson makes every reasonable effort to facilitate consensus among Governing Board members. In the event the Board remains divided on an issue, the Chairperson may exceptionally request members to vote. Simple majority vote of the participants is then the rule.

The Governing Board may invite other participants to its meetings, as appropriate, e.g. in cases where specialist expertise is required to deal with specific issues.

The Governing Board takes responsibility for reviewing the quality and timely preparation of the annual reports and specific deliverables.

7 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

7.1 Missions of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is a smaller group, appointed by the Governing Board.

Its mission is to support the Governing Board, to monitor and steer on a day-to-day basis the activities of the different working groups of the Platform, and to ensure that the deliverables are delivered on time. It liaises closely with the Secretariat and working groups, to ensure the implementation of activities recommended by the Governing Board.

7.2 Composition of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is composed of approximately 15 members.

The members of the Executive Committee are proposed by the Chair and vice-Chairs of the Governing Board, to the Governing Board for approval.

The Executive Committee is open for rotation every two years, but every other year compared to the rotation period of the Board. Thus, continuity in the management of the Platform's operations will be ensured by alternating changes in the Governing Board and Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee is composed of approximately:

- 5 representatives from Industry (possibly including FORATOM),
- 5 representatives from Research,
- 1 representative of the TSO,
- 1 representative from ENEN,
- 1 representative from the European Commission, and
- 1 representative from each Working Groups

Should a member of the Executive Committee leave during his/her mandate, the Chair and Vice-Chairs of the Governing Board will consult and make a nomination for approval by the Board.

7.3 Chairmanship of the Executive Committee

The members of the Executive Committee select a Chairperson and 2 Vice-Chairpersons. They serve for two years. The Chairperson of the Executive Committee, if not a full member of the Governing Board, is invited to all meetings of the Board.

7.4 Method of working of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee will meet about 4 times a year. It maintains a record of these meetings, to be circulated to the full Governing Board for its information, approval and endorsement of any proposed actions, as appropriate.

The Executive Committee, acting through the Secretariat, is responsible for proposing the agenda and assembling the necessary documentation for the Governing Board meetings.

The Executive Committee may invite other participants to its meetings, as appropriate, e.g. in cases where specialist expertise is required to deal with specific issues.

The Chairperson shall make every reasonable effort to facilitate consensus among Executive Committee members. In the event the Committee remains divided on an issue, the Chairperson may exceptionally request members to vote. Simple majority vote of the participants is then the rule.

The Executive Committee takes responsibility for reviewing the quality and timely preparation of the annual reports and specific deliverables, before submitting them to the Governing Board. The Executive Committee takes appropriate action to ensure that the Platform deliverables are of adequate quality.

8   SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat

- provides secretarial and organisational support to the Governing Board, Executive Committee, Working Groups and the General Assembly;
- provides a common information base and information technology support service;
- is responsible for the organisation of meetings, the execution of the Governing Board and Executive Committee agenda, the preparation of minutes of the meetings, the publication of reports and the maintenance of the SNETP Internet site;
- implements the Platform's information and communication strategy;
- supports the organisation of the Working Groups, by acting as the focal point for collecting and disseminating their reports;

The Secretariat is provided by a limited number of member organisations, possibly with the support of the European Commission (for instance through the Framework Programme). The Secretariat includes a liaison person from the European Commission.

9   WORKING GROUPS

These groups will take responsibility for the detailed work defined by the Governing Board and the Executive Committee, and report to these bodies.

The leaders of these WGs should be recognised "movers" or "champions" selected out of the members of the Platform. The Working Groups will be organised so as to involve a large representation of the members of the platform (beyond the organisations of the members of the Governing Board and the Executive Committee) while ensuring the maximum efficiency.

Three types of Working Groups are identified (strategy, technology, horizontal); for each type, generic terms of reference are defined in annex of this document.

Up to now, the following Working Groups have been established:

Strategy WGs: **SRA** - Strategic Research Agenda
                   DS - Deployment Strategy
Technology WGs: **NUGENIA** (Nuclear GENeration II & III Association,
                   www.nugenia.org) formally not a working group but operating by
                   mandate of SNETP
                   ESNII TF – European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative Task
                   Force (under the European SET-Plan) to prepare and implement
                   the Fast Neutron Reactor technologies
                   NC2I TF– Nuclear Cogeneration Industrial Initiative Task Force. To
                   prepare and implement the nuclear cogeneration R&D activities in
                   Europe
Horizontal WGs: **ETKM** - Education, Training & Knowledge Management

The creation and suppression of Working Groups are proposed by the Executive Committee and approved by the Governing Board.

Each Working Group selects its Chair and informs the Executive Committee and Governing Board.
Minutes of the Working Group meetings are distributed to SNETP members.

Abbreviations

DG RTD	Directorate General for Research
DG ENER	Directorate General for Energy
DS	Deployment Strategy
EC	European Commission
ENEN	European Nuclear Education Network, http://www.enen-assoc.org/
ENS	European Nuclear Society
EU	European Union
FP	Framework Programme of the EU or of the EURATOM Community
GB	Governing Board

I&C	Information and Communication
R&D	Research and Development
SET- Plan	Strategic Energy Technology Plan (COM(723)2007)
SNETP	Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform
SRA	Strategic Research Agenda
TP	Technology Platform
TSO	Technical Safety Organisation
NUGENIA	Nuclear Generation II & III Association www.nugenia.org
ESNII	European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative
NC2I	Nuclear Cogeneration Industrial Initiative
ETSON	European Technical Safety Organisations Network

10. ANNEXES

10.1 – Mandate for Technology Working Groups (TWG)

Mandate for Technology Working Groups (TWG)

Version of June 2011 (this mandate can evolve as a separate document)

On 27 Nov 2009, the SNETP Governing Board approved the creation of 3 Technology Working Groups (TWGs) to match the "3 pillars" of the Vision Report. The Governing Board asked the Executive Committee to organise the work of the 3 TWGs.

1. Purpose

This mandate is given by the SNETP Governing Board to the Technology Working Groups (TWGs).

The purpose of these groups is to *coordinate*, *prioritise*, *monitor* and *report on* RD&D activities defined in the corresponding chapter of the SNETP Strategic Research Agenda (SRA), and related cross-cutting topics.

2. Composition and Chair

The TWGs shall be composed of any willing SNETP member organisations effectively involved in the corresponding RD&D activity and accepting the TWG's Terms of Reference.

A Chair and a Vice-Chair shall be selected from within the TWG by its members. It is preferable that one comes from industry and one from an R&D organisation. A second Vice-Chair can be considered if relevant.

The Chair will report to the Executive Committee, and may also be invited to report in meetings of the Governing Board. He/she may delegate reporting to another member of the TWG.

3. Method of working

3.1. Scope of action

The TWGs will be in charge of consolidating, at EU level, the RD&D strategy and roadmap under their scope.

To achieve this, they will be gathering input from their member organisations, as well as from existing networks or multilateral initiatives. In particular, the TWGs will seek to obtain information from Framework Programmes projects contributing to their scope of activities. They will also be able to act as initiators for new project ideas as required.

When a European Industrial Initiative (EII, constituted under the European SET-Plan) is established in the corresponding field, the TWG may also choose to act as the driving force for the EII, in order to avoid duplication of effort and ensure consistency.

3.2. Procedures

The procedures (decision-making, meeting organisation, etc.) will be defined by each TWG as deemed appropriate for achieving its mission, and described in the TWG's specific Terms of Reference.

3.3. Deliverables

The TWGs shall report to the SNETP Executive Committee, in particular by regularly presenting the status of work at ExCom meetings.

They are expected to provide, inter alia, the following deliverables:

- Specific Terms of Reference (or Memorandum of Understanding)
- Prioritisation and roadmap of the RD&D activities under their coordination
- Recommended priorities for the EU Framework Programmes
- Periodic progress report (in meetings of SNETP management bodies) and other reporting as requested by the management bodies of SNETP

These deliverables are submitted to the Executive Committee, which may review their consistency with SNETP's strategic documents.

Specific reporting modalities and templates may be requested by the SNETP Executive Committee or Secretariat.

3.4. Secretariat support

The SNETP Secretariat will provide assistance to the TWGs, in particular for supporting the organisation of meetings (agenda, minutes, logistics), providing support in management and communication, and other tasks useful to achieving the objectives of the TWGs.

However, the level of this support is to be kept within a "reasonable" effort, i.e. as decided by the Secretariat consistently with its available resources.

10.2. ANNEX 1 – SNETP MANDATE TO NUGENIA