



Interregional Workshop on Stakeholder Involvement in Decision Making for Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation

27 – 30 June 2017, Vienna, Austria, IAEA

**Social aspects and Public involvement in formulation
and implementation of policy in the field of
nuclear energy use and radiation safety**

Tamara Sushko

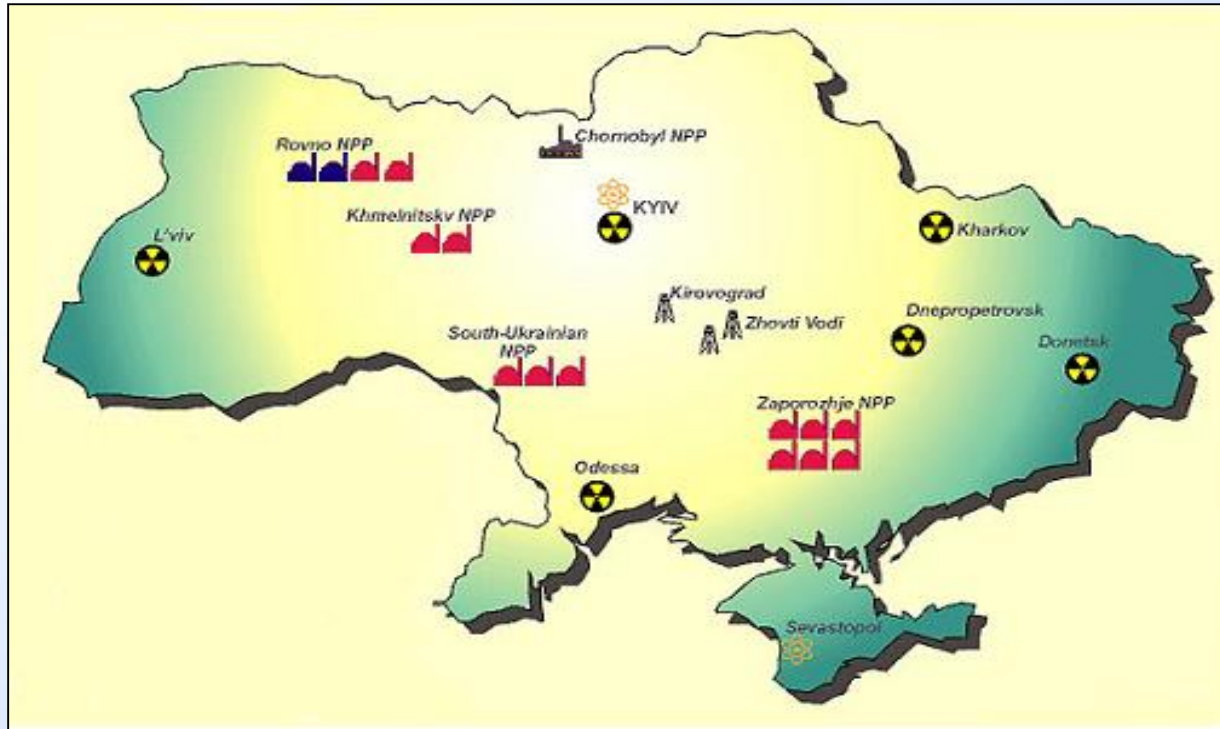
State Nuclear Regulatory Inspectorate of Ukraine



- Ukrainian facilities/enterprises in the area of nuclear energy use
 - 4 NPP under operation (15 units)
 - 1 NPP - Chornobyl NPP under decommissioning (3 units)
 - Shelter object - ruined unit No 4 of Chornobyl NPP
 - 2 ISF - interim spent fuel storage facility
 - 2 research reactors
 - 6 state special enterprises for RW management “Radon”
 - RW disposal (storage) facilities in Chornobyl Exclusion Zone
 - 900 of radioactive sources users
 - uranium mines and milling enterprises



General information



WWER-440 (Rovno NPP)

WWER-1000 (Zaporizhzhya NPP, Rovno NPP, South Ukraine NPP, Khmel'nitsky NPP)

RBMK-1000 (Chornobyl NPP)

Research reactors

State special enterprises for RW management "Radon"

Uranium mining enterprises



Vektor will include

- Centralized near-surface disposal facilities for low-medium-level short-lived RW originated from
 - Ukrainian NPPs
 - activities at ChNPP and Shelter
 - remediation of Exclusion Zone
 - regional special enterprises “Radon”
- Long-term storages for long-lived and high-level waste
 - for vitrified high level waste to be returned from Russian Federation after reprocessing of Ukrainian WWER-440 SF
 - fuel-containing materials and HLW to be retrieved from Shelter
 - HLW and long lived RAW from other sources, etc.
- Centralized ISF repository
- Technological complex for all kinds of RW treatment



Involvement of public into decision making is established in

Laws of Ukraine:

- «On Use of Nuclear Energy and Radiation Safety» (08.02.1995)
- «On Radioactive Waste Management» (30.06.1995)
- «On Decision Making Procedure for Siting, Design and Construction of Nuclear Facilities of National Importance»(08.09.2005)

Resolution of Cabinet of Ministry of Ukraine:

- «On public participation in the formulation and implementation of state policy» (03.11.2010)
- Other documents



Citizens have the right to:

- participate in formation of public policy in the field of nuclear energy use
- request and receive complete and accurate information about the safety of nuclear facilities
- receive information about the levels of radiation in Ukraine, in places of residence or work
- attend the nuclear facilities with information purpose



Citizens have the right to (continue):

- participation in discussion of draft laws and programs in the field of nuclear energy use
- participating in discussion of issues related to siting, design, construction, decommissioning of nuclear facilities
- participation in consultative referendum when creating installations of national importance
- organize a public hearing on implementation of projects



Population of the territories where facilities are placed has the right to:

- construction of objects of social purpose (roads, hospitals, educational institutions, etc.)
- creating special objects of social infrastructure, including protective structures intended for shelter and protection in the event of radiological emergency
- privileges for payment for the consumed electricity in a 30-kilometer zone around the NPP
- other



Public Relation Methods:

- round tables with public associations and mass media
- public hearings
- publication of information in mass media and Internet



SNRIU measures for Public involvement:

- Annual Reports on Nuclear and Radiation Safety in Ukraine
- SNRIU Public committee meeting to consider and discuss any issues of public interest or concern
- Public organizations representative involvement in SNRIU Board Meetings for the most important decision making
- Web-site information in the process of regulations development and taken regulatory decisions

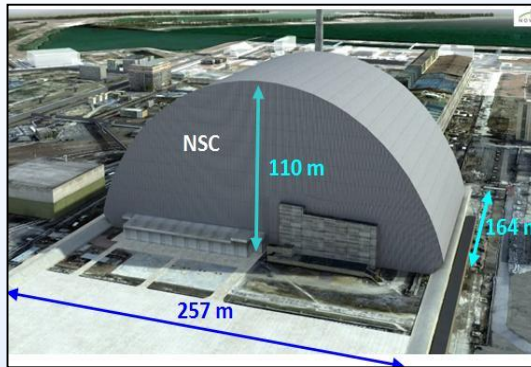


New Safe Confinement (NSC)



Shelter Object transformation into ecologically safe system

Confinement is a protective structure which is intended for:



- protection of workers, public and environment from Shelter
- creation of conditions to transform Shelter into ecologically safe system, including deconstruction/reinforcement of unstable Shelter structures, radioactive waste management and removal of fuel containing materials
- Operation period – 100 years
- Scheduled completion of NSC construction is 2017 (start – 2007)



Public involvement experience

Public relations regarding the Centralized Interim Spent Fuel Storage (ISF) for siting at Chernobyl Exclusion Zone included:

- Development of the Action plan for public consultations
- List of public associations and interested authorities involved in consultation
- List of mass media to be provided with the information
- Preparation, publication and distribution of input information and Statement of Ecological Consequences through mass media and via internet, e-mails, facsimile etc.
- Providing technical support in briefings, round table discussions and meetings with the public
- Preparation and publication information on possible impact on the public and environment in a transboundary context
- **Design of Centralized ISF was approved by Resolution of Cabinet of Ministry on June 7, 2017 No 380-p**



Problems

- Low level of knowledge and understanding of activity in the area of nuclear energy use
- Groundless fear
- Low level of public trust to the official authorities decisions and information
- Lack of Public Relations infrastructure on the permanent basis
- Lack of funds for Public Relations measures implementation
- Using nuclear and RW management issues by politicians for/only for political speculations and election campaigns



**Thank you for
your attention!**

