

IAEA Strategic Approach to E&T in Nuclear Safety 2013-2020

International Conference on Human Resources Development for Nuclear Power Programmes: Building and Sustaining Capacity (Strategies for Education and Training, Networking and Knowledge Management) IAEA CN-215

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Regulatory Activities Section

April 2014



IAEA Global Nuclear Safety Framework

IAEA Integrated Vision, Common Strategy

Strategic Approach to E& T in Nuclear Safety 2013-2020:

Main elements, Process, Knowledge framework, Mechanisms for IAEA support to Building Capacity through E&T, Advisory Services, and Networking

SARCoN, Safety Report, ETRES

Regional, International Cooperation, Milestones

IAEA web page for E&T



April 2013 GNSSN



IAEA Global Nuclear Safety Framework

Legal Instruments, Conventions, Code of conduct

IAEA guidance:
nuclear safety
standards,
security
guidelines,
nuclear energy
series

Education & Training based on IAEA expert knowledge, guidance and standards

Review and advisory services to appraise state of implementation based on IAEA guidance

Operational experience, national nuclear and safety infrastructure, legal systems



Integrated Vision, Common Strategy

Education and Training Complementary Approaches

Global Approach

IAEA:

Defining policies, frameworks and providing materials and support for E&T activities



Regional Approach

Regional
Networks,
and Centres,
providing E&T
resources and

expertise



National Approach

Member States:

Establishment and maintenance of HR and national E&T infrastructure

5

Global Networking



Strategic Approach to E& T in Nuclear Safety 2013-2020



الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية 国际原子能机构 International Atomic Energy Agency Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique Международное агентство по атомной энергии Organismo Internacional de Energia Atómica

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2013/Note 9

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

Strategic Approach to **Education and Training in Nuclear Safety** 2013-2020

An integrated strategy for education and training (Note by the Secretariat, 2001/Note 19) in nuclear safety was developed by the Secretariat and an advisory group of Member States in 2001. In resolution GC(45)/RES/10, the General Conference urged the Secretariat to implement this strategy.

In 2012, the Secretariat conducted a review of achievements on education and training in nuclear safety over the period 2001-2012 and developed a strategic approach to education and training in nuclear safety for the period 2013-2020.

The present "Strategic Approx with and supports

presented to the Board of

ementing the 2001 strategy ng Nuclear Safety Action was developed in ng Committee of regulators

The new Strategic Approach was noted by the BoG March 2013

http://www-ns.iaea.org/downloads/ni/training/strategy2013-



Main components of the strategy

National Strategy for CB through E&T

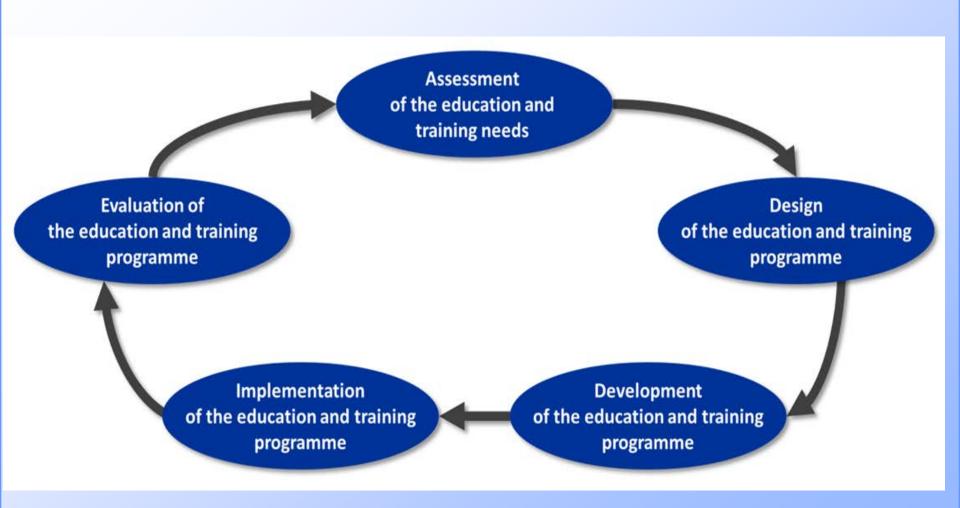


Regional Cooperation

Management Systems, Competence & Knowledge Management



Systematic Process





Knowledge Framework

PRIMARY AUDIENCE

REGULATORY BODY STAFF

TECHNICAL SUPPORT
ORGANIZATIONS

OPERATORS AND UTILITY
STAFF

RESEARCH
ORGANIZATIONS
AND EDUCATORS

REGULATORY BODY STAFF, FACILITY OPERATORS AND TSOS

BASIC KNOWLEDGE STANDARD TRAINING COURSES

BASIC PROFESSIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY

FUNDAMENTALS ON NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE STANDARD TRAINING COURSES

SAFETY TRAINING PACKAGES FOR COUNTRIES EMBARKING ON A NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAMME OR DEVELOPING THE FIRST RESEARCH REACTOR

REGULATORY CONTROL
OF NPPs

SAFETY ASSESSMENT OF NPPS OPERATIONAL SAFETY
OF NPPs

SAFETY OF RESEARCH REACTORS AND FUEL CYCLE FACILITIES

SITE SAFETY

SPECIFIC EXPERT KNOWLEDGE TAILORED TOPICAL COURSES OR WORKSHOPS

AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT

INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS AND GUIDES

REGULATORY EFFECTIVENESS ACCIDENT ANALYSIS
METHODS

PROBABILISTIC SAFETY
ASSESSMENT

ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT

Ageing Management

SAFETY ASSESSMENT OF MODIFICATIONS

SAFETY CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF SAFETY

NPP OPERATOR REGULATORY INTERFACE

> OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND FEEDBACK

OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

REG. ASPECTS AND SAFETY DOCUMENTATION

SAFETY ANALYSIS

SAFETY IN OPERATION AND UTILIZATION

MANAGEMENT OF AGEING

SAFE SHUTDOWN AND DECOMMISSIONING

GENERAL TRAINING COURSES

SITE SAFETY AND EXTERNAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

SEISMIC DESIGN AND QUALIFICATION OF NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS

On the Job Training and Practical Experience

SCIENTIFIC VISITS. FELLOWSHIPS.

OBSERVERS IN IAEA SAFETY MISSIONS



IAEA Support

to Building Capacity through E&T, Advisory Services, Networking

Appraisals Post-graduate & Basic Train the **Professional Courses Trainers** Steering Committees & Networks Review Steering Courses and Practical learning **Committees of** Services **Member States Specialized Training** Services & Tools **Curriculums and Courses** Sustainability Distance On-the-Job Training Learning Training/ E- Learning **Knowledge and Fellowships** Review Competence technical networks Needs **Technical Visits** Assessment Tools

Regular Budget, Extra-Budgetary, TC, Regional Networks, Projects



BPTC
Basic
Professional
Training
Course

Steering Committee on Competence of Human Resources for Regulatory Bodies

New Video lectures, updated web, e-learning

SARCON

ANSN/ETTG, ETRES, other



SARCoN developed by the IAEA and **Regulators'**Steering Committee on Competence of Human
Resources for Installation Safety

SARCoN guidelines are a step based procedure to systematically analyse the competences needs for a regulatory body with a focus on nuclear Installations safety

SARCoN uses a Competency model for Regulators based on TECDOC 1254, now revised by Safety Report Series No. 79 "Managing the Competence of the Regulatory Body

It has a software tool and associated questionnaires with more than one hundred regulatory competences



SARCoN Tool experience of use

Validated through more than 4 Technical Meetings

Questionnaires and guidelines enhanced through 4 meetings of the Steering Committee

Applied in more than 18 countries, all over the world, continuous feedback and improvement

The EC recommended the use of SARCoN as a condition for regulatory training proposals to be financed by the EC

Ibero American Foro of Regulators New Project on SARCON and Regulatory Job Profiles

The questionnaires are a comprehensive compilation of competences as a shopping list but must be adapted to the particular regulator, nuclear programme, cultural/regulatory approach



Safety Report Series No.79 "Managing the Competence of the Regulatory Body"

SAFETY REPORTS SERIES No. 79

Integrates old TECDOC 1254 and SARCON

FOREWORD

In 2001, IAEA published TECDOC 1254 which examined the way in which the recognized functions of a regulatory body for nuclear facilities results in compenses needs. Using the Systematic Approach to Training (SAT), this TECDOC provided a framework for regulatory bodies for managing training and developing and maintaining its compense. 3, has been used wowersfully be mean resultance.

AEA has also introduced a methodology and a tool "Guidelines for the Systematic Assessment of the Comprisence Needs of the Staff of a Regulatory Both" (SRRGAV) which provide practical guidance on analysing the training and development needs of a regulatory body and, through a gap nathysis, guidance on establishing competence needs and meeting these needs. The guidelines describe the methodology and assessment not provided by MaRA.

In 2009 the IAEA established a Steering Committee (supported by a Bureau) whose mission is 'To advice the IAEA on how it could best assist Member States to develop suitable competence assagement systems for their Regulatory Bodiers'. The Committee recommended the development of a Saffry Report on managing staff competence as an integral part of a regulatory body's management system.

This Safety Report was developed in response to this request. It supersedes TECDOC 1254 and broaders its application to regulatory bodies for all facilities and activities, and builds upon the experience gained through the application of this TECDOC and SARCoN and the feedback received from Member Saines.

The Safety Report applies to the management of adequate competence as needs change, and as such is equally applicable to the needs of Sastes 'embarking' on a nuclear power programme. In an appendix it deals with the special case of building up the competence of regulatory bodies as part of the overall process of establishing an 'embarking'.

The IAEA would like to express its appreciation to all of the experts who contributed to the development and review of this report. The IAEA officers responsible for this publication were M. J. Morenche Annieze of the Division of Nuclear Installation Safety and H. Suttian of the Division of Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety.

V.4.1. Use of external support

CONTRIBUTORS TO DRAFTING AND REVIEW

REFERENCES

Broader Scope: Facilities and Activities

5.2 Purticipation in Knowledge networks. 25
5.3 Recognization and replacement. 24
5.4 Recognization and replacement. 24
5.4 Recognization and replacement. 25
5.5 Use of existing support. 25
AFFENDIX I SAMPLE TASKS AND ASSOCIATED COMPETENCE AREAS FOR THE MAIN REGULATORY FUNCTIONS. 26
1.1. REVIEWS AND ASSESSMENT. 26
1.2. AUTHORIZATION 27
1.3. INSPECTION. 28
1.4. INFORCEMENT 29
1.5. DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS AND GUIDES 30
APPENDIX II QUADRANT COMPETENCE AREAS TYPICALLY REQUIRED FOR REGULATORY FUNCTIONS. 30
APPENDIX III SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO TRAINING (say). 33
III.3 Development 33
III.3 Development 33
III.3 Development 33
III.3 Development 34

entation	
urice	- 1
NDIX IV SELECTING OPTIONS AND METHODS OF TRAINING	
IV.1. Classroom-based training	
IV.2. Distance learning	
IV.3. On the job training	
IV.4. Structured self-study	
IV.5. Coaching and Mentoring	
PPENDIX V CONSIDERATIONS FOR APPLYING THE COMPETENCE MODE BARKING STATES	. 1
V.I. BACKGROUND	
V.2. Considerations to Apply the Competence Model to Embarking STATES	
V.2.1. QUADRANT I - Competences related to legal, regulatory and organizat basis	
V.2.2. QUADRANT 2 - Technical disciplines competences	
V.2.3. QUADRANT 3 - Competences related to regulatory body's practices	
V.2.4. QUADRANT 4 - Personal and behavioural competences	
V.3. REGULATORY BODY ACTIONS AND ASSOCIATED COMPETENCES	
V.3.1. Review and assessment (see section 3.1.3, 4.1 and 4.2)	
V.3.2. Authorization (see section 3.1.3)	-
V.3.3. Inspection (see section 3.1.3)	
V.3.4. Enforcement (see section 3.1.3 and 4.1)	
V.3.5. Development of regulations and guides	
V.3.6. Emergency preparedness and response	
V.3.7, International Cooperation	
V.3.8. Communication with interested parties, including the public	
V.3.9. Management System	
V.4. AOUTRING COMPETENCES IN EMBARKING STATES	

New Appendix for NPP Newcomer Countries







Guidance and Methodology

What is

What is available and available or needed? adequate to n eeds Educational meet the improvement in Institutions Gu needs? order to meet What is Met What is available and needed? TSO Assessn Area I Resc Building What is Devel needed? Are Regulator with 1 Knov Manage Prograi Nets Plannir Operator $Ar\epsilon$ Areal Educa such Res Tra Deve: Ar Kng

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A. Guidance and Met Building in the Memb and those Planning to

A.1. Introduction

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remedied? adequate to needs meet the improvement in Module II What is What is not How can the available and available or deficiencies be adequate to n eeds remedied? meet the improvement in needs? What is What is How can the What is not needed? available and available or deficiencies be needs remedied? ad eq uate to meet the improvement in needs? order to meet What is not What is How can the What is available and available or deficiencies be needed? n eeds remedied? adequate to Government/NE PIO meet the improvement in needs? order to meet the needs? Area I Human Module I Resources Development Area II Knowledge Management and Networks Area III Education and Training

How can the

remedied?

What is not

available or

deficiencies be

How can the

deficiencies be

What is not

Rev2



APPENDIX A

ADVANCE REFERENCE MATERIAL

Advance Reference Material (ARM) to be provided to the Team Coordinator at least two months prior to the mission

Number	Document/material	Please •
	Copy of the in-house training programme for the regulatory body, operating organizations, and TSOs, including	
	Course title and short description; Course duration	

GUIDELIN IAEA/ANS NUCLEAR EDUCATI REVIEW S (ETRES)

Name of

The Memb

provided. Number 1

requested following

APPENDIX B

GUIDELINES FOR A GOVERNMENT LEVEL SELF-ASSESSMENT OF THE SYSTEM FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN NUCLEAR SAFETY

A self-assessment of the national system for education and training should be carried out by the governmental body having responsibility for th power programme, in cooperation with the body having responsibility: human resources development. This self-assessment should consider the cu utilization of nuclear energy in all of its forms, as well as the national vi future utilization. The principal focus should be on current and future resources and the arrangements needed to develop these resources. Import include the national laws, policies, regulations, and strategies related to r organizations involved, assignment of responsibilities, and the needs for go and support. It is important that this self-assessment be conducted at the go considering the national requirements and the whole system for meeting th education and training in nuclear safety. Guidelines for self-asses organizations of the system are provided in Appendices C through F.

Area 1: Basis and Framework for Nuclear Safety Education and Traini

At a national level, the basis and framework for nuclear safety education and natural lies in the current laws, regulations, and policies governing the nuclear power programme, along with the national vision and plans for future utilization of nuclear energy in all of its forms. In addition, the basis and framework includes the laws, regulations, and policies governing the national educational system.

Ouestion 1: What is needed?

Given the current situation and the national vision and plans for future utilization of nuclear energy, what human resources are needed and what laws, regulations, policies, and institutional arrangements are needed to provide the required education and training capabilities?

To know which laws and regulations are needed, use the doc SSG-16 "Establishing the infrastructure...." in the appropriate phase 1, phase 2 or phase 3.

- · The current national framework of laws, regulations and policies for education and training in nuclear science and engineering generally, and nuclear safety in
- The national vision and plans for utilization of nuclear energy.
- · The needs for new legal and governmental infrastructure, laws, regulations,

These needs established, it should lead directly to address the remaining three questions.

Question 2: What is available and adequate to meet the needs?

Consider

Pilot mission in Indonesia 26-29 June

- · whether new laws or regulations are needed.
- · whether new or revised policies are required, or
- · are other measures needed to provide the required basis and framework for education and training in nuclear safety.

Area 2: Competencies and Training in Nuclear Safety

Ouestion 1: What is needed?

Consider, at a national level, the required competences -Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes, 'KSAs'- (including the level of competence -High, Medium or Low- in that competence or skill) as described in and the numbers of people having these skills at that level who are needed to staff government organizations, academic institutions and professional training organizations, the regulatory body, and operating organizations, in light of the current situation and the national vision and plans.

Ouestion 2: What is available and adequate to meet the needs?

Consider the current capability of the education and training system to produce people with the required skills in the required numbers. Consider also the means available at a national level to attract new personnel into the field of nuclear safety, train them and retain them.

Pre



Regional, International Cooperation, Milestones

D.2. Key Milestones

The 2013–2020 strategic approach is a continuation of the activities initiated in the previous strategic approach, with additional activities included. Implementation of this strategic approach can be divided into three phases (see Table 1).

TABLE 1: THE THREE PHASE APPROACH

	Phase I Preparation	Phase II Promotion	Phase III Implementation
Activities	Complete the development of tools and guidance for capacity building through education and training in nuclear safety	Dissemination of tools and guidance at regional level and among Member States	Development and implementation of national strategies in Member States
Major role*	Secretariat	Agency, regional and knowledge networks, RTCs	Member States

^{*} The Secretariat, RTCs, collaborating centres and training centres in Member States will all be involved in specific tasks as appropriate.



IAEA Main Training Page

http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Training/index.html





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