

Updates on the GNSSN IT Platform

**18th GNSSN Steering Committee Meeting,
(held in hybrid format)
28–29 July 2022**

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Outline

- Background
- Work Planned
- Way Ahead



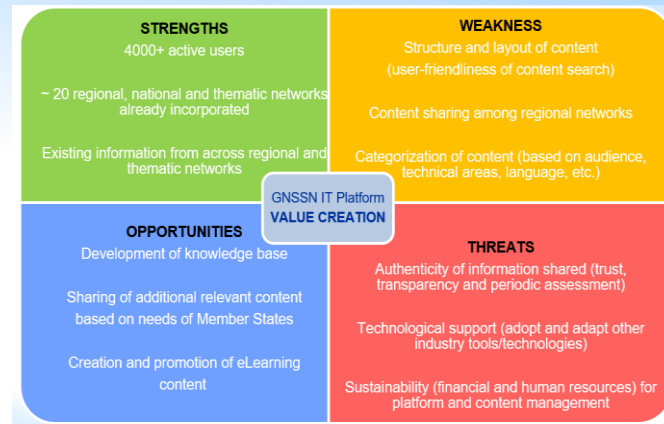
Background

- GNSSN Steering Committee Meeting: June 2021

- Background, achievements and SWOT analysis for GNSSN website presented;
- Discussed and agreed to restructure the GNSSN website for value-add features- specifically considering the opportunities;

- Progress on identified phases

- Phase I: Restructuring of GNSSN public area (March 2022)
 - i) Restructuring focussed on maintaining up-to-date content, removing redundancy and discarding content which is out of context **Completed by IAEA in 2021**
 - ii) Review from GNSSN Steering Committee Members (March 2022) **Not yet initiated; survey to capture feedback from GNSSN SC members to be initiated.**
New target deadlines: Aug 2022
- Phase II: Intermittent technological upgrade of SharePoint technologies planned by IAEA (May 2022) **COMPLETED**
- Phase III: Assessment of relevant collaboration spaces of GNSSN members area and corresponding restructuring, as necessary. **Initiated in June 2022**



Work Planned

Phase III: Assessment of relevant collaboration spaces of GNSSN members' area and corresponding restructuring

- Identification of business owners for the sub-sites in restricted area of GNSSN; (~ 75 subsites identified) **In progress**
- Liaison with the business owners to identify the relevance of the subsites as of date; **(yet to be initiated)**
- Decision on restructuring of these sub-sites in line with visual layout of GNSSN public website; **(yet to be initiated)**
- Necessary restructuring, content update and enhancements in these sites based on discussions with business owners; **June 2023**

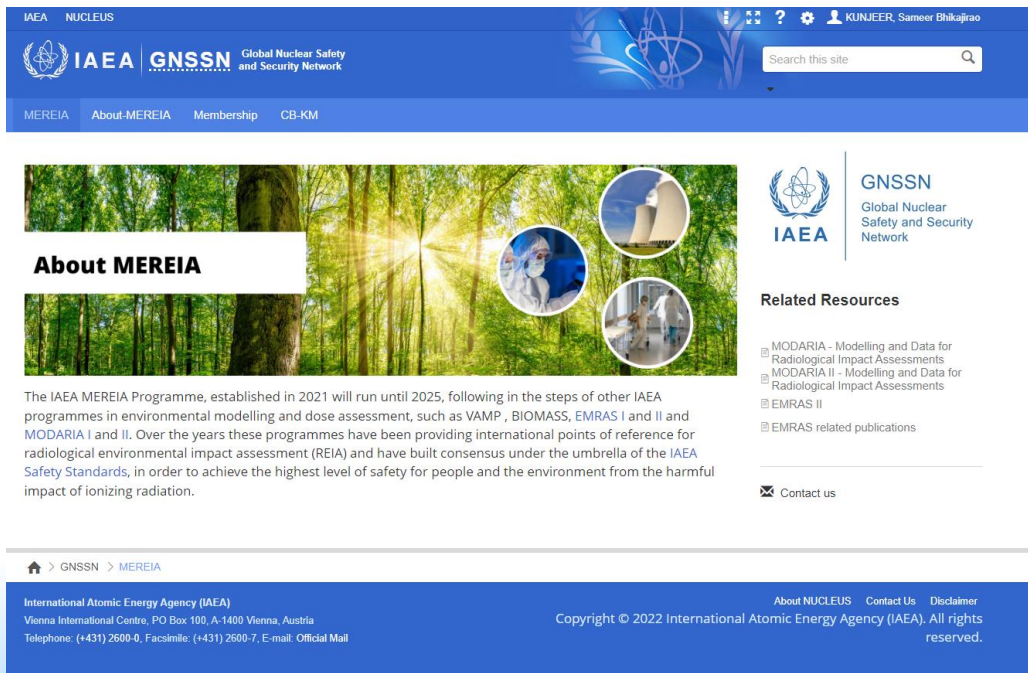


Work Done

IAEA MERIEA Programme



- The IAEA MERIEA Programme, established in 2021 will run until 2025, following in the steps of other IAEA programmes in **environmental modelling and dose assessment**, such as VAMP , BIOMASS, EMRAS I and II and MODARIA I and II.



The screenshot shows the IAEA MERIEA Programme website. The header features the IAEA and GNSSN logos, a search bar, and a user profile. The main content area includes a large image of a forest with a sunburst effect, a section titled "About MERIEA" with a description of the programme, and a "Related Resources" section listing various programmes. The footer contains contact information and a copyright notice.

IAEA NUCLEUS

IAEA GNSSN Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network

MEREIA About-MEREIA Membership CB-KM

About MERIEA

The IAEA MERIEA Programme, established in 2021 will run until 2025, following in the steps of other IAEA programmes in environmental modelling and dose assessment, such as VAMP , BIOMASS, EMRAS I and II and MODARIA I and II. Over the years these programmes have been providing international points of reference for radiological environmental impact assessment (REIA) and have built consensus under the umbrella of the IAEA Safety Standards, in order to achieve the highest level of safety for people and the environment from the harmful impact of ionizing radiation.

GNSSN Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network

Related Resources

- MODARIA - Modelling and Data for Radiological Impact Assessments
- MODARIA II - Modelling and Data for Radiological Impact Assessments
- EMRAS II
- EMRAS related publications

Contact us

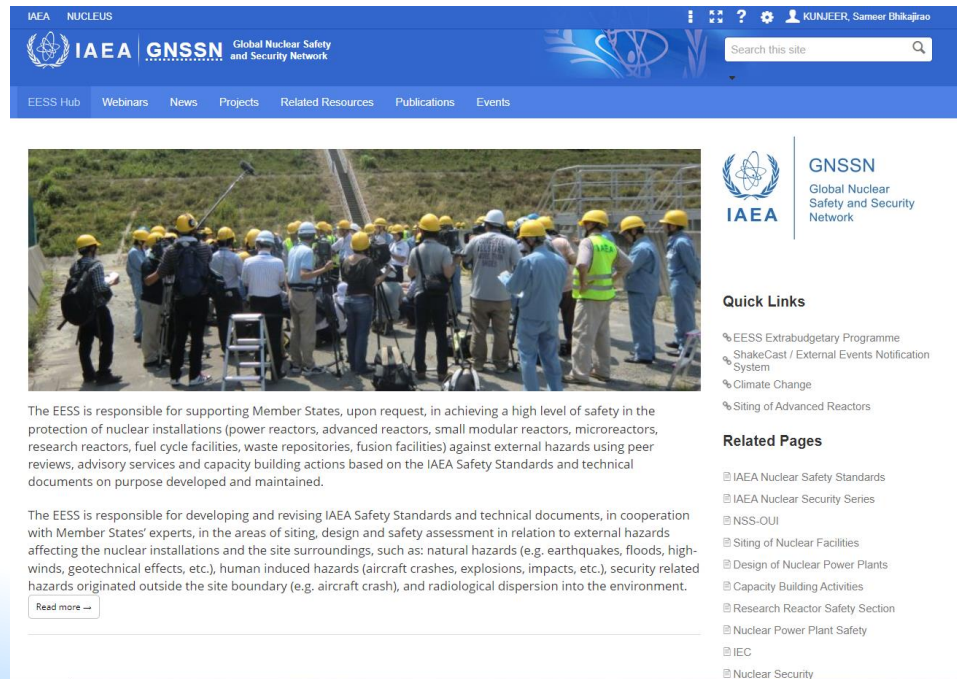
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External Events Safety Section Hub (EESS Hub)

- The EESS is responsible for developing and revising IAEA Safety Standards and technical documents, in cooperation with Member States' experts, in the areas of **siting, design and safety assessment in relation to external hazards** affecting the nuclear installations and the site surroundings, such as: natural hazards (e.g. earthquakes, floods, high-winds, geotechnical effects, etc.), human induced hazards (aircraft crashes, explosions, impacts, etc.), security related hazards originated outside the site boundary (e.g. aircraft crash), and radiological dispersion into the environment.



The screenshot shows the EESS Hub website. The header features the IAEA and GNSSN logos, a search bar, and a navigation menu. The main content area includes a large photo of a group of people in hard hats at a site, followed by two paragraphs of text about the EESS's role. To the right, there are sections for 'Quick Links' and 'Related Pages'.

IAEA NUCLEUS

IAEA GNSSN Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network

Search this site

EESS Hub Webinars News Projects Related Resources Publications Events

IAEA GNSSN Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network

Quick Links

- ↗ EESS Extrabudgetary Programme
- ↗ ShakeCast / External Events Notification System
- ↗ Climate Change
- ↗ Siting of Advanced Reactors

Related Pages

- ▢ IAEA Nuclear Safety Standards
- ▢ IAEA Nuclear Security Series
- ▢ NSS-OUI
- ▢ Siting of Nuclear Facilities
- ▢ Design of Nuclear Power Plants
- ▢ Capacity Building Activities
- ▢ Research Reactor Safety Section
- ▢ Nuclear Power Plant Safety
- ▢ IEC
- ▢ Nuclear Security

The EESS is responsible for supporting Member States, upon request, in achieving a high level of safety in the protection of nuclear installations (power reactors, advanced reactors, small modular reactors, microreactors, research reactors, fuel cycle facilities, waste repositories, fusion facilities) against external hazards using peer reviews, advisory services and capacity building actions based on the IAEA Safety Standards and technical documents on purpose developed and maintained.

The EESS is responsible for developing and revising IAEA Safety Standards and technical documents, in cooperation with Member States' experts, in the areas of siting, design and safety assessment in relation to external hazards affecting the nuclear installations and the site surroundings, such as: natural hazards (e.g. earthquakes, floods, high-winds, geotechnical effects, etc.), human induced hazards (aircraft crashes, explosions, impacts, etc.), security related hazards originated outside the site boundary (e.g. aircraft crash), and radiological dispersion into the environment.

[Read more →](#)



Progress Indicators Monitoring Database (PROMIS)

- The Steering Committee on **Regulatory Capacity Building and Knowledge Management** started to prepare the Strategic Approach to Building and Sustaining Capacity in Nuclear Safety 2021–2030 and requested the IAEA to monitor progress in implementing the Strategic Approach on a well-defined basis.



IAEA NUCLEUS

IAEA RegNet International Regulatory Network

Search this site

Progress Indicators Monitoring Member's Area

Capacity building in nuclear safety

Building and sustaining capacity can be described as a systematic and integrated approach involving development, knowledge management and knowledge networks to develop and continue to improve individual competencies and capabilities necessary for achieving a safe, secure and sustainable nuclear safety. The starting point are the four activities that contribute to building and sustaining capacity in nuclear safety:

- education and training
- human resource development
- knowledge management
- knowledge networking



Guidance	Enter points here <i>Use numbers only</i>	Provide justification for the points entered	Supporting documents <i>Upload the supporting documents in the website, and if possible provide a link to those documents here</i>
Indicator 1: National strategy on capacity building			
Enter 2 points if there is a document irrespective of stage of development and approval			
Enter 1 point if it qualifies as "strategy" (i.e. it defines vision, output, resources and responsibilities)			
Enter 1 point if it explicitly uses capacity building as umbrella			
Enter 1 point if it explicitly covers two, enter 2 points if it covers three or four of these areas: HRD, ET, KM, KN			
Enter 2 points if it is formally approved at the national level			
Enter 2 points if it is being implemented			
Enter 2 points if it is regularly reviewed			
Total score for this progress indicator	0		
Indicator 2: Member State's short self-evaluation			
Are you – by and large – satisfied with the national situation with regard to capacity building in nuclear safety? Rate the situation and enter a value between 0 "not at all satisfied" and 6 "fully satisfied".			
Total score for this progress indicator	0		

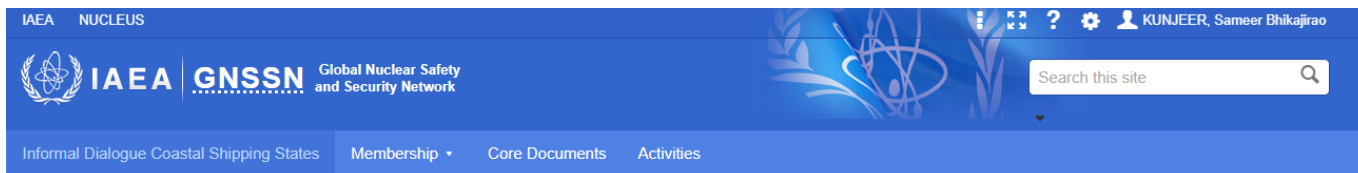


Work Done



Informal Dialogue – Coastal & Shipping States Portal

- The Informal Dialogue was established in the early 2000s as a response to Coastal States' request for increased information about the **shipments of Mox Fuel, High Level Radioactive Waste and, as appropriate, Irradiated Nuclear Fuel by Sea**. The Dialogue aims to build confidence between Coastal and Shipping States and to promote transparency on these issues. In our view, it is a success story - providing a forum for exchanging this information and deepening the relationships between the participating countries.



Informal Dialogue between Coastal and Shipping States

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Way Ahead

Project phases and timelines:

- Phase I: Restructuring of GNSSN public area (March 2022)
 - **Restructuring completed by IAEA.**
 - Review from GNSSN Steering Committee Members (**Sep 2022**)
- Phase II: Intermittent technological upgrade of SharePoint technologies planned by IAEA (May 2022) **COMPLETED**
- Phase III: Assessment of relevant collaboration spaces of GNSSN members area and corresponding restructuring, as necessary. **INITIATED**



Risks:

- Time lag due to remediation of technological upgrade of SharePoint technologies (end of Phase II);
- Availability of necessary resources (including stakeholders' involvement) throughout the project phases.

Resources:

- Phase I: to be implemented via existing GNSSN extra-budgetary funds (~20,000 USD);
 - **No funds utilized for this phase.**
- Phase II: additional resources to be allocated depending on remediation issues (~30,000 USD, if needed);
 - **No funds utilized for this phase.**
- Phase III: Assessment initiated. (~50,00 USD in 2022)

** Allocation of all existing extra-budgetary resources towards the different phases of the project would be done in close consultation with the respective donors.*



Way Ahead

Review of the GNSSN websites' public interface by GNSSN SC Members:

Feedback form focussed on following aspects would be circulated to GNSSN SC members to facilitate the review:

- Relevance of content in new website vis-à-vis the existing content;
- Suggestions for any content from old website to be migrated to new website;
- Suggestions for any additional content – specifically for public domain;
- Suggestions for structure and layout to facilitate ease of navigation;
- Any additional feedback.



Target deadline for completion of review: 10th Sep 2022.
Estimated timelines to go live for Phase I: 30th Sep 2022.



Way Ahead

Future updates and maintenance of content in the new GNSSN public interface:

Points to consider to ensure up-to-date content:

- Sharing of **relevant** information from regional and thematic networks of GNSSN within the public interface of GNSSN website (upcoming events, news, technical reports and publications, annual reports, etc.);
 - ✓ Discussions initiated with network representatives during the Chairs Coordination meeting;
 - ✓ IAEA PMOs to liaise with network representatives for sharing key results and achievements, via the GNSSN website;
 - ✓ NS Communication team to consider publishing these results, via social media.
- Formulation of a task force (including IAEA Secretariat) to coordinate for identification of relevant content, compilation of content and updating it in the GNSSN website;
- Analysing the user visit statistics and popular pages in the GNSSN public website and planning for necessary corresponding actions;
 - ✓ To be done in Q1 2023;
- Periodic surveys to analyse the effectiveness of the GNSSN IT platform.
 - ✓ First survey planned for Dec 2022; focus on the GNSSN public area.



Way Ahead



Action #	Description	Timeline	Responsible	Comments
1.1	Conduct a survey with GNSSN SC members to collect feedback on existing structure, content and layout of GNSSN public area	Sep 2022	IAEA Secretariat, GNSSN SC members, network representatives	Phase #1
1.2	Implementation of relevant feedback in the GNSSN public area	Sep 2022	IAEA Secretariat	Phase #1
1.3	Publishing GNSSN public area to the general public and decommissioning of existing GNSSN public website	1 st week Oct 2022	IAEA Secretariat	Phase #1
3.1	Identification of business owners for the sub-sites in restricted area of GNSSN	Oct 2022	IAEA Secretariat	Phase #3
3.2	Liaison with the business owners to identify the relevance of the subsites as of date and corresponding decision	Dec 2022	IAEA Secretariat, Network representatives	Phase #3
3.3	CS to analyze the criteria for classification of content in the GNSSN website	Nov 2022	IAEA Secretariat	Phase #3
3.4	Necessary restructuring, content update and enhancements in these sites based on discussions with business owners	June 2023	IAEA Secretariat, Network representatives	Phase #3
3.5	Development of GNSSN IT Governance Plan	June 2023	IAEA Secretariat, GRS	Phase #3
....	GNSSN Knowledge Base	TBD	TBD	



Thank you!

