SNETP
Newsletter n° 5

May 2010

A few words from the Director for Energy (Euratom) in DG Research

SNETP is moving forward! The publishing of the Strategic Research Agenda in June 2009 was a major achievement. The next milestone is finalising the associated Deployment Strategy and priority actions, including public and private funding requirements.

These developments also mark important evolutions in platform operations, especially regarding the three technology pillars: (1) safety and competitiveness of today's LWRs; (2) cogeneration of process heat for industrial applications; (3) fast reactors with closed fuel cycles for increased sustainability. In 2008, a Task Force, now called ESNII Task Force, was formed to coordinate activities of the 3rd pillar. ESNII – the European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative – is one of six European Industrial Initiatives (EIIs) being developed within the Community's Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET Plan). Two further technology working groups are being created for the 1st and 2nd pillars, possibly leading to additional EIIs.

In October 2009 the EC adopted a Communication on SET Plan financing, in particular covering the six proposed EIIs, recommending significantly increased funding for R&D on low-carbon technologies over the next 10 years to meet the EU's 2020 CO_2 reduction targets and the even more ambitious vision of a low-carbon society by 2050. The Communication has subsequently been endorsed by both the EU Council and Parliament. The EC estimates an additional €50 billion will be required from public (national and EU) and private sources, with ESNII requiring €7 billion. Moreover, the European Energy Research Alliance, an alliance of national research institutions established under the SET Plan, has identified nuclear materials as one main area for collaboration.

The SET Plan process is thus gaining momentum – reaffirmed at the Stockholm conference in October 2009 – but the current period is crucial as individual Member States 'sign up' to the various EIIs and the whole SET Plan moves up a gear to actual implementation. ESNII is progressing well: an MoU is currently being signed by its members, provisional concept papers and implementation plans have been produced as required by the SET Plan process, and the Task Force is preparing ESNII's official launch in November at the Belgian Presidency SET Plan event. Clearly, the key nuclear players remain involved and committed, but it's crucial for this level of commitment to be maintained.

The FP projects NULIFE and, more recently, EUROPAIRS are central to the lifetime operation and cogeneration pillars, with CP-ESFR and other projects now being launched similarly crucial for ESNII and the sustainability pillar. Regarding cross-cutting R&D, the FP supports, *inter alia*, projects on severe accidents, numerical simulation and materials. Euratom therefore provides significant co-funding in key areas of SNETP activity. The nuclear research community must now increase efforts towards a true collaborative implementation of SNETP's agenda. Only in this way can we succeed in the major challenges ahead – safe, secure, sustainable and competitive energy for the benefit of all Europe's citizens, both now and in the future.

Dr. Octavi Quintana Trias
Director for Energy (Euratom) in EC DG-Research
May 2010

- **Bookmark your calendar: SNETP second general assembly, September 14, 2010**
  See www.snetp.eu for details.

- **SNETP welcomes new members IFIN-HH (RO), NTech Lehrstuhl für Nukleartechnik (DE) and SKODA JS a.s. (CZ).**

SNETP
Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform

ESNII Task Force news **European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative**

SNETP's Vision Report and its Strategic Research Agenda emphasise the role of fast neutron reactors with closed fuel cycles in improving the sustainability of nuclear energy. These reactors offer a way to overcome potential uranium resource issues and improve high level radioactive waste management.

Supporting the EC in the preparation of the Financing Communication of the SET Plan was a key activity.

The SET Plan has recognized the role of nuclear energy in Europe's future low-carbon energy mix, requesting the preparation of a specific 'European Industrial Initiative' focussed on the development of Gen IV technologies.

In 2008 SNETP set up a dedicated Task Force (TF) to prepare the 'European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative' (ESNII). ESNII will be a facilitator in the preparation of the relevant institutional framework, whereas dedicated consortia will have the operational responsibility on specific projects. These consortia should be established in time for the decisions to be taken in 2012. The period 2010-2012 is therefore critical for the future of ESNII.

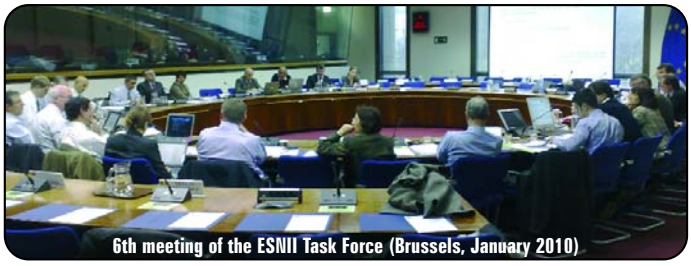
A Memorandum of Understanding, currently being signed by the TF members, will contribute to increase ESNII's role and visibility, making the TF the natural partner of the SET Plan Governance.

Supporting the EC in the preparation of the Financing Communication of the SET Plan was a key activity in the past months: the TF consolidated a comprehensive roadmap with a cost evaluation of the resources needed for ESNII operational implementation.

At the 9 October 2009 SET Plan workshop in Brussels, the TF issued a first version of the ESNII 'Concept Paper'. This paper describes the three product lines: the Sodium Fast Reactor (SFR) as the reference technology and the two alternative technologies, Gas Fast Reactor (GFR) and Lead Cooled Fast Reactor (LFR), and highlights the support facilities required for the deployment of prototypes and demonstrators. It also gives first estimates of the cost and proposes Key Performance Indicators for the monitoring of the Initiative.

The October workshop offered the opportunity of presenting the SRA and ESNII to the Member States (MS) and their representatives in the SET Plan Steering Group. The vision on ESNII goals of some MS's industry and national programmes were presented. Financing needs and the adequacy of the existing tools were addressed and the necessity for innovative financial engineering packages was emphasised. The need for political support and an increased visibility of support from industry along with the urgency of setting-up interactions with licensing authorities were underlined.

Next steps include participation to the SET Plan Conference on 3-4 June 2010 in Madrid and officially launching ESNII in November 2010.


6th meeting of the ESNII Task Force (Brussels, January 2010)

ESNII was also discussed in a specific session and presented in a plenary session of the SET Plan Conference organised on 21-22 October in Stockholm under the Swedish Presidency of the EU. The main conclusions of the October Workshop were confirmed.

Two main projects have been launched:

- An EC financed study performed by Deloitte, which identified the most appropriate financial tools and legal structures for the future Consortia in charge of the realisation of the various components of the Initiative.
- The ADRIANA project, which will perform a systematic survey of the existing relevant facilities and identify by mid 2011 the required upgrades or new facilities.

More recently, the TF worked hard with a very tight schedule to prepare its contribution to the SET Plan Steering Group and the Spring Council in March 2010. In particular, the Concept Paper was completed with a first detailed implementation plan for 2010-2012.

At operational level, major ESNII projects are moving forward with:

- The preparation of a Consortium for GFR technologies and ALLEGRO with Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovakia;
- The Belgian government announcing the launch of the MYRRHA project, which is a first step also for the LFR;
- The French government demonstrating its willingness to move forward on ASTRID, the SFR prototype, by securing financial resources.

Next steps include presenting the ongoing activity at the SET Plan Conference, on 3-4 June in Madrid, organised under the Spanish EU Presidency, and officially launching ESNII at the the following SET Plan Conference, on 15-16 November in Brussels.

Yves Kaluzny, CEA
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DS Working Group news **Deployment Strategy**

The Deployment Strategy (DS) working group is mandated by the SNETP Governing Board to identify the key actions necessary to implement the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA), overcome the technical and non-technical barriers, deliver its results, and communicate its benefits and impact to decision makers and the general public.

Following a review within SNETP, the DS document was revised and submitted to the Governing Board in November 2009. The working group plans to publish the DS document mid-2010.

The Deployment Strategy working group plans to publish the DS mid-2010.

In parallel, the prioritization process of the relevant R&D topics described in the SRA has been launched. After the prioritization workshop held on 24 September 2009 and co-organised by the DS Chairman and the Executive Committee, the latter performed a first review on 25 September. At its 27 November meeting, the Governing Board agreed to entrust each of the working groups dedicated to the three pillars of the Platform (generation II & III reactors, fast neutron reactors and nuclear cogeneration) with the prioritisation process for work falling within its scope.

Deployment Strategy WG Chairmen, Olivier Marchand and Patrick Morilhat (EDF)
olivier.marchand@edf.fr and patrick.morilhat@edf.fr

SNETP adapts its organisational model

Having published its Vision Report in 2007 and its Strategic Research Agenda in 2009, and planning to publish its Deployment Strategy mid-2010, SNETP is at a turning point.

SNETP's core mission is shifting from the definition of the European stakeholders' strategy, to the coordination of its implementation. Indeed, the next steps for the Platform are 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.

Having acknowledged this evolution, the SNETP Governing Board decided at its 5th meeting on November 27, 2009, a significant change in the Platform's operational model (see figure). The working groups (WG) which were set up to elaborate the strategic documents will now be 'dormant' (and reactivated when the time comes to update these documents), while new WGs are being constituted to match the Platform's '3-pillar' vision:

- The 'ESNII' Task Force on fast neutron reactors,
- A WG on the generation II & III reactors,
- And a WG on nuclear cogeneration.

These groups will define their priorities, plan their implementation and propose an organisation involving the relevant stakeholders.

WG on generation II & III reactors

The WG on generation II & III reactors will be formally constituted on June 8, 2010.

The WG will establish the roadmap and priorities of the R&D to be performed or initiated from 2010 to 2020 in the area of Gen II & III reactors, e.g. LTO and harmonisation of justification methodology, performance improvement, harmonisation of methodology to assess new features of Gen III reactors, harmonised codes & standards...

The WG will propose a mode of co-operation between the different stakeholders in performing the R&D, by addressing issues such as the identification of projects from the prioritised list and of resources, decision on projects, administration and financing of projects and general rules for dissemination and intellectual property management. In the area of long term operation, the WG will collaborate with the NULIFE Network of Excellence.

The WG will also act as the driving force to establish, within its area of responsibility, a European Industrial Initiative under the SET Plan.

WG on nuclear cogeneration

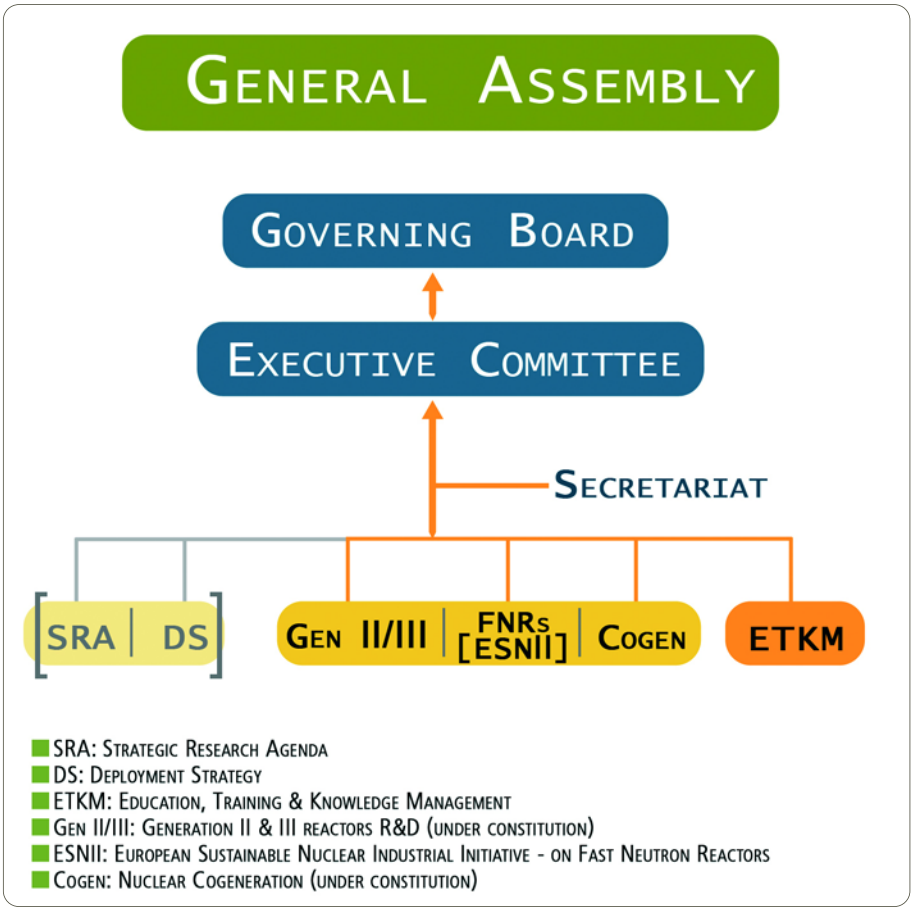
Since November 2009, members of the HTR-TN network and the EUROPAIRS consortium have conferred twice to shape a WG on nuclear cogeneration. The WG will start off with a small but motivated core group – most of them already SNETP members – and will remain open for further members.

In the next few months, this core group will set up its terms of reference according to industry practices, settle its structure and appoint a Chairman. Further work will include drafting of a Concept Paper for a planned Nuclear Cogeneration Industrial Initiative (NC2I) and its Implementation Plan.

The WG will launch the NC2I and any other tools required for successful demonstration in the 2020 time frame. It will also liaise with (international) activities, networks and communities, investors and policy makers, explore cogeneration for different nuclear energy systems and define and monitor relevant R&D efforts.

Any party interested to actively contribute to either of these working groups is invited to contact the SNETP secretariat (secretariat@snetp.eu).

Platform governance and working groups



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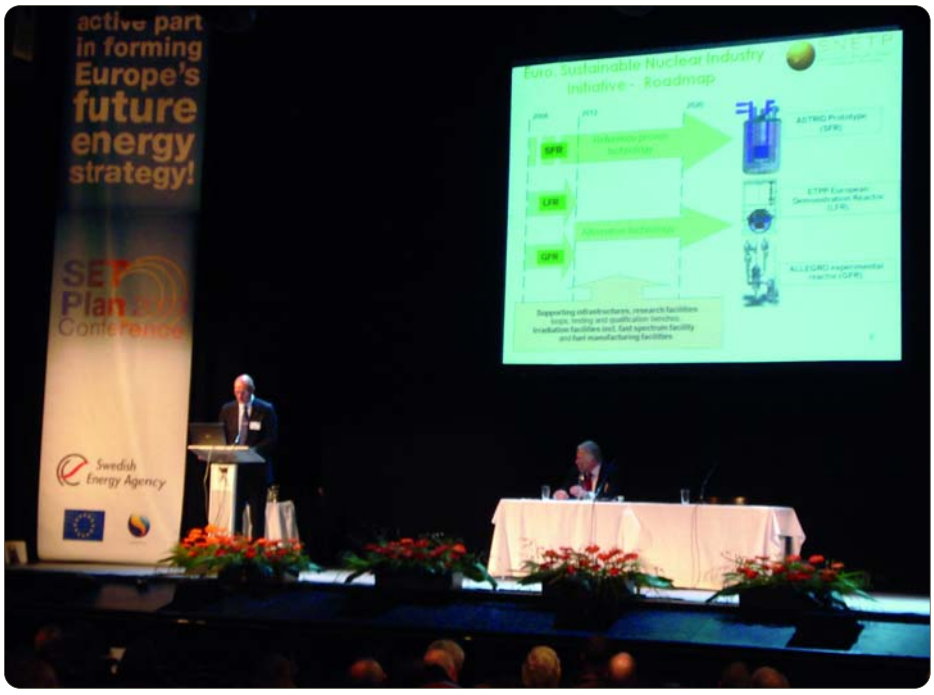
European Technology Platforms

SET Plan Conference, Stockholm, October 2009



The Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan conference that took place in Stockholm, Sweden, during 21-22 October 2009, was a major opportunity for Europe's energy research community to come together and discuss collectively how to put the EU on the right path towards truly long-term sustainable development.

Nuclear fission was one of the six key technologies promoted at the SET Plan conference, Stockholm, October 2009.

The event was hosted by the Swedish Energy Agency in collaboration with the European Commission as part the Swedish EU Presidency. Its primary objective was to provide a forum for discussion over how the goals of the SET Plan can be realised, which included how to finance the plan.

The meeting focussed on six key technologies and industrial initiatives that are promoted within the SET Plan. These industrial initiatives relate to bio energy, energy-efficiency measures, concentrated solar power, carbon capture and storage, nuclear fission, photo voltaics, smart grids and wind power. Attendees included a cross-section of stakeholders coming from finance, research, industry, academia, government etc. Over 500 delegates attended and the event was launched in a high profile manner with opening addresses from the Swedish Minister for Enterprise and Energy Maud Olofsson, Commissioner for Energy Andris Piebalgs and Commissioner for Science and Research Janez Potočnik.

Each of the energy technologies represented in the SET Plan was discussed in smaller parallel break-out sessions and then summaries were presented at the main conference to all delegates.

The nuclear fission break-out session was chaired by Prof. Marianne Haug, University of Hohenheim, with a range of introductory presentations from various industry, academic, research organisation and EU Commission representatives. This was followed by a general discussion about the way forward for nuclear fission as part of the SET Plan and how objectives on the 2050 timescale can be met.

Conclusions from the nuclear fission break-out session were presented to the main conference by Rapporteur Prof. Paul Howarth from the UK National Nuclear Laboratory. The main points covered in this address were:

- Fission is recognised as a key technology in the SET Plan that helps the EU achieve its sustainable development goals on a 2020 and 2050 timescale. On the 2020 timescale the objective is to maintain the competitiveness in fission technologies together with the development of waste management technologies. On a 2050 timescale the aim is to complete the preparations for demonstration of a new generation (Gen IV) of fission reactors for increased sustainability.
- The SNETP Strategic Research Agenda, in line with the SET Plan objectives with respect to nuclear has been built on three technology pillars that cover i) Gen II and Gen III lifetime management and deployment, ii) the use of nuclear energy for non-electricity applications and co-generation of heat and power, iii) advanced reactor systems.

The ultimate goal is to enable nuclear fission to be a major contributor to the energy mix in Europe given it already produces one third of Europe's electricity demand.

The nuclear component of the SET Plan was well received by the conference, with particular appreciation of the clarity and coherence of the nuclear ommunity's aims.

- In order to realise the long-term objectives of the SET Plan, the European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative (ESNII) has been proposed and developed by a Task Force operating under the umbrella of the SNETP.
- ESNII is focussed on the development and deployment of advanced reactor systems and fuel cycle technology, with a particular focus on fast breeder systems. The Sodium-cooled Fast reactor (SFR) is considered to be the most feasible for deploying a prototype on a 2020 timescale that will open up the path for commercial deployment around 2040. Two other systems (Lead-cooled and Gas-cooled) fast reactors are considered as possible alternatives worth developing further and in parallel with SFR. ESNII will focus on development of a prototype and the necessary supporting infrastructure and R&D activities. This research will require research facilities such as experimental fast neutron flux devices, test-loops, fuel fabrication facilities, spent fuel handling and hot laboratories. Some facilities exist around Europe but others will need to be upgraded. The overall cost of ESNII has been initially evaluated between 6 and 10 Billion Euros. Financing mechanisms for ESNII are currently being evaluated.

The nuclear parallel session was followed by discussion on the way forward for nuclear fission as part of the SET Plan.

The nuclear fission component of the SET Plan was well received by the conference attendees. Comments from delegates not associated with this field demonstrated the clarity and coherence of the nuclear fission community's aims such as SNETP and ESNII.

Prof. Paul Howarth,
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Announcement

SNETP
Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform

SNETP General Assembly 14th of September, 2010

The SNETP secretariat has the pleasure to announce the forthcoming

Second General Assembly of the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP) on the 14th of September, 2010

More details on the location, programme and registration will be communicated in the coming weeks.
Continuous update will be posted on www.snetp.eu.

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Who are the members of SNETP?

Focus on ŠKODA JS a.s., Czech Republic

ŠKODA JS a.s.

ŠKODA JS a.s. - a Czech nuclear engineering and machinery company - has been active in the nuclear power industry for more than fifty years.

The company gained vast experience and proved to be a reliable provider of engineering, equipment and service for nuclear power plants worldwide.

Engineering

During 1980-1987, ŠKODA JS had been acting as the main contractor of the primary circuit and fuel handling systems in projects of the Czech and Slovakian nuclear power plants such as Bohunice V-2/Units 1-2 and Dukovany/Units 1-4.

During 1998-2002, the deliveries for the Mochovce Nuclear Power Plant (2x VVER 440 MWe) and for the Temelin Nuclear Power Plant (2x VVER 1000 MWe) have been completed. These deliveries involved detailed design, manufacture, procurement, on-site erection, start-up tests, commissioning and service during operation.

In June 2009 ŠKODA JS signed with Slovenske elektrarne, a.s. a contract on supply of crucial systems and components of the nuclear island for the Mochovce Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) Unit 3&4 Completion Project. Two nuclear units are to be completed in 2012 and 2013, respectively.

In June 2009 ŠKODA JS signed with Slovenske elektrarne, a.s. a contract on supply of crucial systems and components of the nuclear island for the Mochovce NPP Unit 3&4 Completion Project.

Production

To date ŠKODA JS has manufactured and delivered 21 sets of VVER-440 type and 3 sets of VVER-1000 type nuclear reactors. The deliveries involved reactor pressure vessels, reactor internals, control rod drive mechanisms and all other major reactor components. More than 1700 pieces of control rod drive mechanisms for the VVER-440 and the VVER-1000 type of reactors have been delivered to several NPPs in Central and Eastern Europe.

The supply of BWR reactor internal components – support grid and shroud and steam dryers - for two units at the Forsmark and Olkiluoto NPPs is an evidence of ŠKODA JS's successful penetration of the West European nuclear market. Other example of major projects include four sets of hydrogen recombiners for the Lungmen NPP in Taiwan and two reactor main flange joint stud tensioners for the same NPP. Today the manufacture of reactor internal parts for the new constructed EPR reactors of the Finnish Olkiluoto NPP/Unit 3 and Chinese Tianshan NPP/Unit 1 is in progress.

Control Rod Guide Assembly (EPR Reactor Upper Internal Part)

Reactor Core Barrel (EPR)

One of the key activities performed by ŠKODA JS is the spent fuel storage equipment. This involves spent fuel compact storage racks and transport and storage casks. The storage racks for PWR, BWR and VVER type of fuel can be provided. Based on the design of the company GNS mbH the company ŠKODA JS makes transport and storage casks of the CASTOR type for both the VVER and PWR type of spent fuel assemblies, as well as CONSTOR type for the VVER and RBMK reactor type. To date, almost 300 pieces of various casks have been manufactured.

More than 1700 pieces of control rod drive mechanisms for the VVER-440 and the VVER-1000 type of reactors have been delivered to various NPPs in Central and Eastern Europe.

Service

ŠKODA JS meets the current requirements of NPP operators by providing a state-of-the-art equipment and technologies of technical services including in-service inspections of the reactor pressure vessel and primary piping, equipment lifetime extension and various repairs. Recently, a long-term contract for entire maintenance works in reactor building of Dukovany and Temelin NPPs has been signed.

Mr. Josef Riha
SKODA JS a.s Marketing Manager
Website: www.skoda-js.cz

FP7 project highlights

EUROPAIRS

End-User Requirements fOr industrial Process heat Applications with Innovative nuclear Reactors for Sustainable energy supply

End-User Requirements for Industrial Process Heat Applications with Innovative Nuclear Reactors for Sustainable Energy Supply

With declining domestic energy reserves and climate change concerns, Europe is searching new ways of producing competitive low-carbon energy. Nuclear cogeneration may be one technical answer, which allows nuclear energy to address the massive market of process heat for industry. The (Very) High Temperature Reactor is a system which may largely address this market.

EUROPAIRS aims at paving the way of the development of an industrial demonstrator cogenerating power and heat for industrial processes.

Several countries have launched an HTR programme, e.g. China, Japan, South Africa, South Korea, the United States.

EUROPAIRS is a 'Support Action' supported by Euratom FP7, which aims at paving the way for the development of an industrial demonstrator cogenerating power and heat for industrial processes. The 21-month project was successfully launched in Paris at the Areva Tower on 22-23 September 2009.

EUROPAIRS benefits from a very strong consortium, gathering 28 leading organisations in nuclear engineering & research, safety, and heat-using industries. The project has an international dimension with the participation of South Africa's PBMR and North West University, and with close links with the US DoE's Next Generation Nuclear Plant (NGNP) programme.

The challenging technical issues are the increase of the designed reactor outlet temperature and the coupling between the nuclear reactor and the industrial processes consuming heat and/or steam.

The objectives of EUROPAIRS are to:

- Found a strategic partnership with the key players from nuclear technology and industrial end-users;
- Establish the boundary conditions of future nuclear cogeneration systems connected to industrial processes;
- Investigate and integrate all licensing questions early in the development process;
- Elaborate a roadmap for the development of a demo plant coupling a (V)HTR with an industrial process;
- Liaise with other relevant communities, organisations and international initiatives.

In order to broaden its dialogue with industry, EUROPAIRS is setting up an Associated Industry Network. The network is open to any company, whether heat-consuming industries, plant operators, or conventional and nuclear technology providers. They will have the opportunity to be informed of results and to participate to the reflexions of the project.

The EUROPAIRS partners in front of a (conventional) cogeneration plant of a large chemical complex (Chemelot, The Netherlands, March 2010)

EUROPAIRS represents a key step towards the development of nuclear cogeneration systems, especially using High Temperature Reactors.

When EUROPAIRS finishes, the boundary operational conditions for nuclear cogeneration systems will be clear, the coupling between the nuclear reactor and an industrial facility will have been analysed from a safety and licensing point of view, a clear roadmap will synthesise all information and propose a consistent and exhaustive work programme.

A strong link with SNETP's new 'Nuclear Cogeneration working group' will ensure consistency with the programming activities of the Platform. The strategic partnership established in EUROPAIRS, between nuclear and process heat consuming industries, is a first step to ensure that the work programme recommended by EUROPAIRS becomes a reality.

EUROPAIRS coordinator,
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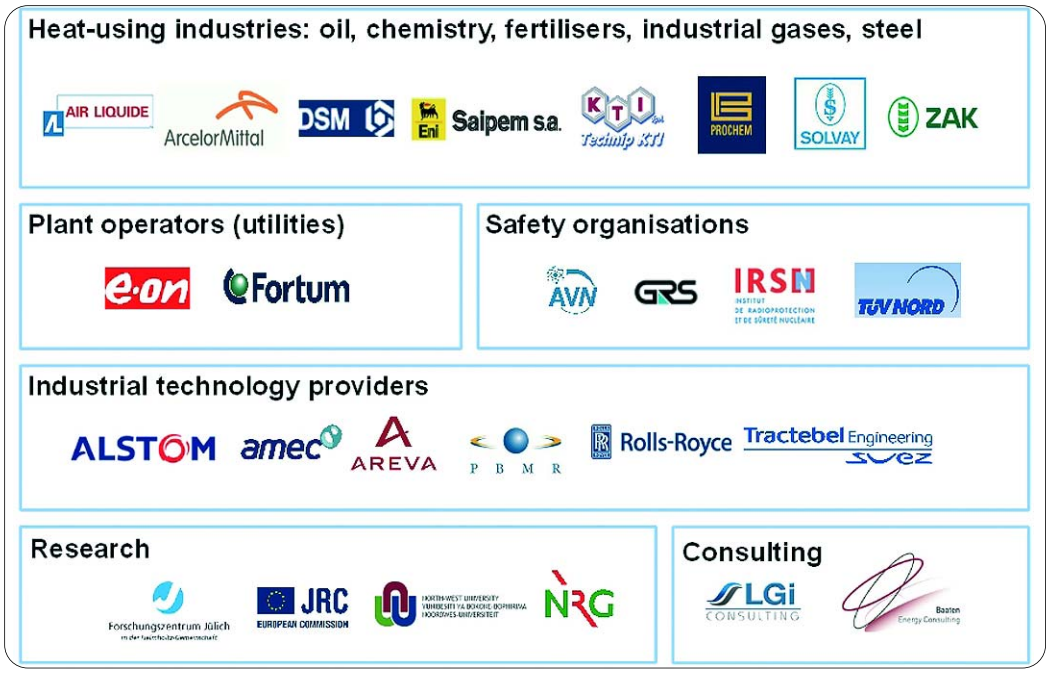
Edgar.Bogusch@areva.com



The EUROPAIRS consortium

Event highlights: Launch of IGD-TP

The launching of the IGD-TP (Implementing Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste Technology Platform) took place on November 11, 2009 in Brussels. The Platform's Vision Report was released on this occasion.

In their keynote speeches, EC's DG TREN and DG RTD directors presented the "Commission's view on a Technology Platform in the European policy/strategy context". These were followed by round table discussions on the perspectives of (1) international, governmental and safety authority bodies, (2) RD&D actors and technology suppliers, and (3) implementing organisations. Moreover, SNETP Chairman Ph. Pradel presented SNETP's views on IGD-TP, encouraging future information exchange and formal collaborations between SNETP and IGD-TP.

About 120 persons from 18 countries attended the meeting.

Website: http://www.igdtp.eu/

In Memoriam

Dr. Juan Antonio Rubio, member of the SNETP Governing Board and Director General of CIEMAT, the Spanish research centre for energy, environment and associated technologies, very sadly passed away on January 17th 2010, following a courageous fight against a fatal disease. At the time of his death he was an active member of the Euratom Scientific and Technical Committee (STC), the European Energy Research Alliance (EERA), the Spanish Nuclear Society (SNE) and many others.

Amongst his many achievements, Dr. Rubio will be remembered as the man who led Spain to join CERN.

Dr. Rubio was deeply involved, both as a researcher and Director General of CIEMAT, in the development of concepts and technologies for the transmutation and reduction of nuclear wastes, acting as chairman of the governing board of the largest EU project in this field (EUROTRANS). He also devoted much of his efforts to the development of various sustainable energy sources, and in particular he initiated Spanish efforts on carbon capture and storage.

For more than 15 years, Dr. Rubio contributed to strengthening scientific cooperation between Europe and his beloved Latin America, and he was also particularly interested in exchanges between the Mediterranean countries, from both the north and south shores.

Dr. Rubio was a cultivated man with a warm personality and an innate ability to motivate his teams. The scientific community has lost an inspiring figure and those close to him have lost a wonderful friend.

On behalf of his friends, colleagues and family,
E. Gonzalez (CIEMAT)

International events

ENC 2010 - European Nuclear Conference - Scientific and Technical conference on the advances of nuclear energy
30 May – 2 June, Barcelona
- http://www.euronuclear.org/events/enc/enc2010/index.htm

High-level conference on EU's SET Plan,
3-4 June, Madrid
- http://www.setplan-conference2010.es/Publico/Home/index.aspx

ICAPP '10
2010 International Congress on Advances in Nuclear Power Plants, June 13-17, San Diego, California
- www.icapp.ans.org/icapp10

High-level conference on EU's SET Plan,
15-16 November, Brussels

SNETP milestones 2010

- **11-12 May, Brussels:**
  SNETP Vice-Chair B. Güthoff delivers a speech at the "European Nuclear Assembly - ENA2010"
- **11-12 May, Brussels:**
  SNETP presents its stand at the European Technology Platforms Conference "Working Together on Societal Challenges"
- **25-26 May, Bratislava:**
  SNETP present at the "ENEF Plenary"
- **27 (or 28) May, Brussels:**
  8th meeting of the ESNII Task Force
- **30 May – 2 June, Barcelona:**
  SNETP Vice-Chair F. Pazdera delivers a speech and SNETP presents its stand at "ENC 2010"
- **7 June, Brussels:**
  10th meeting of the SNETP ETKM Working Group
- **8 June, Prague:**
  Constitutive meeting of the SNETP Technology Working Group in the area of R&D on Gen II / III type reactors
- **21-22 June, Stockholm:**
  8th meeting of the SNETP Executive Committee
- **14-15 September, location TBD:**
  2nd General Assembly of SNETP and 6th Meeting of the SNETP Governing Board

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