**Instructor Training Program**

Instructor Training Program (ITP) started in 1996 as trainer’s training program for Asian countries. Now 11 countries (Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Philippines, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Turkey, China) are participating in ITP. ITP consists of 3 main activities, which are ITC (Instructor Training Course), FTC (Follow-Up Training Course) and Nuclear Safety Seminar. ITC and FTC is combination package program to develop instructors.

Activities of ITP in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Participant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructor Training Course (ITC)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reactor Engineering</td>
<td>25 Aug ‐17 Oct 2014</td>
<td>Tokai, JAPAN</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>23 Jun ‐1 Aug 2014</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring</td>
<td>23 Jun ‐1 Aug 2014</td>
<td>Tokai, JAPAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Follow-up Training Course (FTC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reactor Engineering</td>
<td>May 2014 ‐Mar 2015 (Total 22 courses)</td>
<td>8 countries (Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Philippines, Kazakhstan, Mongolia)</td>
<td>10 ‐25 (per each course) Japanese experts (4 persons)</td>
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<td>Emergency Preparedness</td>
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<td>Nuclear Plant Safety</td>
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<td>Nuclear Safety Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuclear Energy Officials</td>
<td>20 Oct ‐7 Nov 2014</td>
<td>Tsuruga, JAPAN</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Preparation &amp; Public Relations</td>
<td>10 Nov ‐21 Nov 2014</td>
<td>Tokai, JAPAN</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basic Radiation Knowledge for School Education</td>
<td>26 Jan ‐30 Jan 2015</td>
<td>Tsuruga, JAPAN</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructor Training Program “Follow-up Training Course” -Successful model of FTC -Bangladesh-**

We introduce one successful model of Follow-up Training Course, which was organized by Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission (BAEC) in FY2014.

- **Training course:** FTC “Nuclear/Radiological Emergency Preparedness”
- **Period:** 2 weeks from 23rd November to 4th December 2014
- **Venue:** Atomic Energy Research Establishment (AERE) in Sabar, Bangladesh
- **Participants:** 19 participants coming from BAEC (Headquarter, AERE, Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences, etc.), Fire Service and Civil Defence and a radiobroadcast station.
- **Program:** 18 lectures, 6 exercises and 3 nuclear facility visits

The course participants were officials from fire department and radio station who are required to take initial quick response in case of emergency situation. A lot of promising junior engineers working in BAEC also participated. In 2014, the course period was extended to two weeks and contents of lecture and practical exercises were greatly enriched. Especially, various kinds of exercises were newly incorporated into 2014 curriculum. The trainees could experience and acquire practical technique on emergency response. Usually, most of participants do not have chance to put on Tyvek suit and surgical mask. They could, for the first time, experience to wear Tyvek suit amid hot and humid weather condition in Bangladesh. They could also learn how to not to diffuse contaminant. All of the trainees could have very active discussion during lectures, and greatly improved their knowledge related to emergency response. In 2014, totally 22 courses were organized as Follow-up training course in 8 participating countries. This FTC in Bangladesh is the most successful model among all countries.

**Nuclear Technology Seminar “Basic Radiation Knowledge for School Education Course” -Joint Experiment with Japanese High School Students-**

Receiving a lot of requests from past trainees that “We wanted to see the real teaching program on radiation which is actually done in Japanese schools”, we realized this joint experiment for the first time from this year in cooperation with Mito Second High School.

- **Date:** 12 November, 2014
- **Venue:** Nuclear HDR Center, JAEA in Tokai village in Ibaraki prefecture, JAPAN.
- **Participants:** 15 trainees from 8 Asian countries & 35 science course students from Mito Second High School
- **Program:** Experiment on radiation measurement to learn radiation surrounding us and the basic properties of radiation. Trainees from 8 Asian countries are working in government, Institutions, universities, and they said “This is a valuable experience. We want to disseminate radiation and nuclear knowledge in our own country”. Japanese students and teachers from high school also made a positive comment, “This is a great opportunity to communicate with foreign trainees and to carry out radiation measurement experiment together, we enjoyed a wonderful time with them!”

This joint experiment was an enjoyable event for all of us as learning opportunity and international collaboration!
We interviewed Mr. Hendriyanto Haditjahyono, Director, Center for Education and Training (ETC), National Nuclear Energy Agency (BATAN), INDONESIA

We interviewed Mr. Hendriyanto Haditjahyono, Director, Center for Education and Training (ETC), BATAN (As of October, 2014) for our memorial first newsletter. Mr. Hendriyanto participated in Instructor Training Course in 2000. After participating ITC in Japan, He has contributed for the nuclear HRD in Indonesia for long through utilizing his training experience in Japan. In January 2015, he has been appointed as Executive Secretary of BAPETEN in Indonesia.

1. How is your experience and private memory when you participated in ITC?

I participated in ITC in 2000 for 2 months in Japan. My program at that time was not the same like now. It was such an individual and taylor-made training then I could design the program as needed. Comparing to now, there were some more positive points but also some weaknesses.

During that program, I really had a great opportunity to learn a lot of practical things specifically on the development of practical exercises in nuclear related training courses. I also experienced how JAEA organizing nuclear laboratory and more general about soft skill in organizing research and training activities.

Since I stayed a quite long time (almost 2 months), then I had spare time to know about Japanese life style. I was invited by some Japanese colleagues to go some other places and also played tennis weekly. And during the weekend, I visited some other places in Japan in my own such as visiting Kyoto and its vicinity, hiking to Mount Fuji and exploring Akahabara since I am an instrumentation specialist.

So I learnt not only the nuclear knowledge and skills but also a lot of other things there.

2. How do you build up your career? How ITC experience was useful for career and success?

Just after attending the ITC program, I was assigned as the head of training laboratory of the Center for Education and Training. My experiences in Japan were very useful to support my tasks and responsibilities as the head of laboratory as well as an instructor or lecturer. In those years I have 2 functions, as a manager and also as a lecturer.

After some years, I was promoted to more a managerial position, first as the head of Program Division and finally to be the director of the Center for Education and Training of BATAN. Maybe the technical experiences that I gained in Japan now are not so relevant but the soft skills which I experienced in Japan are now still influence my working mind set.

3. What is your HRD policy? How ITC and FTC is helpful to HRD in your country?

Our nuclear HRD policy is to provide all personnel who work in nuclear related activity should have a certain level of competency then a specific education and training are required to achieve that level of competence. In my opinion the approach of transferring knowledge and skill through ITC and FTC is very effective and productive in producing instructors and training materials. After running this program on specific training for 3 – 4 years, we have capability to organize that training by ourselves, with some modification to suit our purpose.

We have conducted that program (ITC – FTC) more than decade ago and now we have developed and implemented many training courses by ourselves even though originally those trainings were developed under ITC – FTC program.

4. What do you expect to young generation staff of ETC?

BATAN is now facing an aging problem: there is a big gap in age, experience, and competency between senior and junior, and then I seriously push the young generation to accelerate their competency improvement. They should eager to learn not only technical stuff but also experiences and soft competency. Japan is the one of developed countries that offers a lot of opportunity for the young generation to attend trainings, workshops, or seminars in Japan. Then we have to grasp those opportunities optimally.

5. What do you expect to Japan in future?

Japan is a patron for Indonesia especially in nuclear activities; we highly appreciate that Japan supports on developing our human resource through so many activities. I really expect that our cooperation, which had been built many years ago, could be maintained and even strengthen for our mutual benefit.

Airisato

Facility visit to Fast Breeder Reactor Monju
Dr. Piyatida Trinuk
King Mongkut’s University of Technology Thonburi
Reactor Engineering II 2014

The construction of first nuclear power plant has been included in the Power Development Plan (POP) of Thailand for long time ago. But the activities about human resource development in nuclear engineering in Thailand are quite limited and slowly preceded, especially in the field of nuclear power. Due to political instability and public acceptance. However, I, as an university lecturer, am willing to keep the contribution in nuclear engineering knowledge by adding a new elective subject in "Nuclear Technology" into the curriculum of my university at KMUTT. Therefore, to participate in ITC program: Reactor Engineering, my initial expectation was to enhance my knowledge and my experience in order to forward them to my students. Incredible, ITC participation provided the result beyond my expectation. I was quite surprised by the in-depth and wide content and theory, as well as interesting and simplified experimental and exercise of this course. The integration of theory, exercise practice, experimental and facility visiting was prefect. All instructors were very accomplished in their knowledge and pushed the effort to teach and answer all questions whether after the class. ITC program provides not only academic experiences, but excellently making global friend network. During 8-weeks of program, I spent my life with the interchanges of knowledge and life experience, discussion on group work, and the activities among the other participants and JAEA Nuh-RIRec staff with good memory. Time flies so fast, but a good memory of life in JAEA still remains in my heart. I can say that ITC is an excellent training course. Finally, I would like to take my deep gratitude to TINT and KMUTT for a great opportunity, and JAEA for all kind efforts and well organization.

Nature and Humanity

We all are buried into the ground after we die. But after a while insects which fed with our dead body also dissolve into nature. This is a perfect example of endless circulation of mother-nature. I believe everything that surrounds us is a part of one integrated and inseparable concept ever since it was created. There is a saying that “Nature and Human has a bond like mother and child”. However, when I travel to Japan, I saw the most developed and civilized cities, but above all I was fascinated by its breathtaking nature and landscapes the most that I can still smell the fresh air and green scenery. In my opinion, now a days many countries in the world are giving priorities to integrating high technology and urban development for the greater prosperity. In the meantime, they ignore basic concept of preserving wild nature, therefore, polluting environment. On the other hand, I admired Japan as it has always been choosing environment friendly solution in their high technology which is resulted in restoring its nature untouched. I believe in one world, one purpose to save our environment for the future generation.

Mr. Battulga Javkhlan
Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)
Basic Radiation Knowledge for School Education 2013

Dr. Nguyen Tuan Khai
Vietnam Atomic Energy Institute (VINATOM)
Reactor Engineering I 2013

Vietnam National Assembly approved two first nuclear power projects in November, 2009, in which the foreign partner for Nhơn Thuan 1 is Russia, and for Nhơn Thuan 2 is Japan. Approval by the Prime Minister of the master plan for HR Development in the field of nuclear energy in August 2010. At present Vietnam is actively coordinating with partners and international organizations to train human resources to prepare for the development of NPP in the coming time. Vietnam Electricity (EVN) collaborated with the International Nuclear Energy Development of Japan Co., Ltd (JINED) and the Tokai University to train 15 core members for the Nhơn Thuan 2 project. In particular, thanks to the IAEA Norwegian-Funded Extra Budgetary Program, Vietnamese officers have been trained in terms of management capacity and safety assessment.

In order to meet HR demands for Vietnam’s nuclear power program, the national steering committee on HRD in the field of nuclear energy continues to direct the Ministry of Education and Training to implement training plans. Vietnam has five universities having faculties or departments on nuclear power. Ministry of Science and Technology also regularly coordinates with international agencies to organize training courses in order to improve capacity for staff and officers.

We expect Japan has more worthy contribution to HRD of Vietnam via long-term and short-term training programs at research institutions, universities in Japan. The innovation initiated by JAEA on establishing a network in Asian HRD on nuclear technique and reactor engineering via ITC and FTC has proved as the effectively collaborative contributions.

To have a high quality HR, VINATOM has proposed a nuclear energy specialist training plan (NEST) based on domestic funds and international supports. We hope Japan increases the amount of PhD scholarships and the post-doc jobs for Vietnamese students and researchers in coming years. This gives an important contribution to the NEST plan of VINATOM.

Let’s recommend unique local food from each country!

When you travel to your friends’ countries, please find and try it!!

Coffee Break

Thailand
"Tom Ka Gai" Chicken soup boiled with coconut milk paste and lemongrass. This is more delicious than worldwide famous soup “Tom Yam Kung”. Chiang Mai traditional curry noodle “ Khao Soi” is also so tasty.

Mongolia
"Khushuushuur" Big size fried dumpling. Each family and restaurant has its own recipe. Mongolian hot pot is also yummy with original spiced soup.

Vietnam
"Bun Cha" Rice noodle with fried spring roll and herb, vegetables. Very popular local dish in Hanoi.
Mr. Berke Sayin & Mr. Nureddin Murat KAZANG
Turkish Atomic Energy Authority (TAEK) Nuclear Energy Officials (NEO) 2014

I joined ITC on Nuclear and Radiological Emergency Preparedness course during 11 July to 21 August 2013. At that time 28 participants were participated in that HTC training program. And 3 ITC trainers delivered their lectures and practical demonstrations on emergency Preparedness. At the steering committee meeting on 2014 it was decided that in 2014 the duration of HTC program would be two weeks instead of one week. Accordingly this year the HTC was conducted for two weeks during 23rd November to 4th December 2014. In this year the number of participants was 19 and the ITC trainer was 4 personnel. With the help of the Japanese government and JAEA authority Bangladesh has completed three HTC program from 2012-2014. We are very grateful to Japan Government to help Bangladesh by the logistic and technical support. We hope these support would continue in future.

I’m a researcher at Center for Technology and Safety of Nuclear Reactor BATAN. I’m working in the field of “Strength of Material”. My main duties are performing research on structural integrity of NPP and supporting in-service inspection to the research reactor operator organization. After participating ITC, I’ve been involving in the Reactor Engineering I organized by Center of Education and Training (CET-BATAN) as a lecturer. I’m responsible for Material Engineering and Structural Mechanics subjects. Besides this Course, I’m also involving in the Non-destructive Testing Training Course and Coaching, especially in Ultrasound Method. I’m planning Infrared Thermograph technique training course in fiscal year 2015. I’m very pleased because I could disseminate my knowledge that I have gained from Japan through ITP.

I hope that a knowledge sharing system between JAEA and BATAN could be established as well as establishing a higher level of reactor engineering training course in order to enhance the competency and capability of BATAN staff especially in HDR programs.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to the all of ITP members for their hospitality and supports during my stay in Japan. I felt very comfortable in that time. I could also experience Japanese culture and some tourist spots.

Mr. R. M. Malinda Prasanna Ranaweera
Atomic Energy Authority, Sri Lanka Reactor Plant Safety Course 2009 (Tsuruga) & Administration Course 2011 (Tokai)

I have opportunities to participate training two times. First one is Reactor Plant Safety Course in Tsuruga, Japan in 2009. Second one is “Administration Course” in Tokai-mura, Ibaraki-ken, Japan in 2011. Both of the training courses are helpful to enhance my career knowledge in the field of peaceful applications in Nuclear Science & Technology. Interesting fact is that I have an exposure to Nuclear culture in Japan before the Fukushima accident and after the accident as well. As my vision before the Fukushima accident, Japan entire economic and development strategy based on the Nuclear industry. I traveled by the Shinkan-sen nuclear electrified train and it is proud achievement for the Japanese as a great nation.

During my trainings I visited many nuclear power plants (PWR, BWR and FBR) and obtained knowledge on Nuclear technology in the areas of safety culture of NPP, etc.

There are participants who came from various nuclear and radiation institutions in Asian countries for succeed this training programmes. In addition I visited Kyoto Buddhist temples, Places with scenic beauties, Osaka Gold palace, Osaka tower and enjoy the Japanese rich heritage and charm culture.

Dr. Roziq Himawan
National Nuclear Energy Agency (BATAN) Reactor Engineering II 2011

I’ve been at the reactor engineering working for several years. Before that I have worked as a reactor operator at the Belawan Nuclear Power Plant.

In the reactor engineering we have a variety of demands such as reactor core design, reactor safety design and operation, reactor monitoring and control, and reactor maintenance. Among these tasks, reactor core design is the most important. At the beginning of the design, we need to determine the reactor core parameters such as reactor core load, neutronic flux, etc. After that, we need to design the reactor core components such as fuel assemblies, moderator, and coolant pipes. Then, we need to simulate the reactor core operation by using computer simulations. This is the reactor core design and we need to verify that the design is safe and efficient. Finally, we need to manufacture and assemble the reactor core components. After that, we need to test the reactor core operation whether the reactor core is running properly. If the reactor core operation is normal, we can put the reactor into operation.

After that, we need to operate the reactor core. In the reactor operation, we need to control the reactor core load, neutronic flux, etc. We also need to monitor the reactor core operation by using computer simulations. If there is any problem, we need to stop the reactor core operation immediately. After that, we need to repair the reactor core components. If the problem is not able to be solved, we need to shutdown the reactor core.

Turkey

“Baklava” Dessert made from many layered puff pastry with sugar syrup, butter, cinnamon flavor. After lunch, Turkish people enjoy Baklava while playing “coffee fortune-telling”.

Sri Lanka

You can enjoy unbelievable various kinds of curry and rice, naan. Happy celebrating dish “Kilbath” coconut milk rice cake is so tasty.

Bangladesh

Jack fruit (Bangladesh national fruit) and mango is best quality in the world. Please export to Japan! You cannot stop eating spicy curry in Bangladesh!

Indonesia

“Masakan Padang” Traditional dishes in Padang, west part of Sumatra Island. Many dishes with variety foods are served at once you sit at table. You can take it freely as you like. Avocado juice made from milk, chocolate, avocado is also popular in Indonesia.
Ms. Milts Olga
Institute of Nuclear Physics (INP)
Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring 2013

Last year, I attended ITC in Japan. I have made a few lectures for my colleagues. I have chosen the similar theme to our work. This is the basies of alpha-, beta-, gamma-spectrometry and working with the measuring equipment. I translated the lecture materials provided in Japan last year into my native language. On 4-Aug. 2014 I was the lecturer at the FTC. The theme is “Gamma-spectrometric analysis of environmental samples using HPGe detector” including a practical lesson.

I expected new knowledge and the excellence of my skills as the instructor from the course. All lectures were conducted at a high level and included very interesting exercises. Teaching staff was very nice! I have only a positive impression about Instructor Training Course. 2013! The tour to the Fukushima Prefecture and faculty tours to Tokyo were especially memorable, and all participants were very sociable, kind and clever people. I acquired new knowledge and also new friends! Japan is the amazing country!!

Dr. Khaidzir Hamzah
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)
Reactor Engineering III 2013

I’m a lecturer at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia which is located in the southern part of peninsular Malaysia. Currently, I am the Head of the Bachelor in Nuclear Engineering academic program. My main responsibility is run this academic program, review the curriculum in order to make it current, identify suitable candidates for teaching of students. Now we have three batches of students. The first batch of 31 students will be graduating in 2016. We are working to find ways to increase their employability upon graduation. We are organizing Non Destructive Testing and Radiation Protection courses for the students to participate in and certification tests for the them to sit. This will add value to their academic certificates and improve their chances to be employed significantly. The university makes it compulsory for them to attend a few courses that are designed to improve their soft skills.

Prior to coming to Japan for the ITC, I did not know what to expect. I knew from the mass media that Japan was a developed and advance country and Japanese were hardworking people. When I was taken by bus from Narita Airport to Tokai, I could see the other faces of Japan. The scenery was breathtaking and the people were very polite and courteous. At JAEA Tokai, everyone involved with ITC treated us very well and the lecturers were willingly impart their knowledge on reactor engineering to us. The syllabus of ITC that included visits to various organizations related to the course was lengthened. It would be better if the duration of the visit to Tokyo could be lengthened. The knowledge gained from ITC is useful in teaching the students and also in providing ideas to improve the curriculum.

I hope this program will continue in the future. I wish to express my sincere gratitude to JAEA for giving me this opportunity gain knowledge in the field of reactor engineering, to get to know Japan and her people in Japan.

Ms. Rosario R. Encabo
Philippines Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI)
Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring 2011

As the plane from Manila touched the ground of the Narita Airport on 10 October 2011. I had this feeling of excitement and at the same time fear of the possible earthquake since it was only 7 months ago after the devastating 9.0 magnitude earthquake hit Japan. The long trip from the airport to Tokyo was a glimpse of the place that would be home for me for one and a half months. The views from outside opened my eyes on the horrible aftermath of the deadly earthquake which I had only seen on television. This made me realize that here I am now staying for quite a while in a nation, that has just been a victim of catastrophe, to learn and gain new experiences.

Through the ITC, I got the chance to learn more about sampling, pre-treatment and analysis of environmental samples and in-situ gamma measurement. There were series of lectures and field exercises on environmental radioactivity monitoring focusing more on the outcomes of the nuclear power plant accident. What I enjoyed most are the facility visits in Tokyo and the radiation survey and sampling of environmental samples in Fukushima.

My stay in Japan has brought me a lot of experiences. I cannot count how many times I felt the aftershocks. As days passed. I got used to the unfamiliar sound of the language, the different food, the cold weather, the bicycle ride, and so much more. I really appreciate the hospitality and the beautiful places that I have visited.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the JAEA who have exerted all efforts to make the training successful and fruitful. I am very grateful that I have been a part of this training course which took me to the next level of my career. I am now the course coordinator of the FTC on Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring in PNRI. I have also been invited as guest lecturer in the 2014 ITC on Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring.

Kazakhstan
“Shashlik” Very big grilled BBQ style meat with original source. Horse meat and lamb meat is popular in Kazakhstan.

Malaysia
“ABC” Malaysian traditional dessert. Fruits, Ice cream, Beans, Nuts, Corn and others are all mixed and very sweet. “ABC” is similar to “Halo Halo” in Philippines.

Philippines
“Kare Kare” Meat and vegetable soup with peanut source paste. You are also Filipino if you eat this Kare Kare with salty shrimp pink paste.

Japan: What is your favorite Japanese food? According to our very rough survey, the ranking is as follows.
1st: Sushi and Sashimi
2nd: Ramen (Noodle)
3rd: Tempura
Accumulated Number of ITP participants

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Instructor Training Course (ITC)</th>
<th>Follow up Training Course (FTC)</th>
<th>Nuclear Technology Seminar</th>
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Special Thanks for kind cooperation!

(JFY2014: Participating countries: Actual basis)

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<td>RSE “National Nuclear Centre of the Republic of Kazakhstan” (RSE NNC RK)</td>
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</table>

In Japan, the beautiful season with full blooming cherry blossoms “SAKURA” is coming soon. How do you enjoy your life? Ogenki desu ka?

Thank you for reading this first memorial "ITP newsletter".

First of all, we would like to say “Special Thanks!” to all of our lovely friends in our member countries for your friendly cooperation to us. "Doumo Arigato Gozaimasu!"

It is always our greatest pleasure to see all of the participants finish training and return their home with their best smile and cheerful word that “I LOVE JAPAN!!”

You may know the word “Lost two decades”, which symbolizes the long depressed economy and dark society over these past 20 years in Japan. But, recently, we can find a lot of bright, hopeful signs in Japanese economy and society such as “2020 TOKYO Olympic Games”. The number of foreign tourists who visit Japan is also increasing a lot year by year. The “O-MO-TE-NA-SHI” is also being popular among Japanese society, which means the hospitality awareness campaign to welcome foreigners with warmer hospitality.

We believe you can enjoy JAPAN again. When you have an occasion to visit Japan in future, please do not hesitate to contact us!!

Konnichiwa!