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|  | [Put your chapter logo in here if you have one] |
| WiN Turkey –NUKAD |
| Chapter president | Bahire Gül Göktepe |
| Chapter board members | Most of the members work for the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority. Some others work at nuclear science institutes or at the nuclear departments of the universities (Hacettepe, Istanbul Technical, Ege, Akdeniz). Some members work for the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources and Electricity Generation Co. Few members work in nuclear medicine departments of the university hospitals.  |
| Number of members | 118 (one hundred and eighteen ) |
| Chapter accepted by WiN Global | Established in year 2000 by a small group of scientist at Cekmece Nuclear Research and Training Center. Enlarged with participation of more nuclear scientist in 2008, restructured in 2011. |
| Nuclear power infrastructure | Stages of Dynamic development of Nuclear Infrastructure in Turkey:* Close cooperation with the IAEA R&D
* Technical Cooperation
* INIR Mission
* Human Resource Development
* Waste Management Framework
* Safety, Safeguards, Security
* Nuclear Law

a-Human resource development:* In addition to highly educated personnel at TAEK (apprx 1000 and ministries:
* 330 students graduated from Hacettepe University
* 350 engineers working in TAEK
* 181 students at MEPHI (in total 600)
* IAEA Workshop for HR Development Planning
* HR Working Group set up (NEPIO and Hacettepe Üniversitesi) Using HR Modelling Tool

b- INIR Mission conducted by the IAEA upon invation by the Turkish authorities (Main conclusions):* Nuclear Energy Policy Document
* Nuclear Energy Law
* CPPNM Amendment
* Joint Convention on SF/WM
* Human Resource Development

c- Nuclear Energy Law Draft law has been prapared.d-Third Party Liability law Draft law has been prepared. Paris Convention 2004 Additional Protocol e-Nuclear Energy Policy Document prepared describing * National position
* Safety,security and safeguards
* Waste management
* Emergency
* Human Resource Planning
* Stakeholder Involvement
* Industrial Involvement

f- Localization: Company Inventory Research was carried out by NEPIO* Interviews with 250 companies
* International expert support for companies
* Cooperation with international companies
* University-Industry Cooperation Model
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| Nuclear medical applications | Number of medical radiation on laboratories in Turkey: Iodine 131 therapy centers : 49 Irradiation facilities : 4FDG production facilities: 15 No of nuclear medical equipment (apprx) used in these laboratories:270 radiotherapy 480 nuclear medicine 108 PET/CT)13530 radiology (1540 computed tomography). |
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| Research | Turkish Atomic Energy Authority’s (TAEA) nuclear research facilities:* Çekmece Nuclear Research and Training Center (CNAEM) with TR-2 Research Reactor with 5 MW nominal power.
* Ankara Nuclear Research and Training Center (ANAEM).
* Sarayköy Nuclear Research and Training Center SANAEM) with [Proton Accelerator Facility](http://www.taek.gov.tr/en/institutional/affiliates/saraykoy-nuclear-research-and-training-center/291-research-a-development-division/912-proton-accelerator-facility.html)

TRIGA Mark-II Training and Research Reactor, located in [Istanbul Technical University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Istanbul_Technical_University).Large spectrum of nuclear R&D as well as nuclear and isotopic application activities are carried out in all above research facilities.  |
| Post-Fukushima | Turkish authorities evaluated preliminary lessons learned from Fukushima Accident for the nuclear research facilities in Turkey and NPPs under planning and development stages.TAEA signed Joint Declaration on EU “Stress Tests”. A draft national report of Turkey has been prepared under EU “Stress Tests”Akkuyu Project Company updated earthquake and tsunami studies previously carried out at Akkuyu site. TAEA reviewed existing regulations related to earthquakes and tsunamis, calculation methods and hazard assessments. Emergency plans and procedures are reviewed to reflect IAEA recommendations and world experience after the Fukushima. TAEA continues a planning study on the separation of Regulatory Body and R&D organizations and for the establishment of an independent Regulatory Body. |
| Waste management philosophy | TAEA has role and responsibility to regulate management of radioactive wastes.Radioactive waste management is carried out at the Cekmece Nuclear Research Center under the licence of TAEA .Principles of Draft Policy on Radwaste Management and Decommissioning in Turkey:* Waste management and decommissioning responsibility rests with the waste producer/operator.
* Cost of waste management and decommissioning shall be paid by operator.
* Wastes should be minimised (including decommissioning).
* Radiation protection of the public and environment should be ensured (incl. decommissioning) and undue burden on future generations should be avoided.
* Transboundary impacts and interdependencies among the waste management steps shall be considered.
* Import of waste is forbidden.
* Transport shall be carried out acc.to regulations.
* Safety of waste facilities shall be ensured by operator.
* Disposal and storage are carried out in Turkey.
* Public should be informed.
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| Role of women in newcomer countries | Women nuclear scientists and engineers will have an important role for the development of nuclear power and public acceptance, in particular;* For developing transparency in information sharing with stakeholders.
* For gaining public confidence and handling communication problems effectively.
* For nuclear education, public relations and communication with media.
* For the development of safety culture.
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