Overview of main results of the meeting

A. The following draft safety standards were endorsed:


B. The following draft DPP was approved:


C. Policy discussions:

- The CSS supports the two-step workplan prepared by the Secretariat on addressing the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic on the IAEA safety standards.
- CSS members are encouraged to continue to provide reports or updates on their national experience from maintaining nuclear safety and nuclear security during the Covid-19 pandemic. CSS members are also invited to provide comments on the proposed workplan by 26 June 2020.
- CSS members are invited to provide comments on the recommended priorities for the 7th term of the CSS. These recommendations will be discussed and agreed upon at the next CSS meeting in November 2020.
1. Opening session

1.1 Guidance on the conduct of the virtual meeting

Due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, instead of the regular Headquarters meeting of the Commission on Safety Standards that had originally been scheduled for 14–16 April 2020, procedures for online review of draft safety standards and draft DPPs were adopted (see agenda item 4), and the 47th Meeting of the CSS took place as a virtual meeting.

Mr D. Delattre welcomed the CSS participants logging on to the virtual meeting, and then explained how the meeting would be conducted on-line.

1.2 Opening of the meeting: DG R. M. Grossi

Mr R. M. Grossi, Director General of IAEA addressed the Commission and welcomed all its members for the 7th term of the CSS. Mr Grossi welcomed Ms R. Velshi as the new chair of the CSS and noted the excellent cooperation that had already taken place between the new chair and the Agency.

Mr Grossi thanked Ms Velshi for her letter in which she recommended that the CSS explore the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the safety standards. He noted that the standards already contain useful provisions, but that further work was appropriate given the unprecedented nature of current events. Consequently, the work of the CSS was both important and timely.

Mr Grossi reported that the Secretariat had already undertaken a survey of regulatory bodies in Member States on the impact of the pandemic on the regulation of radiation sources; more than 90 replies had been received so far. He also reported that, with regard to the pandemic, a webinar had been provided on the safe use of medical procedures involving radiation; more than 2000 medical personnel and other persons participated.

Mr Grossi noted that the CSS agenda included a special item on the sharing of experience of the impact of the pandemic, which was an important role for the CSS. He informed the CSS that the Secretariat would submit three special reports on the pandemic to the next meeting of the Board of Governors: one on nuclear energy, safety and nuclear security; one on safeguards; and one on the provision of IAEA assistance.

Mr Grossi concluded by saying that he was looking forward to the work of the 7th term of the CSS and expressed his best wishes and thanks to the members of the Commission.

1.3 Introductory remarks from the CSS Chair

Ms Velshi thanked DG Grossi for his introduction and welcomed all participants.

She mentioned especially representatives from two new countries invited to the CSS:

- Morocco: Mr Khammar Mrabit
- Turkey: Mr Serhat Alten

Ms Velshi also welcomed Ms B. Batandjieva-Metcalf as a new observer from UNSCEAR.

Ms Velshi also welcomed new representatives from several countries, Ms G. Hirth from Australia, Mr R. F. Gutteres from Brazil, herself indeed also from Canada (the Canadian seat being occupied by Mr R. Jammal), Ms K. Alm-Lytz from Finland, Mr F. Gov from Israel, Mr J. Lee from Korea and Mr D. Roberts from USA. Ms Velshi also briefly introduced herself.

A complete list of participants is provided in Annex I.

Ms Velshi noted that the new term of the CSS combined with the first ever virtual meeting would require flexibility from everybody involved. She expressed thanks to the previous chair of the CSS, Ms D. Drábová, and noted the achievements of the 6th term of the CSS, including the completion of
the revision of the Safety Requirements publications. Ms Velshi also noted the important role of the Review Committees (EPReSC, NUSSC, RASSC, TRANSSC, WASSC and NSGC) in providing input to the CSS.

Ms Velshi stated that there were many challenges for the 7th term of the CSS, including the current Covid-19 pandemic to which both regulatory bodies and operating organizations have had to respond. She noted that item 2 of the agenda was a special session on this topic and encouraged all CSS members to actively participate on the sharing of experience.

Ms Velshi highlighted that item 3 of the agenda included recommendations for the 7th term of the CSS and encouraged all members to actively participate in agreeing upon the priorities for this term.

Finally, Ms Velshi noted that the mandate of the CSS for the next four years was challenging, but she was confident that the CSS would work together to meet this challenge.

1.4 Adoption of the agenda
The agenda for the meeting was approved and is reproduced in Annex II.

2. Covid-19 outbreak dedicated session

2.1. Information on the letter from the CSS Chair to the DG, and the reply

Mr Delattre informed the CSS members that the letter from the CSS Chair to the IAEA Director General regarding the work of the Commission in response to the global pandemic was posted on the CSS website1. The reply from Mr Grossi was also posted.

2.2. Presentation and discussion on the draft workplan prepared by the Secretariat on possible implications on the safety standards, and information on concomitant work for the nuclear security guidance publications

Mr G. Caruso gave a presentation on the proposed draft workplan from the Secretariat on the review and strengthening of the safety standards and nuclear security guidance in the light of the Covid-19 pandemic. The full proposal is posted on the CSS website, and consists of a two-step plan, as follows:

- Step 1: The Secretariat has mapped its preliminary analysis of standards and guidance against drafts currently under development. On the basis of this, the Secretariat has now included additional enhanced guidance addressing pandemic situations (or other similar situations potentially affecting staff availability) in several draft Safety Guides that will be then presented to the CSS or to the Safety Standards Committees for review, one of these being DS498 at the agenda of the 47th CSS meeting. This will prevent awaiting the next revision of these for inserting enhanced guidance relating to managing pandemic situations.

- Step 2: A document preparation profile (DPP) for an informational publication (Safety Report) describing the actions taken by Member States in response to the Covid-19 situation will be developed. This publication will help to identify good and best practices and form the basis for any later additional consensus guidance. In addition, a comprehensive analysis of published standards and guidance will be conducted with the involvement of the CSS, the Safety Standards Committees and the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee.

Mr Jammal thanked Mr Caruso for the presentation and noted that the emphasis of the proposal was on major facilities. Mr Jammal suggested that the workplan should also consider activities, including regulatory activities. He also asked whether input from INSAG would be used. Mr Caruso replied that the workplan is meant to cover all facilities and activities. He also mentioned a meeting that had already

1 See: http://www-ns.iaea.org/committees/csscomments/default.asp?fd=2002&dt=

CSS 47: Final report 21 July 2020
been held with INSAG and further collaboration was expected. He also noted that there would be a special INSAG session at the General Conference on the impact of Covid-19.

Mr Mrabit asked whether input from networks would also be considered. Mr Caruso confirmed that it would.

Mr A. González noted that the work done in response to the pandemic requires careful thought, and input should be sought from as many Member States as possible. The continued availability of operating personnel was a significant issue, especially as personnel working at a site might all be living in the same community. He also stated that the disruptions to the supply chain could be a significant problem. The continuation of regulatory inspection programmes was also an issue, and Mr González suggested that guidance and a format for such inspections could be developed.

Mr J.-C. Lentijo, Deputy Director General, confirmed that the aim of the workplan was to systematically collect information from all relevant sources. He noted that the Secretariat would be happy to provide the CSS and the Review Committees with the initial conclusions from the survey described by the Director General. More contributions were expected, and the input from the CSS was very welcome, as was their role in analysing the information gathered.

Ms Alm-Lytz expressed support for the draft workplan, especially the two-step process, but also noted that it would be important to not just focus on one type of event (a pandemic situation), to ensure a balanced outcome.

Ms M. Golshan suggested that the workplan should address the impact on multi-facility sites and agreed with Mr Jammal that the impact on regulatory activities was important.

Mr T. Elsner expressed support for the two-step approach in the workplan and agreed that time should be taken to conduct a thorough gap analysis, taking into account that the pandemic was not over. Mr Elsner agreed with Ms Alm-Lytz that the pandemic needed to be considered within a broad range of other external events. Mr Lentijo agreed that the global pandemic was not over, and the focus of the Agency was on ensuring that effective information exchange mechanisms are established to systematically capture the shared experiences.

Mr Roberts asked for clarification on the review mechanism for the implementation of the workplan. Mr Delattre replied that, for step 1, the CSS and the Committees would have the opportunity to review the proposal for Safety Guides as part of the normal review and approval process. For step 2, DPPs would be prepared by the Secretariat for consideration by the relevant Committees and the CSS.

Ms Hirth agreed with the proposed workplan, and that the impact on regulatory activities should be considered. She also agreed with Mr González that supply chain issues were important and reported that the impacts on air cargo carriers in Australia and the Pacific islands had been significant. Ms Hirth noted that lessons from other events such as bushfires had been useful in dealing with the pandemic.

Mr Alten stated that the impacts on manufacturing and construction activities for new NPPs should also be considered, as well as on operating facilities.

Further support for the draft workplan was expressed by Mr M. Hübel, Mr I. Lund and Ms A.-C. Rigail.

Ms Velshi concluded that that there appeared to be unanimous support from the CSS members for the two-step approach. Mr Delattre invited CSS members to submit any further comments following the meeting [Annex III, Action 47.01].

### 2.3. Exchange of experience from CSS members

Before the meeting, CSS members had been invited to provide a report on national experiences from maintaining nuclear safety and nuclear security during the Covid-19 pandemic. These reports are posted on the CSS website, and were summarized during the meeting, as follows:
Canada: Mr Jammal described the value framework of the regulatory body, and the activation and deactivation of its business continuity plan. This involved the modernization of regulatory inspections while ensuring effective regulatory oversight. Stakeholder engagement, safety culture and mental health were specifically addressed. Licensees also implemented additional measures to ensure the safety of workers and the public, and to protect the environment. Mr Jammal highlighted the use of digital tools to support the work of the regulatory body and summarized the lessons for the future.

Russian Federation: Mr A. Ferapontov described the measures taken by the regulatory body to ensure the safety of nuclear facilities. This included maintaining regulatory inspections and implementing specific additional measures during the period of high alert. Recommendations were provided to operating organizations to implement additional safety measures, to ensure minimum levels of staffing, to restrict certain operations and to implement hygiene measures. Mr Ferapontov stressed the importance of using remote tools for regulatory activities.

European Commission: Mr Hübel noted that the pandemic was a significant test of the resilience of the European energy supply and distribution systems, including the nuclear sector, as well as of the infrastructure that provides medical radioisotopes. All countries activated business continuity plans covering both electricity production and safety-related activities at national, regulatory body and licensee levels to support the safe and reliable operation of nuclear installations. Mr Hübel highlighted the importance of ensuring the supply of radioisotopes for the medical sector, which relies on specialized supply chains.

Ms Velshi asked whether there might be a duplication of effort between the national and European response. Mr Hübel replied that the national response would always come first, but the EC had a wider view. Thus, the same issues might be considered, but from different perspectives.

Sweden: Mr Lund reported that the existing plans for dealing with a pandemic were implemented by the regulatory body. Key regulatory functions and staffing requirements were identified, and remote working was implemented. The inspection programme was continued but modified, and planned maintenance and outages at nuclear installations have been prioritized. Mr Lund noted the extra strain imposed on the medical sector and the need to adjust inspection programmes accordingly. Mr Lund noted that the pandemic was not over and that it was important not to rush the collection of information. He stressed that tools for remote working and for regulatory oversight were indeed useful but ensuring information security was a challenge.

Finland: Ms Alm-Lytz reported on the measures adopted by the regulatory bodies and licensees to manage risks related to Covid-19. Many regulatory activities have continued successfully through remote working arrangements, with appropriate provisions for information security. Inspections have continued in some cases, but with an increased emphasis of resident inspectors and tools for remote inspection. Human and organizational factors specifically related to the pandemic, for regulatory bodies and for licensees, have been identified. Protocols for medical radiography for Covid-19 patients were also developed.

France: Ms Rigail reported that the continued operation of nuclear power plants, with additional hygiene measures to protect workers, was given priority. The regulatory body implemented existing plans for dealing with a pandemic, resulting in extensive remote working while still maintaining the necessary regulatory functions, including the licensing of medical procedures for Covid-19 diagnosis. Inspections were prioritized and remote monitoring tools were implemented. The experience gained will help in terms of the future application of a graded approach to regulatory oversight.

Australia: Ms Hirth reported that the regulatory body implemented remote working as part of the business continuity plan and had addressed concerns about information security. Inspection activities had been paused but were now continuing with additional hygiene measures implemented. Ms Hirth reported that there have been some impacts on the delivery of certain radiopharmaceuticals. There had also been some concerns about the supply chain and delivery service for the personal
radiation monitoring service.

United States of America: Mr Roberts reported that the existing plan for dealing with a pandemic was implemented by the regulatory body. Remote working was implemented for most staff, while ensuring the continuation of regulatory functions. Inspections and licensed operator exams have been prioritized, with an emphasis on telework flexibilities for resident inspectors and the use of remote monitoring tools. He also reported that no facilities were shut down due to the public health emergency, and that NRC’s workload in the licensing area shifted due to reviews of requests for regulatory relief, which increased as a result of licensees’ necessary adjustments to the pandemic.

Switzerland: Mr H. Wanner reported that the regulatory body established a pandemic task force, and continued its regulatory functions using remote working wherever possible. Most inspections have been carried out (using a minimum number of staff), although some were postponed. Nuclear power plants had continued to operate with additional hygiene measures being implemented in accordance with existing plans. Mr Wanner added that while regulatory functions continued without problem, it was the regular ‘office’ communications that were lost due to remote working. He also noted that the cancellation of major events such as international conferences was an issue.

Japan: Mr T. Yamada reported that the regulatory body implemented the existing plan for dealing with a pandemic and established a Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters. Key regulatory functions have continued, with an emphasis on working remotely in accordance with an information security policy. The programme of inspections for safety and security has continued, with additional hygiene measures implemented including the quarantine of inspectors in some cases. Operating organizations implemented their own plans to ensure the safety of workers during the pandemic.

United Kingdom: Mr A. Hart reported that the regulatory body is implementing a four phase Covid-19 recovery plan, with regulatory functions initially being predominantly performed remotely, followed by a gradual return to normal regulatory oversight. At nuclear installations, there had been a peak absence rate of 18–20% due to Covid-19, but overall, there was no impact on operations. Regulatory guidance for facilities on coping with the pandemic was issued and there was an increase in requests for information from the regulatory body, as well as an increase in cybersecurity events. Mr Hart also noted that human factors were an issue due to additional pressures from lockdown.

Germany: Mr Elsner reported that the regulatory body established a special working group to consider nuclear safety during the pandemic. Remote working arrangements were implemented, and inspections were continued, but modified to reflect the risks from Covid-19. The operation and maintenance of nuclear power plants and other facilities has continued, with additional hygiene measures (including testing for Covid-19) being implemented for the protection of workers. Mr Elsner agreed with the comments from Mr Wanner that the loss of regular office communications was an issue.

India: Mr G. Nageswara Rao reported that the regulatory body has continued to function during the pandemic, using remote working and electronic tools to facilitate this. The regulatory body employs full time Site Observer Teams at most nuclear power plants, and these teams have continued to provide regulatory oversight through daily reporting from these facilities. Operating organizations implemented a range of hygiene measures for the protection of workers, including establishing dedicated medical facilities for treatment. These measures have proved to be very effective.

Turkey: Mr Alten reported that the regulatory body implemented the measures recommended by the Ministry of Health for its own operations, while ensuring the continuity of regulatory oversight of relevant facilities and activities. Inspections by resident inspectors have continued, with appropriate protective measures being implemented. Mr Alten noted that the construction of a nuclear power plant involves a large number of workers, and that hygiene measures to protect these workers are important. He also reported that steps had been taken to ensure that suitable inspectors of manufacturing activities could continue, although this was a challenge in the case of manufacturing conducted abroad.

Slovakia: Ms M. Žíaková reported that the regulatory body has continued to perform the necessary regulatory functions, whilst complying with the national measures imposed in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. This has involved an emphasis on remote working and the quarantine of staff returning
from other countries. Inspection programmes have been continued by resident inspectors, with measures taken to ensure the availability of backup inspectors. Extensive measures have been taken by operating organizations to prevent the spread of Covid-19 among workers, and contingency arrangements have been made to undertake outages without foreign contractors.

Experience from other CSS members was shared during the meeting, as follows:

**Argentina:** Mr González reported that the Argentine regulatory authority continued to fulfil its legal functions during the pandemic, adjusting administrative mechanisms to the situation created. Details can be found on the authority's website. In Argentina, there were no fundamental restrictions on essential activities regulated by the authority that were stopped due to the effects of the pandemic due to regulatory limitations. He also noted that there were already issues from the pandemic that could be identified, including: problems in relation to the transport of radioactive material, including denial of shipment, which did not occur in Argentina but was a problem in other countries including developed countries; the cancellation of important events such as conferences; and, difficulties in ensuring an effective programme of regulatory inspections. He also noted that the pandemic was not over, and time was needed before fully understanding its impact.

**Spain:** Mr J. Dies Llovera reported the regulatory body has continued its functions through remote working and regular virtual meetings. There are resident inspectors at nuclear installations, conducting inspections twice a week on a random basis. Other inspections have been rescheduled, and emergency response exercises have been deferred. Spain regards this situation as an opportunity to collect experience and identify lessons for working remotely in the future.

**South Africa:** Mr O. Phillips reported that the regulatory body implemented remote working in accordance with its business continuity plan, and this had allowed it to maintain contact with licensees throughout the strict national lockdown. Like the UK, the regulatory body had seen an increase in requests for information, especially on emergency plans and how these plans align with the restrictions imposed in response to the pandemic. Mr Phillips said that there was still work to do on emergency planning, and on issues related to cybersecurity.

**Morocco:** Mr Mrabit reported that the regulatory body had revised and updated its business continuity plan. This resulted in enhanced tools for the remote issuing and continuation of licences, and a temporary suspension of the inspection programme. In addition, procedures have been simplified, remote working has been facilitated, and enhanced arrangements for internal communication and external digital communication, including social media, have been implemented. The review also put an emphasis on on-line regional and international information exchange. The findings of the review will be used to produce recommendations for further improvements.

### 2.4. Future steps

Ms Velshi thanked the CSS members for their contributions and invited other members to submit a report of their own experience [Annex III, Action 47.02]. All reports received will be posted on the CSS website and will form part of the input to the IAEA workplan described under agenda item 2.2.

### 3. Recommendations on the priorities for the 7th term of the CSS

Mr Delattre reminded the CSS members that it was necessary to establish priorities for the 7th term, based on the recommendations from the 6th term. This will be further discussed at the 48th meeting in November 2020; however, CSS members may already start posting suggestions on the CSS webpage [Annex III, Action 47.03].

Mr González noted that there were two issues to discuss. First, the Commission should consider the scope of regulatory control, with immediate specific reference to whether the draft Safety Guides on exemption and clearance (DS499 and DS500) should be combined to ensure a consistent approach. Second, need to reconfirm the long-standing virtuous interrelationships between the work of UNSCEAR,
ionizing radiation, ICRP, which recommends a global paradigm for protection against radiation exposure, and IAEA, which –under its aegis- establishes the international and intergovernmental safety standards.

Ms Velshi asked for the views of the Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees, which are summarized as follows:

- **WASSC**: Ms Golshan noted that the review of the safety standards related to waste management was nearly complete and suggested that CSS should consider the strategic approach to be applied to future revisions.

- **NUSSC**: Mr P. Webster expressed support for the recommendations proposed by the previous CSS term, especially in relation to improving the timescales for the publication of standards.

- **EPRoSC**: Ms A. Heinrich noted that the Covid-19 pandemic had implications for the EPR standards, for example in terms of the implementation of protective actions, and these implications need to be considered. EPRoSC also wanted to focus on safety–security interfaces and supported the recommendation to improve publication timescales.

- **RASSC**: Ms R. Bly stated that the future focus would be on the effectiveness of the existing safety standards, with a specific consideration of the types (series) of publication that are used for providing guidance and presenting information.

- **TRANSSC**: Mr P Hinrichsen noted that the planned joint session with EPRoSC had been cancelled and would need to be rearranged. A focus for TRANSSC is the exemption levels used in the Transport Regulations, and their consistency with the other safety standards. A joint meeting with RASSC will be arranged to discuss this further. Mr Hinrichsen also agreed with the comments from CSS members about denial of shipment, and further work on resolving this issue is a priority.

### 4. Approval of draft publications and DPPs

Mr Delattre reminded the CSS members that the following drafts and DPPs had been posted on the CSS webpage:

- **4.01. Draft Safety Guide DS468 on Remediation Strategy and Process for Areas Affected by Past Activities or Events.**
- **4.02. Draft Safety Guide DS507 on Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations.**
- **4.03. Draft Safety Guide DS490 on Seismic Design of Nuclear Installations.**
- **4.04. Draft Safety Guide DS498 on Design of Nuclear Installations Against External Events Excluding Earthquakes.**
- **4.05. Draft DPP DS521 on Radiation Protection Programmes for the Transport of Radioactive Material.**

Mr Delattre reported that CSS members had posted comments on the CSS webpage, and the Secretariat had proposed and agreed resolutions with all commenters. The comment resolution tables, the revised draft Safety Guides and the revised DPP had been posted on the CSS webpage, and a silent approval process had been initiated with a deadline of 8 May.

Mr Delattre asked the Commission to confirm the endorsement of the four revised draft Safety Guides

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2 The Safety Guides will be sent to the IAEA Publishing Section for editing and formatting prior to publication. When this has been completed, the CSS will be provided with the fully edited versions for a final silent approval process.
and the approval of the revised draft DPP DS521.

Mr Lee thanked the Secretariat for addressing the comments from the Republic of Korea, and also made a further comment in respect of DS498. Specifically, Mr Lee requested that the words “and layout” be deleted from para. 5.210, as design and the layout cannot be separated. Mr A. Altinyollar agreed to make this change. Mr Webster indicated the support of NUSSC for this change.

The four draft safety standards and the DPP were approved.

Mr Delattre reminded the Commission that the final versions of the four draft Safety Guides will be posted on the CSS webpage, once they have been fully edited and formatted for publication. CSS members will be notified and given a period of two weeks for the silent approval procedure [Annex III, Action 47.04]. At the end of this period, if there are no objections, the drafts will be considered to have been endorsed.

Mr González noted that in the standards there was a terminological and epistemological confusion with respect to the use of the concepts of “probability” and “frequency”. This is usually more significant when dealing with infrequent events, such as earthquakes, for instance in the standards that the CSS has just approved, and also when dealing with health effects attributed to low radiation doses. Ms Velshi noted this comment and said that it would be added to the list of issues to be considered in the 7th term of the CSS.

Mr Hart queried whether the addition of a paragraph on pandemics in DS498 was premature, given that the global pandemic was not over. Mr Delattre responded that this was in accordance with step 1 of the workplan described under agenda item 2.2, and that it could be a long time until there is another opportunity to revise the text. He noted that the additional paragraph was very general in nature and suggested that there would be an opportunity to review it again when the fully edited draft returns to the CSS for silent approval. Mr Elsner supported Mr Hart’s objection but accepted this approach.

Further exchanges with UK and Germany after the meeting indicated that there was not a robust agreement on this approach. Therefore, instead of awaiting the availability of the fully edited draft to review once more the added paragraph and in order to have a more robust process involving the Committees, it was decided that, at this stage, we delete this paragraph. Then we would start a process with the involvement of the NUSSC Committee to identify, from the experience in Member States, what recommendation would be needed to be inserted in DS498 and obtain a consensus on such a paragraph with NUSSC as lead Committee and WASSC who was also involved in the review of DS498 and then submit the result of this consultation to the CSS, not through a silent approval process, but through a formal endorsement process. We can keep as an objective to go through this more formal process so as to be able to insert the agreed text before the publication of DS498, i.e. within a maximum of one year.

Mr Delattre informed the Commission that five draft Safety Guides (DS486, DS419, DS420, DS434 and DS475) previously endorsed by the CSS have now been edited for publication. These have been posted on the CSS webpage for silent approval. The deadline is 26 June 2020 [Annex III, Action 47.05].

5. Any other business, report of the meeting, dates of next CSS meetings

Mr Mrabit expressed support for the comment made by Mr González on the need to define the scope of regulatory control. He also noted that it is very important to promote and to support Member States in the application of the safety standards.

Mr Lentijo confirmed that the recommendations from the 6th term of the CSS were important, and the additional points raised during this meeting of the CSS were helpful. He noted that the Secretariat fully supported efforts to harmonize the approach to exemption and clearance and is willing to discuss this further. Mr Lentijo also agreed that it was important to have an effective interrelationship between
UNSCER, ICRP and IAEA. He also confirmed that addressing interfaces between safety and security remains a priority, as is addressing delays in the publication process.

NOTE: A draft list of actions resulting from the 47th CSS meeting will be provided for comment to the CSS members [Annex III, Action 47.06] and the draft report of the 47th CSS meeting will be posted on the CSS webpage for comment [Annex III, Action 47.07]. The Secretariat’s presentation made under agenda item 2.2 at the 47th CSS meeting, and any subsequent submissions, will be posted on the CSS webpage [Annex III, Action 47.08].

The dates for the next meetings of the CSS are as follows:

- CSS 48: week of 16–20 November 2020
- CSS 49: week of 6–9 April 2021
ANNEX I
REMOTE PARTICIPATION IN THE 47th CSS MEETING

The Commission
A. J. González, Argentina
G. Hirth, Australia
R. F. Gutterres, Brazil (unable to participate)
R. Velshi, Canada as Chairperson
R. Jammal, Canada
M. R. M. Ezz El-Din, Egypt
K. Alm-Lytz, Finland
A.-C. Rigail, France
T. Elsner, Germany
G. Nageswara Rao, India
F. Gov, Israel (unable to participate)
T. Yamada, Japan
K. Mrabit, Morocco
M. Z. A. Baig, Pakistan
J. Lee, Republic of Korea
A. Ferapontov, Russian Federation
M. Žiaková, Slovakia
O. Phillips, South Africa
J. Dies Llovera, Spain
I. Lund, Sweden
H. Wanner, Switzerland
S. Alten, Turkey
A. Hart, United Kingdom
D. Roberts, United States of America

Observers
L. Vinhas, AdSec (unable to attend)
M. Hübel, EC
C. Clement, ICRP
R. Meserve, INSAG (unable to attend)
N. Muroya, OECD-NEA
B. Batandjieva-Metcalf, UNSCEAR
Chairpersons of the Review Committees
EPReSC: A. Heinrich
NSGC: S. Bayer
NUSSC: P. Webster
RASSC: R. Bly
TRANSSC: P. Hinrichsen
WASSC: M. Golshan

Associated experts
Several associated experts also joined the virtual meeting as observers.

IAEA representatives
R. M. Grossi, Director General of IAEA
J.-C. Lentijo, Deputy Director General, Department of Nuclear Safety and Security
G. Caruso, Director, Office of Safety and Security Coordination (NSOC)
P. Johnston, Director, Division of Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety (NSRW)
G. Rzentkowski, Director, Division of Nuclear Installation Safety (NSNI)
E. Buglova, Head, Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC)


Coordinators of Review Committees and of the Commission on Safety Standards
R. de la Vega, Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC), EPReSC
M. Svab, Regulatory Activities Section (NSNI), NUSSC
T. Colgan, Radiation Safety and Monitoring Section (NSRW), RASSC
S. Whittingham, Regulatory Infrastructure and Transport Safety Section (NSRW), TRANSSC
G. Bruno, Waste and Environmental Safety Section (NSRW), WASSC
S. Case-Lackner, Programme Development and International Cooperation Section (NSNS), NSGC
D. Delattre, Scientific Secretary of the CSS (NSOC), Safety Standards and Security Guidance Development Section
ANNEX II

Agenda of the 47th Meeting of the
COMMISSION ON SAFETY STANDARDS

Virtual meeting on 4 June 2020

1. **Opening Session**
   1.1. Guidance from the Secretariat on the conduct of the meeting
   1.2. Opening of the Meeting; DG R. M. Grossi
   1.3. Introductory remarks from the CSS Chair; R. Velshi
   1.4. Adoption of the agenda; CSS members

2. **Covid-19 outbreak dedicated session**
   2.1. Information on the letter from the CSS Chair to the DG and the answer from the DG to the CSS Chair
   2.2. Presentation and discussion on the draft workplan prepared by the Secretariat on possible implications on the safety standards, and information on concomitant work for the nuclear security guidance publications
   2.3. Exchange of experience from CSS members
   2.4. Future steps

3. **Review of the 6th CSS term end of term report and recommendation for the seventh term**

4. **Approval of draft publications and DPPs**
   4.03. Draft Safety Guide DS490 on Seismic Design of Nuclear Installations.
   4.05. Draft DPP DS521 on Radiation Protection Programmes for the Transport of Radioactive Material.
   4.06 Launch of the silence endorsement confirmation for the MTCD edited drafts DS486, DS419, DS420, DS434 and DS475. Deadline is 26 June 2020

5. **Any other Business, Report of the meeting. Date of next meetings**
ANNEX III

ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE 47th MEETING OF THE COMMISSION

47.01. The CSS supports the two-step workplan prepared by the Secretariat on addressing the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic on the safety standards. CSS members are invited to submit any further comments by 26 June 2020 [Action: CSS members].

47.02. CSS members are encouraged to continue providing reports or updaters on their national experience from maintaining nuclear safety and nuclear security during the Covid-19 pandemic [Action: CSS members].

47.03. CSS members are invited to continue to post suggestions on the CSS webpage on the priorities for the 7th term of the CSS, based on the recommendations from the 6th term. This will be discussed and agreed upon at the 48th meeting in November 2020 [Action: CSS members].

47.04. The fully edited versions of the four endorsed draft safety guides — DS468, DS507, DS490 and DS498 — will be posted on the CSS webpage as soon as they are available. CSS members will be alerted by email for a two-week silent approval procedure with the objective of confirming the CSS endorsement of these drafts. [Action: Secretariat, CSS].

47.05. Five draft Safety Guides — DS486, DS419, DS420, DS434 and DS475 — previously endorsed by the CSS have now been edited for publication. These have been posted on the CSS webpage for silent approval by the CSS. The deadline is 26 June 2020 [Action: CSS members].

47.06. A draft list of actions from the 47th CSS meeting will be provided to CSS members for comment [Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].

47.07. The draft report of the 47th CSS meeting will be posted on the CSS webpage for comment [Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].

47.08. The Secretariat’s presentation made under agenda item 2.2 at the 47th CSS meeting, and any subsequent submissions, will be posted on the CSS webpage [Action: Secretariat, CSS Scientific Secretary].