

Forum of Nuclear Regulatory Bodies in Africa



Thematic Working Group on Regulatory Infrastructure for Emergency Preparedness and Response (TWG9-EPR)

Summary of Survey Report on Basic Infrastructure for Emergency Preparedness and Response conducted in 2011

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TWG9-EPR: Responses on Basic Infrastructure for Emergency Preparedness and Response

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1 INTRODUCTION

The FNRBA has established, in accordance with article 8 of the Charter of the FNRBA, a Thematic Working Group on Regulatory Infrastructure for Emergency Preparedness and Response (TWG9-EPR). Membership of the TWG9-EPR is voluntary and based on the needs of the FNRBA members. It is envisaged that participating countries will share information on safety standards and regulatory practices in the areas of Emergency Preparedness and Response for all activities and activities.

A questionnaire was circulated to participating countries in January 2011. The objective of the survey was to:

- (i) Ascertain the status of the legal and regulatory framework as well as infrastructure for emergency preparedness and response (EPR) in the countries
- (ii) Identify gaps in legislation, standards and arrangements in EPR
- (iii) Identify which countries can be used as benchmark in terms of EPR development

2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to summarise the first survey of the TWG9, which was carried out to determine the status of basic EPR infrastructure in participating countries.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The Questionnaire

The questionnaire, which was sent via e-mail to the representatives of each participating country, had to be completed electronically and e-mailed back to the TWG9 coordinator. The questionnaire was developed using IAEA GS-R-2, a new IAEA draft document "Emergency Preparedness Considerations for Countries Embarking on Nuclear Power" as well as some questions from the IAEA Self-Assessment Tool with the aim to determine the level of preparedness and response in participating countries. Thirty questions were grouped into 11 main categories in the questionnaire making up basic infrastructure for EPR and were responded to by fifteen Regulatory Bodies.

3.2 Responses to the Questionnaire

It was expected that the responses should reflect the current situation within the participating country and its regulatory body, not some desired or planned or not yet achieved state and that the responses should be concise, but should include sufficient information to allow for a meaningful understanding and comparison of information between participating countries. Each country had to enter a member ID number allocated to their country. The responses from each completed questionnaire were automatically entered into a database. In the case of a country having more than one regulatory body, it was agreed that the country representative would arrange for the completion of the questionnaire of all regulatory entities.

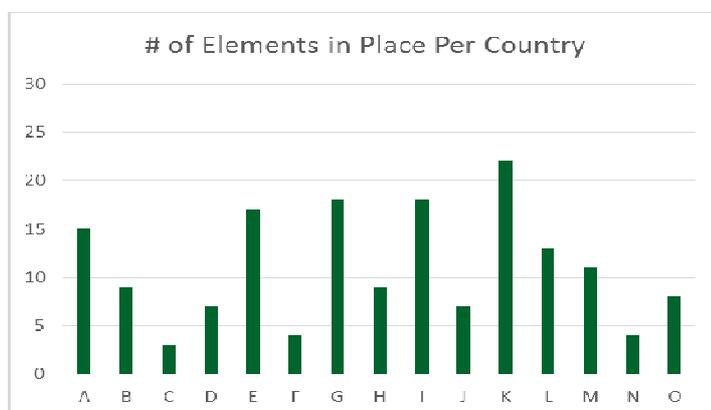
4 EVALUATION OF RESPONSES

The following colour key was used to evaluate the status of standards and arrangements for emergency preparedness and response in participating countries.

Criteria	Colour
In place	Green
Draft	Orange
Identified	Yellow
Nothing in place	Red
N/A	Blue

4.1 Overall status of EPR infrastructure in participating countries

The figure shows the status of the current Basic EPR infrastructure of the respondent TWG9 participating countries. It is an indication of which essential elements constituting the basic infrastructure are in place for each country.



TWG9-EPR: Responses on Basic Infrastructure for Emergency Preparedness and Response

NB: A to O on the chart represent the TWG 9 countries that responded to the questionnaire while the number of elements corresponds to the number of EPR Infrastructure elements

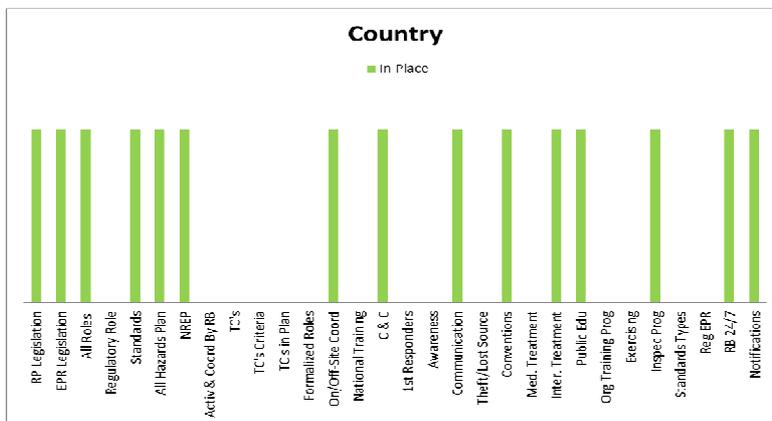
4.2 Status of Infrastructure per category

As example of two of the categories namely the status of exercise programs and inspection systems are shown below.



4.3 Status of individual country infrastructure

An example of the status of the basic infrastructure for a country is shown below.



5 CONCLUSION

The survey provided valuable insights on the status of the Basic Infrastructure for EPR in the TWG9 participating countries. Action plans in line with the identified gaps should be developed to improve the status of EPR. The TWG9 should focus on training, exercise and development of standards, and include initiatives in its work programme. The assistance of the IAEA and international partners should be sought to provide assistance in this regard. Member countries should be encouraged to initiate a formal peer review of the status of its basic infrastructure.