

Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)

Meeting with BAPETEN

17 February 2015

European Commission

Directorate-general for Development and Cooperation - EuropeAid

INSC & IcSP





DEVCO B5



Instrument for Nuclear safety Cooperation



Instrument for Stability

From TACIS to INSC



Chronology

- ≥21 April 1986 : Chernobyl Accident
- ➤ 1989: launch of the PHARE Programme (Poland Hungary Aid for the Reconstruction of the Economy)
- ▶25 December 1991: dissolution of the USSR
- ➤ 1991: launch of TACIS (Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States)
- ▶2007-2013 Extension of NS cooperation under INSC
- ▶2007-2013 IfS and CoE Initiative
- ► 2011 FUKUSHIMA DAIICHI
- ►2014-2020 Continuation of NS cooperation under new INSC



Objectives

- Promotion of an effective nuclear safety culture and implementation of the highest nuclear safety and radiation protection standards, and continuous improvement of nuclear safety;
- Responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste, namely transport, pre-treatment, treatment, processing, storage and disposal, and the decommissioning and remediation of former nuclear sites and installations;
- 3. Establishment of frameworks and methodologies for the application of efficient and effective safeguards for nuclear material in third countries.

Technical Assistance to the Common yealth of Independent States Nuclear Safety 1991-2006

First phase 1991 – 1998: Tacis: Urgent measures, including Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) design safety and operational safety for CEEC and CIS countries.

€ 1.260 Million

Second Phase 1999 – 2006: Tacis: Continuation of design safety and operational safety actions, strong support to the regulator, increased waste management focus, recovery of the Chernobyl site and development of international cooperation.

Third Phase 2007 – 2013 : INSC Nuclear safety cooperation

extended to 'third countries'

(countries outside the European Union)

€524 million





Some project examples - TACIS/INSC I

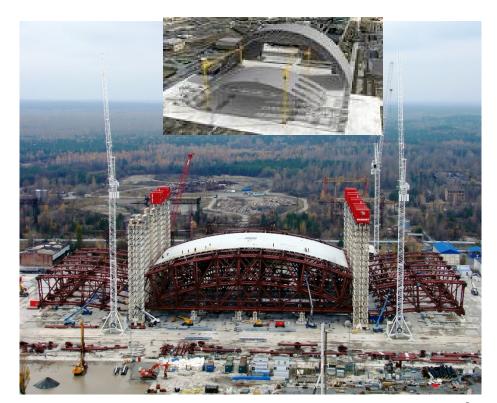
TACIS-INSC contribution to Chernobyl

New Shelter €360 million

Spent Fuel Storage Facility

€40 million







Some project examples 2007/2012

Ukrainian National Training Centre for Management and Maintenance Personnel

Safety FIRST Training Center

- ✓One 1:1 NPP (without fuel) for training on full scale model.
- ✓ All NPP maintenance personnel of all 15 reactors in Ukraine
- ✓ All management personnel of Energoatom from top to floor management

€ 14 Million











INSC 2014-2020: Strategy

Promotion of an effective nuclear safety culture

Responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste

Safeguards

50%

35%

10%

Budget: EUR 225 million



Training & Tutoring

TRAINING & TUTORING of Nuclear Regulator's and their Technical Support Organisations

Capacity building in Countries willing to start a nuclear energy programme

✓ Basic training of RA and TSO staff (classroom training, practical laboratory training, on-site, etc.)

✓ Tutoring of experienced staff by senior TSO expert (up to 6 months)

€ 12 million





Support to Regulatory Authorities

- ✓ Indonesia
- ✓ Thailand
- ✓ The Philippines
- ✓ Vietnam



✓ Malaysia cancelled (Financing Agreement)



Regional Project on EPR in SEA

The action targets the South East Asia region in the aftermath of the Fukushima accident and will fund a regional feasibility study to assess and enhance the emergency preparedness and response provisions within the ASEAN member states.

Kick off Meeting August 2014

- ✓ Indonesia
- ✓ Thailand
- ✓ The Philippines
- ✓ Vietnam
- ✓ Malaysia
- √ Singapore





