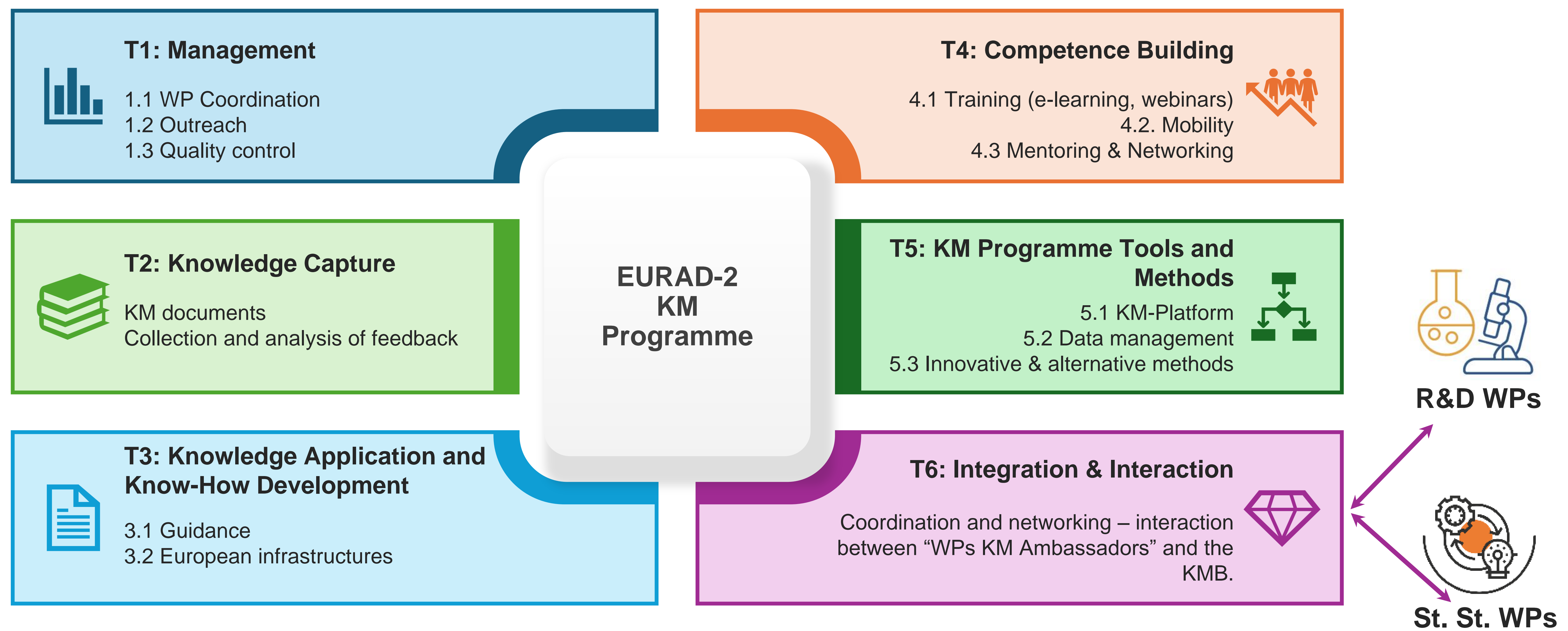


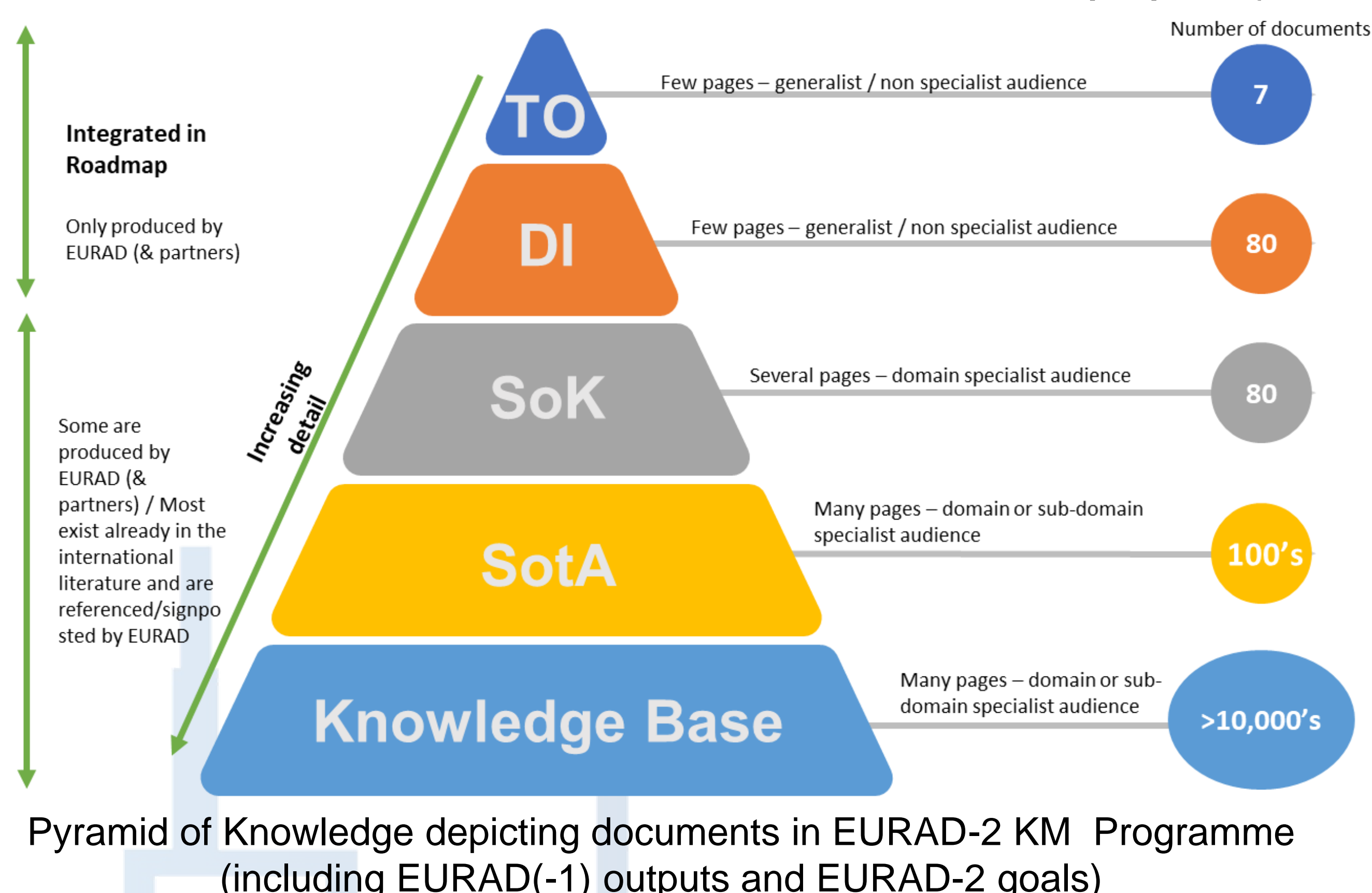
INTRODUCTION

Knowledge Management (KM) is a core component of the EURAD-2 work programme (<https://www.ejp-eurad.eu/>), designed to ensure long-term sustainability of knowledge produced in the framework of the EC's joint programme on radioactive waste management over the next 10 to 20 years or more. Building upon the achievements and lessons learned from the EURAD(-1) KM programme, EURAD-2 KM not only focusses on building and maintaining competences in the field but also on complementing national and international initiatives, such as those led by IAEA and NEA.



Knowledge Capture

Overall aim: maintaining and populating the Roadmap (<https://ejp-eurad.eu/roadmap>) according to the priorities set within the EURAD SRA by development of KM documentation (i.e., DI and SoK, as well as, SotA, Green&White papers).



KM Programme Tools and Methods

Overall aim: developing the Data Management Plan to establish a collective framework for all data produced in EURAD-2; further building on the KM platform specifications developed in EURAD(-1), to keep knowledge available over the long term; and providing new and innovative tools and methods to allow better access to knowledge.

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Competence building

Overall aim: contributing to closing the generational competence gap through training of the next generation of experts and filling the competence gap by supporting knowledge transfer to experts from other areas.

- Mapping of the current training needs
- Competence building will be achieved through the School of Radioactive Waste Management (<https://euradschool.eu/>)
- Mobility Programme officially launched January 2025 (<https://9695.evalato.com/>)
- Lunch-and-learn sessions: continuing to foster knowledge sharing (<https://ejp-eurad.eu/events>)

Knowledge application and Know-How development

Overall aim: providing **guidance** on best practices and/or best available technologies as well as on increasing efficiency at the European-scale by examining the use of critical **infrastructures** in the area of RWM (so that Member States can utilize existing infrastructure instead of investing again in new ones).

- Identifying guidance needs based on gap analysis, and EURAD-2 end-user feedback. Approximately 30 topics have been identified.