

EURAD KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT & NETWORKING PROGRAMME

Paul Carbol (EC JRC), Tara Beattie (TB Environmental), Bernd Grambow (COSIRAD), Louise Théodon (Andra) and Piet Zuidema (Zuidema Consult)

EURAD’s vision

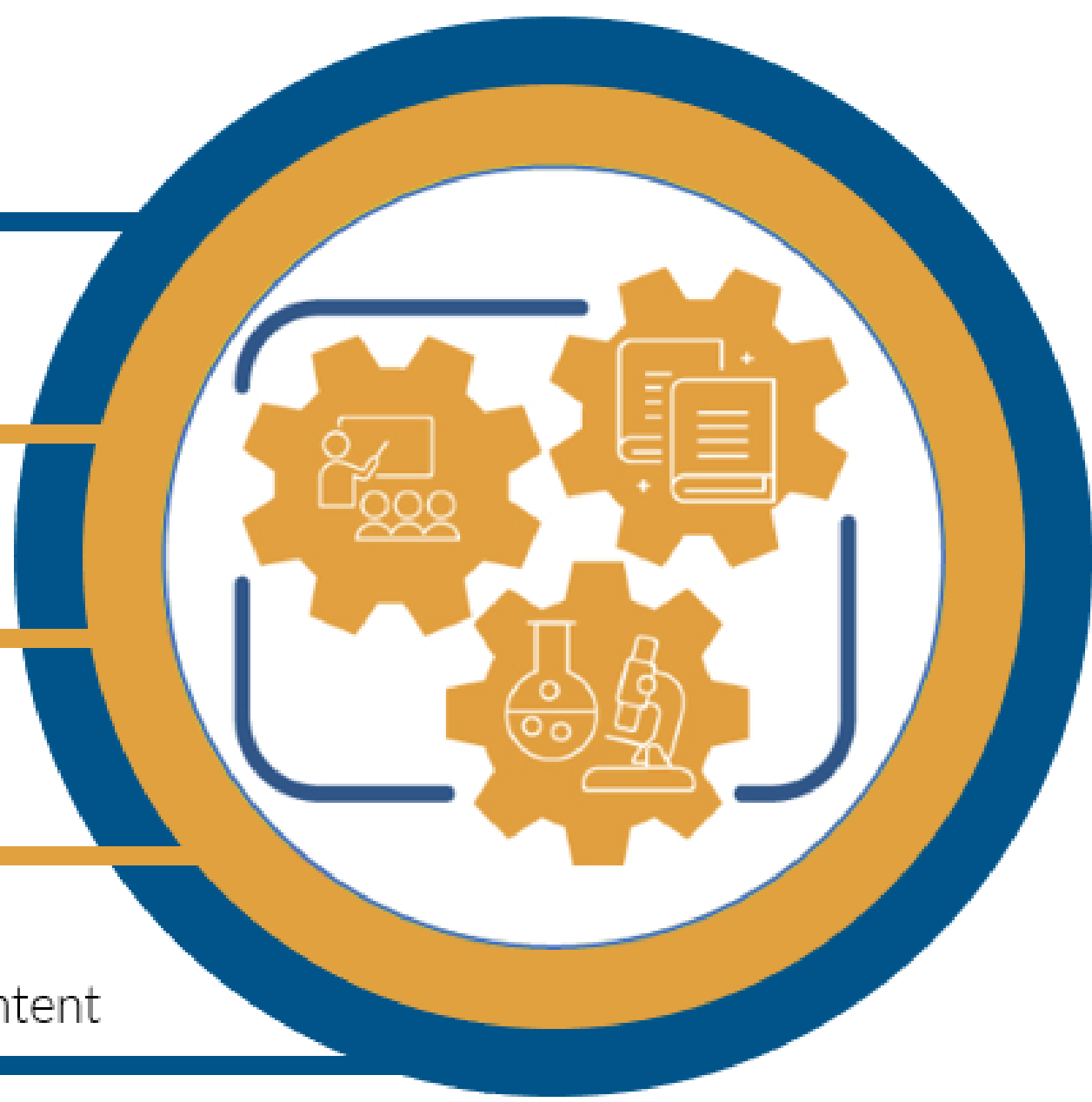
“A step change in European collaboration towards safe radioactive waste management (RWM), including disposal, through the development of a robust and sustained science, technology and **knowledge management (KM)** programme that supports timely implementation of RWM activities and serves to foster mutual understanding and trust between Joint Programme participants.”

Knowledge Management in EURAD

The aim of EURAD KM is to enhance and transfer knowledge between generations, member states and organisations, while respecting achievements made by IAEA, OECD/NEA and national RWM organisations.

In EURAD, there are **four dedicated KM work package** teams focusing on different aspects of KM whilst working closely together and exchanging on the overall KM EURAD approach.

- 1 Roadmap**
A common framework to structure knowledge
- 2 State of Knowledge**
What we know and why it is important
- 3 Guidance**
Best practice and lessons learned
- 4 Mobility & Training**
Transfer of experience and know-how
- 5 Networking & Tools**
Connecting people to people, and people to content



EURAD KM acknowledges existing knowledge structures and networks, as over 30 years of developed radioactive waste management (RWM) knowledge is accessible in the various documents, procedures and processes, organisations, and people of the broad RWM community. The role of the EURAD KM is therefore to better harvest this existing knowledge and integrate with it newly created knowledge, giving weight to:

- **Improved orientation of knowledge** - how knowledge contributes to specific implementation goals and activities in radioactive waste management;
- Improved definition of **needed competences** – what level of proficiency is needed and available to support programmes;
- Improving **accessibility to knowledge** by signposting to people and documents, use of a common structure, digitisation, or other codification activities – how knowledge is documented, stored and easily re-used;
- Improving **socialisation, training, and networking** – how knowledge is transferred and spread.

Knowledge Management & Networking Programme

The overall KM objectives are defined through the Knowledge Management and Networking Programme (KM&NP), that was written by EURAD and PREDIS KM WPs and endorsed by the EURAD General Assembly.



The programme:

- explains how EURAD knowledge management (KM) provides added value to Member States in their timely implementation of radioactive waste management activities;
- reinforces the dependence, interactions and role of networking between the different actors of EURAD, and the different work packages of EURAD (RD&D, Strategic Studies and KM);
- sets out how RWM end-users guide the knowledge production;
- outlines the importance of EURADs collaboration and networking with national RWM community, ongoing (e.g. PREDIS) projects, EU ministries as well as with international organisations (IAEA, OECD/NEA, ...) and
- defines what we expect to do by the end of EURAD, to agree and put in place the mechanisms and strategies for a long-term, rolling project of KM and networking.

Conclusions

The role of the EURAD KM & Networking programme is to **guide the KM work within EURAD and PREDIS**, while respecting the existing initiatives among the European and international RWM organisations.

It helps to structure the future EURAD KM work of what can be realistically achieved by 2024 and **addresses future challenges and risks**, as well as defines the success criteria's.

For more information



EURAD programme has received funding from the European union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n°847593.