



SUMMER INSTITUTE
2019





WORLD
NUCLEAR
UNIVERSITY

SUMMER INSTITUTE
2019

Week 1 - Global Energy Settings

The World Nuclear University Summer Institute (WNU SI) is in its 15th successful year, and is internationally recognised for enhancing nuclear education and preparing future leaders. Organizations around the world rely on the WNU to provide leadership training for their career development programmes. And we are committed to maintaining this level of excellence!

In 2019 we welcome an impressive 82 Fellows from 39 countries, and this great diversity of countries is only possible due to the continuous support of IAEA. We also very much appreciate the collaboration of the other founding supporters: WNA, WANO and the OECD/NEA.

I am grateful for the excellent planning and implementation work done by the WNU staff, the programme committee and Faculty. Important to mention the generous sponsorship by Nuclearelectrica in Romania and the Swiss nuclear organizations.

During the 5 weeks of the SI, the Fellows and Faculty will participate actively in building the WNU Summer Institute 2019 and contribute with their competencies to bring new light to current nuclear challenges.

We are here to facilitate this extraordinary growing experience!

Patricia Wieland
Head of WNU



Summer Institute
The World Nuclear University
Nuclear English



Opening Ceremony

The World Nuclear University Summer Institute 2019 was opened by Agneta Rising, Director General of the World Nuclear Association, with a warm welcome to the Fellows. Her analysis of the global nuclear industry's ability to provide clean, affordable, and reliable electricity to a growing population highlighted the urgent need to overcome the barriers to achieving the Harmony Programme goals.

She was joined in welcoming the Fellows by Cosmin Ghita, CEO of Nuclearelectrica. Other industry leaders present included Christophe Xerri, Director of the Division of Nuclear Fuel Cycle, Waste Technology and Research Reactor at IAEA, and Alexandru Toma, Scientific Director of RATEN ICN. The leaders participated in a round table discussion on Nuclear Leadership in the Digital World, led by Patricia Wieland, Head of the WNU.



“Help others accomplish more and you will grow together”

**Cosmin Ghita, CEO
Nuclearelectrica**





Welcome Reception

The Welcome Reception was sponsored by Nuclearelectrica, and held at Bragadiru Palace in Bucharest.

We had a lively evening with music, dancing, and fantastic Romanian cuisine.

Energy Mix in the Context of Climate Change

Rauli Partanen is a science-writer and analyst who views the decarbonisation of the global energy mix through a technology-neutral lens. Outlining the urgent action required to limit global anthropogenic global warming and air pollution, he concluded that we need unprecedented amounts of clean energy to replace fossil fuels. Nuclear is a clean energy, which is demonstrably ignored in climate models. Removing this bias, climate models advocate for substantially higher shares of nuclear power in the energy mix.

“A technology-neutral approach will lower carbon-emissions several times faster than limiting our options”

Rauli Partanen, Think Atom



“Native and non-Native English speakers should imagine themselves in each others’ shoes.”

**Penny Crowe,
Communicating Effectively with Nuclear English Teacher**



“The Summer Institute is the perfect environment for you to take advantage of diversity”

**Alina Constantin,
WNU SI Fellow 2014**

Project Preparation

The WNU Summer Institute curriculum is designed to provide inspiration to the future’s leaders. Fellows were welcomed to assemble into working groups to present projects on using Artificial Intelligence to reach the UN Sustainable Development Goals by Alina Constantin of the WNU. Alina encouraged Fellows to integrate a sense of belonging in their approach to working together.

“Nuclear is inevitable” William Magwood IV, OECD NEA

William Magwood IV, OECD NEA Director-General, paid a surprise visit to welcome the Fellows to the Summer Institute. He will rejoin us in Baden for the Closing Ceremony.

The Future is U

Tim Gitzel, President and CEO of Cameco, spoke on his optimism for the future of the nuclear industry. There is a moral responsibility to adequately respond to the needs of the 1 billion people without reliable access to electricity. However, this must be balanced against the environmental impacts of electricity generation. CO2 emission and air pollutant rates continue to increase; 7 million people die every year due to air pollution.



Nuclear power is a reliable, fuel-secure, and clean form of electricity generation, and Mr. Gitzel forecasts substantial growth in the nuclear industry to fulfil these needs. This ‘nuclear renaissance’ is currently evident through the strong growth in new-build construction. It can also be inferred through the increasingly diverse countries participating in the industry, growing populations requiring clean electricity, and continuous innovation. There is still need for better public information, consistency in government policy, and diversification in the asset-base of the industry. He advises that ‘we need to be more innovative in our thinking’ to meet the challenges of a nuclear revival. He also stresses the importance of a new generation of strong leaders to guide this change who exhibit passion, courage, humility, and integrity.

Faber Fantasticus

The Faber Fantasticus platform provided the Fellows and Mentors with an exciting and interactive learning experience. It was led by Daniel Schwalbe and Jonas Merkler of Interpersonis, who also delivered memorable lectures on dealing with human errors, effective communication, leadership, and decision-making.



Cultural Exchange

Fellows from Argentina, Brazil, USA, Canada, Mexico, and Chile shared insights into their countries and cultures with the Summer Institute.





SUMMER INSTITUTE
2019

Week 2 - Nuclear Industry



Pitești Technical Tour

FCN Pitești is a manufacturer authorized outside Canada to produce CANDU 6 fuel bundles by AECL Canada (current Candu Energy). Annually, the Cernavoda nuclear power plant consumes about 10,000 nuclear fuel bundles produced by FCN Pitești. From a qualitative point of view and the results of the production process, FCN Pitești records a failure rate of fuel bundles well below the limit allowed by the CANDU Design Authority, which is confirmed by the Cernavoda NPP, the direct beneficiary of production at NFP Pitești.



During the technical tour at Pitești, fellows experienced the journey that the natural UO₂ powder undertakes to become CANDU-6 nuclear fuel bundles. They had a chance to meet and see experienced manufacturing and control operators at work and to find out more about CANDU fuel, in different stages of the production flow.

The tour continued at the Institute for Nuclear Research, for visiting the post irradiation examination laboratory (hot cells) and performing interesting and visual appealing training experiments in the RATEN ICN TRIGA reactor: Neutron Flux measurement by foil activation and reactor control rod calibration.

Article and photos by Olivia Arhire and Andrei Tomescu, Nuclearelectrica SA

Cernavoda Technical Tour

A second technical tour took place this week at Units 1 and 2 of Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant. The two reactors supply about 20% of Romania's energy demand, each with an installed capacity of 700 MW. They use Canadian CANDU 6 technology (Canadian Deuterium Uranium) with natural uranium as fuel and heavy water as moderator and cooling agent.

Fellows received a lecture about Cernavoda, and participated in a dedicated Q&A session with experts of the different departments of the plant. This was followed by an engaging technical tour of the control room simulator, the turbine hall, and the control room. This was a rare and special insight into the control room itself.



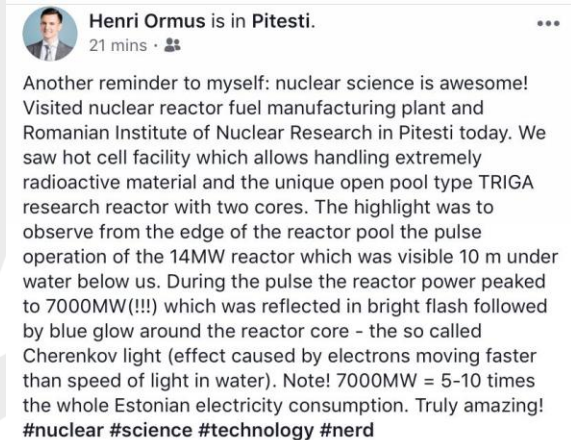
Nuclear Fuel Market

On Friday, Luminita Grancea, Nuclear Energy Analyst at OECD Nuclear Energy Agency, spoke about the Nuclear fuel market. She outlined the difficulty and inconsistency in making market projections; current projections are 33% lower than those from 2010. Despite this, experts now anticipate strong growth in nuclear fuel markets, with 54 new nuclear power plants under construction. Uranium prices have recovered from 2011, due to the renewed interest from financial investors coupled with production cutbacks by producers. While intermediaries dominate spot market buyers, producer buying has steadily increased.



“The economics and environmental benefits of nuclear energy are overwhelmingly convincing”

**Luminita Grancea,
OECD Nuclear Energy Agency**



We encourage Fellows to post about the Summer Institute on social media, using the hashtag :

#WNUSI2019



Advances in Small Modular Reactor Developments

On Tuesday, we heard about exciting developments with Generation-IV SMRs from Yuliang Sun, Professor at Tsinghua University. High-Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactors (HGTRs) are a self-regulating Generation IV reactor design with output water temperatures of up to 1000 degrees C. They use either a pebble-bed or prismatic design, with both designs currently being tested for their potential use in Small Modular Reactor plants. In addition to the generation of steam and useful heat, they can also be used to produce hydrogen, and have the impressive safety goal of containing any emergency situation to within the site. Currently High Temperature Test Reactors are functioning, and since 2012, one has been under construction in China. This design will be used to offset coal use.



Cultural Exchange

Fellows from Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, Estonia, France, Greece, Israel, Jordan, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, UAE, and the UK shared insights into their cultures with the Summer Institute participants.



Nuclear Economics, Projects, and Suppliers

Greg Kaser, WNA, and Milton Caplan, MZConsulting, gave Fellows insight on nuclear project financing, structure and management. The aim of these lectures were to provide general economic and political perspective on the nuclear industry. It was another chance to consider different points of view on the processes of nuclear projects, in addition to the technological issues.

“In most industrialised countries today, new nuclear power plants are a very economic option to generate base load electricity – even without consideration of additional geopolitical and environmental advantages that nuclear power confers”

Milton Caplan, MZConsulting

Case Study on Nuclear Energy Development

Fellows presented information about the nuclear industry in their countries. They then made comparisons between nuclear development in 3 countries.





Week 3
- Safety,
Security,
Safeguards



Improving safety in light of the Fukushima-Daiichi Accident

Akira Omoto, Project Professor at the Tokyo Institute of Technology and WNU SI 2019 Mentor, described six key areas of improvement in nuclear safety systems, following the 2011 Fukushima-Daiichi Accident. These are: Resilience, Integrated risk-informed decision-making, Defense in Depth, Balanced Emergency Preparedness and Response, Institutional Strength in Depth, and Culture for safety.

“Safety is focusing on what goes wrong, but safety is also focusing on what goes right.”

Akira Omoto, Tokyo Institute of Technology

Leadership and NPP Operation

Amir Shahkarami, CEO and President of CAsE Global Partners Inc. and WNU SI Mentor, drew from his 34 years' experience in the nuclear industry to speak about leadership and excellence in the operation of nuclear power plants.

“I have not seen a nuclear technology that I do not like. I don't think that bad performance is to do with the technology. The only difference between a strong-performance and a poor-performance plant is the people.”

Amir Shahkarami, CAsE





Nuclear Safety Culture

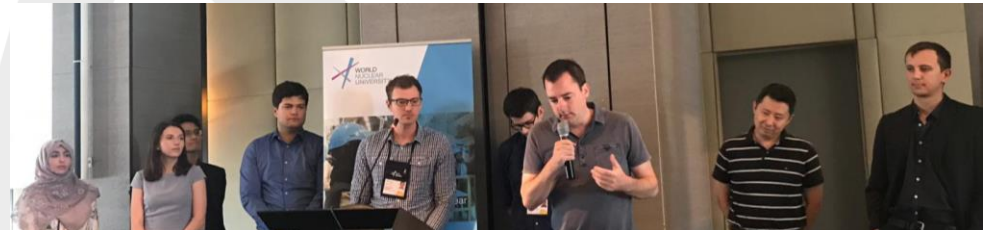
Julio Gomez, Manager of Industry Analysis at WANO, delivered a lecture on Nuclear Safety Culture. He defined a culture as “what is considered accepted by a group of people” and outlined how to assimilate the traits of a healthy safety culture and apply the principle for a strong safety culture at nuclear power plants. He stressed the importance of personal accountability, and the individual’s role in shaping a culture.

“Leadership is not the same as position. You do not have to be the boss to be the leader.”

Julio Gomez, WANO

Case studies on Nuclear Safety Culture

Fellows, in their Working Groups, prepared and presented case studies exploring an assigned WANO trait of safety culture, which had been experienced or witnessed by someone in the group. Julio Gomez introduced and judged the task, urging Fellows to be creative in their approach.



Leadership Courage

Peter Prozesky, CEO of WANO, delivered a lecture on the attributes of leadership courage. He advises leaders to set a moral compass, and judge when it is required. It is important to base decisions in reason, experience, and trusted processes. Ultimately, good judgement and wisdom are the attributes that enable a leader to speak up when something seems to be wrong. He emphasised the importance of personal responsibility, alongside the necessity for anybody in an organisation to be able to question decisions.

“There should not be a hierarchy when it comes to asking difficult questions”

Peter Prozesky, WANO



Dinner at Snagov Club

Participants in the Summer Institute were invited by Nuclearelectrica for dinner party on Tuesday. The beautiful lake-side location was ideal venue for outdoor entertaining. All attendees enjoyed this memorable event.



Nuclear Regulatory Aspects

Lisa Thiele, Senior General Counsel at the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and WNU SI 2019 Mentor, described the function of regulators, and identified characteristics of good nuclear regulators. She explained regulatory independence and its importance to safety, as well as the importance of international cooperation for regulators – drawing on her experience with the CNSC. Nuclear regulators face unique challenges, compared to other regulators, an important one being the establishment and maintenance of transparency and public trust.

“A good way to ensure that regulators can provide a counter to false information is to operate transparently in their information and regulatory processes to show they are a trusted and trustworthy source of information.”

Lisa Thiele, CNSC



Nuclear Fuel Transport

Nuclear fuel transport has been taking place since the 1960s. Scott Edwards of World Nuclear Transport Institute (WNTI) explained the transport requirements for the whole nuclear fuel cycle, and the importance of international cooperation. He went into detail through maritime, air, road, and rail travel regulations.

Impressively, in the 60 year history there has been no incident or accident with radiological or environmental consequences when transporting Fuel Cycle Materials.

The Harmony Programme

Jeremy Gordon, former advisor to the Harmony Programme and WNU SI Alumnus, talked about the world's growing need for clean energy and how the Harmony Programme's goals can help to meet this need. It sets a goal of nuclear providing 25% of global energy supply by 2050 – which represents a tripling of today's levels. The Harmony Programme provides a framework to achieve this, by creating a level playing field (treating low-carbon technologies equally to set technology-neutral targets), harmonizing regulatory processes, and establishing an effective safety paradigm.

“Nuclear already is safe, what we need to do is to communicate the benefits of it.”

**Jeremy Gordon,
WNU SI Alumnus**



Cultural Exchange

On Thursday evening, Fellows from Australia, Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka provided cultural insights and experiences to the WNU SI 2019 participants, followed by bowling.





Week 4
-Effective
Communication and
Project Management

Welcome Reception

Following a brief guided tour and engaging open-air leadership exercise through Baden town, Fellows were welcomed to Switzerland by Ralf Straub from the Swiss Federal Office of Energy (SFOE). Fellows also attended a dinner, sponsored by the SFOE, at the Trafo Hotel.



Simulation of a Public Meeting

Fellows took part in a communication exercise, where they had to deal with the public relations effects of a fictional nuclear plant mishap causing the release of radioactive steam. They assumed the roles of Plant Operators, Regulators, the Public and the Media, and Leaders for the exercise. Sensationalist and speculative reports emerged from the 'media', and was addressed by the 'leaders' at a public meeting. Afterwards, there was a discussion about communication and lessons learned from the experience.



Communicating with Stakeholders and the Public

On Monday, Fellows received three lectures on communication, from three different perspectives but with complementary messages reinforcing key ideas. Mark Lesinski, President and CEO of CNL, stressed the importance of understanding your audience and having a reliable and trustworthy spokesperson. He illustrated his points by referring to past communication with indigenous Canadian populations. Kirill Komarov, First Deputy Director General for Corporate Development and International Business of ROSATOM, discussed effective communication campaigns and public demand for nuclear power generation in a Russian context. Jeremy Gordon, WNU SI 2019 Mentor, explored public fears surrounding the nuclear industry, as well as providing guidance on public communication.

“We need to be transparent and explain to people about why what we are doing is important for our nature, our health, our future”

Kirill Komarov

“Never talk down to your audience. Keep your message simple and relatable, but never talk down to your audience and down-play their fears”

Mark Lesinski, CNL

Global Energy Mix and Sustainable Development

Elina Pashina and Polina Lion from ROSATOM delivered lectures on the future global energy mix and sustainable development for nuclear energy. Fellows were then divided into 8 groups of vendors and stakeholders to take part in a group exercise. Based on topics covered during the day, they discussed the energy policy of the fictionalised African country, Kenzania.

Fusion: The World is Watching

Laban Coblenz, Communication Head at ITER, explained the essential history, science, and technology of ITER, and provided an insight into the project's complex procurement approach. Since joining ITER three years ago, he has overseen a massively successful communications campaign, which focuses on internal, external, and stakeholder communication. Mr. Coblenz referenced the importance of getting international leadership involved, and behind-the-scenes communications for such large international projects.



“Our job is not to tell them what to think. Our job is to inform them and include them.”

Pascale Kuenzi, SFOE

Waste Management in Switzerland

Pascale Kuenzi, Specialist in Stakeholder Involvement from the Swiss Federal Office of Energy, outlined the plans for the implementation of a Swiss deep geological repository, with site selection planned for 2029. The SFOE takes an active role in informing the public about this process, and the Swiss public will ultimately be involved in the site selection through a vote. She explained the current and planned levels of public engagement, including public meetings and newsletters, and emphasised the importance of such stakeholder involvement. She projects that levels of public interest will increase as the site selection vote nears, and mentioned some of the lessons learned as challenges have arisen. Finally, she described the outlook beyond site selection.



Paul Scherrer Institute Technical Tour

The Paul Scherrer Institute is the largest research institute for natural and engineering sciences within Switzerland, conducting cutting-edge research in three main fields: matter and materials, energy and the environment and human health. On Friday, Fellows visited the Paul Scherrer Institute for a technical tour of the The ESI (Energy System Integration) platform and PANDA facility (Large thermal-hydraulic test), the Hot Cell Laboratory, and the The SwissFEL (Free Electron laser facility).



Felslabor Grimsel Technical Tour

On Saturday, NAGRA invited WNU SI 2019 participants on a technical visit of The Grimsel Rock Laboratory, located 1700m above sea level in the Aar Massif. The laboratory carries out research into large-scale deep repository concepts, investigating the properties of the engineered and geological barriers to be used in deep repositories. Participants received a lecture on Waste Management from Peter Grünberg, Project Manager of the Nuclear Facilities at NAGRA and WNU SI Fellow 2018, as well as a guided tour of the underground facility.





WORLD
NUCLEAR
UNIVERSITY

SUMMER INSTITUTE
2019

Week 5 - Network for Nuclear Innovation



Goesgen Nuclear Power Plant Technical Visit

At the beginning of the week, WNU SI 2019 Fellows were welcomed on a sponsored visit to Goesgen Nuclear Power Plant – a PWR plant constructed in 1979 with an electrical output of about 1 GWe. This provides one seventh of Switzerland's annual electricity needs. Fellows received an introduction to the plant and Swiss electricity generation in the interactive exhibition in the impressive visitor centre, which features a full model of the nuclear power plant. Fellows were given the incredible opportunity to enter the plant's containment area during plant operation, seeing the spent fuel pool and steam generator. The technical tour extended to the rest of the plant, including a visit to the control room, the hot lab, the laundry department, and the cooling tower.



The Trouble with Justification

Gaston Meskens is an expert in the ethics of risk-inherent technology governance. With a background in physics, he now critically studies the complexity of risk-inherent technology assessment from the perspective of sustainable development and social justice. He delivered a lecture on this topic, introducing many of the underlying questions surrounding establishing what level of risk is acceptable, and to whom. He outlined the forms of risk justification, and how we understand risk. Scientific communities face the problem of building and maintaining societal trust – especially as market values increasingly influence scientific papers and results. He advises scientific communities, in particular the nuclear industry, to veer away from paternalism, and to open methods up to transdisciplinary and public involvement.



China's Nuclear Industry and Development



On Tuesday, Lei Zengguang, Chief Engineer at CNNC, delivered his insight into China's nuclear industry. He explained that China has become largely self-sufficient in reactor design and construction, as well as in other aspects of the fuel cycle. Looking to the future, China has also been engaging in research and development, including the deployment of an advanced pilot High Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactor. CNNC has 45 units in operation and 11 units under construction, and expects continued growth.

“Nuclear power is a low-carbon, high energy-content, stable and safe form of energy, and can contribute a lot to economic development and the sustainable development goals.”

Lei Zengguang, CNNC

Communication with Stakeholders

Hans Wanner is the Director General of the Swiss Federal Nuclear Safety Inspectorate (ENSI). He explained who the major stakeholders are in the nuclear industry, and made suggestions on how to communicate with each of them, based on his experience. He reiterated the importance of effective leadership, and recommended that leaders should be modest, and well-informed.

“Particularly for the local people, we are trying to convey what is going on at the plant. Let them understand what is going on and feel that it is their plant, and our plant.”

Naomi Hirose, TEPCO

“The most important thing you can have as a leader is trust. But you must trust them too – it is a mutual thing.”

Hans Wanner, ENSI

Leading after a Nuclear Disaster

Naomi Hirose has been the Vice Chairman of TEPCO since 2017, and shared his valuable experience on nuclear disaster response with Fellows on Thursday. He began with an explanation of what happened, TEPCO’s current activities, and current restorative activities for Fukushima. In addition to the financial cost of the recovery, he explained the repercussions and challenges for the local community and within the TEPCO community.





Network for Nuclear Innovation Presentations

The Network for Nuclear Innovation (NNI) provides an opportunity for Fellows to investigate important global nuclear issues, bringing innovative and fresh approaches to these issues. On the final day of the Summer Institute, Fellows, in the eight NNI Working Groups, presented their projects. Following the presentations, Agneta Rising, Director General of the WNA, provided feedback and final comments.

The subjects of the NNIs were: Technological & institutional innovations to achieve deep decarbonization; Organizational effectiveness; Building partnerships of trust; Feasibility studies for nuclear power projects; Status & challenges in development and deployment of SMRs; Development & deployment of Generation IV nuclear energy systems; An integrated approach of radioactive waste management strategies; Human resources development in the Industry 4.0 context for countries embarking on a new nuclear power programme. A magazine containing the reports produced on each subject will be published shortly.



Nuclear Energy and the Decarbonisation of Electricity

William Magwood IV, Director-General of OECD Nuclear Energy Agency, talked about the difficulties associated with trying to meet emissions targets by increasing the penetration of variable renewables in the electricity mix. It is now apparent that a well-balanced energy mix which includes nuclear power is key to meeting these targets. He expressed his optimism for the future of the nuclear industry, although he noted the need for innovation in nuclear technologies and the importance of lowering new-build costs for NPPs.

“The time is NOW for us to take the next substantive steps in developing and deploying fission energy for the 21st Century.”

William Magwood IV, OECD NEA

“I look back on my career, and I had to work for decades to get as many good contacts that you get in a few weeks here”

Agneta Rising, WNA



Round Table Discussion

To reflect on the WNU SI 2019, a round table discussion was held with Philipp Hänggi, President of swissnuclear, Martin Krause, Director of the Division of Programme Support and Coordination in the Technical Cooperation Department IAEA, William Magwood IV, Director-General OECD NEA, Agneta Rising, Director-General WNA, and Patricia Wieland, Head of WNU. Each participant contributed their thoughts on the WNU SI 2019, as well as on the nuclear industry in general. They discussed the importance of the soft skills learned at the SI, provided career advice, and expressed the need for cooperation and enthusiasm within the industry.

Closing Ceremony

The WNU SI 2019 was officially concluded at the Closing Ceremony. Follow a review of activities, Agneta Rising provided concluding remarks and presented each participant with a certificate for their participation in this year's Summer Institute.



WNU SI 2020 Agreement Signing

The Agreement between the WNU and The Japan Nuclear Human Resource Development Network to hold the WNU SI 2020 in Japan was signed on the final day of WNU SI 2019. It was signed by Agneta Rising, on behalf of the WNU, and was witnessed by Masahito Yoshimura, Senior Vice President of Hitachi-GE. The WNU SI 2020 will be held from 15th June – 20th July.

Application information can be found [at this link](#).



Gala Dinner at Liebegg Castle

On the last day of the WNU SI 2019, participants were invited by swissnuclear to the historic Liebegg Castle in Gränichen for a gala dinner. Highlights of the night included a traditional Swiss music performance, and dancing. The night was a commemoration of the hard work done and memories made during the 5 weeks in Romania and Switzerland.



Štefica Vlahović, Adrian Vega Zuniga, Aida Duishenbieva, Alexander Borovskis, Alexandru Dinu, Amanda Lynn Annible Briggs, Andrei-Ionut Tomescu, Anastasiia Zhrebilova, Byamukama Abdul, Célestin Désiré P. Piette, Chang Xu, Christina Raith, Daniel Walton, Denis Kovalev, Dionysios Chionis, Egor Kvyatkovskiy, Emilio José González Juárez, Eugen Sorin Andreiadis, Fabien Bernachy-Barbe, Florencia de los Angeles Renteria del Toro, Gustavo Domingos Pereira, Haitham Abdulaziz Alkayyoomi, Hasan Abdulla Al Shemeili, Henri Ormus, Hiroya Ichikawa, Holly Jean Van Sicklen, Igor Trisic, Irina Manina, Isidro Amadeo Baschar, Jaemin Lee, Jiacheng Shang, Jihun Cha, Joshua Michelson, Kai Sascha Peter Fischer, Kanstantsin Liabetski, Katarzyna Barbara Kiegiel, Lenka Kollar, Liu Chuan, Luka Strubelj, Ma. Elina Salvacion Kristina Ramo, Meng Wei, Michael Jason Hersch, Michel Blanc, Michinao Bunno, Minsuck Oh, Nadezhda Kolosovskaya, Nan Mao, Nicolas Ivan Lipchak, Nila Rani Kundu, Olivia Andreea Arhire, Pascal Steiner, Pavol Zvoncek, Pedro Maffia da Silva, Rajesh Mathew Pattupara, Rayah Rashed Al Sereidi, Rinat Ruslanovic Rashapov, Rongfang Ma, Rotem Daudee, Ruklanthi Uththara Rajakulasuriya Perera Rajakulasuriyage, Sandeep Kumar Acharya, Saood Alrais, Seondeok Seo, Sergey Kuzyaev, Sergio Antonio Solis Tapia, Shengji Yao, Shimo Yu, Shoko Matsunaga, Sophie Missirian, Tadeja Polach, Taehyeong Kim, Tariq Alshaketheep, Tatsuya Hara, Timothée Simon Kooyman, Ting Xiong, Tomohito Kashiwagi, Tracey-Ann Wellington, Tsembelmaa Gereltsaikhan, Xiaoyu Guo, Yuichiro Yuasa, Yurii Fylonych, Zhanna Babayan, Zhazira Faizullayeva

