# PROJECT FINAL REPORT

**Grant Agreement number:** 269907

**Project acronym:** SMILE

**Project title:** SNETP Management, Implementation, Liaison and Evolution

**Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Action**

**Period covered:** from 1st June 2011 to 31st May 2014

**Name of the scientific representative of the project's co-ordinator[1], Title and Organisation:**

Vincent Chauvet, General Manager, LGI Consulting

**Tel:** +33 (0)1 8416 3073

**Fax: +**33 97231 8187

**E-mail:** vincent.chauvet@lgi-consulting.com

**Project website address:** http://www.snetp.eu

*Final project Report (D4.2)*

**Vincent Chauvet, Marco Carulli  (LGI),
Carole Wahide (CEA), Andreas Ehlert (E.ON),
Richard Ivens (FORATOM), Miroslav Hrehor (UJV Rez)**

**SMILE** – Contract Number: 269907

*SNETP Management, Implementation, Liaison and Evolution*

| | |
|---|---|
| **Document title** | **Final report to the European Commission** |
| **Document type** | Deliverable |
| **Author(s)** | Vincent Chauvet, Marco Carulli (LGI) |
| **Work Package** | WP4 |
| **Document number** | D4.2 Final report to the EC rev. 01 |
| **Issued by** | LGI |
| **Date of completion** | July 2014 |
| **Dissemination level** | X Public <br> _ Restricted to SNETP Members <br> _ Restricted to specific group: …………….. |

**Summary**

This document is the final project report of the ''SMILE'' support action (2011-2014). It presents the activities of the SNETP secretariat and the contributions of its 5 partners during the whole period of the project (June 2011-May 2014).

| Revisions | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rev.** | **Date** | **Short description** | **First author** | **Approved by (optional)** |
| 00 | 08/07/2014 | First issue | M. Carulli | V.Chauvet, LGI |
| 01 | 21/08/2014 | Second issue | M. Carulli | V.Chauvet, LGI |
| | | | | |

| Distribution list | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Organisation** | **Comments** |
| R. Garbil | EC DG RTD | |
| SNETP members | SNETP | On private web platform |

*__Table__*

*__Table__*

# 1. Final publishable summary report

## 1.1 Executive summary

SNETP, the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform is, at present, the only European Technology Platform working in the nuclear sector, officially recognised as an ETP by the European Commission. SNETP gathers European stakeholders involved in the research, development, deployment and operation of nuclear fission technology: industry (power operators, vendors and technology/engineering providers), research & technology organisations, universities, technical safety organisations, service providers, non-governmental organisations, SMEs and associations.

The Platform, which at the time of its foundation counted 35 organisations, is composed today by 120 members from 21 countries and is still regularly growing.

The purpose of the SMILE project was to ensure the secretariat tasks and adequate support to the growing requirements of SNETP, in particular to its Technology Working Groups for the implementation of the three pillars of the Vision Report.

The objectives of the "SMILE" project for SNETP were the following:

- **Management support**: provide secretariat support to the Platform and its governing bodies, so as to ensure efficient management processes

- **Implementatio**n: support the activities of the Working Groups, with secretariat and communication assistance

- **Liaison and communication**: ensure maximum impact and dissemination of the activities of the SNETP and of its Working Groups, by ensuring continuous interaction with several stakeholders (SET-Plan, EC, ENEF, ENSREG…)

- **Evolution**: monitor and plan further the SNETP activities by maintaining a consolidated roadmap of the planned RD&D

The SMILE project ensured continuity after the "SNETP-Office" project providing additional support to the activities of the Technology Working Groups through logistical and secretarial support:
- Set-up of a dedicated office and staff (in Paris and Brussels),
- Upgrade, maintenance and content management of the SNETP public and private websites,
- Professional publication and distribution of documents produced by the Working Groups Support in the organisation of all meetings of the Platform bodies (management bodies and Working Groups),
- Strengthening of the communication aspects of SNETP: posters, leaflets, newsletters, factsheets, reports,
- Representation of SNETP in selected international events
- Day-to-day secretarial duties

## 1.2 Summary description of project context and objectives

### 1.2.1 Context

The main objective of the SMILE project was to ensure an efficient continuation of the process initiated when SNETP was launched in 2007, to continue to federate European stakeholders in order to define a common vision and strategy for the development of safe nuclear fission in Europe. This objective has since the launch of the platform acquired another dimension, with the EU's Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan) confirming nuclear fission as a one of the low-carbon energy technologies to be supported.

During the period going from June 2011 to May 2014, the Platform witnessed several achievements in organisational and strategic terms. The Platform's previous Strategic Research Agenda was updated in 2013 into the **Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA)**. SNETP then organised the coordination of its implementation, the Platform ensuring the consolidated prioritisation and coordinated implementation of the European R&D required to achieve the ambitious goals of nuclear fission development, in particular with respect to the SET-Plan.

Beginning of 2012 saw the achievement of a major SNETP milestone: the launch of NUGENIA, the *NUclear GENeration II & III Association*, as an international non-profit association based in Brussels. SNETP gave a mandate to NUGENIA to act as the body in charge of coordinating at EU level the implementation of the R&D within its technical scope: Generation II&III reactor R&D as described in the SRIA, and related cross-cutting topics.

The continuous collaboration with other initiatives (such as SETIS, ENEF, ESFRI, GIF, EERA, IAEA and others) has been pursued by the daily work of the platform's secretariat. In particular, the relations with the IGD-TP (Technology Platform on geological disposal) were strengthened through the constitution of a common working group.

The continuous support to the three working groups was guaranteed during the SMILE project life, organising the meetings, following up on the decisions/actions and serving as main entry point for the membership application and request of information.

Furthermore, SNETP has provided inputs to the European Commission, as well as feedback on the publication of key policy documents. The platform also established a Task Force after the accident which took place in Fukushima in March 2011, issuing a specific report on the "*Identification of Research Areas in Response to the Fukushima Accident*".

The SMILE project was structured along 4 different Work Packages. The first one (WP1) deals with the Platform management support. Work Package 2 deals with the implementation support, monitoring and planning for the 3 working groups, while Work Package 3 is dedicated to the SNETP communication, General Assembly, as well as the SNETP participation in a selection of international events. Finally, Work Package 4 deals with project management.

### 1.2.2 WP1 Platform management support

The general objective of WP1 was to provide support for efficient management of the SNETP and its activities. The permanent secretariat ensured continuous support to SNETP members, governance bodies and stakeholders.

This Work Package delivered the following activities:

- Continuous secretariat duties (platform correspondence, membership management, maintenance of contact information, etc.) 25 new members joined during the period, taking SNETP from 97 to 122 members.

- Organisation & support of SNETP management meetings: the project supported the organisation of 6 Governing Board meetings and 11 Executive Committee meetings during the period (June 2011 – May 2014).

- Management of the Platform private web platform for document sharing

- An additional task was the execution of a self-assessment, which successfully led to the renewal of the official ETP label by the European Commission

### 1.2.3 WP2 Implementation support, monitoring and planning

Work Package 2 aimed at supporting the implementation of the SNETP activities, by assisting the tasks of its Working Groups and generally monitoring the implementation of these activities, sharing the information with Platform members and stakeholders. In WP2 the following activities have been carried out:

- Support to the work of the 3 Technology Working Groups: secretariat and coordination support, liaison with SET-Plan activities (incl. SETIS), communication

    o *5 ESNII Task Force meetings, 3 ESNII Executive Board meeting, 1 ESNII Conference, 4 NC2I Task Force meetings, 13 NUGENIA Executive Committee meetings, 1 NUGENIA General Assembly, took place during the period.*

- Maintenance of the SNETP Implementation Plan(s)

- Support to the ETKM Working Group, the SRIA Editorial Board, the Fukushima Task Force and the IGD-TP/SNETP Common Working Group

- Development of a visual roadmap to highlight the role of Euratom projects in the implementation of the SRIA

- General monitoring of the progress of SNETP, and particular support to the activities carried out in the consolidation of the SET-Plan Integrated Research Roadmap.

### 1.2.4 WP3 Communication

The general purpose of Work Package 3 was to maximise the visibility of SNETP and the impact of the messages it conveys. Several actions were taken in this field:
- Technical maintenance and content management of the SNETP public website, and upgrade to a new version at the end of SMILE
    o The website was continuously updated with information on the SNETP development and publications. It counts approx. 10,000 visits per year.
- Publications (documents and other communication material)
    o Publications:
        ▪ "Identification of Research Areas in Response to the Fukushima Accident" (issued in March 2011)
        ▪ 3 SNETP Positions Papers, namely:

- the one on the "EU Multi-annual Financial Framework 2014-2020", issued in January 2012
- the one on "EU Energy Roadmap 2050", issued in January 2014
- the one on the EC Communication "A policy framework for climate and energy", issued in March 2014,

o Newsletters:

- the Newsletter nr. 9 (Nov 2011),
- Newsletter nr.10 (June 2012),
- Newsletter nr 11 (June 2013)

o Newsflashes:

- Newsflash nr 1 - SNETP Member Directory – Opening (information on the online workspace available for SNETP members)
- Newsflash nr 2 - 100th member and 3rd General Assembly, news from the working groups, recent news and upcoming events
- Newsflash nr 3 - results of the 3rd General Assembly, news from the working groups, recent news and upcoming events
- Newsflash nr 4 - NUGENIA Launch, management meetings, news from the working groups, recent news and upcoming events
- Newsflash nr 5 - ESNII Conference, SNETP Open Day, ENEF 7th Plenary Meeting, news from the working groups, recent news and upcoming events
- Newsflash nr 6 - Save the date (SNETP General Assembly nr 4), publication of the SRIA, Results for Euratom FP7 Call 2013, Report of the SNETP Fukushima Task Group, renewal of the SNETP Governing Board, news from the working groups, recent news and upcoming events
- Newsflash nr 7 - Videos of the 4th SNETP General Assembly now online, renewal of the SNETP Governing Board, news from the working groups, recent news and upcoming events

- Monitoring of international developments related to nuclear R&D policy
- Participation in selected international events
  o The Secretariat participated, during the SMILE project implementation, in 18 different European and international events. In most of them the pop-up stand was deployed and the key publications distributed (SRA 2009 and SRIA 2013, Deployment Strategy, ESNII brochure, SNETP Newsletters and others).
- Organisation of 2 SNETP General Assemblies during the implementation of the project,
  o The 3rd General Assembly in Warsaw, on 29-November 2011, with almost 300 registered participants
  o The 4th General Assembly in Vilnius, 18 October 2013, with almost 100 registered participants

## 1.2.5 WP4 Project Management

The general aims of WP4 was to guarantee the respect of the project's objectives, its overall internal coherence, time schedule, issuance of deliverables, and obligations of knowledge dissemination. WP 4 was placed under the responsibility of the coordinator.

This Work Package achieved the following activities:
- administrative and financial management of the Grant Agreement

- efficient progress monitoring and reporting
- organisation of 13 Secretariat meetings in the period
- good communication in the consortium

## 1.3 Description of the main S&T results/foregrounds

**Overview**

During the period, SNETP underwent significant evolution with a number of results:

- A growth of the membership in the SNETP: the Platform counts today 120 members (and new applications pending)

- The publication of 3 strategic documents:

    o The Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda;

    o The report on "Identification of Research Areas in Response to the Fukushima accident";

    o and the Annex to the SRA on Molten Salt Reactor Systems;

- The release of several other publications and periodic newsletters;

- The update of the Platform's organisational structure;

- The organisation of the 3rd and 4th General Assemblies;

- The participation in a number of selected events.

**Support to SNETP's working groups**

SNETP's core mission is to prioritise, organise and monitor the RD&D required to achieve the ambitious goals of nuclear fission development, in particular with respect to the SET-Plan. The Secretariat provided support to the following Working Groups.

Cross-cutting groups

The SNETP **Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA)** was released on the occasion of the European Commission' symposium on *Benefits and Limitations of Nuclear Fission for a Low Carbon Economy* on 26-27 February 2013. The release of the SRIA represented the culmination of a long process which had involved (1) contributions from some 50 participants within SNETP, followed by editorial work by the Secretariat, (2) a public consultation and (3) a final internal review from and approval by the SNETP Governing Board.

SNETP's **Fukushima Task Force** was created just after the accident in March 2011. The Governing Board decided to set up a dedicated task force, to assess the lessons learned from the Fukushima accident in order to identify appropriate adaptation of SNETP's work programme. The Task Force has produced a report: "*Identification of Research Areas in Response to the Fukushima Accident*". A possible update may be decided a few years later.

The **ETKM Working Group**'s main objective is to recommend a future framework for nuclear Education and Training (E&T) and Knowledge Management (KM) at European level, in support of the SRIA, the DS and of the needs of the nuclear fission R&D sector. The group set up a new action plan for 2012-2013 with the objectives of reviewing the status and perspectives of the recommendations given in the main international reports of E&T, identifying eventual obstacles and developing practical steps to overcome those obstacles for recommendations considered most significant for improving the availability of relevant human resources in the EU. The action plan, approved by the SNETP Governing Board in October 2012, consolidated all the recommendations present in recent international reports on E&T and defined actions to be implemented.

Technology groups

The first technology pillar, **NUGENIA (NUclear GEneration II & III Association)** was officially launched in March 2012 as an international association mandated by SNETP. Its main role is to help develop R&D supporting safe, reliable, and competitive second and third generation nuclear systems. By May 2014, NUGENIA has 96 members from 20 countries (including non-EU countries: South Korea, US, Russia, Switzerland).

The **European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative (ESNII)** was officially launched in November 2010 under the SET-Plan. ESNII promotes advanced reactors with the objective of resource preservation and the minimization of radioactive waste, with a Concept Paper presenting its four projects: ASTRID, MYRRHA, ALFRED and ALLEGRO. In March 2013, ESNII published its 2013-2015 Implementation Plan. By May 2014 the ESNII Task Force counted 27 members from 13 countries.

The **Nuclear Cogeneration Industrial Initiative (NC2I)** aims at demonstrating an innovative and competitive energy solution for low-carbon cogeneration of process heat and electricity based on nuclear energy. NC2I was introduced at the SET-Plan Conference in November 2011. In 2011-2012, a group of industrial heat users manifested its interest in High Temperature Reactor (HTR) technology. International cooperation is being organised, in particular with the signature in 2014 of a Memorandum of Understanding with its U.S. counterpart, the NGNP Industry Alliance.

**A functional SNETP Secretariat**

During the project the secretariat has performed the following activities:

Platform secretariat

- Acted as entry point for SNETP: the Coordinator acted as entry point for parties seeking information on the SNETP, contacting other Secretariat or SNETP management members whenever required
- Provided continuous support to Platform members and stakeholders
- Managed membership applications
- Updated the list of members with contact information
- Performed miscellaneous secretarial duties

Platform organisation

In addition to the planned activities, the secretariat has carried out the following:

- Updated the *Organisation Document* for SNETP
- Organised the renewal process for the Governing Board (September - December 2012)

- Prepared scenarios for the future evolution of SNETP

Interactions

- Attended several workshops organised by the European Commission with European Technology Platforms, to prepare for the future framework period (2014-2020)
- Organised interactions with ENEF
- Maintained interactions with the Secretariat of the IGD-TP (Implementing Geological Disposal Technology Platform) in particular by participation in the IGDTP Exchange Forum
- Facilitated communication between the KIC InnoEnergy and the SNETP Executive Committee to present their activities and analyse the potential interactions.

## 1.4 Potential impact

The SMILE project was dedicated to providing the most efficient support to the SNETP operation, with logistical organisation of meetings and events, continuous secretariat and management support, professional publications, support to the implementation of the Working Groups, and promotion of SNETP. The project supported the SNETP by allowing good communication within and beyond the Platform. Most of the SNETP activities were performed with the support and active participation of SMILE consortium partners.

Overall, it can be considered that SMILE acted as **an enabler for the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform to reach the objectives of collectively defining and implementing a European vision for nuclear fission research and development**.

## 1.5 Project public website and contact details

Website address: http://www.snetp.eu
Project type: Support Action
Project start date: 01/06/2011
Duration: 36 months

Total budget: EUR 1,017,203.20
EC contribution: EUR 800,000.00

EC project officer: Roger Garbil
European Commission - Research and Innovation DG
Directorate Energy (Euratom)
Unit J.2 – Fission CDMA 1/52 B-1049 Brussels, BELGIUM
Contact
E-mail: Roger.GARBIL@ec.europa.eu

Project beneficiaries and contact persons:

| Beneficiary number | Beneficiary name | Beneficiary short name | Country | Contact person |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| 1 | LGI CONSULTING | LGI | FR | Vincent Chauvet |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | COMMISSARIAT A L'ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES | CEA | FR | Carole Wahide |
| 3 | E.ON Kernkraft GmbH | E.ON | DE | Andreas Ehlert |
| 4 | USTAV JADERNEHO VYZKUMU REZ A.S. | UJV | CZ | Miroslav Hrehor |
| 5 | FORUM ATOMIQUE EUROPEEN | FORATOM | BE | Jean Pol Poncelet |
| 6 | RI CONSULTING | RI | BE | Richard Ivens |

## 2. Use and dissemination of foreground

The project "foreground" could be considered as being the documents and actions supporting SNETP's strategy, defined, published and promoted with the essential support of SMILE. Dissemination formed an integral part of the core work of SMILE. An update of the Communication Action Plan was proposed, and approved by the SNETP Governing Board in February 2014 (deliverable D.31).

In summary, the main outcomes of this **dissemination** plan are the following:
- Increased awareness of SNETP by the European R&D community: this is illustrated by the increase in members, from 97 in 2011 to 120 in 2014 (with more applications still coming in)
- Increased general visibility of the Platform, illustrated by website hits ranging in the 10,000 /year
- Importance given to SNETP's strategy documents, as illustrated by the wide distribution (several thousand prints and downloads) of the SRIA, often by specific requests sent to the SNETP secretariat
- Established visibility in the SET-Plan landscape, following the ESNII launch, publication of the ESNII Concept Paper, and involvement in the SET-Plan Integrated Research Roadmap process

In terms of **use**, the SMILE "foreground" defines the strategy, scope and boundaries of fission R&D at European level, and thus sets the basis for collaborative projects, in particular Euratom funded projects. The SRIA and DS are the reference documents for European entities seeking to develop multilateral collaboration.

**Section A (public)**

| NO. | Title | Main author | Title of the periodical or the series | Number, date or frequency | Publisher | Place of publication | Year of publication | Relevant pages | Permanent identifiers[2] (if available) | Is/Will open access[3] provided to this publication? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **TEMPLATE A1: LIST OF SCIENTIFIC (PEER REVIEWED) PUBLICATIONS, STARTING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Strategic Research and Innovation agenda | SRIA Task Force | Not applicable | Every 3-4 years | SNETP | Paris | 2013 | All (1 to 104) | http://www.snetp.eu/www/snetp/images/stories/Docs-SRA2012/sria2013_web.pdf | yes |
| 2 | SRA - Annex Molten Salt Reactor Systems | SRA Task Force | Not applicable | Every 3-4 years | SNETP | Paris | 2012 | All (1 to 11) | http://www.snetp.eu/www/snetp/images/stories/Docs-SRA2012/sra_annex-MSRS.pdf | yes |
| 3 | Identification of Research Areas in Response to the Fukushima Accident | Fukushima Task Force | Not applicable | Not applicable | SNETP | Paris | 2013 | All (1 to 48) | http://www.snetp.eu/www/snetp/images/Fukushima_report_HD.pdf | yes |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

---

[2] A permanent identifier should be a persistent link to the published version full text if open access or abstract if article is pay per view) or to the final manuscript accepted for publication (link to article in repository).

[3] Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet. Please answer "yes" if the open access to the publication is already established and also if the embargo period for open access is not yet over but you intend to establish open access afterwards.

| | | | TEMPLATE A2: LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | Type of activities[4] | Main leader | Title | Date/Period | Place | Type of audience[5] | Size of audience | Countries addressed |
| 1 | Conference | LGI | 3rd General Assembly | 29-30 November 2011 | Warsaw | SNETP members<br>RTO,<br>Industry<br>SME<br>Academia | 160 participants | All Europe |
| 2 | Conference | LGI | 4th General Assembly | 18 October 2013 | Vilnius | SNETP members<br>RTO<br>Industry<br>SME<br>Academia | 80 participants | All Europe |
| 3 | Conference | LGI | ESNII Conference | 25 June 2012 | Brussels | ESNII members<br>RTO<br>Industry<br>SME<br>Academia<br>Stakeholders | 50 participants | All Europe |
| 4 | Position paper | LGI | EU Multi-annual Financial Framework 2014-2020: | January 2012 | Paris | Stakeholders involved in research and nuclear | Not applicable | All Europe |

---

[4] A drop down list allows choosing the dissemination activity: publications, conferences, workshops, web, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters, Other.

[5] A drop down list allows choosing the type of public: Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias, Other ('multiple choices' is possible).

| 5 | Position paper | LGI | SNETP Position Paper<br><br>on the EU Energy Roadmap 2050 | February 2012 | Paris | Stakeholders involved in research and nuclear | Not applicable | All Europe |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Position paper | LGI | "SNETP Position Paper on the European Commission's Communication for a policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030 | March 2014 | Paris | Stakeholders involved in research and nuclear | Not applicable | All Europe |
| 7 | Press release | LGI | 100th member joined the platform | October 2011 | Paris | SNETP members and external stakeholders | 1000 addressees | All Europe |
| 8 | Press release | LGI | Fukushima accident: solidarity with the people of Japan | April 2011 | Paris | SNETP members and external stakeholders | 1000 addressees | All Europe |
| 9 | Newsletters | LGI | Newsletters 9-11 | 2011-2013 | Paris | Nuclear Community | 1000 addressees | All Europe |

## 3  Report on societal implications

Replies to the following questions will assist the Commission to obtain statistics and indicators on societal and socio-economic issues addressed by projects. The questions are arranged in a number of key themes. As well as producing certain statistics, the replies will also help identify those projects that have shown a real engagement with wider societal issues, and thereby identify interesting approaches to these issues and best practices. The replies for individual projects will not be made public.

| A | General Information *(completed automatically when Grant Agreement number is entered.* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Grant Agreement Number:** | | 269907 |
| **Title of Project:** | | SNETP Management, Implementation, Liaison and Evolution |
| **Name and Title of Coordinator:** | | Vincent Chauvet, LGI Consulting, General Manager |

| B | Ethics | |
|---|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| **1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (and/or Screening)?**<br><br>• If Yes: have you described the progress of compliance with the relevant Ethics Review/Screening Requirements in the frame of the periodic/final project reports?<br><br>Special Reminder: the progress of compliance with the Ethics Review/Screening Requirements should be described in the Period/Final Project Reports under the Section 3.2.2 *'Work Progress and Achievements'* | *No* |

| **2.    Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box) :** | *YES* |
|---|---|
| **RESEARCH ON HUMANS** | |
| • Did the project involve children? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve patients? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve persons not able to give consent? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve Human genetic material? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve Human biological samples? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve Human data collection? | *NO* |
| **RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS** | |
| • Did the project involve Human Embryos? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)? | *NO* |
| • Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture? | *NO* |
| • Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos? | *NO* |
| **PRIVACY** | |
| • Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)? | *NO* |
| • Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people? | *NO* |
| **RESEARCH ON ANIMALS** | |
| • Did the project involve research on animals? | *NO* |
| • Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals? | *NO* |
| • Were those animals transgenic farm animals? | *NO* |

| | |
|---|---|
| • Were those animals cloned farm animals? | *NO* |
| • Were those animals non-human primates? | *NO* |
| RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES | |
| • Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)? | *NO* |
| • Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc)? | *NO* |
| DUAL USE | |
| • Research having direct military use | *NO* |
| • Research having the potential for terrorist abuse | *NO* |

## C    Workforce Statistics

**3.    Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).**

| Type of Position | Number of Women | Number of Men |
|---|---|---|
| Scientific Coordinator | | 1 |
| Work package leaders | | 1 |
| Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders) | | |
| PhD Students | | |
| Other | 2 | 5 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **4.    How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?** | **0** |
| Of which, indicate the number of men: | 0 |

## D  Gender Aspects

| 5. | **Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project**? | O<br>x | Yes<br>No |
|---|---|---|---|

**6.  Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they?**

|  | Not at all effective | | | Very effective |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ❏ Design and implement an equal opportunity policy | O | O | O | O |
| ❏ Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce | O | O | O | O |
| ❏ Organise conferences and workshops on gender | O | O | O | O |
| ❏ Actions to improve work-life balance | O | O | O | O |
| O Other: | | | | |

**7.  Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content** – i.e. wherever people were the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender considered and addressed?

    O    Yes- please specify

    x    No

## E  Synergies with Science Education

**8.   Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?**

    O    Yes- please specify

    x    No

**9.  Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?**

    x    Yes- please specify        Factsheets on nuclear fission, public website

    O    No

## F  Interdisciplinarity

**10.  Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?**

    O    Main discipline[6]: Nuclear Fission
    O    Associated discipline[6]:        O    Associated discipline[6]:

## G  Engaging with Civil society and policy makers

| 11a | **Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community?** *(if 'No', go to Question 14)* | O<br>x | Yes<br>No |
|---|---|---|---|

**11b  If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?**

    O    No
    O    Yes- in determining what research should be performed
    O    Yes - in implementing the research
    O    Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project

---

[6] Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

| 11c | **In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?** | O O | Yes No |
|---|---|---|---|

**12.** **Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | O | No |
| | X | Yes- in framing the research agenda |
| | X | Yes - in implementing the research agenda |
| | X | Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project |

**13a** **Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers?**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | X | Yes – as a **primary** objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible) |
| | O | Yes – as a **secondary** objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer possible) |
| | O | No |

**13b If Yes, in which fields? <u>Energy</u>**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture<br>Audiovisual and Media<br>Budget<br>Competition<br>Consumers<br>Culture<br>Customs<br>Development Economic and<br>Monetary Affairs<br>Education, Training, Youth<br>Employment and Social Affairs | **<u>Energy</u>**<br>Enlargement<br>Enterprise<br>Environment<br>External Relations<br>External Trade<br>Fisheries and Maritime Affairs<br>Food Safety<br>Foreign and Security Policy<br>Fraud<br>Humanitarian aid | Human rights<br>Information Society<br>Institutional affairs<br>Internal Market<br>Justice, freedom and security<br>Public Health<br>Regional Policy<br>Research and Innovation<br>Space<br>Taxation<br>Transport | |

**13c  If Yes, at which level?**

- O  Local / regional levels
- X  National level
- X  European level
- O  International level

## H  Use and dissemination

| | |
|---|---|
| **14.  How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?** | **N/A** |
| **To how many of these is open access[7] provided?** | |
| How many of these are published in open access journals? | |
| How many of these are published in open repositories? | |
| **To how many of these is open access not provided?** | |
| Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access: | |
| ❑ publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository<br>❑ no suitable repository available<br>❑ no suitable open access journal available<br>❑ no funds available to publish in an open access journal<br>❑ lack of time and resources<br>❑ lack of information on open access<br>❑ other[8]: …………… | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **15.  How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made?**<br>*("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).* | | **N/A** |
| **16.  Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).** | Trademark | **-** |
| | Registered design | **-** |
| | Other | **-** |
| **17.  How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?** | | **N/A** |
| | *Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:* | **-** |

**18.  Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ❑ | Increase in employment, or | ❑ | In small & medium-sized enterprises |
| ❑ | Safeguard employment, or | ❑ | In large companies |
| ❑ | Decrease in employment, | x | None of the above / not relevant to the project |
| x | Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **19.  For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent** (*FTE = one person working fulltime for a year*) **jobs:**<br>Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify | *Indicate figure:*<br><br>x |

---

[7] Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.

[8] For instance: classification for security project.

| I | **Media and Communication to the general public** |
|---|---|

| 20. | As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations? |
|---|---|
| | x   Yes                               O   No |

| 21. | As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public? |
|---|---|
| | O   Yes                               x   No |

| 22 | Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project? |
|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| x | Press Release | ❑ | Coverage in specialist press |
| ❑ | Media briefing | ❑ | Coverage in general (non-specialist) press |
| ❑ | TV coverage / report | ❑ | Coverage in national press |
| ❑ | Radio coverage / report | ❑ | Coverage in international press |
| x | Brochures /posters / flyers | x | Website for the general public / internet |
| x | DVD /Film /Multimedia | x | Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café) |

| 23 | In which languages are the information products for the general public produced? |
|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ❑ | Language of the coordinator | x | English |
| ❑ | Other language(s) | | |

***Question F-10***: Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

**FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

1.  NATURAL SCIENCES
1.1  Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]
1.2  Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)
1.3  Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)
1.4  Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)
1.5  Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)

2  ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
2.1  Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)
2.2  Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]
2.3.  Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3.  MEDICAL SCIENCES

3.1      Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immunohaematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)

3.2      Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)

3.3      Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)

4.      AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

4.1      Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)

4.2      Veterinary medicine

5.      SOCIAL SCIENCES

5.1      Psychology

5.2      Economics

5.3      Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)

5.4      Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary , methodological and historical S1T activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology, physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].

6.      HUMANITIES

6.1      History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)

6.2      Languages and literature (ancient and modern)

6.3      Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other S1T activities relating to the subjects in this group]