IAEA 51\textsuperscript{st} General Conference
Senior Regulators’ Meeting

Chair Summary
Interesting to note a significant number of common view on the following:

- Review by peers with involvement of high level international experts with experience in the same activities (regulatory experience)
- Common basis with well recognized safety standards
- Self-assessment is a key step
- Embarking into an IRRS review is a strategic decision to be part of a strategic plan and will influence it. It implies a strong commitment and need strong involvement of all the staff
- The modular approach allows for the necessary flexibility to adjust to the needs in a customers’ approach and take into account the resources available
Common views (cont’d)

- IRRS is cost effective, and even more if the scope and the timing of the mission are chosen to maximise the benefit
- Need to have a worldwide planning to optimize the use of resources, in terms of reviewers from the MS
- Need to mutually share the experience, through networking so as to have mutual benefits in addition to the benefits from individual missions. Worldwide continuous learning and improvement
- Planning for the follow-up mission to be considered as well as part of the whole process
Proposed improvements

- Optimize the self-assessment documentation and avoid repetition
- Interest of preparing a report for outside readers. Extension of the executive summary
- Ensure consistency and continuity to maintain an objective assessment
- Preference to maintain missions in one part with an optimum duration between 10 days and two weeks
Other proposals, questions, for further investigation

• How to address specific situations like federal states?
• Shall we establish a concept of periodic regulatory reviews like the PSR for NPPs?
• Shall we further integrate the service with security and safeguards?
Chair Summary, Session III

Report on the earthquake impact to the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa NPP; and
Enhancing Operational Feedback: Regulatory Control during outages and refueling

• Two reports were provided by the Japanese Authorities, available on the Senior Regulator Web page
• The Chair concluded from the discussion that there is no perfect regulatory system. This re-confirm the need for continuous improvement and particularly through international cooperation
Regulatory Control of Medical applications

• This is an important issue. There is a need for urgent improvements.
• There is a significant number of accidents and incidents whose main cause is related to human and organizational factors.
• There is therefore a crucial need to enhance event reporting in order to improve safety through experience feedback and to enhance communication to the public. France is experimenting a rating scale compatible with INES. Improvement takes time due to cultural changes implications for the medical community.
• Need to involve health Departments, manufacturers and professional associations to improve the design and procedures, including QA.
• Need to reinforce regulatory inspection of medical applications.