

7th term of the Commission on Safety Standards: End of term report

1. INTRODUCTION

The Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) is a standing body of senior government officials holding national responsibilities for establishing standards and other regulatory documents relevant to emergency preparedness and response, nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety.

The CSS has a special overview role with regard to the Agency's safety standards and provides advice to the Director General on the overall programme on regulatory aspects of safety. The functions of the CSS are:

- To provide guidance on the approach and strategy for establishing the Agency's safety standards, particularly in order to ensure coherence and consistency between standards;
- To resolve outstanding issues referred to it by the committees involved in the Agency's preparation and review process for safety standards;
- To endorse, in accordance with the Agency's preparation and review process for safety standards, the texts of the Safety Fundamentals and Safety Requirements to be submitted to the Board of Governors for approval and to determine the suitability of Safety Guides to be issued under the authority of the Director General;
- To provide general advice and guidance on safety standards issues, relevant regulatory issues and the Agency's safety standards activities and related programmes, including those for promoting the worldwide application of the standards.

The CSS was established in 1996 and is now at the end of its 7th term, which covers the period 2020–2023. This report summarizes the main outputs of the CSS from the 7th term.

2. CSS MEMBERSHIP AND MEETINGS

Ms Rumina Velshi was appointed as the new Chair of the CSS for its 7th term. New members of the CSS since the start of the 7th term are as follows:

- Australia: Ms G Hirth
- Belarus: Ms Olga Lugovskaya
- Brazil: Mr R. F. Gutterres, followed by Mr A Facure
- Canada: Ms R. Velshi
- China: Ms Lu Lui
- Finland: Ms K. Alm-Lytz, followed by Mr J Heinonen
- France: Mr J.-L. Lachaume
- India: Mr D. K. Shukla
- Israel: Mr F. Gov
- Korea: Mr J. Lee
- Morocco: Mr K. Mrabit, followed by Mr M. Zniber
- Pakistan: Mr F. Mansoor
- Sweden: Ms N. Cromnier, followed by Mr M. Knochenbauer
- Switzerland: Mr M. Kenzelmann, followed by Ms R. Sardella.
- Türkiye: Mr S. Alten, followed by Mr A. Bölme
- UK: Mr S. Vinton, followed by Mr D. Urquhart
- USA: Mr D. Roberts, followed by Mr S. Morris.

In addition, the following new observers were appointed:

- AdSec: Mr F. Mansoor
- ICRP: Mr C. Clement
- INSAG: Mr S. Burns
- UNSCEAR: Ms B. Batandjieva-Metcalf.

The complete list of CSS members and observers is available in Annex I.

In the 7th term, the CSS held eight meetings, as follows:

- CSS 47: 4 June 2020
- CSS 48: 17 and 19 November 2020
- CSS 49: 7 and 8 April 2021
- CSS 50: 16–18 November 2021
- CSS 51: 20–22 April 2022
- CSS 52: 18–20 October 2022
- CSS 53: 23–26 May 2023
- CSS.54: 28–30 November 2023

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the first three of these meetings were virtual (remote participation only). CSS 50 and CSS 51 in person but with the opportunity for remote participation. The remaining meetings were in person.

3. SUMMARY OF KEY OUTCOMES

1. CSS recommendations for the 7th term

Eight recommendations for the 7th term of the CSS were discussed at CSS 47 and 48, and agreed as follows:

- Recommendation 1 is for the Secretariat to develop and implement an action plan that will aim to both clear the backlog of endorsed drafts waiting to be published and find sustainable solution going forward for the publications and their translations.
- Recommendation 2 is to identify users' needs, collect feedback in a systematic manner and perform gap analyses.
- Recommendation 3 is to develop publications on how to address the safety security interfaces.
- Recommendation 4 is to develop publications on the application of safety standards to emerging and innovative technologies.
- Recommendation 5 is to continue to promote the revision of safety standards by amendment and by batch (and to adjust the process as necessary) and to develop guidance on the application of the graded approach concept.
- Recommendation 6 is to continue developing supporting publications, such as Safety Reports, Technical reports, EPR manuals, TECDOCs or similar informational publications.
- Recommendation 7 is to promote the use of NSS-OUI.

- Recommendation 8 is to further strengthen the Document Preparation Profiles (DPPs) for a new publication or the revision of existing publications. Robust feedback analyses, gap analyses and analyses of existing challenges should be systematically included, as well as an identification of the expected outcomes of the proposed new publication or revision. The in-depth review of the proposed DPP with input from the Safety Standards Committees is crucial for ensuring the quality and justification of the final DPP submitted to the CSS.

These recommendations have been translated into actions in the CSS working plan for its seventh term (see 3.4).

2. Draft Safety Standards and DPPs endorsed and approved by the CSS during the first half of the 7th term

The CSS endorsed a total of 41 safety standards during the 7th term. To date, 36 of these have also been through the CSS silent approval for publication. In addition, a total of 26 DPPs were approved. The individual drafts and DPPs are listed in Annex II.

3. Creation of the CSS Strategic Planning Working Group and terms of reference

At CSS 49, the CSS supported the creation of a Strategic Planning Working Group: terms of reference for this Group were established, and subsequently refined and approved at CSS 50.

The CSS Strategic Planning Working Group first met in April 2021: the Group has held periodic meetings since then (remotely or in-person, and sometimes in conjunction with the meetings of the chairs of the Review Committees) to discuss the CSS working plan (see 3.4), the medium term plan for the review and revision of the safety standards (see 3.5), and the concept paper for the development of the establishment of a new long term strategy for the safety standards (see 3.11).

4. CSS Working Plan for the 7th term

The Working Plan for the 7th term of the CSS (formerly named the CSS Strategic Plan) was discussed at CSS 49 and formally adopted at CSS 50. Progress on the implementation of each of the actions in the CSS Working Plan has been reported in subsequent CSS meetings, and the overall progress at the end of the 7th CSS term is reported in Annex III.

5. Draft medium term plan for the review and revision of the safety standards

A draft medium term plan was discussed at CSS 49, and also by the Strategic Planning Working Group (see 3.3). The plan was revised based on these inputs, and the new draft plan was discussed and further refined at all subsequent meetings (CSS 50–54). The medium term plan (as agreed at the end of the 7th term) is available in the CSS web page.

6. Addressing delays in the IAEA publication process

The delays in the publication of safety standards after they had been endorsed by the CSS were noted at CSS 47, 48 and 49, and the CSS requested that an Action Plan be developed to address this issue (see 3.3, Recommendation 1). At CSS 50, the Secretariat reported on the actions taken to address the current backlog of publications and to avoid delays in the publication process in future (see Annex III, Action 4.1). Significant progress was made — as noted at CSS 51, 52, 53 and 54 — such that by early 2024 the backlog is expected to have been successfully cleared.

7. Revisions of SPESS B and SPESS F

Discussions on possible improvements to the process for developing safety standards (SPESS B) and the Document Preparation Profile (SPESS F) started at CSS 51 and continued throughout the second half of the CSS term. As a result, a consultation exercise was initiated by the Secretariat and revised versions of SPESS B and SPESS F were issued in 2023.

8. Covid-19 feedback

At CSS 47, 48 and 49, CSS members provided feedback on their national experience from maintaining nuclear safety and nuclear security during the Covid-19 pandemic. At CSS 48, the CSS recommended that the Secretariat should continue with a phased approach to considering the impact on the safety standards and keep the focus on the collection of information.

At CSS 50, it was agreed that feedback from the Covid-19 pandemic would no longer be a standing agenda item for future meetings. Instead, such feedback would be submitted to the Secretariat using NSS-OUI, and would be considered, as appropriate, when individual safety standards are reviewed and revised in future.

9. Safety implications arising from armed conflicts

This topic, prompted by the situation in Ukraine, was first discussed at CSS 51 and then again at CSS 52, 53 and 54. In response, the Secretariat undertook an analysis on maintaining safety and nuclear security during an armed conflict, and is preparing a TECDOC on challenges in the application of the IAEA safety standards and nuclear security guidance during an armed conflict.

10. UNSCEAR-ICRP-IAEA cooperation

Bilateral meetings were organized in June 2021 and a trilateral meeting in November 2021. During these meetings, it was confirmed that the existing arrangements are working well, with active participation from all involved. This is part of the broader IACRS framework, involving several other organizations, that ensures scientific consensus at the highest level, and which is also demonstrated by co-sponsorship of the IAEA safety standards.

11. Concept paper for the long term structure and plan for the safety standards

A discussion on the preparation of the long term structure and plan for the IAEA Safety standards to follow the implementation of the current plan established in 2008 and the medium term plan was initiated during the second half of the term in 2022. It involved the preparation and the discussion of a concept paper for the preparation of the long term structure and plan for the IAEA Safety Standards. This was also discussed in parallel with all Safety Standards Committees who provided feedback and input on areas to be addressed in the future in the IAEA Safety Standards. The concept paper is not in itself the long term plan but describes key structural elements, from SPESS A, that are necessary to establish the long term plan.

At its CSS 53, the CSS decided to establish a dedicated working group to exchange on the strategy and the process for establishing the long term plan, starting from the concept paper and the input from the Safety Standards Committees. This working group held a kick-off meeting in September 2023 and a first meeting in person before the 54th CSS meeting in November 2023, the last meeting of the seventh term.

The WG then reported to the CSS on its work and its proposed approach in developing a strategy and process for establishing the long term plan based on a top-down approach from the CSS complemented

by a bottom up input from the Safety Standards Committees. The Working Group emphasized that the Group's first objective was to establish how to develop the long term structure and plan, before establishing the content of the plan itself. The aspects that would need to be evaluated in developing the long term plan include an evaluation of the current structure of the safety standards and the criteria for their development, among other elements set out in SPESS A.

Environmental scanning would also be key, including input from other organizations and the Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees. If such scanning identified any topics for more immediate action, they could be incorporated into the medium-term working plans of the Safety Standards Committees.

This resulted in the CSS agreeing to organize a suite of dedicated sessions during its eight term on the history and current structure of the IAEA safety standards, the current SPESS A strategy and criteria, their evaluation, and the input from any environmental scans, including input from the Committees. It was also considered that the work should be ongoing with a dedicated portal for exchange between CSS meetings.

12. Other policy discussions

At CSS 50, the CSS noted the importance of discussing topical policy issues relevant to the future development of the safety standards. As a result, time will be specifically allocated in the agenda of future CSS meetings for such policy issues and possible implications for the long term plan for the safety standards. The need for the CSS to discuss these issues was included in the CSS Working Plan – see Annex III, Action 1.1.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CSS 8TH TERM

The detailed discussion on the recommendations for the 8th CSS term is reflected in the 54th CSS meeting report.

This results in the following key recommendations that will need to be considered at the first meeting of the 8th CSS term to establish the list of priorities for the term:

- Ensure that safety standards remain fit for purpose to meet upcoming and emerging challenges that have the potential to impact safety, including such matters as artificial intelligence, climate change and advanced reactor designs. In particular the following actions are recommended:
 - Prepare the long-term structure and plan for the IAEA safety standards,
 - Establish a dynamic portal for the ongoing work of the CSS working group and the CSS members, and
 - Develop a suite of dedicated sessions at the CSS meetings on the history and current structure of the IAEA safety standards, the current SPESS A strategy and criteria, their evaluation, the input from environmental scans, along with input from the Safety Standards Committees.
- Establish a more systematic mechanism to obtain feedback from the MS on the use of the IAEA safety standards, feedback on the safety standards from peer review and assistance missions and associated databases, including NSS-OUI for collecting these in a systematic manner.

- Establish a dashboard to monitor the progress of the drafting, review, approval and publication of safety standards.
- Ensure knowledge preservation while moving to a new term of the Safety Standards Committees and the CSS, including knowledge transfer for new Chairpersons and Scientific Secretaries.
- Evaluate potential flexibilities and agilities of the SPESS B process. This includes identifying opportunities for adjusting the schedule of meetings of the Committees and the CSS and the use of virtual intersessional meetings.

Some of the recommendations that were established for the 7th term would also remain for the eight term.

Annex I Membership of the CSS at the end of the 7th term

Members:

Member States	CSS Member
Argentina	Mr A. J. González
Australia	Ms G. Hirth
Belarus	Ms O. Lugovskaya
Brazil	Mr A. Facure Neves de Salles Soares
Canada	Ms R. Velshi (Chairperson)
China	Ms Lu LIU
Egypt	Mr M.R.M. Ezz El-Din
Finland	Mr J. Heinonen
France	Mr J-L Lachaume
Germany	Mr T. Elsner
India	Mr D. K. Shukla
Israel	Mr F. Gov
Japan	Mr T. Yamada
Korea, Republic of	Mr J. Lee
Morocco	Mr M. Zniber
Pakistan	Mr F. Mansoor
Russian Federation	Mr A. Ferapontov
Slovakia	Ms M. Žiaková
South Africa	Mr C.O. Phillips

Spain	Mr J. Dies Llovera
Sweden	Mr M. Knochenhauer
Switzerland	Ms R. Sardella
Türkiye, Republic of	Mr A. Bölme
United Kingdom	Mr D. Urquhart
United States of America	Mr S. A. Morris
Chairs of the Review Committees:	
EPreSC	Mr M. Grzechnik
NSGC	Mr P. Lardiez Holgado
NUSSC	Mr P. Webster
RASSC	Ms R. Bly
TRANSSC	Mr D. Pstrak
WASSC	Mr P. Dicks

Observers:

AdSec Representative	Mr F. Mansoor
EC Representative	Mr M. Hübel
ICRP Representative	Mr C. Clement
INSAG Representative	Mr S. Burns
OECD/NEA Representative	Mr N. Muroya
UNSCEAR	Ms B. Batandjieva-Metcalf

Annex II of CSS 7th term: end of term report

Draft Safety Guides endorsed by the CSS

Drafts marked with * have also been subject to the CSS silent approval for publication

Number	Title
DS468*	Remediation Strategy and Process for Areas Affected by Past Activities or Events
DS507*	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations
DS490*	Seismic Design of Nuclear Installations
DS498*	Design of Nuclear Installations Against External Events Excluding Earthquakes
DS477*	Leadership, Management and Culture for Safety in Radioactive Waste Management
DS493*	Format and Content of the Package Design Safety Report for the Transport of Radioactive Material
DS510A*	Safety Assessment for Research Reactors and Preparation of the Safety Analysis Report
DS510B*	Safety in the Utilization and Modification of Research Reactors
DS514*	Equipment Qualification for Nuclear Installations.
DS497A*	Operational Limits and Conditions for Nuclear Power Plants
DS497B*	Modifications to Nuclear Power Plants
DS497C*	The Operating Organization for Nuclear Power Plants
DS497D*	Core Management and Fuel Handling for Nuclear Power Plants
DS497E*	Maintenance, Testing, Surveillance and Inspection in Nuclear Power Plants
DS497F*	Recruitment, Qualification and Training of Personnel for Nuclear Power Plants
DS497G*	Conduct of Operations at Nuclear Power Plants
DS516*	Criticality Safety in the Handling of Fissile Material
DS503*	Protection against Internal and External Hazards in the Operation of Nuclear Power Plants
DS515*	Compliance Assurance for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material
DS509A*	Commissioning of Research Reactors
DS509B*	Maintenance, Periodic Testing and Inspection of Research Reactors
DS509C*	Core Management and Fuel Handling for Research Reactors
DS509D*	Operational Limits and Conditions and Operating Procedures for Research Reactors

DS509E*	The Operating Organization and the Recruitment, Training and Qualification of Personnel for Research Reactors
DS509F*	Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management in the Design and Operation of Research Reactors
DS509G*	Safety Guide on Ageing Management for Research Reactors
DS509H*	Instrumentation and Control Systems and Software Important to Safety for Research Reactors
DS511*	Use of a Graded Approach in the Application of the Safety Requirements for Research Reactors
DS517A*	Safety of Conversion Facilities and Uranium Enrichment Facilities
DS517B*	Safety of Uranium Fuel Fabrication Facilities
DS517C*	Safety of Uranium and Plutonium Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facilities
DS520*	Hazards Associated with Human Induced External Events in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations
DS470	Radiation Safety of Radiation Sources used in Research and Education
DS499*	Application of the Concept of Exemption
DS500*	Application of the Concept of Clearance
DS521*	Radiation Protection Programmes for the Transport of Radioactive Material
DS523	Development and Application of Level 1 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants
DS508*	Assessment of the Safety Approach for Design Extension Conditions and Application of the Concept of Practical Elimination in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants
DS512	Borehole Disposal Facilities for Disused Sealed Radioactive Sources
DS522	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Nuclear Installations
DS524	Radiation Protection Aspects of Design for Nuclear Power Plants

DPPs approved by the CSS

Number	Title
DS521	Radiation Protection Programmes for the Transport of Radioactive Material
DS525	Chemistry Programme for Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants
DS526	National Policies and Strategies for the Safety of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Management, Decommissioning and Remediation
DS527	Criteria for Use in Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency
DS528	Development and Application of Level 2 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants
DS529	Investigation of Site Characteristics and Evaluation of Radiation Risks to the Public and the Environment in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations
DS530	The Management System for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material
DS531	Site Geotechnical Aspects for Design Basis of Nuclear Installations
DS532	Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Commissioning and Operation (revision of SSR-2/2 (Rev. 1))
DS534	Protection Strategy for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency
DS535	Periodic Safety Review for Nuclear Power Plants
DS537	Safety Demonstration of Innovative Technology in Power Reactor Designs
DS538	Long Term Post-Remediation Management of Areas Affected by Past Activities or Events
DS539	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations
DS540	Radiation Safety for Industrial Radiography
DS541	Assessment of Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations
DS542	Release of Sites from Regulatory Control on Termination of Activities in Planned Exposure Situations
DS543	Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 20xx Edition – SSR-6 (Rev. 2)
DS544	Radiation Protection and Safety in Existing Exposure Situations
DS545	Radiation Safety of Gamma, X Ray and Electron Beam Irradiation Facilities
DS546	Ageing Management and Maintenance of Radioactive Material Transport Packages
DS547	Regulatory Experience Feedback Management
DS548	Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste (revision of GSR Part 5)

DS549	Control of Orphan Sources and Other Radioactive Material in the Metal Recycling and Production Industries
DS550	Storage of Radioactive Waste
DS551	Decommissioning of Uranium Production Facilities

Annex III of CSS 7th term: end of term report: Progress with the CSS Working Plan

Number	Action	Progress
1.1.	Organize discussion at the CSS meeting on important topical policy issues to provide guidance on the future development and direction of the safety standards.	A folder was created to offer the option for CSS members to initiate such policy issues discussion and upload contribution papers. Topics covered during the 7th CSS term included: — Dedicated sessions on the Covid-19 outbreak — Discussions on ensuring safety in armed conflict situation — Presentation on the activities for the Nuclear Harmonization and Standardization Initiative (NHSI) and on the activities of the SMR Regulators' Forum — Updates on SMR related activities — Overview of the work being done in the area of denial of shipment — Discussion on feedback from ALPS project — Discussion on regulatory implications from the Safety Report on Attribution of Radiation Health Effects and Inference of Radiation Risks.
1.2.	Conduct a review on the existing set of safety guides to identify where improvements or additions are necessary by 31 December 2022. This will include considerations for SMRs, TNPPS and novel technologies, possible implications of Covid-19 and other situations with similar safety related challenges as well as identified needs for additional guidance, i.e. essentially the contents of the medium term plan.	A draft medium-term plan was prepared and submitted to the CSS and the Safety Standards Committees. It was regularly updated and was finalized at the 53rd CSS meeting. Many of the planned actions were implemented during the 7th term.
1.3.	When preparing the update of the medium term plan using an holistic approach, determine which safety standards can be revised by amendments and by batch.	This was considered and, particularly for waste disposal facilities the proposal is to consider as a batch the revisions to Safety Requirements SSR-5 and the associated Safety Guides SSG-14, SSG-29 and SSG-23. The same approach applies for the transport safety area where the revision of SSR-6 (Rev. 1) already initiated will follow with the revision of SSG-26 (Rev. 1) and SSG-33 (Rev. 1).

1.4.	Determine a roadmap for publications on how to address the safety security interfaces by December 2024.	Work has begun on a joint publication at a guide level for which a DPP was approved by NSGC and the CSS (DS533/NST067). A publication on the safety and security interface was developed jointly by INSAG and AdSec and is now published. These initial documents will assist in identifying additional joint publications. In parallel, a combined safety and security glossary was published. The following TRS-1000 collection reports were issued or are in preparation: — TRS No. 1000 on The Nuclear Safety and Nuclear Security Interface: Approaches and National Experiences; — TRS No. 1001 on Managing the Interface between Safety and Security for Normal Commercial Shipments of Radioactive Material; — TRS No. 1002 on Notification, Authorization, Inspection and Enforcement for the Safety and Security of Radiation Sources. — TRS No. 1003 on Safety and Security Interfaces in the Regulatory Infrastructure for the Oversight of Nuclear Power Plants.
1.5.	Improve the preparation of Document Preparation Profiles (DPPs) for new publications or the revision of existing publications to better document the expected content of the publications. The approval of the DPP, with consensus on the expected content of the publication could result in a faster preparation of the first draft with an expected reduction of the step 5 duration on average measured by trend analysis.	On-going work for each DPP. The review/revision of SPESS B also resulted in a revision of SPESS F in 2023 to improve the DPPs, particularly the basis for the preparation of the DPP (gap analysis, feedback analysis report)

Number	Action	Progress
4.1.	Develop and implement an action plan to clear the backlog of endorsed drafts waiting to be published and find a sustainable solution going forward for the publications by 30 October 2021. This will be measured by continuing to update the trend curve of the timing from CSS endorsement to publication.	An action plan has been implemented by the Secretariat (see CSS 50). This includes: a significant increase in editing staff resources; development of parallel publication streams to prioritize publications; and the use of a pre-print repository. The aim is now to assign an editor to a draft safety standard within three months of it being approved by the Publications Committee and endorsed by the CSS. Good progress has been achieved as reported in 3.6, with the backlog expected to be cleared by early 2024. 17 Safety Guides were issued in 2022 and 17 in 2023, the highest number achieved in any one year.
4.2.	Find a sustainable solution going forward for the translation of the safety standards by 30 October 2021. This will be measured by continuing updating the trend curve of the translation issued per year. Several initiatives are taken with extra-budgetary contributions.	Good progress was made for ensuring the translation of safety standards, with a prioritization mechanism, in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish. This has been supported by efforts towards the translation of the Safety and Security Glossary
4.3.	Develop publications on the application of safety standards to SMR technologies by 31 December 2022.	NS are developing publications in collaboration with NE. A draft safety report on Applicability of Safety Standards to Non-Water-Cooled Reactors and Small Modular Reactors is available in the Preprint repository. In addition: — TECDOC-2010 Approach and Methodology for the Development of Regulatory Safety Requirements for the Design of Advanced Nuclear Power Reactors has been issued. — DPP DS532 for the revision of SSR-2/2 (Rev.1) has been approved by the CSS. — DPPs for the revision of SSG-25 (DS535), SSG-12 (DS539) and for a new safety guide on safety demonstration of innovative technology in power reactors designs (DS537) have also been approved by the CSS.

4.4.	Review existing guidance and recommendations on the graded approach concept and identify areas where additional guidance is required, or where a gap exists, by 31 December 2022.	This is currently under consideration in the draft general safety guide DS513 being prepared.
4.5.	Continue to develop supporting publications, such as Safety Reports, Technical reports, EPR Manuals, TECDOCs or similar informational publications.	This is an ongoing effort based on the needs expressed by MS. Recent examples include: — Safety Report No. 123 Applicability of IAEA Safety Standards to Non-Water Cooled Reactors and Small Modular Reactors — Safety Report No. 122 Attribution of Radiation Health Effects and Inference of Radiation Risks: Considerations for Application of the IAEA Safety Standards — Safety Report No. 118 Ageing Management for Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities — Safety Report No. 117 Regulatory Control of Exposure Due to Radionuclides in Building Materials and Construction Materials — Safety Report No. 114 Exposure due to Radionuclides in Food Other than During a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency. Part 1: Technical Material — Safety Report No. 112: Patient Radiation Exposure Monitoring in Medical Imaging — Safety Report No. 111 Safe Use of Smart Devices in Systems Important to Safety in Nuclear Power Plants — Safety Report No. 110 Multi-unit Probabilistic Safety Assessment — Safety Report No. 109 Regulatory Oversight of Ageing Management and Long Term Operation Programme of Nuclear Power Plants — Safety Report No. 108 Radiation Protection in Dental Radiology — Safety Report No. 107 Application of Probabilistic Methods for the Safety Assessment and the Reliable Operation of Research Reactors — Safety Report No. 106 Ageing Management and Long Term Operation of Nuclear Power Plants: Data Management, Scope Setting, Plant Programmes and Documentation

		— Safety Report No. 105 Managing Nuclear Safety Knowledge: National Approaches and Experience — Safety Report No. 104 Radiation Protection in Veterinary Medicine — Safety Report No. 103 Methodologies for Seismic Safety Evaluation of Existing Nuclear Installations — Safety Report No. 102 on Safety Analysis and Licensing Documentation for Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities — 5 other Safety Reports being published — EPR-Protection Strategy: Considerations in the Development of a Protection Strategy for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency — EPR-Combined Emergencies: Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency Combined with Other Incidents or Emergencies — TECDOC-2021 Experience in Applying IAEA Principles for Design Safety to New Nuclear Power Plants — TECDOC-2011 Exposure Due to Radionuclides in Food Other Than During a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency — TECDOC-2010 Approach and Methodology for the Development of Regulatory Safety Requirements for the Design of Advanced Nuclear Power Reactors
4.6.	Increase the amount of feedback on existing publications received through the NSS-OUI comment interface and stored for future revisions. This will be measured by trend analysis.	TRANSSC are planning such a project for SSR-6 (Rev. 1). EPRReSC is also considering using NSS-OUI to comment on EPR Series publications and to support the preparation of a Safety Guide on protection strategy. A new interface is being developed with MTCDD to facilitate access to the feedback collection database.

4.7.	Organize internal and external webinars on the use of NSS-OUI. Two webinars per year.	A training session on using NSS-OUI was provided for the in-person attendees at CSS 50. Training is provided for new Technical Officers in NS and regular seminars are organized within NS every year. A dedicated session on NSS-OUI is included in the annual training course on safety at the Tokai University in Japan and at training courses on the safety standards organized by NSOC.
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