

JOPRAD

Establishing and updating the Joint Programme Implementing the work plan

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A **Joint Programming** is established in response to a future EURATOM call

- It aims at Implementing activities to attain objectives common to Horizon 2020
 - Ranging from technical activities research and innovation to coordination and networking activities, including training activities, dissemination activities and strategic studies in support to third parties etc.
- The activities are those existing in coordinated programmes or new ones, they can be:
 - Direct consortium activities and/or
 - Single or multiple calls for proposals

- The participants
 - ✓ National organisation and remits of the potential mandated actors
- The JOPRAD project (2015-2017)
 - ✓ Establishing the programme and the legal framework
- The joint Programming (2019-)
 - ✓ Establishing the first workplan content and evolution
- The EURATOM FP7/ IGD-TP experience

- ... are **mandated actors** of research
 - ✓ Are responsible for financing and operating RD&D in the domain
- ... have specific missions
 - ✓ R&D in designing building and operation geological disposal in view of preparing the license application for a disposal (WMOs)
 - ✓ R&D oriented towards fulfilling the needs of the regulatory bodies in view of reviewing the licence application (TSOs)
 - ✓ R&D oriented to provide sound scientific basis for the actors involved in the process of licensing (REs)

- Taking stock of existing (or under development) research programmes or research agendas that could contribute to the identification of scientific objectives and activities
- Bringing the definition of the research programmes for the “potential mandated actors” involved in JOPRAD to the same level of maturity
 - ✓ WMOs, TSOs and Research Entities, should have carried out, outside JOPRAD the basic tasks of formalizing their respective research agenda which express their research needs and associated work programmes
- Addressing Knowledge Management and strategic activities in a specific development
 - ✓ Importance for very long term projects taking account of the variety of national planning for disposal facilities

Scope of RD&D domains and objectives

The scope of the programme is to carry out RD&D activities to support establishment of safe long-term and publically acceptable solutions for the management and disposal of high level and long lived radioactive waste and spent fuel in deep geological repositories because this is the key and unresolved challenge in all programmes

- To perform RD&D and coordination activities on other radioactive waste categories when management or disposal solutions do not exist or when new, innovative or optimised solutions can be developed in common through coordination and joint implementation of R&D
- To perform knowledge management activities and studies on strategic issues of pan European interest
- To perform long term science and development research related to radioactive waste management with a prospective objective and to update and increase knowledge on fundamental process understanding, also enabling competence maintenance and development over the long operation times of repositories

The “Programme Document” is the main outcome of the JOPRAD project :

- It is focused on key priorities of WMOs, TSOs and Research Entities
- It contains a long term perspective (“Vision Document “)
- It contains a description of activities (“projects”) to be implemented in the first Joint Programming period

This **Programme Document** should be seen as the starting point of the **“Description of Work – Annex B”** of the Grant Agreement to be established following a future EURATOM call addressing Joint Programming

The Joint Programming – Governance

- A consortium should be formed with “**mandated actors**”
 - The mandate is given by the National/regional authority responsible for the implementation of the waste Directive
- The legal scheme could be **ERANET or EJP**
 - see presentations on legal schemes, ERANET or EJP
- Implementation of activities through the **work plan**
 - The work plan can comprise only internal activities (EJP scheme)
 - The work plan is the basis for the text of a call (ERANET scheme)

The Joint Programming – The work plan

The work plan of the Joint Programming should:

- Describe 5 years of implementation of activities
- Comprise description of activities and a planning for launching them
 - If the level of detail is high the preferred scheme for implementation could be internal activities of an EJP
 - If the level of detail is low, a call could be more appropriate (ERANET of EJP)
- Contain knowledge management and strategic activities, including specific activities oriented towards Less Advanced Programmes' needs

- The first year of the JOINT programming will be dedicated to:
 - The launch of the Project and the setting up of the governance scheme
 - The finalisation of the detailed plan for some activities (EJP) or the preparation of a call (ERANET)
 - The start of the first activities (EJP)
- Years 2 and 3 will be dedicated to the launch of technical activities
 - Considering a 4 or 3 years of duration of projects (EJP)
- After 2-3 years of Joint Programming, an activity will be dedicated to the preparation of a new work plan taking into account experience gained
- A new Joint programming project could start at year 3
 - It may allow a continuity of the process by integrating new participants and new activities
 - Same governance scheme?

The EURATOM FP7/IGD-TP experience (1)

- IGD-TP has developed a “Vision document” in 2009, a Strategic Research Agenda in 2011 and a Deployment Plan in 2012
- The Vision Document has clearly established the boundary conditions of the common activities
 - ✓ Focus on RD&D needs for countries “closest” to licensing
 - ✓ **AND** shared by all implementers of benefit to all disposal programmes
 - ✓ **AND** with clear added-value from multilateral cooperation (at that level)
 - ✓ Specific issues intentionally were left at national level e.g.
 - Site characterization/ Transportation/ Requirement management systems/ Waste acceptance (quality assurance, safeguards, ...)/ Economics of funding and planning
 - This point can be revisited in a Joint programming

- The SRA is the backbone of the activity of the platform with its 7 key topics and 37 topics
 - ✓ Represent the views of the implementers
 - ✓ Is the result of discussion with all the partners
 - ✓ Has been reviewed and updated in 2015

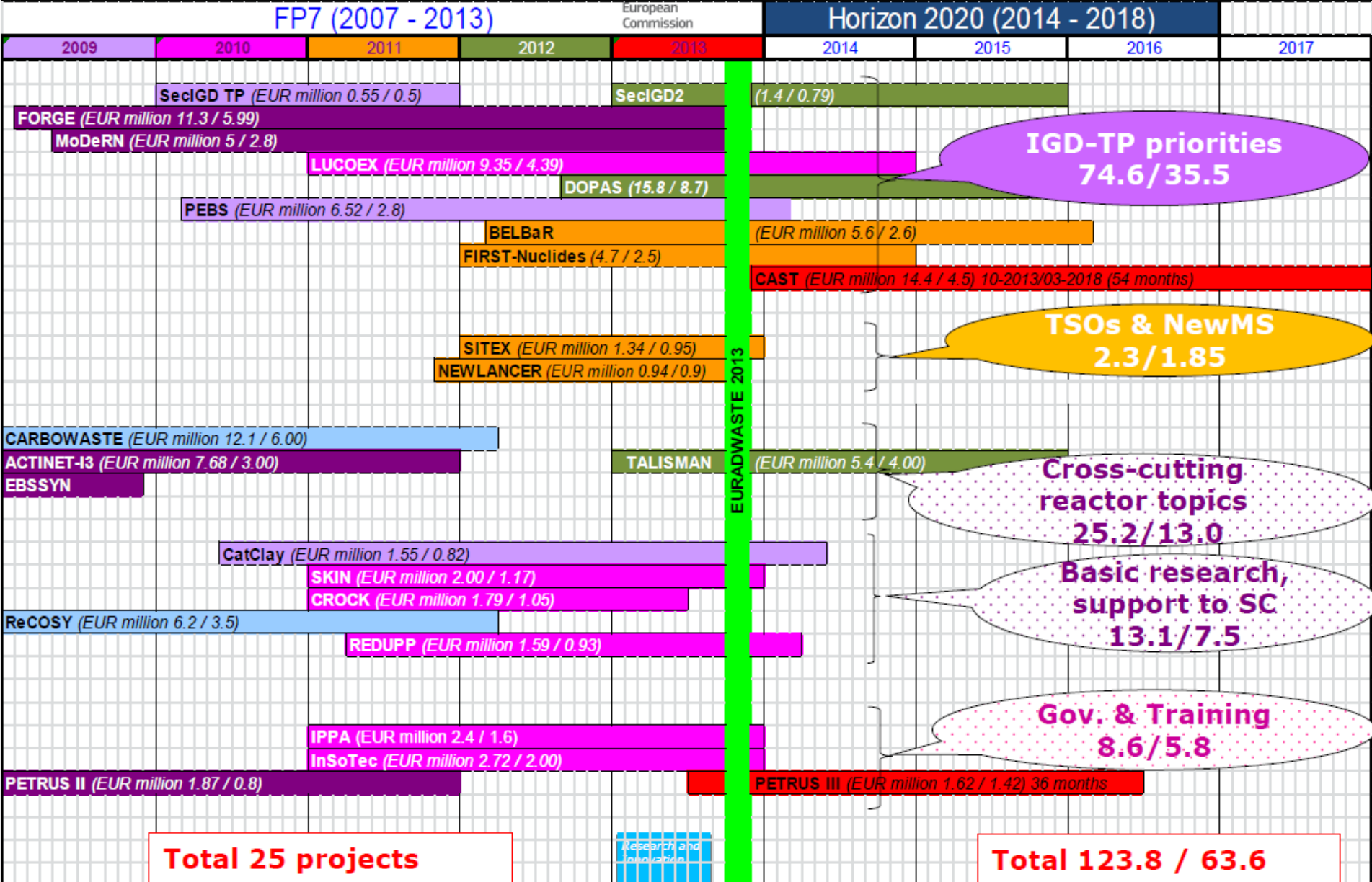
- The SRA has initiated since 2009
 - ✓ 9 FP7 EC Technical Project
 - ✓ 3 H2020 WP 2014-2015 EC technical project
 - ✓ 24 temporary or permanent internal WG

Euratom FP 7 GD & cross-cutting projects

Final status - End 2013



Total costs / EU funding
(€ million)



On the scope covered by a potential Joint programming and based on the experience of FP7, it was possible to develop in 5 years 25 projects:

- Technical projects
 - 10 TEP based on IGD-TP Priorities
 - 7 TEP basic science, reactor topics, cross cutting activities
- Coordination and Support Action
 - 2 Management projects
 - 2 TSOs and NMS needs
- Horizontal activities
 - 2 Governance projects
 - 2 Training projects

Added value of a Joint Programming

A Joint programming should preserve a fair balance between all the interests

- Priority : RD&D on acceptable solutions for the management and disposal of high level and long lived radioactive waste and spent fuel in deep geological repositories
 - Topics on common interest for all the participants with an emphasis on basic science
- Horizontal activities
 - Knowledge dissemination and preservation for the benefit of all
 - Guidance and strategic studies, in particular to address less advanced programmes' needs
- Increase efficiency of the actions
 - Offering a stable legal framework for technical projects
 - ...While optimizing the management costs

- All JOPRAD Participants to provide inputs to allow the consortium to choose the appropriate tool for implementation by September 2016 (Mid-Term Workshop - Hold point)
- JOPRAD project to provide a programme document by May 2017 (Programme Workshop):
 - Combining long term vision and detailed activities for the first phase of implementation
 - Providing a fair balance of the interest of all parties what ever the time scale of implementation
 - Allowing evolution for next steps for embracing domains of radioactive waste management
- JOPRAD project to provide a complete scheme (Final Workshop - November 2017)

- Member States to support the “mandated actors” in participating to the funding of the programmes in full consistency with their National Programme
- Existing or under development communities (IGD-TP/ Sitex/RE) to support the idea of Joint Programming and at the same time preserve their objectives, independence and specificity
- And of course EC support!

Thank You !

The Joint Programming

