NUCLEAR LEGISLATION OF UKRAINE AS AN IMPORTANT PART OF SUSTAINABLE NUCLEAR GENERATION

Oleh Dudkin – Head of the Secretariat of the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Fuel and Energy Complex, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety
KEY STAKEHOLDERS

President of Ukraine

Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

Cabinet of Ministers

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Ecology

Ministry of Energy

SNRC

Research Institutes

Industry

Energoatom
VERKHOVNA RADA OF UKRAINE

• 27 Committees
• Committee on Environmental Policy, Nature Resources and Elimination of the Consequences of Chornobyl Catastrophe
• Committee on Fuel and Energy Complex, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety
  • The subcommittee on nuclear policy and nuclear safety

Committees fulfill functions:
• law drafting
• organizational
• control
MAIN CHALLENGES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPLEX

- Bringing the tariff in line with the actual expenses for the production of electricity.
- Ensuring full implementation of measures to increase the safety of nuclear power plants and their infrastructure.
- Lifetime extension for existing nuclear power units.
- Construction of new reactors to replace those decommissioned after 2030.
- Diversification of nuclear fuel supply.
- Fulfilment of Ukraine's international obligations, including the creation of a financial reserve for decommissioning of reactors and its protection against depreciation due to inflation.
SUSTAINABLE NUCLEAR SUPPLY CHAIN

Sustainability

- Economic development
- Social responsibilities
- International commitments

Nuclear legislation of Ukraine
LEGISLATIVE REGULATION SYSTEM IN UKRAINE

International Conventions

Nuclear laws and international agreements

Presidential acts and other legislation and regulations drawn up by the Cabinet of Ministers

Regulations approved by the SNRCU and by other authorities of state regulation of nuclear and radiation safety of Ukraine
MAIN ELEMENTS OF NUCLEAR LEGISLATION SYSTEM IN UKRAINE

- The Law of Ukraine on Nuclear Energy Usage and Radiation Safety
- The Law of Ukraine on Human Protection against the Impact of Ionizing Radiation
- The Law of Ukraine on Licensing of Nuclear Energy Usage
- The Law of Ukraine on Metrology and Metrological Activity
- The Law of Ukraine on Arrangement of Issues on Nuclear Safety Assurance
- The Law of Ukraine on Radioactive Waste Management
- The Law of Ukraine on Mining and Processing of Uranium Ores
The Law of Ukraine on Physical Protection of Nuclear Facilities, Nuclear Material, Radioactive Waste, Other Sources of Ionizing Radiation

The Law of Ukraine on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage and its Financial Provision

The Law of Ukraine on Regulation of Issues Related to Ensuring Nuclear Safety


The Law of Ukraine on treatment of spent nuclear fuel for deployment, design and construction of the Central spent nuclear fuel storage facility of the Ukrainian NPP reactors of the VVER type
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: MAIN PROBLEMS

- Complicated economic situation due to tariff determination policy and lack of strategical thinking about future of Ukrainian energy in general.

- The average tariff for electricity generated by NPPs is the lowest compared to other types of conventional energy generation.

- In the first half of 2017 the tariff for SE Energoatom was 0.4729 UAH per kWh (1.6688 UAH per kWh for coal power station.)
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: SOLUTIONS

• Draft Law on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine (Regarding the Issues of Financing Measures to Improve the Safety of Nuclear Installations):
  • Improvement in the sphere of regulation of tariffs for electric power produced by NPPs

• Draft Law amending the Article 9 of the Law of Ukraine “On Regulation of Issues Related to Ensuring Nuclear Safety” (regarding the allocation of financial reserves):
  • Creates an opportunity for operator to place funds from the financial reserve in securities issued by the state.
Draft Law of Ukraine on Amendments to Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine ”On the Procedure for Payments in Foreign Currency” (regarding the timing of payments in fuel and energy sector):

It stipulates that on the legislative level the deadlines are defined at the limits of up to 500 calendar days from the date of transfer from the advanced payment to a nonresident for the import transactions for supply of fuel cells, parts of nuclear reactors, enriched uranium, their compounds, required for the manufacture, and irradiated fuel elements.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: SOLUTIONS

- Draft Law on specific traits of servicing of debts formed on the wholesale market of electric energy:
  - defines the appropriate terminology; general principles of debt repayment on the wholesale electricity market; dispute settlement mechanism; conditions of debt redemption (debt relief).
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES: MAIN REQUIREMENTS

- The population of the territories on which the nuclear facilities are located has the right for social and economic compensation of risk caused by the activity of NPPs
- Health insurance
- Synchronization with emerged changes due to reforms
- Appropriate living standards for population of monitoring areas
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES: HOW TO FULFILL THEM

- Draft Law on Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Improving the Conditions of Socio-Economic Compensation for the Risk to the Population Living in Monitoring Areas:
  - It introduces health insurance measures on territories of the monitoring areas of NPPs, which will reduce radiophobia among residents of these territories.
- Draft Law on Amendments to Article 12-2 of the Law of Ukraine "On Nuclear Energy Usage and Radiation Safety" regarding provisions of socio-economic compensation for the risk to the population of united territorial communities located in monitoring areas:
  - It envisages distribution of the relevant subvention from the state budget to local budgets including those of the united territorial communities.
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES: HOW TO FULFILL THEM

• Draft Law on "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine" On Nuclear Energy Usage and Radiation Safety "regarding the provision of socio-economic compensation for the risk to the population living on the territory of monitoring areas of companies that are producing and processing uranium ores":
  • It settles main aspects of providing socio-economic compensation for the risk to the population of the territories where the companies for the extraction and processing of uranium ores are located.

• Draft Law on Amendments to Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Management of State-Owned Objects of the State Property" with regard to streamlining the procedure for the alienation of the state sector housing economy to its employees
  • It intends to solve the process of alienation of real estate, namely housing (housing does not belong to integral property complexes of companies and is not used in their economic activity), thereby reducing expenses of companies for maintaining such property.
INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

• According to the Association agreement between the EU and the EuroAtom and their Member States on one side, and Ukraine on the other side, Ukraine undertook commitments to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation in nuclear sphere:
  
  • Directive 96/29/Euratom laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation
  
  • Directive 2006/117/Euratom on the supervision and control of shipments of radioactive waste and spent fuel
  
  • Directive 2003/122/Euratom on the control of high-activity sealed radioactive sources and orphan sources
INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS: HOW TO TACKLE

• Draft Law on Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine in the Field of Nuclear Energy Usage (repeated first reading):
  • improvement of regulation of nuclear and radiation safety issues in terms of reducing the risk of long-term radiation exposure by radon products;
  • regulation of radiation protection issues in the field of medical radiation;
  • improvement of state regulation of extraction activity and processing of uranium ores and introduction of licensing of uranium ore processing, taking into account the features of the technological cycle of uranium concentrate production.
INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS: HOW TO TACKLE

• Draft Law on Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Improvement of Legislation on Radioactive Waste Management (second reading):
  • Aims to bring the legislative framework of Ukraine in the field of radioactive waste management in line with the internationally agreed security requirements for improving the classification system of radioactive waste for their disposal, based, first of all, on long-term considerations of safety and methods of final disposal.

• Draft Law on Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine Concerning the Safety of Nuclear Energy Use (repeated first reading):
  • Aims to improve state regulation of safety of nuclear energy usage in accordance with the main idea of such regulation - ensuring nuclear and radiation safety in the country.
OTHER EFFORTS TO MAKE NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPLEX SUSTAINABLE

• Draft Law On the National Commission for Nuclear Regulation:
  • must define the legal status of the National Commission for Nuclear Regulation, its tasks, functions, responsibilities, legal principles of formation and activities.

• Implement recommendations from Committee hearings on the theme ”On the state of financial, economic and legislative support for the functioning of the nuclear industry of Ukraine” (20.11.13)

• To conduct Committee hearings ”On current challenges for nuclear energy complex”. Planned date 11.07.2018
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

OLEH DUDKIN
Head of the Secretariat of the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Fuel and Energy Complex, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety

E-mail: dudkin@v.rada.gov.ua