## Establishment of the Strategy for An Active Participation in the IAEA Program and Its Effective Implementation in the Fields of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Materials Technology

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As one of the major activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), a Coordinated Research Program (CRP) has been implemented with the aim of solving many of the problems facing the Member States by integrating various different levels of each country's technical capabilities in the areas which the Agency needs further technology development. To establish the strategy for an active participation in the CRP and its effective implementation, general features of the current IAEA programs and a prospect of the future program for 2006-2007 are described. The contents and priorities of the programs for which the Agency has put great emphasis on were studied. It is expected that recommendations such as an analysis of the benefits for participation in the CRP and ways to expand participation in the new CRP, will be a great asset in establishing a nuclear policy in the In addition, the analysis of the problems which are barriers to applications for the new CRP by analyzing the current status of the CRP that the Agency has already implemented and is now implementing will be utilized for understanding the areas on which the Agency will focus and for identifying the projects in which Korea should play a leading role in their implementation, thus leading to an increase in the acceptance rate of the CRP application proposals from Korea. In the development of the programs of the Agency for 2006-2007 in the fields of the nuclear fuel cycle and materials technology, it is expected that an increased attention will be attributed to the concepts, models and opportunities for optimizing the fuel cycle, mining raw materials, re-using materials and reducing waste arisings (e.g. through partitioning and transmutation), all of which, will include an enhanced consideration for proliferation and security concerns.<sup>1)</sup>

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