

ABSTRACT

Responding to the Cebu Declaration of the leaders of the East Asia Summit (EAS) Some of the ASEAN countries plan to introduce commercial nuclear reactors in early 2020s due to their high growth of the energy demand. In the 1st Working Group meeting, the information on the current development plan with regard to safety regulation and nuclear security systems has been shared among the member countries in order to identify problems in establishing an emergency action plan for accidents and in considering desirable cross-border cooperation. In the 2nd Working Group meeting, proposals for regional cooperation such as emergency response, planning and management, technology and industrial development for nuclear safety and security are to be discussed.

The major findings are:

- Most member countries have some kind of a national nuclear regulatory body and have a common awareness that every country should play a role in regional cooperation on nuclear safety, irrespective of the development status of commercial nuclear power generation.
- The countries which already have nuclear energy technology, Korea, China and Japan, will be expected to provide information on the reactor and fuel technologies, safety regulatory schemes, security and safeguard issues and most of all, human resources development plans.
- Nuclear accident at the Fukushima Daiichi in 11 March 2011 has given a serious impact among ASEAN countries even though the location of the accident is very far from their residences. Prompt and accurate information sharing in the regional scale would be the top priority in case of a serious nuclear accident