# EP&R, access to information and public involvement in nuclear: roundtables in Ukraine.

EP&R ACN ROUNDTABLE





#### **Current situation in Ukraine**

- Revolution of Dignity with subsequent change of power
- Armed conflict on Donbass resulting in numerous casualties bringing country to semi-military emergency situation (increased risks of terrorist attacks)
- Governmental sectoral reforms implementation within EU-Ukraine association
- Decentralisation, strengthening the role of regional and local self-governmental bodies
- Risen promotion of civil society in Ukraine (both, activism and legal support)
- Increased public concern about security issues



## Ukraine's EP&R RT Round Table





# Ukraine's EP&R RT Round Table

- Focus on the national level but also engage NTW experts from EU countries to bring in the international perspective and allow the audience to learn about the preliminary findings and recommendations of the NTW EP&R study.
- Followed joint MAMA-86/SINRU roundtables under the ACN process in 2010 and 2013.
- State Emergency Service of Ukraine did not show particular interest in the event



## Ukraine's EP&R RT Round Table

- Emergency preparedness and response in the nuclear sphere in Ukraine: legislation and practice
- Interagency coordination, stakeholder engagement, as well transboundary cooperation in emergency preparedness and response
- Emergency preparedness and response, as well as relevant public participation and response, in the EU
- How to improve EP&R, as well as public information and participation



# **Findings**

- Difficulties in communication between different authority levels, resulting in considerable decrease of operating efficiency and in incompliance of regulated rules and standards with LA capabilities
- Difficulties with rapid information transfer, creation of a civil protection reserve and establishment of civil protection services, needs legislative support
- Confirmed MAMA-86 desk research: little coherence and coordination between different actors



# **Findings**

- Ukraine follows the international standards (revised after Fukushima) with on-site EP&R (necessary regulatory documents, regular exercises and drills, cooperation between responsible entities, and technical/personnel means).
- Off-site EP&R, on the contrary, raises serious concerns, the responsibility is scattered among different authorities, not much coordination, mostly suffer from tunnel vision



# **Findings**

- The Ukrainian legislation on EP&R also lack a systemic approach: there are many by-laws, some of which contradict each other (for example, some documents speak about 30 km zone as the area of EP&R action and others about 50 km)
- There is practically no information (or it is extremely hard to find) on the websites of responsible authorities or NPPs on what should be the actions of ordinary people in case of a radiation accident.



#### Conclusions

- Ukrainian legislation governing various aspects of nuclear EP&R should be revised to bridge gaps and discrepancies between different documents
- The dialogue between different stakeholders on nuclear EP&R should be brought to the local level, where the action is most important.
- Local information commissions good format for sustaining stakeholder dialogue and engaging the public into nuclear EP&R measures at the local level.



#### Ukraine's ACN RT 2016





## Ukraine's ACN RT Blueprint





2016

- analyzed information needs of the public on issues of nuclear safety Ukraine
- considered the establishment of a national information center for information in accessible form
- consider the possibility and technical issues regarding establishment of LIC's



### "MAMA-86" Investigations

public
awareness
on EP&R
in cities
satellites



legislation on public access to informatio n on



recommen dations published, communic



#### 2016 RT Conclusions

- Ukraine has a well-developed legislation on matters of nuclear and radiation safety, however it has a limited focus on public information per se.
- Function of public information on NRS matters are fulfilled by different governmental bodies and agencies
- Coordination of informing activities is not of systemic nature, as public information is not a mainstream activity for any of these bodies.



#### 2016 RT Conclusions

- The existing system has substantial gaps due to limited institutional capacity, lack of interagency coordination, insufficient public communication and lack of public trust.
- New mechanisms should be engaged.
- Establishment of an efficient system of public information on NRS matters, including EP&R in nuclear – is an important priority for EU-UA cooperation.



#### Solutions

- National level: establishment of a national interagency information centre with a consolidated Internet resource to provide easily accessible information to people with different education backgrounds.
- Local level: establishment of LICs nearby nuclear sites (including uranium mining and processing facilities) with participation of delegated stakeholders' representatives LA, NPPs, regulators, mass media, CSOs and local residents.



# Follow-up

- LICs were not accepted by LA of satellite city of NPP's (people supported)
- Preliminary agreements with LA and other local stakeholders about establishing the LIC in Nikopol (observation zone of Zaporizhs'ka NPP) early Dec
- Ad-hoc WG is developing expert approaches to public awareness of nuclear safety at the national and local level: adopted a guide for the LIC's performance



#### Thanks for your attention!

#### Looking forward to seeing you in Kyiv

Anna@mama-86.org.ua

14 Lypyns'kogo Str., Office 1 Kyiv 01030, Ukraine +38 (044) 227-0257