Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to this session, where I have the pleasure to officially launch the IAEA Nuclear Safety and Security Online User Interface. NSS-OUI, as we call it, is the result of several years of research and development supported by Japan and the United States.

NSS-OUI has many benefits. One of the most important is that it enables you to find all Safety Standards or Nuclear Security Series documents on a particular topic. For example: without NSS-OUI, an nuclear power operator who needs to know about ageing management faces the burdensome task of leafing through many, many documents, and there is a high risk that something is missed. With the system, all that is needed is a few entry terms and checks in boxes, or navigation from one document to the next.

I would argue that NSS-OUI is an indispensable tool for anyone using the Safety Standards and the Security Series. Without it, it is very difficult to find all the information needed.

NSS-OUI offers two main navigation modes. One starts with individual publications and the other with overarching requirements for safety or overall recommendations for security. It also offers three search modes: a full text search is complimented by a topical search and a relationship search.
An important feature is that the interface connects, for the first time, topics in higher-level documents with those in lower-level documents. This is a crucial because higher-level documents – such as safety requirements and security recommendations – do not contain references to the lower-level guide documents where more information can be found. Why, you might wonder? Let me explain: The higher-level documents were developed before the lower-level documents. The higher-level documents state what conditions should be achieved – they essentially answer the question: What constitutes a high level of safety? The lower-level documents were developed later to answer the question: How do we get there?

So NSS-OUI helps users of a document determine which other documents would be good to look at next.

We are now implementing additional features, including the possibility to link defined terms to their definition in the IAEA Safety Glossary.

The IAEA safety standards programme began in 1958, and in 2010, we recognised that our main focus had moved from the establishment of new standards to the revision of existing standards. To enable an effective revision process, and in line with Member States’ requests, we created a mechanism to systematically collect feedback from standards users so that it could be analysed and used in the revision. This is another important feature of NSS-OUI: It helps us link new knowledge – which we have received as feedback – to existing content, both in the safety standards and the nuclear security series. It helps us move to a more effective revision approach that is focused on topics rather than revising each document piecemeal.

For example, this focused revision process means that we now are revising eight safety guides concurrently in one integrated project, instead of running
eight separate revision processes. This is not only much more efficient, but it also ensures better consistency.

I encourage you to use NSS-OUI, which is a key part of our work to help Member States apply the IAEA safety standards and security guidance.

Without this interface, you might get lost among all the good material included in the safety standards and security series. With it, you will be able to find the information you need. This will make it easier for you and other stakeholders to apply the documents. In this way, NSS-OUI will contribute to global nuclear safety and security.

My colleague Dominique Delattre, who conceptualized and designed the system and then directed its development, will now demonstrate NSS-OUI. Dominique, who is the Scientific Secretary of this meeting and of the Commission on Safety Standards, brings solid experience from France and the Agency. This has contributed immensely to NSS-OUI.

After Dominique shows us NSS-OUI, we will hear from two representatives from USA and Japan who played crucial roles in making NSS-OUI a reality. Nader Mamish, Director of the Office of International Programs at the United States Regulatory Commission, and Yutaka Hara, Director of the International Affairs at Japan’s Nuclear Regulation Authority. I warmly thank Japan and the United States for their continuous support.

Thank you – Dominique, we are ready for your demonstration.