IAEA Peer Reviews: Brief for GNSSN Plenary at IAEA’s 61st General Conference

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Activities under PRASC

1. Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working.
2. Structure of Services.
3. Update on Technical Meeting of PRASC
Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working

1. All services should have publicly available guidelines;
   - Guidelines for IRRS, OSART, SALTO, IPPAS, INSARR and ISCA have been finalized and published.
   - Guidelines for services i.e. SEED, SCCIP, SEDO, ARTEMIS, TranSAS, ORPAS, EPREV, ETReS, SAAP, TSR, AMRAS, INSServ and EduTA have been developed but not yet been published.
Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working

2. Modular self-assessment is available in most services;
   – The provision of modular self-assessment is available in most services i.e. IRRS, OSART, SCCIP, INSARR, ARTEMIS, ORPAS, EPREV, ETRReS, IPPAS, AMRAS and EduTA.
   – Self-assessment is required for SALTO and TranSAS but it is not modular.
   – Self-assessment is not required for SEED, ISCA, SEDO, SAAP and TSR.

• Further improvements for Modular self-assessments are being considered taking into account the nature of the services.
Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working

3. Flexibility in implementation of modules of services may have room for improvement;
   – Some services are modular and others are not modular.
   – Currently, AMRAS, SAAP and TranSAS are not flexible for implementation of their modules separately.
   – Flexibility is under consideration also related to the nature of the service.
4. All services require a follow up and the suggested time frame for follow up Missions is usually well defined
   – The suggested time frame for inviting a follow-up mission for services ranges from 1 yr to 5 yr except SAAP and is usually stated in the guidelines. The time frame for inviting follow-up mission of SAAP is not defined.
Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working

5. Lessons learnt workshops are regularly provided for some services

- It is observed that different tools are being used for sharing lessons learnt from implementation of services. Regular lessons learnt workshops are conducted for sharing lessons learnt gained during implementation of most services i.e. IRRS, OSART, SCCIP, ISCA, INSARR, ARTEMIS, SALTO, IPPAS and EPREV.

- Feedback on the usefulness of IRRS is also requested from Member States upon receipt of this service. Lessons learnt during implementation of SEED are shared during ongoing routine activities e.g. meetings, workshops, etc.

- The provision of sharing lessons learnt is not available for SEDO, TranSAS, ORPAS, ETReS, SAAP, TSR, AMRAS and EduTA.

- Lessons learned are now being considered for all services also in a holistic approach.
Summary of Conclusions from PRASC Working

6. There is a potential for interchangeable modules e.g. EPREV, IRRS and ARTEMIS
   – This was an action from OIOS
   – Extensive analysis was undertaken considering interchangeable modules.
   – For IRRS and ARTEMIS credit should be given regarding the outcome of recent services during the preparations for future services
   – Upcoming experiences of IRRS and ARTEMIS will provide practical insights on interchangeability of modules
   – Work is ongoing to consider the benefit of an interchangeable module between EPREV and IRRS or ARTEMIS
7. All safety requirements have an associated service
   - The safety standards and guides referenced within each service have been tabulated. It is evident that all Requirements have an associated service.
8. Services can be led by the agency secretariat or Member States;

It is observed that there is a difference in the leadership of the team selected for implementation of services. Services like SEED, OSART, SALTO, SCCIP, ISCA, INSARR, SEDO, SAAP, TSR, AMRAS, EduTA are led by Agency Secretariat. Whereas, services like IRRS, ARTEMIS, TranSAS, ORPAS, EPREV, ETRes, IPPAS and INSServ are led by experts selected from Member States.

Further work is on-going to consider harmonization of principles for team selection.
Structure of Services

General Level

- ARTEMIS
- EPREV
- INSARR
- INSServ
- IPPAS
- IRRS
- OSART
- SEDO

Topical Level

- AMRAS
- EduTA
- ETRes
- ISCA
- ORPAS
- SAAP
- SALTO
- SCCIP
- SEED
- TranSAS
- TSR

Note: 1. ARTEMIS and IRRS could be implemented together at the same time or separately.
Recent Technical Meeting

• Technical Meeting to Assess the Overall Structure, Effectiveness and Efficiency of Peer Review and Advisory Services in the Areas of Nuclear Safety and Security.
  – 30-31 August 2017
  – 47 MS participants from 38 MS
  – Presentations:
    • Peer Review and Advisory Service Committee (PRASC) has conducted a lot of work
    • Each Service continues to improve its effectiveness and efficiency
    • Experiences from Member States and NE
• Although improvements have been made to Nuclear Safety and Security peer reviews and advisory services, PRASC should further improve their effectiveness and efficiency.
  – PRASC is now looking at learning lessons across the whole range of services provided by NS in order to implement improvements in a holistic and coordinated manner.

• Self-assessments are considered to be of significant value to many services and enhance the benefit of these services to the Member States, and other preparations for the hosting of services.
  – Although improvements have already been made in this area, it was noted that Member States want to see continual improvement.
Comments were made regarding the size, leadership and make-up of the team providing the service

- With MS support and working together NS will work to optimise the investment required to host a service while maximising its benefits.

Training of reviewers was also discussed. It was shown that most of NS services have elaborate programme for training of new reviewers.

- NS is committed to ensuring effective training programmes for potential reviewers.

The conclusions of PRASC confirm that open and transparent guidelines are key to a successful service.

- NS is committed to having published guidelines for all NS services.
• Modularity of services has been mentioned as highly beneficial.
  – The current definition of the structure of NS services has been presented and will aid the identification of aspects which could further improve modularity, flexibility and interchangeability.

• Opportunities for a conceptual rethinking of the structure of the services were discussed during the meeting.
  – Further analysis will be undertaken to determine the rate that current optional modules were requested by Member States and regarding the link between overarching requirements and different services.
Thank you!