

Review on Global Nuclear Safety Framework

LIU Hua

Director General

Department of Nuclear Safety, MEP/NNSA





CONTENTS

- Importance of safety and regulatory body
- Nuclear Safety Standard System
- Conventions and International Review Approaches
- International Cooperation on Nuclear Safety
 Technology for Regulators
- International and Regional Cooperation on Nuclear Emergency and Assistance
- Public Information and Communication





1 Importance of safety and regulatory body

- MS government should pay great attention on nuclear safety because Nuclear accidents have trans-boundary effects.
- Safety First, Quality First is precondition of Nuclear energy development.
- Although operating organization responsible for safety, MS government should establish an independent and effective regulatory body to conduct strict regulation and control.
- The regulatory body should have adequate resources and authorization to implement its responsibility





2 Nuclear Safety Standard System

Background

- 1. IAEA safety standards have a clear hierarchy, cover all main fields and give general requirements on safety. It is the highest safety standards in the world.
- 2. China adopts and uses IAEA safety standards as our technical requirements and safety guides. China thinks that IAEA standards are advanced and effective in general
- 3. Based on Fukushima accident, the safety standards need further improve, and more detailed for implementation.
- 4. IAEA standards are not adopted by member states widely yet.



2 Nuclear Safety Standard System

Suggestions and recommendations

- Review and update safety standards, focus on:
 - requirement and guides, such as extreme external events and combination.
 - > severe accident management guideline
 - > emergency power supply and long term reactor cooling
- To improve the practical use by providing additional appendix, case study or handbook.
- ◆ To promote universal application IAEA safety standards in order to reach coherence and equivalence.





3 Conventions and International Review Approaches

Background:

- 1. Conventions, such as CNS, JC, accident early notification and assistance, physical protection, rad-source safety, etc, are well established. Review meetings are voluntary and moderate.
- 2. IAEA has developed many service missions for safety and security. IRRS is one of the good example.
- 3. Review meetings on conventions and IAEA service missions find good practices and shortcoming.
- 4. It is lack of tools or enforcement for improvements, if the MS does not take effective measures on those recommendations.





3 Conventions and International Review Approaches

Suggestions and recommendations:

- 1. All MS with nuclear should participate related international conventions
- 2. The MS should take effective measures to enhance safety continually.
- 3. The international review on conventions, IAEA service missions and their follow-up should focus on implementation of suggestions and recommendations.
- 4. IAEA should study how to enhance implementation and establish an enforced mechanism for implementation.





4 International Cooperation on Nuclear Safety technology for regulators

Background:

- 1. IAEA have not nuclear safety technology research program to support regulatory body.
- 2. Very limited support to nuclear safety technology from IAEA TC project.
- 3. Compare with nuclear industry, regulatory body resource is always limited.





4 International Cooperation on Nuclear Safety Technology for Regulators

Suggestions and recommendations

- ◆ IAEA should, cooperated with MS, have a nuclear safety technology program to develop software and hardware for regulatory purpose.
- ◆ IAEA should use most TC funds to support regulators to build regulatory capacity.
- Regulators should help each other to promote harmonization on regulatory practice, technology and procedures with free of charge.
- ◆ IAEA should make a post-Fukushima action plan based on assessment and experience feedback of Fukushima Accident.





5 International and regional Cooperation on Nuclear Emergency and Assistance

- 1. Early notification of nuclear accident, and more detailed information be provided.
- 2. To establish international and regional emergency engineering centers to support and assist in case of nuclear accidents.
- 3. Cooperation on emergency preparedness, training, joint exercise.
- 4. Harmonization on nuclear emergency procedures in MS, including emergency planning zone, criteria on emergency sheltering and evacuation, etc.





6 Public Information and Communication

Background:

- Public needs more information on nuclear safety
- ➤ Difficulties for public to understand and accept the relevant knowledge on nuclear and radiation safety.

Potential Approaches for IAEA:

- 1. IAEA have role to reestablish the public confidence
- 2. To compile the specific materials for information and education, especially for students.
- 3. To establish website and TV program.
- 4. Openness and transparence of nuclear regulatory activities.





Conclusion on Global Nuclear Safety Framework --- IAEA play central role

- ➤ Nuclear safety is precondition of Nuclear energy development.
- An independent and effective regulator is very important.
- ➤ International safety standards should be general accepted by MS.
- > IAEA should make a post-Fukushima action plan.
- ➤ IAEA TC program should mainly support regulator capacity
- To strengthen cooperation on nuclear emergency response and assistance.
- Reestablish the public confidence on nuclear is important.



THANK YOU