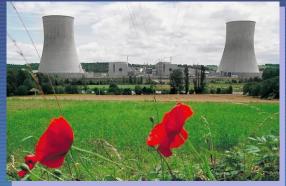
IAEA HONG-KONG IAEA APPROACH ON NUCLEAR POWER INTRODUCTION











V. NKONG-NJOCK

INTRODUCTION



WORLD CHALLENGES - NUCLEAR OPPORTUNITIES

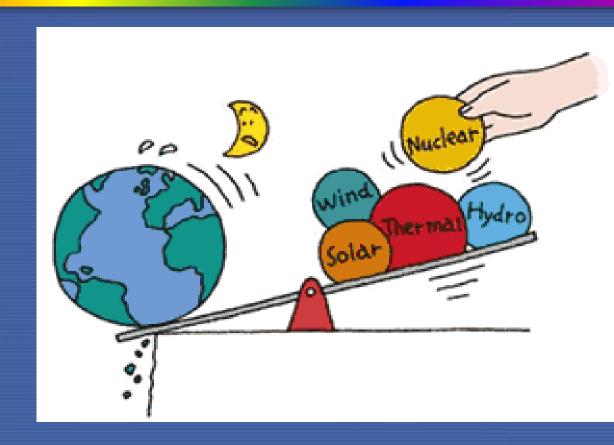
- Growing energy need
- Climate change
- Energy security
- Fossil price rise

And Nuclear Power

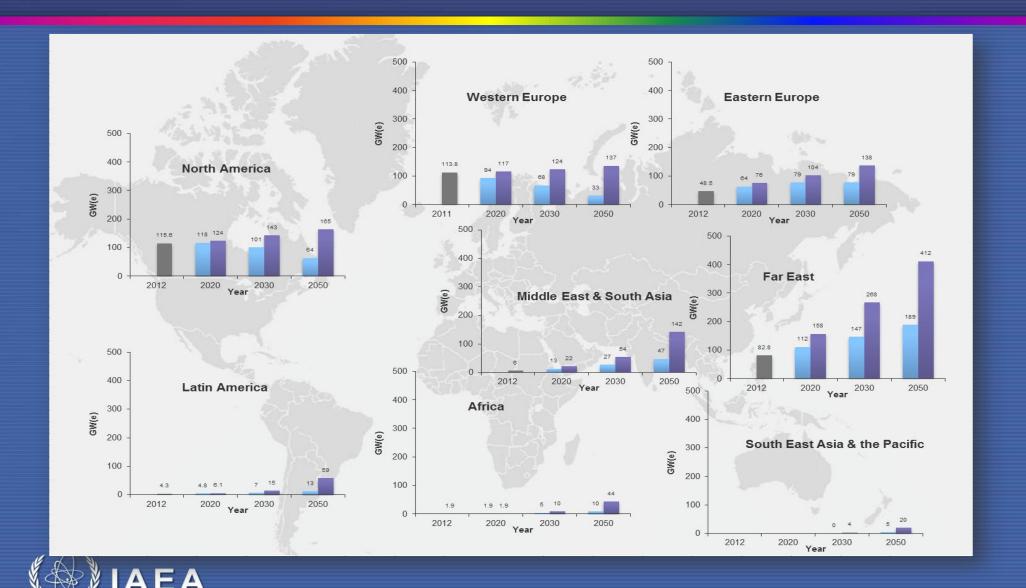
 Improved operations, good economics and safety record

In spite of

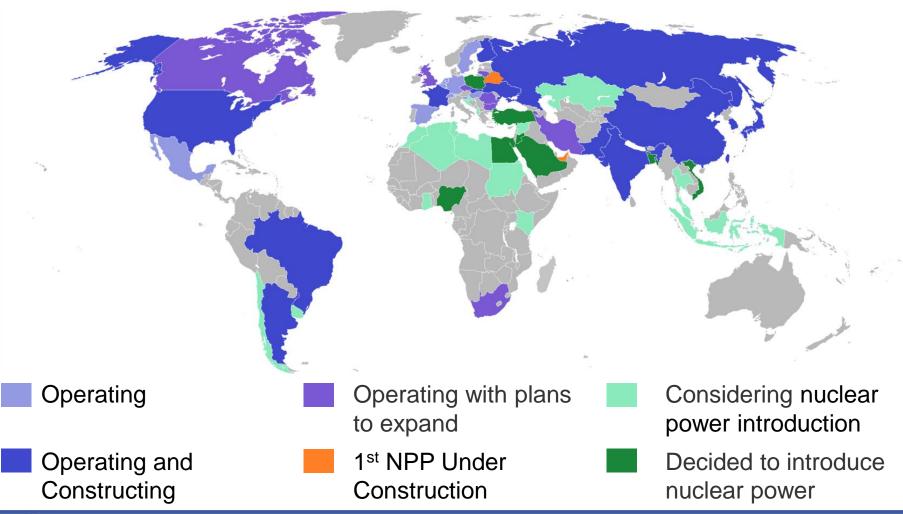
- Economic crisis
- Fully shima accident



IAEA PROJECTIONS



WHO ARE THE NEWCOMERS





NEWCOMERS WITH 1ST NPP UNDER CONSTRUCTION

UAE – Unit 1, July 2012 Unit 2, May 2013

Belarus – Unit 1, Nov 2013





As many as 6 countries could have their first reactors under construction in the next 5 years



WHAT MAKES NUCLEAR POWER UNIQUE

- Long-term Government commitment needed
- High level of safety and security
- Capital intensive investment
- Well-trained human resources
- Control nuclear materials
- Long-term nuclear waste management
- Public perception







1. NUCLEAR ENERGY & IAEA APPROACH



MILESTONES APPROACH TO NUCLEAR POWER



MILESTONES APPROACH TO NUCLEAR POWER

Phase 1: Decide!



Phase 2: Prepare!



Phase 3: Construct!



PREPARATION & DEVELOPMENT OF THE NUCLEAR POWER INFRASTRUCTURE

The success of a NP programme depends upon considering all of the issues in an integrated manner

National Position

Safeguards

Management

Funding and Financing

Legislative Framework

Stakeholder Involvement

Regulatory Framework

Nuclear Safety

Radiation Protection Electrical Grid

Human Resources
Development

Nuclear Fuel Cycle

Site and Supporting Facilities

Environmental Protection

Emergency Planning

Security and Physical Protection

Radioactive Waste

Industrial Involvement

Procurement



2. SAFETY & SECURITY



FUNDAMENTAL SAFETY PRINCIPLES

- **Principle 1:** Responsibility for safety
- Principle 2: Role of government
- Principle 3: Leadership and management for safety
- Principle 4: Justification of facilities and activities
- Principle 5: Optimization of protection
- Principle 6: Limitations of risks to individuals

- Principle 7: Protection of present and future generations
- **Principle 8:** Prevention of accidents
- Principle 9: Emergency preparedness and response
- Principle 10: Protective actions to reduce existing or unregulated radiations risks must be justified and optimized

Ten safety principles form the basis on which safety requirements are developed and safety measures are implemented to achieve the primary safety objective.



NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO THE GLOBAL NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SECURITY FRAMEWORK





- Safety is an essential condition for a sustainable and successful nuclear power programme
- Safety is an integral component in all infrastructure issues
- Safety cannot be outsourced
- A safety culture starting with strong and effective leadership is essential
- Weak links need to be identified and strengthened
 - A security culture and synergies between
 Safety and Security is now essential
 - Handling information (transparency versus restricted)

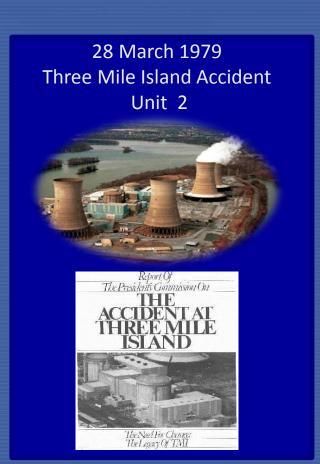


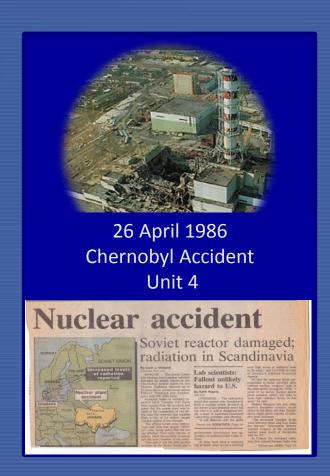
MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Independence of the Regulatory Body
- Regulating Multiple Reactor Technologies
- Establishing a Strong Safety Culture
- Openness with External Stakeholders
- Competence of the Regulatory Body
- Sufficient Resources for the Regulatory Body
- Schedule Pressure on the Regulatory Body



NUCLEAR SAFETY LESSONS

























IAEA ACTION PLAN FOR NUCLEAR SAFETY

- Safety Vulnerabilities
- Peer Reviews
- Emergency
 Preparedness and
 Response
- Regulatory Bodies

- Operating Organisations
- IAEA Safety Standards
- Legal Framework
- Embarking countries

- Capacity Building
- Protection of People and Environment
- Communication
- Research and Development

12 Point Plan

- Adopted by Board of Governors
- Endorsed by All Member States

Actions on

- IAEA Secretariat
- Member States
- Other Relevant Stakeholders

IAEA FUKUSHIMA REPORT

1st Meeting:

Draft ToC + distribution of tasks

2013

2013

2013

Chapter

- Description and context of the accident
- 2. Safety assessment
- **Emergency preparedness and response**
- 4. Radiological consequences
- 5. Post-accident recovery
- Lessons learned
- Conclusions





Timeline of Report

2014

June

2014

2014

printing

Dec

2014

Final Report

CONCLUSION



GETTING INFORMED ABOUT NUCLEAR

Website: IAEA and Newcomers

http://www.iaea.org/NuclearPower/Infrastructure



E-learning about Nuclear Power

http://www.iaea.org/NuclearPower/Infrastructure/e/elearning/index.html





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Thank you for your attention!