

1. What international cooperation is desirable with regard to fast reactor technology development and deployment to meet global nuclear energy sustainability requirements?

Current efforts with regard to the fast reactor technology development and deployment are directed toward increasing safety margins and improving economics.

International conferences, symposiums and topical meetings on different fields, such as physics, thermal hydraulics, reactor materials and instruments, could be continued in the future.

- Cooperation and exchange of information
- Improvement and development in technology
- Innovative facilities and systems, and
- Some common interest

And some benchmark exercises on comparative calculations could be implemented continually in a broad area.

2. What role do you expect for IAEA in the international cooperation with regard to fast reactor technology development and deployment?

Public prejudice to fast reactor and sodium fire can't be ignored. More efforts are still needed.

A technical committee or team can be set up in each field, and members come from different countries (similar to TCM). The team leaders (some volunteers) will gather the technical work reviews (open and available) of each country in every half or one year. The summary can be shared to all the members, especially to young people.

More international conferences and benchmark exercises under the sponsorship or in cooperation with the IAEA could be implemented continually in the future.

3. What international cooperation do you expect for the world's young generation?

Key words: Friendship and Innovation

More opportunities could be offered to young people to communicate or share ideas with each other.

Innovation could be encouraged in different fields.

A summer school or a short training course will attract lots of young people. And some experienced experts should be invited.

How to attract talented students engaged in fast reactor technology?