

« The « Joint convention » 2006 Review meeting
Results and future perspectives »

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INTRODUCTION

The « Joint Convention » and its Review mechanism

Scope of application (art. 3)

- →Safety of spent fuel management (from the operation of civilian nuclear reactors) not SF « held at reprocessing facilities as part of a reprocessing activity » (unless reprocessing is declared to be part of spent fuel management by the CP)
- Safety of radioactive waste management from civilian applications
- → Discharges



- → The convention does not apply to SF or RW within military or defence programmes, unless :
 - if a CP decides so
 - if SF or RW from defence programmes are "transferred permanently to and managed within exclusively civilian programmes"
 - ► A large scope



National reports (art. 32)

"CPs shall submit a national report to each review meeting. This report shall address the measures taken to implement each of the obligations of the convention"

Review meetings (art. 30)

A reasonable opportunity for CPs to discuss reports submitted by other CPs and to seek clarification on such reports



To help with this Review process some documents were adopted by the CPs:

- Infcirc 603: Guidelines regarding the Review process
- Infcirc 604: Guidelines regarding the form and structure of national reports

►a review in Country groups, not thematic sessions, which allows a thorough and global review of the situation of SF and RW management in each country



I – The second Review meeting : May 15-24, 2006

I-1: Participation

- 41 Contracting Parties (including Euratom) among them almost all major nuclear countries
- Russia participated fully (submission of a national report + presentation and discussion of this report in a Country group)
- China participated but, being a late ratifyer, did not submit a report



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I-2: Discussion in Country groups

- 5 Country groups, with approximately
- 8 countries for each group (with « nuclear » and « non nuclear » countries)
- Ex.: Group 1: Romania, the Netherlands, Croatia, Brazil, USA, Belgium, Belarus, Italy



A large diversity of national situations but all CPs shared the view that the discussion in Country groups, allowing a global overview of the situation in each country, showed progress since the 1st Review meeting



I – 3: Main achievements

A summary report is adopted by consensus by the CPs and made available to the public (art. 34 of the convention)

What does the "Summary report" say?



First, this summary report is concise (6 pages – against 20 in 2003) and operative (with a limited number of highlights, conclusions and commitments)



Highlights:

- Exchanges were open and frank = fruitful discussions
- CPs are actively engaged in developing national strategies for SF and RW management – Some are already well advanced in implementing those strategies



 Engagement with stakeholders and the public is a major issue – Consultation and transparency: a key to success in implementing national strategies

« Regional repositories » : a difficult but raising issue

Need to ensure proper financing of national strategies



Commitments for the future:

- To continue to promote membership in the convention and its Review process
- Make efforts to produce more focused but still self standing national reports
- In the national reports, provide more details on the practical implementation of actions taken



 Place greater emphasis in national reports and oral presentations on lessons learned and feedback experience with the implementation of concrete actions



II - PERSPECTIVES : the 3rd Review meeting

When ?: 11 - 22 May 2009



II – 1 Participation

- It was insisted during the Review meeting that participation in the convention should be further improved through:
 - organised IAEA efforts
 - bilateral efforts for mentoring and sharing of experience
 - financial assistance



► These efforts should be directed to the 3 nuclear countries still missing :

India, Pakistan, South Africa



II – 2 Improvement of the Review process

 Some CPs felt that the Review process might be improved

 The 2nd Review meeting showed a mature, strong Peer Review process, through Country group review



- ► This strong Peer review should be further enhanced
 - by keeping the "Country group" approach (in depth, global vision of the situation) and trying to further increase openness and transparency
 - through participation at high level = Top regulators



II – 3 Concrete actions

► CPs with nuclear programmes should develop national actions plan, taking into account the need for public acceptance, allowing them to implement their strategies



II - 4 EU level

Euratom, CP to the convention, is presenting a report on implementation of its obligations under the convention

The EU should take stock of this opportunity to:

- better coordinate, early in the process
- define a few concrete issues of common interest
- ► Emphasize EU MSs experience in the field of SF and RW management



CONCLUSIONS

- ► A useful tool for a comprehensive approach to SF and RW management worldwide
- 4 ideas for the future :
 - India, Pakistan, South Africa
 - Top regulators
 - National action plans
 - EU coordination