

Capacity Building in Nuclear Safety

Findings from CM (19-23 March 2018)

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Background

- Action plan (GC 2011) aiming at defining a programme of work to strengthen the global nuclear safety framework.
- 12 main actions, including one focusing on strengthening and maintaining capacity building, including two sub-actions:
 - “Member States with nuclear power programmes and those planning to embark on such a programme to strengthen, develop, maintain and implement their capacity building programs, including education, training and exercises at the national, regional and international levels;
 - to continuously ensure sufficient and competent human resources necessary to assume their responsibility for safe, responsible and sustainable use of nuclear technologies...”

Background (continued)

- International Conference on Human Resource Development for Nuclear Power Programmes (the 2014 Conference) + insights gained from IAEA peer review and support services relating to capacity building for nuclear safety + discussions at relevant IEMs on this topic
 - report on capacity building for nuclear safety (2015)
- The ambition of this new document was to propose a methodology for the developing the capacity building programme of Member States at national level
- However, it was limited to proposing a systematic process that Member States may use to analyse their present arrangements and to identify actual or potential gaps in their capacity building endeavours, as a sound basis for developing a national capacity building plan to close the gaps identified through the self-assessment ⇒ The title should be modified and adapted to the actual content
 - Ideally, the content should have been adapted to fit with the initial title which reflected the initial ambition (possibly too ambitious given the circumstances)

Background (continued)

- The concept of capacity building umbrella is based on 4 essential elements
 - Education & Training
 - HR Development
 - Knowledge Management
 - Knowledge Network
- 3 levels
 - Governmental
 - Organizational
 - Individual

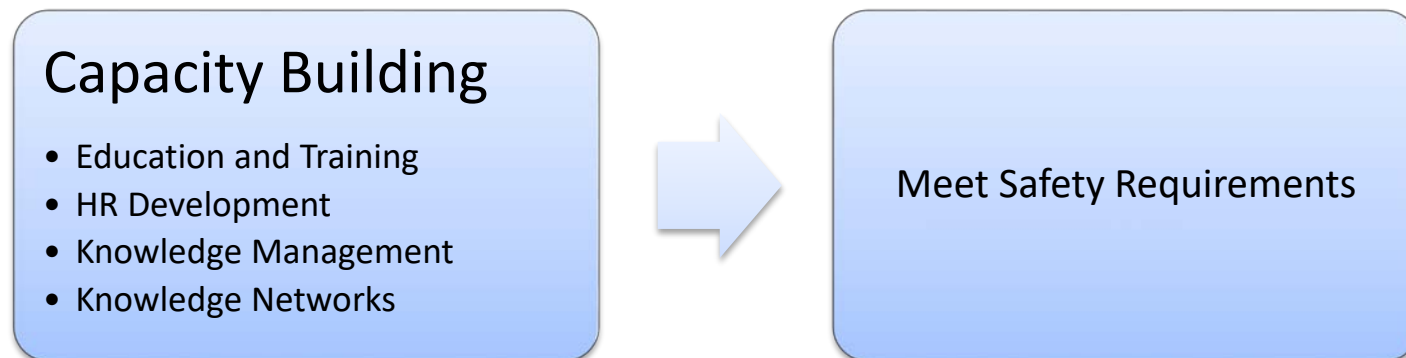


Findings

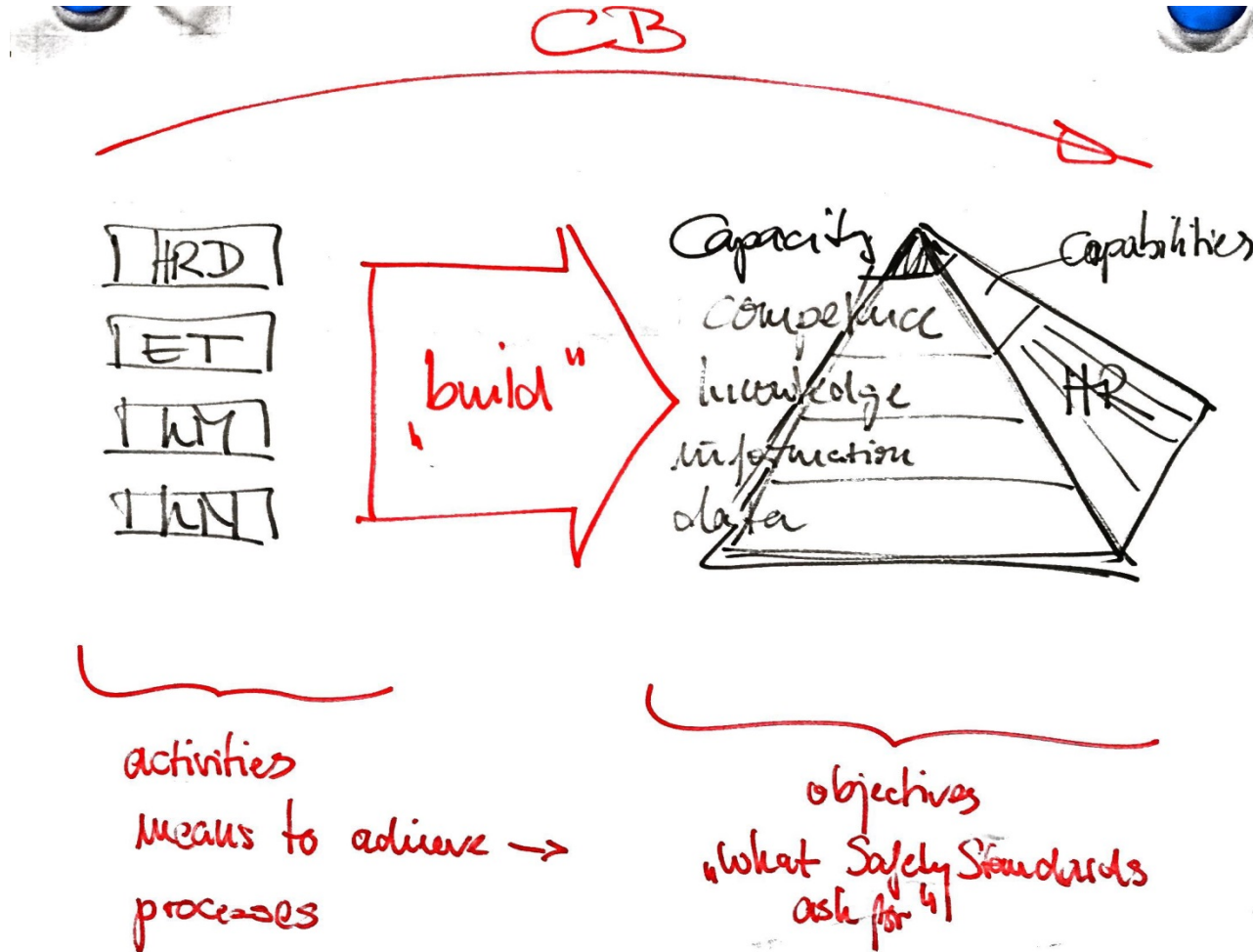
- Lack of consistency in the terms used in the safety standards
 - ‘Capacity building’ does not appear as a key term in either GSR Part 1, GSR Part 2, SSG-16, SSG-44 ...
 - GSR Part 1 requires ‘competences’
 - SSG-16 : the umbrella seems to be ‘Human resources development’, which is mainly based on ‘Education and Training’. KM is not mentioned in SSG-16.
 - SSG-44 : the umbrella seems to be ‘Competence for safety’. The main tool appears to be ‘Education and Training’. Knowledge management is mentioned in ‘Regulatory Framework’ (action 26)

Findings

- Difficulties in justifying the 4 essential elements as defined in the concept of capacity building umbrella
- Acknowledgement that Nuclear safety capacity building is not an end in itself: the objective of nuclear activities and facilities is to yield benefits
- Starting from the goal : activities are performed and/or facilities are designed, sited, built, operated, decommissioned ... in a safe manner.
- For that purpose, in particular GSR Part 2 overarching requirement 9 → Competences and resources (including knowledge). This is valid for all organizations. In addition, for RB → GSR Part 1 rev.1 ; for OO → SSR-2/2 rev.1 ; ...
- Capacity building, considering the 'extended' knowledge pyramid and the umbrella concept, is a way to comply with the above requirements



Findings



Proposed structure

- Introduction
- Capacity building
 - Challenges
 - Relevant safety requirements
 - Definitions and objectives of capacity building
 - Activities of capacity building
 - Levels of capacity building
 - Considerations for Embarking Countries (could be moved to an annexe)
- Self- assessment
 - Approach
 - Process guidance
- Annexe : Questionnaire for self assessment

Steps forward

- To be discussed ...