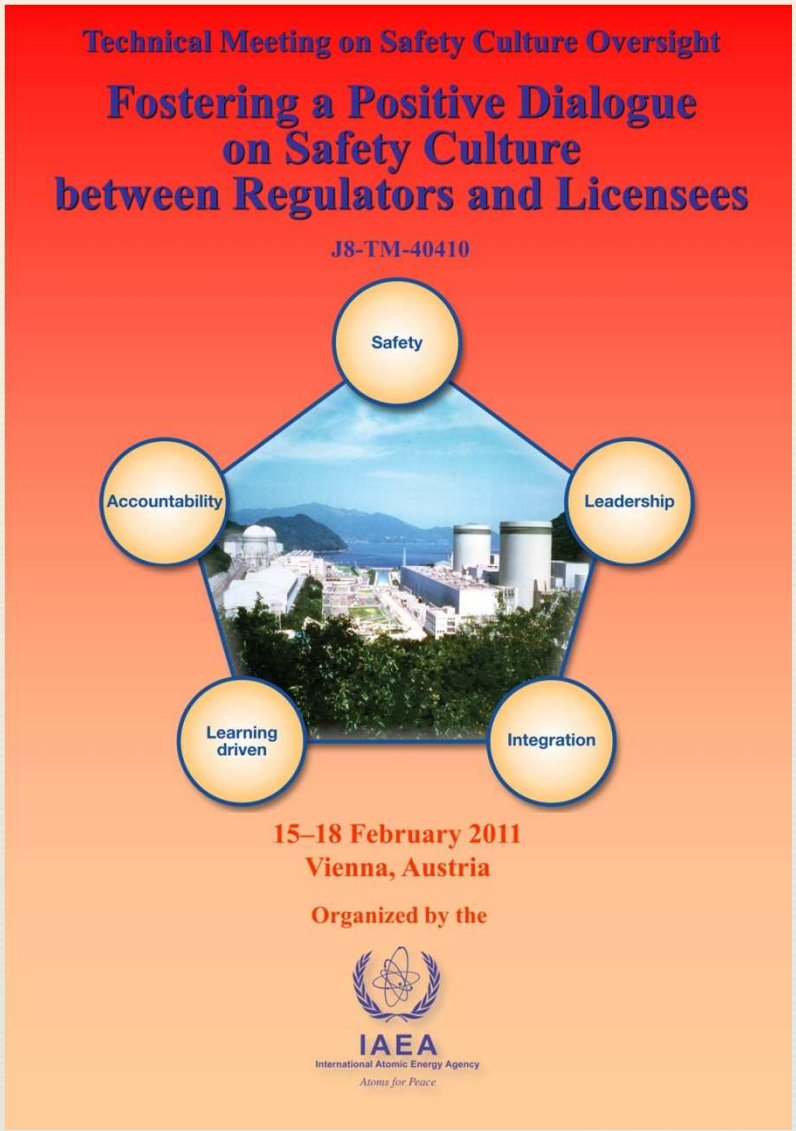
Break out sessions assignments



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OUTLINES

1. Assignments
2. Organization of the break-out sessions
3. Supportive documents

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1. ASSIGNMENTS

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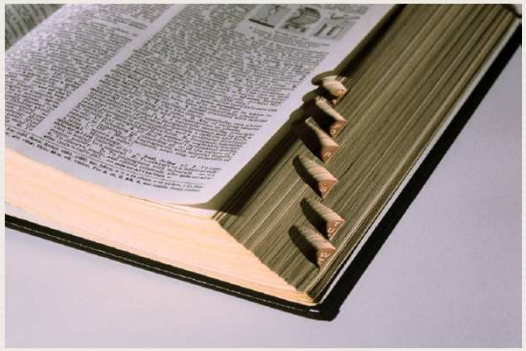
Break out session N1-Objective and questions

Objective

to agree on a common understanding of safety culture concept.



Questions

1. What are the main components of a positive safety culture?
2. How the diversity of cultures may impact on the development of a common understanding of SC concept?
3. What are the relationship/differences between safety culture concept and management system approach?
4. What are similarities/differences between culture and climate?

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Break out session N1-Outputs

The outputs shall be presented following the below framework:

- General trends
- Needs for clarification
- Challenges/Issues

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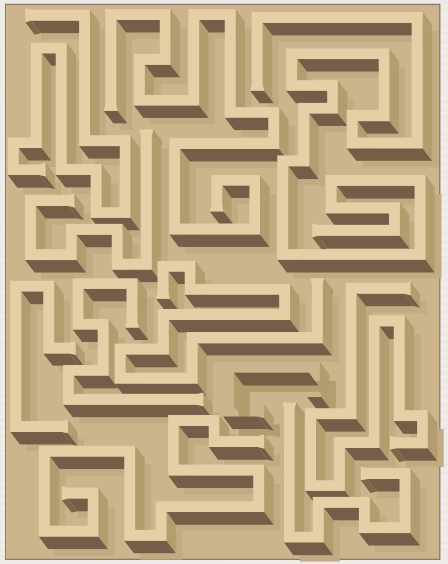
Break out session N2-Objective and topics

Objective

to identify the multiple regulatory approaches to foster a positive Licensee's SC

and for each of them, the advantages and challenges when developing and implementing them.



Topics to be discussed

1. The basis for the regulatory oversight (Regulation/Requirements/Relationship with management system requirements)
2. Safety culture oversight approaches (encouragement of licensees to conduct self-assessments, third party independent assessment, integration of SC in the regular established safety oversight processes, use of the findings …)
3. Safety culture assessment process from data gathering to data analysis including the feedback to licensees (Nature of data, methods, analysis, competences, use of the findings…).

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Break out session N2-Outputs

The outputs shall be presented following the below framework:

- Key aspects to take into consideration when establishing the basis for the regulatory oversight
- List of possible SC oversight approaches (Advantages and challenges)
- SC assessment process (Nature of data, methods, analysis, competences, use of the findings…)

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Break out session N3-Objective and questions

Objective

identify the Member States
needs in terms of safety culture
oversight guidance

Questions

1. What will be the objective of an IAEA guidance document on SC oversight?
2. Which kind of IAEA document would be the best adapted one to answer to the objective?
3. What will be the scope of such document?
4. What are the topics that should be addressed in this document? Please, if possible, propose a structure?

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Break out session N3-Outputs

The outputs shall be presented following the below framework:

- Objective of the document including suggestion for the best adapted form of IAEA publication
- Scope of the document
- The proposed structure including the suggested addressed topics

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2. ORGANIZATION OF THE BREAK-OUT SESSIONS

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- There will be 5 working groups, supported by one permanent facilitator
- “Mobile” facilitators will go from one group to another to provide you with additional inputs from their own experience
- Each working group will nominate a “rapporteur” who will present in plenary session the outputs of the group. The “rapporteur” shall be chosen among the participants

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3. SUPPORTIVE DOCUMENTS

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- Session N1
  - IAEA GS R 3, IAEA GS G 3.1, IAEA GS G 3.5
  - IAEA TecDoc 1329
  - Outputs of CS meeting on SC evaluation items
- Session N2
  - Chester conclusions
- Session 3
  - Explanation related to the objectives of different IAEA document category

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CS meeting on SC evaluation items in October 2010

BACKGROUND

- *The safety culture attributes as described in IAEA GS-G-3.1 are not adapted for an evaluation purpose. Several activities using them raised this issue. More specifically, the two SCART missions in NPP and component 2 of CNCAN project aiming at developing safety culture oversight guidelines had been using the 37 safety culture attributes as framework for evaluation and in the three cases, adaptations more or less significant had been necessary.*

- *Moreover, during the International Conference on Operational Safety Experience and Performance of Nuclear Power plants and Fuel Cycle Facilities, last June, the first recommendation for safety culture area was related to the development of "a common international approach to safety culture" and agreement "on common set up of safety culture attributes", which is closely related.*

- *One of the SCART CS meeting (held in June) conclusions was the need to develop safety culture evaluation items based on the 37 safety culture attributes.*

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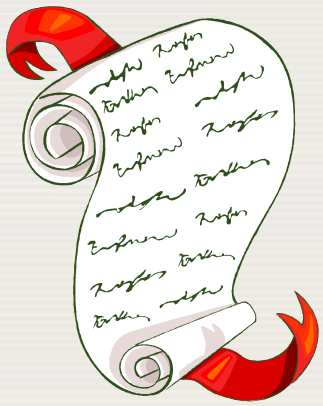
OUTPUTS

- **A reduced list of SC evaluation items (26)**

- **A table of comparison between 4 different basis describing SC characteristics**



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A reduced list of SC evaluation items

The link with IAEA GS-R-3 and NS-R-2 requirements

The overlap between SC items

How relevant is the item to both formal and non-formal aspects of SC

Attribute 1(a)	Safety standards	Redundant with	Formal (mngt system)	Non-formal	Key words for non-formal aspects
The high priority given to safety is demonstrated in communication and decision making and reflected in documentation	NS-G-2.4, *3.6* NS-G-2.4, *5.7* GS-G-3.1, *3.10* GS-G-3.1, *3-11* GS-G-3.1, *3-13* GS-G-3.1, *3-15* GS-G-3.1, *3-16* GS-R3; 2.2.; 2.5; 5.26 NS-R2 4.1; 4.2; 4.3 NS-R2 3.2.	**A5, A3** Include communication with external stakeholders	**High** (documentation) **High** (communication and decision making)	**Low** (documentation) **High** (communication and decision making)	*Senior Management meetings *Plant morning meetings *Work planning meeting *Pre and post job briefing *Control room activities/ turnover *Conducted work **Minutes of safety committee meetings*

Key words supporting understanding of the evaluation item

Table of comparisons

IAEA	NRC Traits	INPO Principles	JANTI Principles
1. Safety is a Clearly Recognized Value	Environment for Raising Concerns	4. Decision Making Reflects Safety First	1. Adhere to the principle "Safety First" 4. Understand other people's viewpoints and ensure mutual agreement
2. Leadership for Safety is Clear	Leader Responsibility for Safety Respectful Work Environment Communication	2. Leader Demonstrates 3. Trust permeates the organization	2. Top management must lead by example 4. Understand other people's viewpoints and ensure mutual agreement
3. Accountability for Safety is Clear	Personal Responsibility	1. Everyone Personally Responsible	4. Understand other people's viewpoints and ensure mutual agreement 5. Stay alert, ask questions, and learn
4. Safety is Integrated into all Activities	Work Processes	3. Trust Permeates the Organization 5. Nuclear Technology is Recognized as Special and Unique	3. Build foundations and mechanisms for safety assurance 4. Understand other people's viewpoints and ensure mutual agreement
5. Safety is Learning Driven	Continuous Learning Problem Res. & Metrics	6. A questioning Attitude is Cultivated 7. Org Learning is Embraced 8. Nuclear Undergoes Constant Examination	5. Stay alert, ask questions, and learn 6. Recognize potential risks 7. Keep an open mind and speak freely

Session N3-Type of safety related documents

- IAEA safety standards
- Safety reports
- Technical reports
- TecDoc

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