The Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network (GNSSSN) Steering Committee Meeting

Global Nuclear Safety and Security Communication – GNSSCOM

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RAS | NSNI | NSS | IAEA
Background

An effective legal and governmental framework for safety, including an independent regulatory body, must be established and sustained.

3.10 The Regulatory Body must:
- Set up appropriate means of informing parties in the vicinity, the public and other interested parties, and the information media about the safety aspects of facilities and activities and about regulatory processes.
- Consult parties in the vicinity, the public and other interested parties, as appropriate, in an open and inclusive process.

To protect people and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation.

- Protective Actions to Reduce Existing Or Unregulated Radiation Risks
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Prevention of Accidents
- Protection of Present and Future Generations
Background

Safety Fundamentals
Fundamental Safety Principles

General Safety Requirements
- Part 2. Leadership and Management for Safety
- Part 3. Radiation Protection and the Safety of Radiation Sources
- Part 4. Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities
- Part 5. Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste
- Part 6. Decommissioning and Termination of Activities
- Part 7. Emergency Preparedness and Response

Specific Safety Requirements
- 1. Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations
- 2. Safety of Nuclear Power Plants
  - 2.1. Design and Construction
  - 2.2. Commissioning and Operation
- 3. Safety of Research Reactors
- 4. Safety of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities
- 5. Safety of Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities
- 6. Safe Transport of Radioactive Material

Collection of Safety Guides
GSR part 1: Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety

- Req. 2: Establishment of a framework for safety
  - The government shall promulgate laws and statutes to make provisions for an effective (...) framework for safety (which) shall set out... (5) Provision for the involvement of interested parties and for their input to decision making

- Req. 36: Communication and consultation with interested parties
  - The regulatory body shall promote the establishment of appropriate means of informing and consulting interested parties and the public about the possible radiation risks associated with facilities and activities, and about the processes and decisions of the regulatory body
    - Content of communication: requirements, decisions, incidents
    - Characteristics: direct liaison with governmental authorities, two way interactions
    - Duty of the licenses to inform the public
    - Graded approach
### Why a new network

**IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety**

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<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sub Actions</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Safety Assessments - Undertake assessment of the safety vulnerability of nuclear power plants in the light of lessons learned to date from the accident.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>IAEA Peer Reviews - Strengthen IAEA peer reviews in order to Member States</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Emergency Preparedness and Response - Strengthen emergency response</td>
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<td>National Regulatory Bodies - Strengthen the effectiveness of</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Operating Organizations - Strengthen the effectiveness of operating organizations with respect to nuclear safety</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>IAEA Safety Standards - Review and strengthen IAEA Safety Standards and improve their implementation</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>International Legal Framework - Improve the effectiveness of the international legal framework</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Member States Embarking on Nuclear Energy - Facilitate the development of the infrastructure necessary for Member States embarking on a nuclear power programme</td>
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<td>Capacity Building - Strengthen and maintain capacity building</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Protection from Ionizing Radiation - Ensure the on-going protection of people and the environment from ionizing radiation following a nuclear emergency</td>
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<td>Communication - Enhance transparency and effectiveness of communication and improve dissemination</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Research and Development - Effectively utilize research and development</td>
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Why a new network

- Communication is an element of a safety and security infrastructure
  - Important for the development and sustainability of strong nuclear and radiation safety and security programmes for the IAEA Members States
  - Communication (and consultation) is (core) Regulatory Function
- Component of the global nuclear safety and security framework
- Need for global coordination and cooperation to support capacity building on Communication
  - Many requests from Members States to Support in pursuing their goals: Strategy technical assistance for way of work and practices
- Also need for:
  - Knowledge enhancement and sharing as well as dissemination of information
  - Promotion of the work of the members and existing network
GNSSCOM

• Vision
  • A global network for achieving excellence in the field of nuclear safety and security communication through sharing knowledge, expertise, lessons learned and best practices

• Mission
  • To support IAEA Member States to effectively communicate safety and security information, and consult with, as appropriate, interested parties
Scope and Objective

• **Scope:** Covers safety and security communication during non-emergency situations for national regulatory bodies, their technical support organizations and relevant government organizations

• **Goal:** Enables communication officers of these organisations to connect and collaborate across geographical and institutional boundaries

• **Objectives:**
  • facilitate sharing knowledge, expertise, lessons learned and best practices
  • support capacity building through networking activities
  • support developing, implementing and evaluating strategies and processes for effective communication and consultation with interested parties
  • provide access to communication tools, materials, resources, knowledge databases, and publications to further enhance competence
Management

• Steering committee
  • To lead GNSSCOM for the development and sustainability
  • Meeting at least once a year
  • Use of a work plan
  • To report annually to the IAEA: Activities and progress

• Secretariat provided by the IAEA
  • Coordinate GNSSCOM meetings
  • Maintain the GNSSCOM website
  • Facilitate interaction with other networks and advisory groups as appropriate…
### Activities

- **Initial meeting organized in July, 2015**
  - Draft GNSSCOM Terms of Reference
  - Draft a tentative action plan
    - Website development, ongoing
    - Process to finalize and endorse Terms of Reference

- **Steering Committee meeting planned, 13-14 June**
  - Terms of reference endorsement
  - Chairperson appointment
  - Work plan review
THANK YOU

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