

Denial of Shipment of Radioactive Material (cont.)

As a target date for eliminating obstacles in shipping radioactive material, Deputy Director General Tomihiro Taniguchi, in his keynote address set 2013. The Committee members noted that this aggressive target date would require urgent action to increase the number of NFPs, and to identify resources to deliver actions in time to meet this target.

Committee members reviewed the action plans and determined that many actions have already been completed, and many items initially identified as actions have now become part of normal procedure (and are included in the handbooks). Another result of this review was an action plan focused on strategic deliveries to provide additional tools necessary to combat denials. By using the database to identify 'hot zones' where there are multiple reports of denial, and producing targeted action plans for each, it is expected that maximum progress will be made with the limited resources available.

Overall, the meetings were a success, with the ISC Chair, John Fuller, arranging for Simon Smith, the UK Governor to report at the March Board of Governors on the meeting outcomes.

Emergency Preparedness Review (EPREV)

Since 1999, the IAEA has provided the Emergency Preparedness Review (EPREV) service to independently appraise preparedness for a radiation incident or emergency in Member States. Many missions have since been implemented.

An EPREV provides an opportunity for a Member State to have its emergency preparedness and response programme and capabilities independently assessed and evaluated against international standards. Such an independent assessment is often useful to maintain or enhance the credibility of the emergency preparedness programme and to identify in an objective, unbiased manner the areas where improvements may be required. As a secondary benefit, an EPREV allows information on best practices from the host country to be made available to other Member States.

COMPLETED EPREV MISSIONS

Indonesia 2004
Peru 2005 (PAHO)
Qatar 2006
Egypt 2007
Russian
Federation 2007
Tajikistan 2007
Uzbekistan 2008
Tunisia 2008
Montenegro 2008
Kyrgyzstan 2008
Former Yugoslav
Republic of
Macedonia 2009
Malaysia 2009



EPREV MISSIONS IN PREPARATION

United Arab Emirates
Lebanon
Philippines
Belarus
Paraguay
Thailand
Qatar (follow-up)



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Cape Town Conference Highlights

On 14 December 2009, the second *International Conference on Effective Nuclear Regulatory Systems*, hosted by the National Nuclear Regulators of South Africa (NNR), and presided over by Mr. Gregory B. Jaczko, Chairman of the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC), convened in Cape Town, South Africa.

Some 250 participants, representing 57 Member States gathered—with 168 attendees coming from 33 developing countries. The conference, spanning four days, included opening addresses, a keynote panel, four topical technical sessions, and a concluding panel discussion session. Of the 50 contributed papers selected for the conference, several were presented during poster sessions, covering topics such as: emerging regulatory challenges, regulatory independence and effectiveness, impact of multinational activities on the national responsibility for nuclear safety and security, and international safety and security cooperation.

The conference identified several key issues for consideration by governments, by regulatory bodies, by stakeholders and issues for future international cooperation. The Closing Panel addressed these issues in their 'Actions needed to enhance the Global Nuclear Safety and Security Regime' panel discussion, identifying the following:

- The Regulatory Collaboration and Coordination Initiative for the safe introduction and expansion of nuclear power programmes
- Long term management of radioactive sources from cradle to grave
- Capacity building and human resource development
- Regulatory effectiveness and independence

- Safety and security synergy and coordination
- Regulatory supervision of legacy sites and remediation

The Conference valued this forum and agreed that the head regulators should meet again within three years to review the progress arising from the findings.

The IAEA Secretariat is preparing the conference proceedings, which are planned for publication by the second quarter of 2010. The outcomes of the conference will be reported at all the major meetings on Nuclear Safety and Security. Subject to the availability of resources, the IAEA, together with the other relevant international organizations, will plan to address especially those issues relating to international cooperation, and the IAEA will plan to assist Member States in addressing the other issues identified by the conference.



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Denial of Shipment of Radioactive Material

Series of Constructive Meetings

During the period 22 - 26 February 2010, the IAEA hosted a series of consultants and Technical Meetings focussing on the Denial of Shipment of Radioactive Material. These meetings brought together regulators, members of industry and other International Organizations to discuss the issue of Denial of Shipment, evaluate previous action taken and to provide guidance and training to assist in the reduction of denial occurrences.

The meeting held included the following:

- Five separate consultants meetings, one for each group of Regional Coordinators (Monday - Friday);
- The 1st Meeting of National Focal Points (NFP) on Denial of Shipment of Radioactive Material (Tuesday and Wednesday);
- The 5th International Steering Committee (ISC) on Denial of Shipment of Radioactive Material (Thursday and Friday).

The structure of the week was designed to emulate the reality of the work of the networks, with the regional coordinators providing the bridge between the national focal points and the international steering committee.

This series of meetings marks five years of progress, and offered opportunities to review the current status and provide a path forward. National Focal Points and Regional Coordinators reviewed their roles and responsibilities and provided an agreed upon update.

A New Structure

The attendees reviewed the structure of the committees and networks and recommended a more cohesive approach. They developed a model comprising national, regional and international government nominated representatives, which was further augmented by adding other representatives from the transport industry, suppliers and other relevant bodies (*see Figure 1. Model and statistics for delays and denials*). Furthermore, they recognized that there was a need for cooperation between all involved and that a diversity of participants was essential to fulfil all of the required actions.

The Action Plan

The ISC were informed of a number of items required by the action plan on denials of shipment which were delivered during the past year, as follows:

- A freely available e-learning package from The International Maritime Organisation (IMO)
- A web-based resource pool of training material—
 - Folders with documents in different UN languages
 - 44 training modules targeted at specific audiences
- The improved IMO database, allowing targeted application of resources
- A National Focal Points outline communication plan
- The initiation of a communication campaign
- Training materials in development for National Focal Points and Regional Coordinators
- Route mapping software produced by the UK (this includes analysis of the added carbon emissions caused by extended shipping routes)
- Training for NFP in reporting denials and in responding to denials

Latest Results

The training session on how to respond to denial was particularly successful, involving role play by different participants and different regions, based on realistic information. An important lesson learned during the role play sessions emphasised the need for clear accurate information communicated among all key stakeholders.

Some NFPs expressed concerns about criticising their own national regulations. As a result, the Secretariat stated that the NFP should notify the IAEA when they had concerns that regulatory requirements would lead to denial. The Secretariat would then take this up with the Member State concerned.

(Denial of Shipment ... continues on page 4)

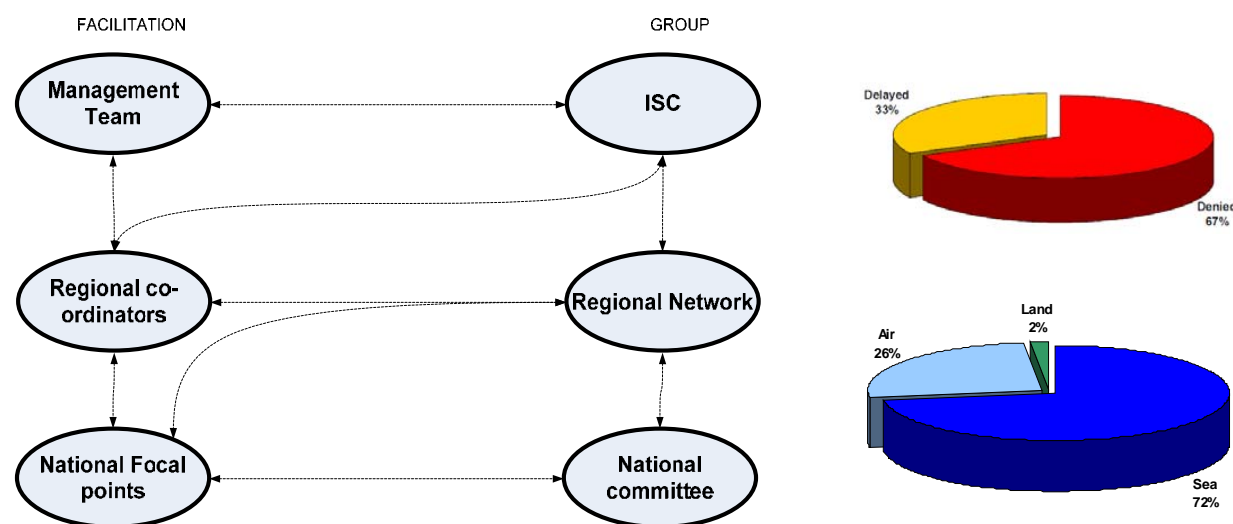


Figure 1. Model and statistics for delays and denials.



Figure 2 —Working towards development of an international communication plan.