



EURATOM requirements and international guidance

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Workshop 'Public Information and Transparency in case of a radiological emergency according to the new Basic Safety Standards and amended Nuclear Safety Directive: collecting good practices'

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New EURATOM Basic Safety Standards (BSS) Directive

- **Articles 70 and 71 BSS** oblige MS *"to ensure that at regular intervals updated **information is provided to the public** actually affected and likely to be affected"*
 - on (relevant) facts,
 - (relevant) health protection measures and
 - (relevant) actions to be taken (Section B, Annex XII)
- **Annex XII BSS:** Compulsory information of the **public likely to be affected** in the event of a **pre-alarm** phase ("shall" instead of "should").
- **Annex XI para A.8 BSS** Public information arrangements should be included in the **emergency management system** and emergency response plans as well as involvement of stakeholders (different one-way communication mechanisms with all the public).

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New EURATOM Nuclear Safety Directive (NSD)

- **Article 99(2) BSS** oblige MS to cooperate and *"promptly establish contact with all other MS and third countries likely to be affected to [...] **coordinate** [...] **public information**"* (without delaying actions).
- **Article 8 NSD (Transparency)** Member States shall [...] ensure that the competent regulatory authority and the licence holders, provide [...] (b) **prompt** information in case of incidents and accidents to workers and the **general public** and to the competent regulatory authorities of other Member States in the vicinity of a nuclear installation.

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International Law and IAEA Guidance

- **Convention on Early Notification (1986)** of a Nuclear Accident, Art. 2 *"notify, [...] those States which are or may be physically affected"*.
- **Convention on Assistance (1986)** in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, Article 6 (2) *"coordinate with the requesting State before releasing information to the public."*
- **Convention on Nuclear Safety (1994)**, Art. 16 *"Provision of appropriate information"*
- **IAEA Guidance = Minimum Requirements**
 - IAEA (2002) Safety Guide to support the **Safety Requirements Publication, Preparedness and Response** for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency No. GSR-2.
 - IAEA (2012) **Communication with the Public** in a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency
 - IAEA (2015) **Preparedness and Response** for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency, GSR Part 7
 - Many more....
 - → new **Draft Safety Guide DS475**

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OECD-NEA Guidance

- NEA/SEN/NRA/WGPC(2006)5, OECD-NEA Working Group on Public Communication of Nuclear Regulatory Organisations, **Public Communication During Abnormal Situations** 6 July 2006, Nuclear Energy Agency Committee On Nuclear Regulatory Activities, OECD, 2006.
- NEA/CNRA/R(2008)4, **Achievements and Challenges in Nuclear Regulatory Communication with the Public**: Outcome from the CNRA Workshops held in 2000, 2004 and 2007.
- NEA/CNRA/R(2011)3, Commendable Practices on Transparency in Nuclear Regulatory **Communication with the Public**.
- NEA/CNRA/R(2011)11, Road Map for **Crisis Communication** of Nuclear Regulatory Organisations – National Aspects, 7 July 2011, OECD 2007.
- NEA/CNRA/R(2012)8, **Crisis Communication of Nuclear Regulatory Organisations**: Towards global thinking.
- NEA/CNRA/R(2014)6, Nuclear Regulatory Organisations, the Internet and Social Media: The What, How and Why of Their **Use as Communication** Tools.
- NEA/CNRA/R(2015)2, Nuclear Regulatory Organisations and **Communication Strategies**.....

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Conclusion

- **Conclusion 1:** New BSS and NSD are in a way **complementary** in terms of coordinated (*NEW*) information of public affected and likely to be affected (BSS) & increased transparency (*NEW*) and direct information of all public (NSD).
- **Conclusion 2:** No definition of the term "information" in any Guidelines. Information and Communication used **interchangeably**.
- **Conclusion 3:** IAEA and OECD-NEA **guidance** regarding public information and communication with the general public in the event and before a radiological emergency **should be generally** applied in the EU.
- **Conclusion 4:** BSS/NSD go slightly **beyond international obligations** (1986/1994) → MS to decide on details of public information arrangements

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Conclusion

- **Conclusion 5:** International best practice to be published in **new IAEA Safety Guide** in 2018.
- **Conclusion 6:** There are two different levels how public information is implemented in Member States. **All Countries** provide for the information of the affected population and the population likely to be affected in their national legal framework (= **minimum requirements**). **Some countries** updated their communication policy and established more or less detailed national provisions for the information of or the communication with the general public prior and in the event of an emergency (**good practices**).
- **Conclusion 7:** The new obligation to promptly establish contact (Art. 99 BSS) requires new implementing measures.
- **Conclusion 8:** Neither BSS nor NSD include two-way communication requirements with the public in the case of an emergency. **One-way information is currently a minimum requirement.**

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Thats it...



Thank you!!

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