

Regulatory Strategy of Gosatomnadzor in 2015-2018

Our vision of "providing a high level of nuclear safety" refers to the strengthening the safety culture in the nuclear field, especially in the context of the construction of the first Belarusian nuclear power plant. Our strategic goals and objectives are developed and refined along with increasing competences in the process of improvement of nuclear and radiation management.

The realization of the strategy involves qualified management, effective cooperation, mutual understanding, transparency, competence and the integration of new knowledge based on science. The strategy is carried out according to current plans of relevant departments.

The strategy is also based on the mission, values and vision looking at perspective up to 2018.

Mission

Our mission is to serve the interests of protecting people, society and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation.

Values

Competence

Our choice, statements and decisions are built on scientifically verified knowledge.

Cooperation

Our cooperation is based on good relationships, collective participation and mutual trust. In dealing with the relevant issues, the opinions of stakeholders are taken into account.

Safety attitude

Our control (supervisory) activities are focused on achieving the highest standards of safety culture and include a critical attitude, balanced approach and exchange of views aimed at ensuring and improving safety.

Transparency

Our activities are transparent and open to all engaged people, public and our staff.

Vision of perspectives

Our obligations up to 2018 are conducting a continuous monitoring of the quality in nuclear and radiation safety. We provide supervision of nuclear and radiation

safety, both in the construction of new nuclear plants and in the use of existing nuclear facilities.

We tend to effective cooperation with all stakeholders, mutual understanding with operating organizations and systemic development of internal competencies, creation of comfortable working conditions for specialists.

Strategic goals and objectives

The main objectives of the GAN are:

- state supervision in the field of nuclear and radiation safety;
- control over the implementation of legislation in the field of ensuring nuclear and radiation safety.

Addressing the issue of supervision and control, Gosatomnadzor has also launched a permanent supervision of the construction of the Belarusian nuclear power plant and monitoring RUE "Belarusian NPP" in the order to control production and receiving the equipment for the Belarusian nuclear power plant.

1. Management System of Gosatomnadzor

In order to improve regulatory effectiveness, GAN's management system is developing continuously, which includes the development and updating of the strategy, security policy and quality, operational and annual work plans, implementation of the process approach, setting up the operating system and the development of management guidelines. At the same time, the following areas are strengthened:

Development of quality management

Quality management is enhanced through developing of processes of the quality management system, providing a systematic approach to the creation and implementation of quality management, organization and self-assessment in preparation for the IAEA mission to a comprehensive assessment of the regulatory body (IRRS).

Strengthening of human resources

The number of the staff has increased from 39 at the beginning of 2013 to 82 people in July 2013. 8 new units were created. 43 new employees were recruited, including 16 young professionals who have received specialized education in the field of physics, radiation chemistry, radiology and engineering disciplines. In order to provide complementary human resources, an effective HR policy is implemented at GAN, in which frameworks the experts are chosen and appointed

to posts, as well as the staff reserve is created. The staff development system is being improved through continuous assessment of knowledge and skills for regulatory purposes. Particular attention is paid to the promotion of safety culture and development of the responsibility of the state inspectors working for the GAN, and experts of the regional inspectorates.

2. Competences development and training

The system of primary training of young employees on general issues of nuclear and radiation safety and the implementation of regulatory activities has been adjusted. The training is held without interruption from the main activity, including the review of the report on NPP safety justification, deterministic safety analysis results, techniques of examination and execution of probabilistic safety analysis. The realization of approaches to the implementation of the inspection program and the inspection of structures, systems and components is provided. The main focus of training is aimed at practical mastery of issues in the inspection of operating organizations.

Communications

Communications are implemented through:

- the dissemination of reliable information about the status of nuclear and radiation safety in the Republic of Belarus;
- the enhancement of the trust level to Gosatomnadzor through public awareness on the issues of nuclear and radiation safety;
- the introduction of mechanisms for informing the public on the results of inspections, transparency and access to information about supervisory activities, except the information which is state secret;
- an extensive cooperation with regulatory bodies of other countries and international organizations;
- a stable interaction with legislative and executive powers for the purpose of effective decisions-making and adopting legislative documents in the field of nuclear and radiation safety;
- a regular revision of the communication strategy.

3. Development of legislative and regulatory documents

Development of legislative and regulatory documents is provided through adaptation and introduction of modern safety principles, of criteria and requirements to:

- the development of a regulatory infrastructure for nuclear and radiation safety in the Republic of Belarus;
- the development of the supervisory process within construction of nuclear power plants;
- periodic analysis of the safety of NPP under construction, the existing nuclear facilities and nuclear material storage;
- long-term safety of radioactive waste management facilities;
- the implementation of risk-based approaches;
- providing the application of measures of technical regulatory documents;
- the regulation of ensuring the physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials, radioactive waste and radioactive sources.

4. Execution of international commitments

The execution of international commitments by the Republic of Belarus is implemented within the framework of:

- preparation of national reports on nuclear safety and the participation of the Belarusian delegation in Conference of the countries-participants of the Convention on Nuclear Safety;
- preparation of national reports of Belarus in accordance with the obligations under the United Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Radioactive Waste Management Safety and participation of the Belarusian delegation in conferences of the countries-participants of the United Convention.

The further development of the safeguards system in Belarus is running as part of nuclear energy program. Support and implementation of international missions on ensuring nuclear and radiation safety, regulatory infrastructure, physical protection etc. are realized.

5. Licensing and Safety Assessment

To improve the legislative framework of the licensing process the analysis of performed works by the issuance of licenses is accomplished. The analysis includes:

- renewal of requirements to the report on substantiation of NPP safety;
- development of assessment program and analysis of the report on the substantiation of NPP safety;

- development of the plan for the implementation of deterministic safety analysis;
- development of plan for implementation of the NPP probabilistic safety analysis.

6. Inspections and law enforcement

Development and improvement in the system of state control (supervision) over compliance with legislation on ensuring nuclear and radiation safety in the use of atomic energy in all stages of the life cycle of nuclear facilities is performed by:

- achievement and maintenance of an appropriate level of nuclear and radiation safety at nuclear facilities;
- implementation of the commitments undertaken by the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the Convention of the International Atomic Energy Agency "On nuclear safety," dated June 7, 1994 in terms of creating and maintaining a legislative and regulatory framework to ensure the safety of nuclear installations;
- introduction of international practices and the recommendations of the IAEA;
- suppression of legislation infringement in providing nuclear and radiation safety and the application of sanctions, if necessary;
- cooperation with regulatory (supervisory) authorities in conducting inspections in order to monitor the evolving situation at the side of Belarusian nuclear power plant;
- safety culture development in carrying out activities on nuclear energy use;
- preventive control of legislation infringements by providing nuclear and radiation safety when using nuclear power;
- the development of mechanisms of control (supervision).

7. Technical support

Technical support is being improved within creation a system of organizations that provide technical support to the regulatory body, further development of legal framework and procedures of expert organizations licensing, determining the rights and responsibilities of state expert institutions and their powers.

8. Emergency preparedness

Enhancement the control system of organizing nuclear facilities readiness and radiation facilities for emergency response, of statutory compliance in providing nuclear and radiation safety in case of nuclear or radiation accidents.

9. Radiation Protection

Control of the compliance with requirements on radiation safety at different stages of the life cycle of a nuclear power plant in order to achieve the necessary level of protection of staff, public and the environment in preparation for commissioning, commissioning and operation of the power plant unit in Belarusian NPP.

Challenges and opportunities in changing of regulatory systems

1. Promotion of safety culture (including "post Chernobyl" and "post Fukushima" challenges: stress tests, etc.).

After the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and "Fukushima-1" nuclear power plant the need to promote a safety culture in the nuclear field is becoming ever more evident. Critical attitude, rigorous approach and communication are becoming more relevant. During the construction of nuclear power plants should be used existing practical safety culture assessment guides. An important role in the promotion of safety culture plays the staff of regulatory body, demonstrating an example of a system culture-oriented work.

2. Implementation of the safety requirements of the Russian Federation and the IAEA, as well as EU best practices into national legislation and regulatory documents of the Republic of Belarus

International requirements and experience of ensuring security are constantly being improved. The outdated national standards are renewed and the modern standards of the IAEA, the EU and the Russian Federation are applied, considering, inter alia, the causes and consequences of the accident at the nuclear power plant "Fukushima-1".

3. Development of regulatory competences in the framework of a three-year training program

To implement an individualized approach to the development of professional competencies of employees in the field of regulatory activities and to aim for their compliance with international standards, attracting the necessary funds, international experience, applying best practices on the basis of long-term professional development programs, involving in the regulatory activities and engaging in the long-term cooperation highly-qualified specialists.

4. Development of knowledge management system (the preservation and transfer of knowledge and experience)

To create and develop the internal infrastructure, which includes mentoring, information and communication technologies, and allows spreading and

implementing in the organization accumulated experience and current information by the management, preservation and exchanging of knowledge to improve activities in the field of nuclear and radiation safety.

5. The safety analysis within the framework of licensing in the operational phase

To organize and conduct a comprehensive review and independent verification (examination) of the final report on safety analysis in the preliminary version to verify compliance with regulatory and licensing requirements.

6. The inspection program of construction and preparation for commissioning

To improve the program of control and supervision of safety during the construction and commissioning of the Belarusian nuclear power plant, also to implement in daily practice mechanism of monitoring and evaluation of operational safety based on close cooperation with all regulatory (supervisory) authorities.

7. The introduction of an integrated management system (ISO 9001, GSR-3 and GS-G-3.1)

To build and implement a management system that integrates all aspects of regulatory activities so that the safety requirements have the highest priority.

8. Creation of a support system and development of competencies for organizations involved in the technical support system

To create an efficient, independent and competent organizational and technical infrastructure of the number of research institutes (centers), education establishments, project organizations, design offices of enterprises enabled to carry out the examination of nuclear and radiation security in the issuance of a license to commissioning and private permissions during starting Blocks 1 and 2 of the Belarusian nuclear power plant. To provide technical and advisory support to the regulatory authority for a period of not less than 60 years.

9. Coordination of activities on providing physical protection and supervision

It is necessary to co-ordinate issues related to safety and security, achieving highest level of synergy and integration, if it is necessary. Implementation of physical security requirements shall be implemented without affecting nuclear and radiation safety and by implementing requirements for nuclear and radiation safety, not endangering the physical safety.

10. Development of national policy, supervision of the activities in the management of radioactive waste and spent fuel

Supervision over the radioactive waste and spent fuel activities must be provided. Monitoring the implementation of treatment strategies of the Belarusian nuclear power plant radioactive waste, including creation of radioactive waste disposal facility for the safe storage of very low level, low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste after commissioning the nuclear power plant, as well as creation of the disposal facility of high level radioactive waste in deep geological formations.

11. Safeguards

Within the framework of its competence, to comply strictly with commitments defined by the Agreement between the Republic of Belarus and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on the application of safeguards in the Republic of Belarus.

12. An open, efficient and systematic communication

Through an open, effective and systematic communication to look to establishing and maintaining confidence of stakeholders and the public in the safe use of nuclear energy.

13. Mutually beneficial international cooperation (including the IRRS mission)

To ensure its constant participation in international activities and international alliances to enhance the safety. To invite and to conduct IAEA mission to assess the regulatory infrastructure (the IRRS) and to use the results of the mission for further improvement of regulatory activities of control (supervision) over safety.