



NOTICIAS

➤ **Apertura de la llamada conjunta EUREKA entre Corea y España 2022.** Se abre la llamada conjunta España-Corea en EUREKA para la presentación de Propuestas de Cooperación Tecnológica Internacional. En este año 2022 habrá un único periodo de presentación de propuestas: desde el 14 de febrero hasta el 28 de abril de 2022. [LEER MÁS \[+\]](#)

➤ **El presidente del CSN, Josep María Serena, y el consejero del CSN y presidente de CEIDEN, Javier Dies, participan en la ceremonia académica del Máster en Ingeniería Nuclear y el Máster Europeo en Energía Nuclear de la UPC-ETSEIB**

Con fecha 17 de febrero, representantes del Consejo de Seguridad Nuclear, de Endesa y de la Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña, UPC-ETSEIB, han participado en el acto académico de la undécima edición del Máster Oficial en Ingeniería Nuclear (MNE) que está integrado en European Master in Nuclear Energy (EMINE) que a su vez forma parte de la oferta formativa de InnoEnergy (bajo la cobertura del European Institute of Innovation & Technology, EIT) [...] [LEER MÁS \[+\]](#)



➤ **Tecnatom entregará un simulador de SMR a Noruega**

La empresa española ha conseguido un contrato del Instituto Noruego de Tecnología Energética para el desarrollo y suministro de un simulador basado en reactores modulares pequeños (SMRs) [...] [LEER MÁS \[+\]](#)

➤ **“Hands on Training on NPP simulations: Building a full model of an SMR reactor. 9th edition”** los días 27 de junio – 1 de julio de 2022 tendrá lugar la novena edición del curso de formación “Hands on training on NPP simulations: Building up a full model of an SMR reactor.» de forma presencial, en Barcelona.

Este curso se realiza de manera conjunta por la Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña, la Incheon National University (Corea del Sur) y la empresa Energy Software (ENSO) [...] [LEER MÁS \[+\]](#)

AGENDA

- **5-7 abril 2022:** GLOBAL 2022: Conferencia Internacional sobre el Ciclo del Combustible Nuclear como Energía Sostenible más allá de la pandemia. [LEER MÁS \[+\]](#)
- **19 junio – 24 julio 2022:** World Nuclear University - Summer Institute [LEER MÁS \[+\]](#)
- **17-19 julio 2022:** World Forum For Nuclear Innovation [LEER MÁS \[+\]](#)

DIANE CAMERON



Head of the Nuclear Technology Development and Economics Division at the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)

I recently had the opportunity to travel to Madrid for discussions with leaders in the Spanish nuclear energy sector, as well as a demonstration of the digital capabilities of Spain’s nuclear safety regulator. It was a great opportunity to reflect on the achievements to date and the future potential of Spain’s nuclear energy fleet.

As Head of Nuclear Technology Development and Economics at the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA), I have the privilege of leading an expert team of economists and scientists from around the world – including Spain – that supports energy policy development among our member countries and beyond. Many of us work in this area because we are driven by concerns that extend well beyond the technical realm; we are also driven by our concerns about the future of the planet and the future of humanity.

All credible models show that nuclear energy has an important role to play, along with other non-emitting technologies, in the global fight against climate change. Nuclear energy already makes an important contribution to climate change mitigation. Today, 439 nuclear reactors are operating across more than 30 countries to provide around 10% of the world’s electricity without any carbon dioxide emissions. In Spain, nuclear power provides 20% of the nation’s electricity, from 7 nuclear power plants operating at 5 sites, and displacing 30 megatonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per year.

Looking to the future, nuclear energy can do even more through the long-term operation of existing reactors, as well as new builds of the technologies already in operation successfully around the world and rolling out innovative next-generation technologies, such as Small Modular Reactors and nuclear-produced hydrogen.

No single country can solve the climate change crisis alone. And no single energy technology can address all of humanity’s needs. If we are to succeed, it will take international collaboration as well as all non-emitting energy technologies working together. At the NEA, we are committed to working together with Spain and others to understand and support clean energy options for the future.