11 July 2012

Commission on Safety Standards

Thirty-first Meeting

27-29 March 2012

IAEA Headquarters, Vienna

Draft Report of the Meeting

Overview of main results of the meeting

A. The following draft Safety Standards were endorsed for publication:

- Safety Guide on Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition) (DS425)
- Safety Guide on External Expert Support for the Regulatory Body (DS429)

B. The following DPPs were approved:

- DPP for a new Safety Guide on Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products (DS458)
- DPP for a Safety Guide on Management of Radioactive Residues from Mining, Mineral Processing, and other NORM Activities, revision of WS-G-1.2 (DS459)
- Revised DPP for a Safety Guide on Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation (DS399)
- Revised DPP for a Safety Guide on Protection of the public against indoor exposure to natural sources of radiation (DS421)
- DPP for the revision of the Safety Guide TS-G-1.6 on Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition) (DS461)

C. It was agreed that a ‘document outline’ (~DPP) setting out proposed changes to safety requirements as a result of their review following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident should be submitted to the process for review and approval of safety standards.

D. Remediation was selected as the topic for the Senior Regulators’ Meeting to be held during the General Conference in September 2012.

E. The following topics were proposed as main priorities for the fifth term of the CSS:

- Finalization of the General Safety Requirements (including review following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident);
- Initiation of the revision of the remaining Specific Safety Requirements (including review of other Specific Safety Requirements following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident);
- Enhancing the feedback process;
- Exposure to radon;
- Medical exposure;

- Application of the justification principle;
- Harmonization of exemption, clearance criteria and other radionuclide specific criteria;
- NORM related issues;
- Occupational radiation protection, including its application to rescuers;
- Knowledge management;
- Regulatory oversight of human and organizational factors;
- The safety/security interface;
- Usefulness of standards for countries embarking on nuclear power programmes;
- The need for more detail in standards on PSA and severe accident management.

F. The proposed amendment to the definition of ‘nuclear installation’ in order to include radioactive waste management facilities need to be further discussed considering concerns from the representative of the Russian Federation.

1. Opening Session

1.1 Opening of the Meeting

Mr Flory, Deputy Director General of the Department of Nuclear Safety and Security, welcomed the members of the Commission on Safety Standards. He particularly welcomed the members from Czech Republic, Malaysia, Morocco and United Arab Emirates, as new countries on the Commission, and noted that there were eight new participants at the Commission, which was quite a significant number.

Mr Flory recalled that Mr Amano, the IAEA Director General, had stated, in his introductory statement to the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety organized last year after the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident, that: "First, we need to strengthen IAEA Safety Standards and to ensure that they are universally applied". He had further stated that: "IAEA Safety Standards are an internationally agreed benchmark for what constitutes a high level of safety for protecting people and the environment from harmful effects of radiation. In the light of Fukushima Dai-ichi accident, relevant safety standards, in particular those pertaining to multiple severe external hazards such as tsunamis and earthquakes should be reviewed." In a letter dated 7 July 2011, Mr Amano had confirmed this by stating "I would be very grateful if the Commission could review the standards, and report back to me within the next 12 months, with recommendations for strengthening the standards, where gaps would be identified, and for further promoting their universal application."

The key agenda item at this 31st meeting of the CSS was therefore the progress report on the review of the IAEA Safety Standards, with a gap analysis on the Safety Requirements and the discussion on how to prioritize future work on the Safety Guides. Mr Flory expected at the end of the meeting to have a good first draft of a progress report to the Director General. Nevertheless, it was recognized that this would be only one step in this review of the Safety Standards as feedback from future important meetings and reports would also have to be considered later this year.

Mr Flory also drew attention to the International Experts' Meeting on Reactor and Spent Fuel Safety in the Light of the Accident at Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Plant, on which a briefing would be provided under agenda item 5.1. He also highlighted the recently established Nuclear Security Guidance Committee and the process for development of nuclear security publications, which would be addressed under agenda item 6.

Mr Flory looked forward to the discussion on the priorities for the fifth term of the Commission (agenda item 8.1), in addition to the feedback from the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident (agenda item 5.2).

Ms Drabova, Chair of the Commission, noted that the post-Fukushima era was just beginning, and that there would be expectations from the Commission in this regard, which would need to be fulfilled. She also reminded the Commission of the continued need for consistency in the development of safety standards, and emphasized the importance of their proper application.

1.2 Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda, Adoption of the 30th CSS meeting report

Ms Drabova, Chair of the Commission, welcomed the participants and introduced new members of the Commission from Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Israel, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, South Africa, Sweden and United Arab Emirates. A list of participants is provided in Annex I.

Mr Gonzalez noted that the main role of the Commission was the review and approval of safety standards for protecting people. The Commission could also influence the application of standards by ensuring that the standards can be implemented, and in this respect he insisted that the standards must be quantitative in nature. He felt that the agenda was too long, and requested that, in future, instead of presentations, the Commission be provided with documents in advance of each meeting, to facilitate deep discussion on the most important issues.

The approved agenda is provided in Annex II.

Mr Delattre informed the Commission that the draft report of the 30th meeting, the last of the fourth term of the CSS, had been approved by the members of that term at the end of 2011, and the report had been made available on the CSS web site.

1.3 Administrative arrangements for the meeting, status of the main topics for the 4th CSS term, status of endorsed standards, response to actions from the 29th and 30th Meetings and update of the reference list of Safety Guides

Mr Delattre informed the Commission of administrative arrangements for the meeting. He noted that all material had been made available two months in advance of the meeting for effective review by the Commission.

Mr Delattre presented the status of the main topics for the 4th CSS term (see Annex III) and the status of the roadmap for the long term structure of the General Safety Requirements and the Specific Safety Requirements.

Mr Delattre also presented the status of the endorsed safety standards. He informed the Commission that three safety standards had been published so far in 2012 and provided details on ten further safety standards, endorsed by the Commission, that were being published. Mr Delattre indicated that these standards endorsed by the Commission and being published are available on a dedicated folder on the CSS web page. He noted that the total number of standards (published standards and drafts in preparation) had stabilized at around 130 standards. Lists of currently valid, published standards and draft standards under preparation/revisions are included as Annexes IV and V respectively'.[1]

Mr Delattre informed the Commission of the status of action 29.5, still open following the 29th CSS meeting, and of the status of actions arising from the 30th CSS meeting (see Annex VI).

Mr Gonzalez expressed his wish that the IAEA should produce an authoritative report on the accident at Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant. Ms Drabova also requested that the Secretariat consider how such an authoritative report could be developed. Mr Flory responded that the IAEA was currently working within the framework of International Expert Meetings (IEMs) to gather information, and noted that, for the issue of an authoritative report, collaboration with other international organizations would certainly be necessary.

Mr Delattre informed the Commission of the Secretariat's suggestions of three possible topics for the Senior Regulators' Meeting to be held during the General Conference in September 2012:

- Regulatory oversight of human and organizational factors;
- Safe decommissioning and remediation;
- Enhancing risk communication and risk management.

Mr Gonzalez and Mr Lacoste proposed, and Ms Drabova confirmed the request from the Commission, that the topic of remediation be selected for the Senior Regulators' Meeting [Action 31.1, Annex VII].

Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

2. Introduction for new CSS members on the Strategies and Processes for the Establishment of IAEA Safety Standards (SPESS)

Mr Delattre provided the Commission with a comprehensive introductory presentation on Strategies and Processes for the Establishment of IAEA Safety Standards (SPESS). Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Delattre clarified that procedures for publications in the Nuclear Security Series were under development and in due course would be integrated with SPESS procedures. SPESS would also be updated to reflect interaction with the newly established Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (see agenda item 6) [Action 31.2, Annex VII]. Mr Flory clarified that the Terms of Reference for the Advisory Group on Nuclear Security (AdSec) would also be revised, as AdSec had until now had responsibility for reviewing drafts in the Nuclear Security Series.

Mr Gonzalez drew attention to the many different publications series in which safety related information appeared, including Safety Reports, TECDOCs and Technical Reports. He lamented that fact that Safety Practices had been discontinued, and requested the Secretariat to develop a policy on publication of non-consensus-based information on safety. Mr Gonzalez also requested that particular attention continue to be given to the drafting of the standards; he felt that one source of confusion,

[1] Comprehensive information on the status of all standards, published and in draft, is available at http://www-ns.iaea.org/committees/files/CSS/205/status.pdf

particularly for translations to other languages, was the tendency in English to use nouns as adjectives (for example, in the term 'radiation protection'). He also requested that further efforts be made to permit copying from IAEA publications issued in Arabic.

3 Presentation of the Chairman's report on the fourth CSS term

Mr Lacoste, Chair of the fourth term of the CSS, presented the Chairman's report on the fourth CSS term. He highlighted the main achievements, including the establishment of the long-term structure for the Safety Standards, the document on Strategies and Processes for the Establishment of IAEA Safety Standards (SPESS), the work of the joint AdSec-CSS Task Force, and the initiation of the review of IAEA Safety Standards following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident and noted that good process had been achieved on all topics indicated as priorities for the fourth term.

Mr Lacoste's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez thanked Mr Lacoste for his hard work over the previous years, and complimented the achievements in enhancing synergies between safety and security. Mr Gonzalez also brought up the issues of protection of patients and protection against natural radiation, which still remain outside the scope of many national regulatory bodies.

4. Presentations and Discussion of Reports of Safety Standards Committees

4.1 Nuclear Safety Standards Committee (NUSSC)

Mr F. Feron, NUSSC Chair, reported on the responsibilities and functions of NUSSC and on activities at its 31st and 32nd meetings in 2011. NUSSC had approved a draft Safety Guide, DS429, which was on the agenda for endorsement at this CSS meeting. Concerning the plan for the review of IAEA Safety Standards, NUSSC had held a special working group meeting of interested Member States, to review IAEA documents detailing lessons learned from the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident and the impact of such lessons on Safety Standards, mainly on the safety requirements. The output of this meeting had been included in a table of lessons learned. The working group had also identified a limited number of Safety Guides to be reviewed in the upcoming months. Mr Feron's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Gonzalez reinforced his message on the need to focus on specific concrete issues, which were, in his view: siting; the emergency electricity supply; and mitigatory measures in the event of an accident.

As to the Secretariat's proposals for new requirements, Mr Feron explained that there had not always been consensus on the wording, particularly with regard to siting and the classification of equipment for design extension conditions.

Mr Larsson and Ms Drabova emphasized the importance of proper application of the safety standards.

4.2 Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC)

Mr G. Massera, RASSC Chair, provided a presentation on RASSC, including its priorities for the current term, implementation workshops on the GSR Part 3, working procedures for RASSC and the plan for the review of IAEA Safety Standards. At the 31st RASSC meeting, four DPPs had been approved (DS399, DS421, DS458 and DS459). One draft addendum to a Safety Requirements publication (DS439) and two draft Safety Guides (DS401, DS421) had been approved for submission to Member States for comment, and one draft Safety Guide (DS429) had been approved for submission to the CSS. Mr Massera's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

On the issue of application of the standards, Mr Gonzalez noted that the term 'consumer products', which, as defined in the Basic Safety Standards (GSR Part 3), only included products into which radionuclides had been deliberately incorporated and hence does not include foodstuffs. Mr Gonzalez requested that the Secretariat addresses the inconsistencies in applying the exemption values for foodstuffs and other commodities in international trade observed in the aftermath of the Fukushima accident (this issue should be addressed in the light of IAEA General Conference resolution GC(44)/15). Mr Lund supported the need for a more consistent and transparent approach to the control international trade in commodities and foodstuffs contaminated as a result of a radiological or nuclear emergency.

Mr Gonzalez also highlighted other important topics: remediation of sites; the justification principle,

which, he felt, was at present not clearly applicable for interventions; and the need for a clear occupational protection regime for rescuers. Mr Massera countered that an intervention was a new activity and thus was covered by the justification principle.

4.3 Waste Safety Standards Committee (WASSC)

Mr G. Williams, WASSC Chair, provided a presentation on recent WASSC activities, including the current work plan and significant issues discussed at the 32nd WASSC meeting held in December 2011, at which one draft Safety Guide, DS429, had been approved for submission to this meeting of the CSS for endorsement. Three DPPs (DS421, DS458, DS459) had also been approved, as well as four draft Safety Guides (DS401, DS421, DS433, DS441) and one draft addendum to a Safety Requirements publication (DS439) for submission to Member States for comment. A WASSC working group had been set up, which had drafted a working paper on 'Implications of the Fukushima Accident on Waste Safety Standards'. The main issues on which further work was necessary were: the management of large amounts of contaminated waste; acceleration of the licensing process to ensure availability of treatment, storage and disposal facilities for the types and amounts of waste generated during an accident or as a result of remediation activities; assessment of radioactive waste management facilities, including disposal facilities, for severe accident conditions; criteria for remediation; remediation policies and strategies; interim storage of spent fuel; and management of decommissioning of damaged core and damaged spent fuel pools. Mr Williams' presentation is available on the CSS website.

Mr Gonzalez noted that the issue of prevention of criticality of spent fuel needed attention. He also recalled that following the accident in Goiânia in 1987 a very large volume of waste had been generated from a radioactive source of very small physical dimensions. Mr Williams confirmed that the issue of criticality would be covered in Safety Guides

4.4 Transport Safety Standards Committee (TRANSSC)

Mr E.W. Brach, TRANSSC Chair, provided an overview of transport safety standards and the activities of TRANSSC. He provided information on the interface with the UN Orange Book, which forms the basis for mandatory requirements for the transport of dangerous goods. He listed the six Safety Guides on transport, set out the schedule and status of the revisions of the Transport Regulations and the Advisory Material (2012 editions), and summarized the actions to address the President's findings from the October 2011 International Conference on the Safety and Secure Transport of Radioactive Material. Mr Brach's presentation, including several slides providing background information, is available on the CSS web site.

In response to Mr Salati de Almeida's query, Mr Brach confirmed that the review of the Transport Regulations was harmonized with the requirements for updating the UN Orange Book, but that several of the Safety Guides lagged behind. Mr Gonzalez praised the Transport Regulations, as being used by all involved in the transport of radioactive material, being quantitative, and being characterized by the professional nature of their development. Mr Lacoste drew attention to the term 'special arrangement', which, he felt, should be revoked and rethought for the next edition of the Transport Regulations.

4.5 Summary of the Meetings of the Chairs

Mr Delattre provided summaries of the two meetings of the Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees and the Commission on Safety Standards held in 2012. At the meeting in February, the Chairs discussed the review of feedback from the accident in Fukushima Dai-ichi, comprising a gap analysis and a synthesis of proposals, both of which had been made available on the CSS website. The Chairs had also discussed other priorities for the fifth term of the CSS and had held preliminary discussion on their role in the future 'Interface Group'.

At the meeting on March 26th 2012 the Chairs had discussed various issues, including the Terms of Reference of the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee. The Chairs had requested that a comparison of the Terms of Reference of the Safety Standards Committees and the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee be carried out, as input into future harmonization of the various Terms of Reference. [Action 31.3, Annex VII].

In the course of their review of SPESS, the Chairs had further requested that lessons be derived from the process used to achieve joint sponsorship of GSR Part 3 (Radiation Protection and Safety of

Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards), and, as necessary, Annex II of SPESS B be amended to reflect these lessons [Action 31.4, Annex VII]. The Chairs would also, from now on, review the progress on the priorities for each 4-year term of the CSS at their regular meetings [Action 31.5, Annex VII].

As a further request, the Chairs had asked that an electronic tool be developed to indicate the relationship between the Safety Requirements and the Safety Guides [Action 31.6, Annex VII].

The Secretariat was also requested to develop some means of keeping track of definitions, so as to ensure that each safety standard is clearly linked to the appropriate edition of the IAEA Safety Glossary that was in force at the time of publication of the standard [Action 31.7, Annex VII].

5. Review of IAEA Safety Standards following the recent events in Japan

5.1 Information on the implementation of the Nuclear Safety Action Plan, G. Caruso

Mr Andrea Gioia from the Office of Legal Affairs first made a presentation on the international legal regime of civil liability for nuclear damage. He provided information on the various international legal instruments adopted in this area and on the common basic principles underlying all of them focusing, in particular, on the issues that are currently being discussed in order to facilitate the achievement of a global nuclear liability regime that addresses the concerns of all States. Mr Gioia’s presentation is available on the CSS website.

During the discussion, Mr Gioia specified that the compensation amounts specified in the liability conventions would be insufficient in the case of a major accident and that, therefore, it was important to point out that those amounts are minimum amount and that Contracting Parties are not precluded from providing for higher amounts of compensation in their national legislation.

Mr Caruso, Coordinator of the Nuclear Safety Action Plan, then provided a presentation on the implementation of the Action Plan. He noted that the Action Plan included more than 1000 tasks, to be carried out in the short, medium and long term. Some existing activities had been redirected, but for new activities resources had been provided by Japan and the United States, including experts for coordination of the activities. Mr Caruso reported on the International Experts' Meeting (IEM) on reactor and spent fuel safety in the light of Fukushima accident, held during the previous week, which had been attended by 250 experts from over 40 Member States and 4 international organizations. The meeting recommended to consider and analyze the lessons discussed during the meeting in the revision of the safety standards. Mr Caruso also noted that more emphasis was given by the expersts on accident mitigation than accident prevention. Ms Drabova advocated the need to ensure that a balance was achieved between mitigatory and preventive measures. Mr. Caruso’s presentation is available on the CSS website.

In response to Mr Maqbul's request for further information on the IAEA's mission to Japan in June 2012, Mr Caruso explained that the purpose had been to discuss Japan's application of stress tests. An Integrated Regulatory Review Service mission was planned, and would be conducted after the new regulatory body in Japan was established. Mr Lacoste cautioned against dispatching an IRRS mission to Japan too soon-: as the first task for a new regulatory body should not be to carry out the intensive preparations necessary for an IRRS mission. He suggested that another kind of mission could be more useful.

Mr Hall emphasized the need for human and organizational factors to be addressed, to see why lessons had not been learned from past events. Mr Lacoste also emphasized the importance of the issues of safety culture and human and organizational factors, and noted that stress tests conducted in France now incorporate these aspects. Mr Lund suggested that such aspects are sometimes regarded as less tangible, and noted that often a technical failure went hand in hand with a human error. Mr Caruso explained that the purpose of the IEM the previous week had been to address technical issues, but that human and organizational errors were included in the Action Plan and would be addressed at an upcoming IEM.

In response to Mr Klonk's query on resource constraints, Mr Caruso noted that some previously planned IAEA missions had necessarily been delayed. Mr Gonzalez urged that resources for capacity building be brought into the regular budget of the IAEA.

Mr Gonzalez also lamented what he saw as an absence of focus in the Action Plan: 1000 tasks were too many. As examples of the few serious issues in need of attention he noted: siting, which, however, was only applicable for some nuclear power plants; containment, whose importance had often been underweighted, but which was not a universal issue; and fuel, for which the storage conditions would not be the same everywhere. Mr Gonzalez also cautioned against mixing decommissioning, which was a technical issue, and termination of an activity, which was a regulatory issue. The importance of remediation, too, was such that it should not be diluted with other issues.

Finally, Mr Nakamura informed the Commission that Japan's new regulatory body would make a decision on an IRRS mission, and noted that expert missions had already taken place in various areas, and recommendations and suggestions had been obtained. He thanked the IAEA, the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency and Member States for their involvement.

5.2 Presentation by CSS members and observers on national, regional and international initiatives

Mr Nakamura provided a presentation on Efforts to Strengthen Nuclear Safety in Japan, covering the current status at the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant, a discussion on causes and countermeasures and efforts to strengthen nuclear safety regulation in Japan. Mr Nakamura's presentation is available on the CSS website.

Mr Nakamura also provided clarifications in response to various questions raised by members of the Commission:

- He was unaware of any evidence of core debris-concrete interaction underneath the reactors, but noted that further analysis and observation would be necessary.
- The new regulatory body would be formed as soon as possible, but the precise date would depend on the workings of the National Diet of Japan. A bill had already been put before the Diet, but further discussion and coordination were still necessary.
- The technical basis for the operational limit of 40 years for power reactors was based on manufacturers' assumptions on degradation of the reactor pressure vessel. It was a controversial issue, but was nevertheless in accordance with Japan's policy on nuclear energy.
- Decontamination work, which began mid-2011, was being conducted by the Ministry of the Environment.
- Until ten years ago, government guidance, which was not legally binding, had advised operating organizations to address severe accidents. The intention now was to make such guidance legally binding.

Mr Gonzalez called again for an authoritative report on the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident. He feared that otherwise all actions of the IAEA would be based on speculation or on reports from Member States.

Mr Yoshimura (OECD NEA), Mr Faross (EC), Mr Yu Jun (China), Mr Bajaj (India), Mr Maqbul (Pakistan), Mr Bogdan (Russian Federation), Mr Shaffer (USA), Mr Riemann (Finland) and Mr Bevington (representing INSAG) made presentations on the initiatives of their organizations and States following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident. All of these presentations are available on the CSS website.

Discussion following each presentation led to the following clarifications:

- The Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health of the OECD NEA would review ICRP recommendations as to their practical implementation and feedback to the ICRP committees.

- Stress tests of the EU would focus on specific reactors, rather than on generic issues. The stress tests of the Russian Federation would cover all Russian nuclear power plants in operation, including the new nuclear power plant at Kaliningrad. France's stress tests would cover all nuclear installations and, in addition, address human, social and organizational issues.

- GE had made presentations at the IAEA General Conference and at side meetings on the safety of its Mark containment systems, which includes some located outside the United States. However, modifications to such reactors following their installation required consideration.

- The Ibero-American Forum (IAF) was carrying out stress tests, but had started only after more information on the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident had become known. The IAF was also conducting cross-checks between regulatory bodies of various countries.

- An authoritative report on the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident should be issued by a respected international body; it was suggested that it might be in the capacity of INSAG to produce such a report.

5.3 Progress report on the review of the IAEA Safety Requirements and the identification of Safety Guides to be reviewed in priorities

Mr Delattre provided a progress report on the review of the IAEA Safety Standards. The approach had been topical. No gap had been identified in overarching requirements, but the Secretariat proposed to add 31 new requirements and strengthen 20 existing requirements paragraphs. A document outline (~DPP) setting out these proposed changes was expected to be submitted to the CSS for approval at its October 2012 meeting.

Some members of the Commission expressed some disappointment at the output of the work, noting that the large number of proposed changes was the result of a 'bottom-up' approach and the work of committees, with input coming from many different sources. They had expected a deeper, more substantial approach, which focussed on the most significant issues. Mr Gonzalez also emphasized the importance of clarity of the safety standards for their proper implementation

However, other members of the Commission praised both the output and the process used to obtain it, and recognized the challenge posed by the need to manage such a complex process swiftly. Ms Drabova noted that, although not comprehensive, the review was substantial and requested that it be maintained as a 'living document', which could be updated if more issues appeared later. Mr Hall requested that proposals for changes be 'risk-informed' so that resources could be properly directed.

The Commission requested the Secretariat to submit the document (~DPP) outlining all proposed changes to safety requirements based on lessons learned from the accident at Fukushima Dai-ichi to the process for review and approval of Safety Standards [Action 31.8, Annex VII].

In relation to the list of Safety Guides proposed for review as priorities, Mr Riemann requested further information on the scope of each Guide listed, and it was agreed that emphasis be put on first on the review of Safety Requirements.

5.4 Future activities, including the finalization of a first progress report to the IAEA Director General.

Mr Delattre presented the proposed content of the main message for the first progress report to the IAEA Director General:

- The important work that has been carried out so far;

- The step by step approach used;

- That the Safety Requirements are continuing to evolve (a lot of the issues are already covered) but will continue to be strengthened in several areas;
- An overview of the first proposal for strengthening associated requirements;
- That the review of Safety Guides identified as priorities would be initiated on the basis of the review of the safety requirements;
- Presentation of a simplified version of the proposed revision process;
- The need for a decision in respect of on-going work initiated before the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident, so as to re-define priorities.

Members of the Commission discussed the need to reaffirm their commitment to report at each CSS meeting on the application of safety standards (‘incentive by example’); the need to demonstrate the independence of the Commission from the nuclear power industry (although it was noted that a consensus approach would necessarily involve the industry in the review by Member States and by the Safety Standards Committees); the need for a balance of work between the various committees; the fact that some issues relating to the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident are addressed in Safety Guides ('should' statements) but not yet included in Safety Requirements publications ('shall' statements); and, in particular, the main topics that should be included in the first proposal for strengthening the associated requirements.

Ms Drabova requested the members of the CSS to provide, by mid-April, their input (in the form of the top three key issues from Fukushima lessons learned that are applicable to IAEA Safety Standards) for consideration in preparing the first progress report to the IAEA Director General. Ms Drabova would then submit this report to the DG following consultation with CSS members [Action 31.9, Annex VII].

6. Follow-up to the Joint AdSec CSS session held in November 2011

Mr Mrabit provided a presentation on the follow-up to the joint AdSec-CSS session held in November 2011, including the current status of the new Nuclear Security Guidance Committee, which would meet for the first time in June 2012. Mr Mrabit's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

In response to questions from the Commission, Mr Mrabit explained that security was not explicitly mentioned in the IAEA Statute, and hence the term 'requirements' was not used; rather, the Board of Governors in its approval of the Nuclear Security Plan had used the term 'recommendations', so usage of that term had continued, although the concepts were the same. The usage could be harmonized later, now that Member States were involved in the approval of Nuclear Security Series publications.

Mr Gonzalez welcomed the presentation of Mr Mrabit. He anticipated a 'moment of truth' when the Nuclear Security Essential Elements would be submitted to the Board of Governors for approval: if approval were granted on the basis of Article III of the Statute, it would be clear that safety and security were of the same family. Mr Mrabit noted that the role of the IAEA in nuclear security was now no longer questioned: the communique from the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit held in Seoul contained extensive reference to the IAEA.

7. Approval of draft publications and DPPs

7.1 Draft Safety Guide on Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition) (DS425)

Mr Stewart presented the draft Safety Guide DS425 for approval for publication. The CSS had requested that this Safety Guide be published at the same time as the 2012 Edition of the Transport Regulations. Two comments relating to minor text improvements had been received from Pakistan and these had been addressed.

Mr Gonzalez requested that the Secretariat reconsider the use of the term “special arrangement” in future editions of transport safety standards, and that the next edition of the Transport Regulations include tables setting out the effective dose per unit particle fluence, as have been provided in GSR

Part 3.

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

7.2 Draft Safety Guide on External Expert Support for the Regulatory Body (DS429)

Mr Jeannin presented the draft Safety Guide DS429 for approval for publication. Ten comments had been received from India and Brazil, of which six had been accepted and four rejected.

Mr Salati de Almeida questioned whether the recommendation that a technical support organization have a safety culture were realistic, and Mr Jeannin noted a safety culture was a desirable feature and that the recommendation had been included and agreed to by other Member States. In response to Mr Maqbul's query on the need for emphasis on the independence of technical support organizations, Mr Jeannin and Mr Delattre clarified that there should be no conflict of interest in the event that a technical support organization provides advice to both a regulatory body and an applicant for a licence.

The Commission endorsed the draft for publication.

7.3 Draft DPP for a new Safety Guide on Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products (DS458)

Mr Colgan presented the draft DPP for approval. Comments had been received from CSS members from Israel, India and Pakistan, and Mr Colgan set out the reasons for rejection of some of these comments.

Mr Gonzalez requested that the DPP include a reference to ICRP Publication No. 104 [Action 31.10, Annex VII]. He noted again the unsatisfactory nature of the definition of the term ‘consumer product’, and requested that some way be found to address radiation protection in relation to all consumer products, including products that ‘accidentally’ contain radioactive material.

Mr Salati de Almeida noted the need to define clearly what was meant by irradiated gems. Mr Brach welcomed the fact that the Safety Guide would address accumulation of consumer products in transport.

The Commission approved the DPP, subject to the inclusion of a reference to ICRP Publication No. 104.

7.4 Draft DPP for a Safety Guide on Management of Radioactive Residues from Mining, Mineral Processing, and other NORM Activities, revision of WS-G-1.2 (DS459)

Mr Fan presented the draft DPP for approval. One comment had been received from India, which had been rejected, as transport of radioactive residues is covered by the transport standards.

Mr Williams noted the extended scope, to cover also NORM industries such as the oil, gas and phosphate industries, and that representatives from the uranium mining industry would be involved in the drafting of the Guide.

Mr Cho requested that the guidance be consistent with recommendations of the ICRP and the requirements in GSR Part 3, and that it reflect a risk-based graded approach. Mr Fan noted that the term NORM residue, rather than radioactive residue, was included in the IAEA Safety Glossary, and that ‘residues’ carries the notion with it that material may have some later use. He also confirmed that the Safety Guide would indicate clearance levels for residues.

The Commission approved the DPP.

7.5 Draft revised DPP for a Safety Guide on Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation (DS399)

Mr Le Heron presented the draft DPP for approval. The original version of this DPP had been approved in 2005, but was now no longer applicable given the publication of GSR Part 3 and the long-term structure of the safety standards. Comments on this DPP had been received from Pakistan and these had been accepted.

Mr Gonzalez requested the Secretariat to ensure that it was clear that the same occupational protection principles also apply to the medical industry, and Ms Drabova noted the unwelcome tendency for different professions to create different rules. Mr Le Heron confirmed that DS399 would be consistent with DS453, the draft Safety Guide on occupational protection.

Mr Raja Adnan noted that the World Health Organization had responsibility for the safety of medical devices, but Mr Gonzalez informed the Commission that it was correct that the IAEA be responsible for development of the Safety Guide, as the IAEA is the international organization with statutory mandate in establishing standards. He also informed the Secretariat that the ICRP had recently approved several new working groups in the area of medical uses of radiation. The Secretariat was requested to amend the DPP to distinguish clearly between co-sponsorship (of international organizations) and cooperation (with professional bodies) [Action 31.11, Annex VII].

The Commission approved the DPP, subject to the amendment noted.

7.6 Draft revised DPP for a Safety Guide on Protection of the public against indoor exposure to natural sources of radiation (DS421)

Mr Boal presented the draft DPP for approval. The original version of this DPP had been approved in 2007, but was now no longer applicable as RASSC and WASSC had agreed that the scope of the document should no longer include the management of residues containing NORM. Mr Boal added that the draft Safety Guide DS421 had been approved by RASSC and WASSC in December 2011, and would be submitted to Member States for comment only after approval of the revised DPP by the CSS. Comments had been received from Pakistan, requesting the inclusion of certain issues that were considered to be already covered in the draft Safety Guide, and so there was no need for any change to the DPP.

Mr Gonzalez suggested that recommendations could be presented separately for new buildings, which are addressed by building codes, and for existing buildings, for which only measures to reduce the dose can be applied. Mr Raja Adnan noted that the use of NORM residues in the manufacture of construction materials would also need to be addressed in the Safety Guide.

The Commission approved the DPP.

7.7 Draft DPP DS461 for the revision of the Safety Guide TS-G-1.6 on Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition)

Ms Capadona presented the draft DPP for approval. Editorial comments had been received from India and these had been accepted.

Mr Brach noted that the Board of Governors had approved the 2012 Edition of the Transport Regulations (SSR-6) in March 2012 and that this Safety Guide was necessary to guide implementation.

The Commission approved the DPP.

8. Policy discussion

8.1 CSS discussion on main priorities for its fifth term

Mr Delattre had posted a draft list of priorities on the CSS web site following the meeting of the Chairs held in February 2012.

The discussion on future topics to be addressed in the Safety Standards had been initiated at the 27th CSS meeting in March 2010. Input from the CSS members in 2010 had resulted in a proposal from the Secretariat that was then discussed with the Safety Standards Committees. The result of this review performed before the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident is recorded as an annex to the note that had been posted on the CSS web site, but it was noted that it is de facto obsolete as the review of the IAEA Safety Standards in light of the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident constitutes now the highest priority for the fifth CSS term

Nevertheless, among the topics initially identified, the Secretariat noted that the following remain as high priority:

- Finalization of the General Safety Requirements, which includes Requirements to be reviewed following the Fukushima Dai-ichi accident;
- Initiation of the revision of the remaining Specific Safety Requirements, taking into account the revisions that will be proposed for SSR-2/1 and SSR-2/2 Fukushima Dai-ichi accident and their implication for research reactors and fuel cycle facilities;
- Enhancing the feedback process on the use of the IAEA Safety Standards;
- Exposure to radon;
- Medical exposure;
- Application of the justification principle;
- Harmonization of exemption, clearance criteria and other radionuclide specific criteria;
- NORM related issues.

Moreover, the Secretariat proposed that the following topics also be considered:

- Occupational radiation protection;
- Knowledge management,
- Regulatory oversight of human and organizational factors;
- The safety/security interface.

Ms Drabova invited members of the Commission to comment on this list, so as to determine real priorities for the coming term.

Mr Larsson emphasized the importance of the interface between safety and security: a review should be conducted of existing safety standards, to determine aspects that are also relevant for security.

Mr Gonzalez reinforced the following points as tasks that should be addressed urgently:

- Harmonization of exemption criteria, to address commodities and consumer products, and to include the Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Health Organization in the system;
- The principle of justification (Principle 4 in the Fundamental Safety Principles), which needs to made clearly applicable for interventions;
- The need to include rescuers under the requirements for occupational protection, and to involve the International Labour Organization in this.

Mr Maqbul called on the standards to be made more specific in the area of probabilistic safety analysis and severe accident management, and Mr Phillips requested that standards be made more user-friendly for countries embarking on nuclear power programmes, to address such issues as siting, accident analysis and emergency planning.

It was agreed that the report of this 31st meeting of the CSS would reflect the discussion held on priorities for the fifth term of the CSS [Action 31.12, Annex VII].

8.2 CSS function and its description in SPESS

Mr Delattre provided a presentation on the functions of the CSS and its description in SPESS. No change was proposed to the Terms of Reference of the CSS, but rather it was proposed to incorporate the various comments from CSS members on the working methods of the CSS in the appropriate section of SPESS. Mr Delattre's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Ms Drabova requested the Secretariat to update SPESS to reflect the functions and working methods of the CSS [Action 31.13, Annex VII].

Mr Demčenko further proposed that, subject to the availability of time, a presentation be held at the 32nd meeting of the CSS on the interface between safety standards and the Nuclear Energy Series [Action 31.14, Annex VII].

8.3 Use of IAEA Safety Standards in Member States

Ms Drabova (Czech Republic), Mr Bajaj (India), Mr Maqbul (Pakistan) and Mr Larsson (Australia) provided presentations on the use of the safety standards in their States. These presentations are available on the CSS web site.

In the discussion that followed, Mr Bajaj noted that India had not yet hosted an IRRS mission, but planned to do so. Mr Maqbul considered that safety requirements needed to be more specific to benefit developing countries and to countries embarking on nuclear power programmes.

The members of the Commission from Australia, Belgium and Sweden volunteered to provide presentations at the 32nd CSS meeting.

9. Miscellaneous. Report of the meeting, Four year report, Date of the next meetings

Mr Delattre introduced a proposed new definition for the term 'nuclear installation', which would include radioactive waste management facilities. This had been agreed at the meeting of the Chairs in February 2012 (and de facto agreed when the long-term structure of the safety standards was approved in 2008), and would combine in one term all facilities for which the requirements for siting were similar. Mr Bogdan indicated that he would need further consultation on this issue and he was requested to provide to the Secretariat, by mid-April 2012, any comment on the proposal to amend the definition of the term ‘nuclear installation’ [Action 31.15, Annex VII].

Mr Reber provided some information on the development of a Code of Conduct on the Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Material Inadvertently Incorporated into Scrap Metal and Semi-Finished Products of the Metal Recycling Industries. The draft Code of Conduct includes provisions for the monitoring of consignments, radiological acceptance criteria and the return of radioactive material discovered in imports of scrap metal to the exporting State. Mr Reber's presentation is available on the CSS web site.

Mr Reber clarified that, as the proposed Code of Conduct was not a safety standard, the Safety Standards Commission and Committees were not directly involved in the development and approval process. The IAEA General Conference directed the Secretariat to develop this Code of Conduct through the “open-ended meeting process” [GC(53)/RES/10, GC(54)/RES/7, GC(55)/RES/9]. Mr Gonzalez noted that the notion of a Code of Conduct was the result of a compromise that was reached during the development of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, as there was insufficient support at the time for a legally binding agreement. Mr Brach invited Mr Reber to present the topic at the next meeting of TRANSSC.

Mr Delattre indicated that a draft list of actions resulting from the 31st CSS meeting would be provided for comment to the CSS members and that the draft report of the 31st CSS meeting would be posted for comment to the CSS web site [Action 31.16, Annex VII].

Mr Delattre informed the Commission that all presentations made at the 31st CSS meeting would be posted on the CSS web site. [Action 31.17, Annex VII]

Mr Delattre also informed the Commission of the date proposed for holding the next meeting:

- 9-11 October 2012.

ANNEX I

PARTICIPATION AT THE 31st CSS MEETING

The Commission

A.J. González, Argentina

C.-M. Larsson, Australia

J.-P. Samain, Belgium

I.P. Salati de Almeida, Brazil

R. Jammal, Canada (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Newland)

Jun Yu, China

D. Drabova, (Chair) Czech Republic

L. Reiman, Finland

A.-C. Lacoste, France

A. Vorwerk, Germany (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Klonk)

S. S. Bajaj, India

M. Markovits, Israel

K. Nakamura, Japan

C.-H. Yun, Republic of Korea (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Cho)

M. Demčenko, Lithuania

R.A.A. Raja Adnan, Malaysia

I. Soufi, Morocco (sent apologies – unable to attend)

M. A. Habib, Pakistan (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Maqbul)

V.S. Bezzubtsev, Russian Federation (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Bogdan)

C.O. Phillips, South Africa

A. Gurguí Ferrer, Spain

I. Lund, Sweden

W. Travers, United Arab Emirates

M. Weightman, United Kingdom (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Hall)

M. Virgilio, United States of America (sent apologies – unable to attend; represented by Mr Shaffer)

Observers

R.A.A. Raja Adnan, AdSec

P. Faross, EC

C. Cousins, ICRP (sent apologies – unable to attend)

R. Meserve, INSAG (sent apologies – unable to attend)

U. Yoshimura, OECD NEA

Chairpersons of the Safety Standards Committees

F. Feron, NUSSC

G. Massera, RASSC

E. W. Brach, TRANSSC

G. Williams, WASSC

Representatives and associated experts

Mr Addison, Ms Andreeva-Andrievskaya, Mr Bogdan, Mr Cho, Ms Collet i Campo, Mr Hall, Mr Kadoya, Mr Klonk, Mr Maldague, Mr Maqbul, Mr Newland, Mr Ogiso, Mr Shaffer, Mr Sangimino

IAEA Staff Members

D. Flory, Deputy Director General, Department of Nuclear Safety and Security

P.-S. Hahn, Director, Division of Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety (NSRW)

J. Lyons, Director, Division of Nuclear Installation Safety (NSNI)

K. Mrabit, Director, Office of Nuclear Security (NSNS)

E. Buglova, Head, Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC)

P. Woodhouse, Head, Safety and Security Coordination Section (SSCS)

H. Abou Yehia, A. Al Khatibeh, R. Czarwinski, P. Colgan, J. Hilliard, P. Hughes, M. Lipar, A. Nicic, S. Samaddar, C. Torres-Vidal, M. Vesterlind

K. Asfaw, T. Boal, N. Capadona, G. Caruso, Z. Fan, A. Gioia, B. Jeannin, J. Le Heron, E. Reber

Coordinators of Safety Standards Committees and of the Commission on Safety Standards

M. Svab, Regulatory Activities Section (NSNI), NUSSC

G. Siraky, Waste and Environmental Safety Section (NSRW), WASSC

J. Stewart, Regulatory Infrastructure and Transport Safety Section (NSRW), TRANSSC

T. Colgan, Radiation Safety and Monitoring Services Section (NSRW), RASSC

D. Delattre, Scientific Secretary of the CSS, Safety and Security Coordination Section

ANNEX II

AGENDA

Thirty-first Meeting of the
COMMISSION ON SAFETY STANDARDS
27-29 March 2012

1. Opening Session

1.1 Opening of the Meeting (10:00); *D. Flory; DDG*-NS

1.2 Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda, Information on the status of the 30th CSS meeting report; *D. Drabova*

1.3 Administrative arrangements for the meeting, Status on the main topics for the 4th CSS term, Status of the endorsed Standards and Response to Actions from the 30th Meeting; *D. Delattre*

2. Induction for new CSS members on the Strategies and Processes for the Establishment of IAEA Safety Standards (SPESS); *D. Delattre*

3. Presentation of the Chairman report on the fourth CSS term; *A.-C. Lacoste*

4. Presentations and Discussion of Reports of Safety Standards Committees

4.1 Nuclear Safety Standards Committee (working group meetings) *F. Feron, Chairman/M. Svab, Scientific Secretary - NUSSC*

4.2 Radiation Safety Standards Committee *G. Massera, Chairman/T.Colgan, Scientific Secretary - RASSC*

4.3 Waste Safety Standards Committee *G. Williams, Chairman/G. Siraky, Scientific Secretary – WASSC*

4.4 Transport Safety Standards Committee (already reported at the 30th CSS meetings) *E.W. Brach, Chairman/J. Stewart, Scientific Secretary – TRANSSC*

4.5 Summary of the meetings of the Chairs held on 20 and 21 February 2012, on 26 March 2012 and in the morning of 27 March 2012 before the CSS meeting

5. Review of IAEA Safety Standards following the recent events in Japan

5.1 Information on the implementation of the Nuclear Safety Action Plan, *G. Caruso*

5.2 Presentation by CSS members and observers on national, regional and international initiatives

5.3 Progress report on the review of the IAEA Safety Requirements and the identification of Safety Guides to be reviewed in priorities, *D. Delattre*

5.4 Future activities, including the finalization of a first progress report to the IAEA Director General. Prioritization

6. Follow-up to the Joint AdSec CSS session held in November 2011

7. Approval of draft publications and DPPs

7.1 Draft Safety Guide on Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition) (DS425), *J. Stewart*

7.2 Draft Safety Guide on External Expert Support for the Regulatory Body (DS429), *B. Jeannin*

7.3 Draft DPP for a new Safety Guide on Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products (DS458), *T. Colgan*

7.4 Draft DPP for a Safety Guide on Management of Radioactive Residues from Mining, Mineral Processing, and other NORM Activities, revision of WS-G-1.2 (DS459), *Z. Fan*

7.5 Draft revised DPP for a Safety Guide on Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation (DS399), *J. Le Heron*

7.6 Draft revised DPP for a Safety Guide on Protection of the public against indoor exposure to natural sources of radiation (DS421), *T. Boal*

7.7 Draft DPP DS461 for the revision of the Safety Guide TS-G-1.6 on Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition), *N. Capadona*

8. Policy discussion

8.1 CSS discussion on main priorities for its fifth term, *CSS Members*

8.2 CSS function and its description in SPESS, *CSS Members*

8.3 Use of IAEA Safety Standards in Member States

9. Miscellaneous. Report of the meeting, Date of the next meeting (9-11 October 2012)

ANNEX III

STATUS OF MAIN TOPICS OF THE 4TH CSS TERM

#	Main topics	Reference set of SG	Status/action
1	Guidance and assistance to countries considering the launch of a nuclear programme and in particular to provide guidance on the establishment of the necessary safety infrastructure	Item 1	DS424 endorsed by the CSS, being published (SSG-16)
2	Guidance related to a new generation of nuclear reactor designs, the manufacturing of components, the quality of construction and commissioning of new plants	Items 22, 42 and 43	DS349 published (GS-G-3.5). Construction: Revised DPP DS441 approved by the CSS. Draft submitted to MS consultation Commissioning: addressing MS comments
3	Guidance and assistance related to the new applications of radiation sources	Items 68 to 76	DS409 published (SSG-8) DS408 published (SSG-11) DS419 and 420 expected for the SSCs in 2012 before MS consultation DS434 for a safety guide on radioisotope production facilities being drafted. DPP approved by the CSS
4	Guidance on the extension of the operating lifetime of NPPs beyond their planned design life, while preserving the safety margins and the issues relating to the ageing management of structures, systems and components	Items 40 and 45	Final draft DS 426 on periodic safety reviews approved by the CSS in November 2011. It includes the LTO aspects NS-G-2-12 on ageing management recently published
5	Guidance on seismic safety that considers the potential consequences of earthquakes in new designs and ageing management of operating NPPs' structures, systems and components	Item 18 and Item 41	DS422 published (SSG-9) DS383 published (NS-G-2.13) Note additional work on other external hazards: DS417 published (SSG-18) DS405 being published
6	Question on how best to design and implement safety measures and security measures in an integrated manner	NA	Joint AdSec/CSS session in April 2009 and joint AdSec/CSS Task Force established in June 2009 Meetings in October 2009, March 2010, September 2010 and 24 May 2011 Final Joint AdSec CSS Session in November 2011

7	Assistance and additional safety guidance to countries dealing with expanded uranium exploration and mining	Item 83	DS 421 being drafted (ready for MS consultation)
8	Guidance on public exposures to natural sources of ionizing radiations (radon, NORM residues, aircrew…) and for the safety of uranium mining activities	Item 5	DPP for DS459 approved by CSS
9	Crucial need to further improve promotion of the application of the safety standards on medical applications including recommendations that will reduce the frequency of over or under exposures related to nuclear medicine, and to enhance these standards as appropriate	NA. Relates to the application of SS, in particular of item 68	DS399 being drafted Revised DPP approved by the CSS
10	Improvement on the coverage of human and organizational factors in the safety guides	Item 6 and 42	DS349 published (GS-G-3.5)

ANNEX IV

CURRENT SAFETY STANDARDS

[status on 29 March 2012]

A. Safety Fundamentals

SF-1	Fundamental Safety Principles (2006) **Co-sponsorship:** Euratom, FAO, ILO, IMO, OECD/NEA, PAHO, UNEP, WHO [ACEFRS][2]

B. General Safety Standards (applicable to all facilities and activities)

GSR Part 1	Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety (2010) [ACEFRS]
GS-R-3	The Management System for Facilities and Activities (2006) [ACEFRS]
GSR Part 3	Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources – Revision of the International BSS, Interim Edition (2011) [E]
GSR Part 4	Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities (2009) [ACEFRS]
GSR Part 5	Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste (2009) [ACEFRS]
WS-R-5	Decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material (2006) [ACEFRS]
GS-R-2	Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2002) **Co-sponsorship:** FAO, OCHA, OECD/NEA, ILO, PAHO, WHO [ACEFRS]
GS-G-2.1	Arrangements for Preparedness for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2007) **Co-sponsorship:** FAO, OCHA, ILO, PAHO, WHO [ES]
GS-G-3.1	Application of the Management System for Facilities and Activities (2006) [ER]
GS-G-3.2	The Management System for Technical Services in Radiation Safety (2008) [EF]
GS-G-3.3	The Management System for the Processing, Handling and Storage of Radioactive Waste (2008) [E]
GSG-1	Classification of Radioactive Waste (2009) [E]
RS-G-1.1	Occupational Radiation Protection (1999) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.2	Assessment of Occupational Exposure Due to Intakes of Radionuclides (1999) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.3	Assessment of Occupational Exposure Due to External Sources of Radiation (1999) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.4	Building Competence in Radiation Protection and the Safe Use of Radiation Sources (2001) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO, PAHO, WHO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.7	Application of the Concepts of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance (2004) [CERS]
RS-G-1.8	Environmental and Source Monitoring for Purposes of Radiation Protection (2005) [AS]
RS-G-1.9	Categorization of Radioactive Sources (2005) [ACEFRS]
WS-G-2.3	Regulatory Control of Radioactive Discharges to the Environment (2000) (under revision) [ACEFRS]
WS-G-2.5	Predisposal Management of Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste (2003) (under revision) [ERS]
WS-G-2.6	Predisposal Management of High Level Radioactive Waste (2003) (under revision) [ERS]

[2] A=available in Arabic; C=available in Chinese; E=available in English; F=available in French; R=available in Russian; S=available in Spanish

WS-G-3.1	Remediation Process for Areas Affected by Past Activities and Accidents (2007) [ES]
WS-G-5.1	Release of Sites from Regulatory Control on Termination of Practices (2006) [ERS]
WS-G-5.2	Safety Assessment for the decommissioning of Facilities Using Radioactive Material (2008) [E]
WS-G-6.1	Storage of Radioactive Waste (2006) [ERS]
GSG-2	Criteria for Use in Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (2011) [EFR]

C. Specific Safety Standards (applicable to specified facilities and activities)

C.1. Nuclear Power Plants

SSR-2/1	Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design (2012) [ACEFRS]
SSR-2/2	Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Commissioning and Operation (2011) [EC]
NS-R-3	Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2003) [CEFRS]
SSG-16	Establishing the Safety Infrastructure for a Nuclear Power Programme (2012) [E]
GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.5	The Management System for Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
GS-G-4.1	Format and Content of the Safety Analysis report for Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [ECF]
NS-G-1.1	Software for Computer Based Systems Important to Safety in Nuclear Power Plants (2000) (under revision)
NS-G-1.3	Instrumentation and Control Systems Important to Safety in Nuclear Power Plants (2002) (under revision) [ECFR]
NS-G-1.4	Design of Fuel Handling and Storage Systems for Nuclear Power Plants (2003) [ERS]
NS-G-1.5	External Events Excluding Earthquakes in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants (2003) [ER]
NS-G-1.6	Seismic Design and Qualification for Nuclear Power Plants (2003) [ER]
NS-G-1.7	Protection against Internal Fires and Explosions in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [ER]
NS-G-1.8	Design of Emergency Power Systems for Nuclear Power Plants (2004) (under revision) [ER]
NS-G-1.9	Design of the Reactor Coolant System and Associated Systems in Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [ERS]
NS-G-1.10	Design of Reactor Containment Systems for Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [ER]
NS-G-1.11	Protection against Internal Hazards other than Fires and Explosions in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants (2004) [E]
NS-G-1.12	Design of the Reactor Core for Nuclear Power Plants (2005) [ECR]
NS-G-1.13	Radiation Protection Aspects of Design for Nuclear Power Plants (2005) [ER]
NS-G-2.1	Fire Safety in the Operation of Nuclear Power Plants (2000) [ECFR]
NS-G-2.2	Operational limits and Conditions and Operating Procedures for Nuclear Power Plants (2000) [CEFRS]
NS-G-2.3	Modifications to Nuclear Power Plants (2001) [CEFRS]
NS-G-2.4	The Operating Organization for Nuclear Power Plants (2001) [CEFR]

NS-G-2.5	Core Management and Fuel Handling for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ER]
NS-G-2.6	Maintenance, Surveillance and In-Service Inspection in Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ER]
NS-G-2.7	Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management in the Operation of Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ERS]
NS-G-2.8	Recruitment, Qualification and Training of Personnel for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ER]
NS-G-2.9	Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants (2003) (under revision) [E]
NS-G-2.10	Periodic Safety Review of Nuclear Power Plants (2003) (under revision) [ER]
NS-G-2.11	A System for the Feedback of Experience from Events in Nuclear Installations (2006) [ER]
NS-G-2.12	Ageing Management for Nuclear Power Plants (2009) [E]
NS-G-2.13	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Existing Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
NS-G-2.14	Conduct of Operations at Nuclear Power Plants (2008) [ER]
NS-G-2.15	Severe Accident Management Programmes for Nuclear Power Plants (2009) [E]
SSG-13	Chemistry Programme for Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants (2011) [E]
NS-G-3.1	External Human Induced Events in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) [ECFR]
NS-G-3.2	Dispersion of Radioactive Material in Air and Water and Consideration of Population Distribution in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Power Plants (2002) (under revision) [ER]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E]
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [E]
NS-G-3.6	Geotechnical Aspects of Site Evaluation and Foundations for Nuclear Power Plants (2005) [ECR]
SSG-2	Deterministic Safety Analysis for Nuclear Power Plants (2009) [E]
SSG-3	Development and Application of Level 1 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants (2010) [E]
SSG-4	Development and Application of Level 2 Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants (2010) [E]
WS-G-2.1	Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors (1999) (under revision) [AECFR]
79	Design of Radioactive Waste Management Systems at Nuclear Power Plants (1986) (under revision) [E]

C.2. Research Reactors

NS-R-3	Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2003) [CEFRS]
NS-R-4	Safety of Research Reactors (2005) [CEFRS]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E]
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [E]
GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.5	The Management System for Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
NS-G-2.11	A System for the Feedback of Experience from Events in Nuclear Installations (2006) [ER]
NS-G-2.13	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Existing Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
NS-G-4.1	Commissioning of Research Reactors (2006) [E]
NS-G-4.2	Maintenance, Periodic Testing and Inspection of Research Reactors (2006) [E]
NS-G-4.3	Core Management and Fuel Handling for Research Reactors (2008) [E]

NS-G-4.4	Operational Limits and Conditions and Operating Procedures for Research Reactors (2008) [E]
NS-G-4.5	The Operating Organization and the Recruitment, Training and Qualification of Personnel for Research Reactors (2008) [E]
NS-G-4.6	Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management in the Design and Operation of Research Reactors (2008) [E]
WS-G-2.1	Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Plants and Research Reactors (1999) (under revision) [AECFR]
SSG-10	Ageing Management for Research Reactors (2010) [E]
35-G1	Safety Assessment of Research Reactors and Preparation of the Safety Analysis Report (1994) (under revision) [ECFR]
35-G2	Safety in the Utilization and Modification of Research Reactors (1994) (under revision) [ECFR]

C.3. Fuel Cycle Facilities

NS-R-3	Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2003) [ACEFRS]
NS-R-5	Safety of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities (2008) (under revision) [E]
SSG-9	Seismic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2010) [E}
SSG-18	Meteorological and Hydrological Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (2011) [E]
GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.5	The Management System for Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
SSG-12	Licensing Process for Nuclear Installations (2010) [ES]
NS-G-2.11	A System for the Feedback of Experience from Events in Nuclear Installations (2006) [ER]
NS-G-2.13	Evaluation of Seismic Safety for Existing Nuclear Installations (2009) [E]
SSG-5	Safety of Conversion Facilities and Uranium Enrichment Facilities (2010) [E]
SSG-6	Safety of Uranium Fuel Fabrication Facilities (2010) [E]
SSG-7	Safety of Uranium and Plutonium Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facilities (2010) [E]
WS-G-2.4	Decommissioning of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities (2001) (under revision) [ECFRS]
SSG-15	Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel (2012) [E]

C.4. Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities

SSR-5	Disposal of Radioactive Waste (2011) [ACEFRS]
GS-G-1.1	Organization and Staffing of the Regulatory Body for Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.2	Review and Assessment of Nuclear Facilities by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFR]
GS-G-1.3	Regulatory Inspection of Nuclear Facilities and Enforcement by the Regulatory Body (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-1.4	Documentation for Use in Regulating Nuclear Facilities (2002) [CEFRS]
GS-G-3.4	The Management System for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste (2008) [E]
SSG-1	Borehole Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste (2009) [E]
WS-G-1.1	Safety Assessment for Near Surface Disposal of Radioactive Waste (1999) (under revision) [ACEFRS]
111-G-3.1	Siting of Near Surface Disposal Facilities (1994) (under revision) [E]
SSG-14	Geological Disposal Facilities for Radioactive Waste (2011)[E]

C.5. Mining and Milling

RS-G-1.6	Occupational Radiation Protection in the Mining and Processing of Raw Materials (2004) [ES]
WS-G-1.2	Management of Radioactive Waste from the Mining and Milling of Ores (2002) (under revision) [ERS]

C.6. Applications of Radiation Sources

GSR Part 3	Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources – Revision of the International BSS, Interim Edition (2011) [ACEFRS]
GS-G-1.5	Regulatory Control of Radiation Sources (2004) **Co-sponsorship:** FAO, ILO, PAHO, WHO [EFS]
RS-G-1.4	Building Competence in Radiation Protection and the Safe Use of Radiation Sources (2001) **Co-sponsorship:** ILO, PAHO, WHO [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.5	Radiological Protection for Medical Exposure to Ionizing Radiation (2002) **Co-sponsorship:** PAHO, WHO (under revision) [CEFRS]
RS-G-1.9	Categorization of Radioactive Sources (2005) [ACEFRS]
RS-G-1.10	Safety of Radiation Generators and Sealed Radioactive Sources (2006) **Co-sponsorship**: ILO, PAHO, WHO [EFS]
WS-G-2.2	Decommissioning of Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities (1999) (under revision) [ACEFRS]
WS-G-2.7	Management of Waste from the Use of Radioactive Materials in Medicine, Industry, Agriculture, Research and Education (2005) [CERS]
SSG-8	Radiation Safety of Gamma, Electron and X Ray Irradiation Facilities (2010) [E]
SSG-11	Radiation Safety in Industrial Radiography (2011) [E]
SSG-17	Control of Orphan Sources and Other Radioactive Material in the Metal Recycling and Production Industries (2012) [E]
SSG-19	National Strategy for Regaining Control over Orphan Sources and Improving Control over Vulnerable Sources (2011) [E]

C.7. Transport of Radioactive Material

TS-R-1	Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material 2009 Edition (2009) (under revision) [ACEFRS]
TS-G-1.1 Rev1	Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2008) (under revision) [ES]
TS-G-1.2	Planning and Preparing for Emergency Response to Transport Accidents Involving Radioactive Material (2002) [ERS]
TS-G-1.3	Radiation Protection Programmes for the Transport of Radioactive Material (2007) [ES]
TS-G-1.4	The Management System for the SafetTransport of Radioactive Material (2008) [E]
TS-G-1.5	Compliance Assurance for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009) [E]
TS-G-1.6	Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2005 Edition) (2010) [E]

ANNEX V

DRAFT STANDARDS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

[status on 3 May 2012]

DS468 - Remediation Process for Areas with Residual Radioactive Material (revision of WS-G-3.1) [Step 2]

DS462 - Revision through addenda of GSR-Part 1, NS-R-3, SSR-2/1, SSR-2/2 and GSR Part 4: coordination (DS462), GSR Part 1 (DS463), NS-R-3 (DS464), SSR-2/1 (DS465) and GSR Part 4 (DS466), SSR-2/2 (DS467) [Step 2]

DS461 - Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2012 Edition) (revision of TS-G-1.6) [Step 5]

DS460 - Communication and Consultation with Interested Parties [Step 2]

DS459 - Management of Radioactive Residues from Mining, Mineral Processing, and other NORM related Activities (revision and expansion of WS-G-1.2) [Step 5]

DS458 - Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products [Step 5]

DS457 - GSR Part 7: Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (revision of GS-R-2) [Step 5]

DS456 - GSR Part 2: Leadership and Management for Safety (revision of GS-R-3) [Step 5]

DS455 - Establishing a National Radiation Safety Infrastructure [Step 5]

DS454 - Predisposal Management of Waste from the Use of Radioactive Materials in Medicine, Industry, Research, Agriculture and Education (revision of WS-G-2.7) [Step 5]

DS453 - Occupational Radiation Protection (revision of RS-G-1.1, RS-G-1.2, RS-G-1.3, RS-G-1.6, GS-G-3.2) [Step 5]

DS452 - Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities, except Facilities using NORM and Medical, Industrial, Research and Disposal Facilities (revision of WS-G-2.1 and WS-G-2.1) [Step 5]

DS451 - Schedules of Provisions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (2009 Edition) (revision of TS-G-1.6) [Step 10]

DS450 – GSR Part 6: Decommissioning (revision of WS-R-5) [Step 7]

DS449 - Content of the Safety Analysis Report for Nuclear Installations (revision of GS-G-4.1) [Step 2]

DS448 - Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste from Reactors (revision of WS-G-2.5) [Step 5]

DS447 - Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste from Fuel Cycle Facilities (revision of WS-G-2.6) [Step 5]

DS446 - Commissioning for Nuclear Power Plants (revision of NS-G-2.9) [Step 10]

DS442 - Regulatory control of radioactive releases to the environment from facilities and activities (revision of WS-G-2.3) [Step 5]

DS441 - Construction of Nuclear Installations [Step 8]

DS440 - Design of Auxiliary and Supporting Systems in Nuclear Power Plants [Step 5]

DS439 - Appendix IV "Reprocessing Facilities" and Appendix V "Fuel Cycle Research and Development Facilities" of NS-R-5 [Step 8]

DS437 – SSR 6: Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 2012 Edition (revision of TS-R-1) [Step 14]

DS436 - Instrumentation and Control and Software Important to Safety for Research Reactors [Step 5]

DS435 - Safety of Small/Medium, Transportable and Floating Nuclear Power Plants [being developed as a TECDOC]

DS434 - Radiation Safety of Radioisotope Production Facilities [Step 5]

DS433 - Safety Aspects in Siting for Nuclear Installations (revision of 50-SG-S9) [Step 8]

DS432 - Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment [Step 5]

DS431 - Design of I & C Systems for NPPs (revision of NS-G-1.1 and NS-G-1.3) [Step 5]

DS430 - Design of Electric Power Systems for NPPs (revision of NS-G-1.8) [Step 7]

DS429 - External Expert Support for the Regulatory Body [Step 13]

DS427 - Radiological Environmental Impact Analysis for Facilities and Activities [Step 5]

DS426 - Periodic Safety Review of Nuclear Power Plants (revision of NS-G-2.10) [Step 13]

DS425 - Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (revision of TS-G-1.1) [Step 12]

DS421 - Protection of the Public against Indoor Exposure to Natural Sources of Radiation [Step 8]

DS420 - Radiation Safety for Nuclear Gauges [Step 5]

DS419 - Radiation Safety for Well Logging Sources [Step 5]

DS407 - Criticality Safety in the Handling of Fissile Material in Facilities and Activities [Step 11]

DS405 - Volcanic Hazards in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations [Step 14]

DS403 - Decommissioning of Medical, Industrial and Research Facilities (revision of WS-G-2.2) [Step 5]

DS401 - Application of the Principle of Justification to Practices, including Non-Medical Imaging [Step 8]

DS399 - Radiation Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation (revision of RS-G-1.5) [Step 5]

DS397 - Safety in the Utilization and Modification of Research Reactors (revision of 35-G2) [Step 14]

DS396 - Safety Assessment for Research Reactors and Preparation of the Safety Analysis Report (revision of 35-G1) [Step 14]

DS381 - Safety of Fuel Cycle R&D Facilities [Step 5]

DS367 - Safety Classification of Structures, Systems and Components in Nuclear Power Plants [Step 11]

DS365 - Risk-Informed Decision Making [Step 4]

DS360 - Safety of Reprocessing Facilities [Step 5]

DS357 - Monitoring and Surveillance of Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities [Step 9]

DS356 - Near Surface Disposal of Radioactive Waste [Step 9]

DS355 - The Safety Case and Safety Assessment for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste (revision of WS-G-1.1) [Step 14]

DS351 - The Use of a Graded Approach in the Application of the Safety Requirements for Research Reactors [Step 14]

DS284 – The Safety Case and Safety Assessment for Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste [Step 13]

Explanation of steps:

STEP 1: Preparing a Document Preparation Profile (DPP)

STEP 2: Internal review of the DPP

STEP 3: Review of the DPP by the SSC(s)

STEP 4: Review of the DPP by the CSS

STEP 5: Preparing the draft safety standard

STEP 6: First internal review of the draft safety standard

STEP 7: First review of the draft safety standard by the SSC(s)

STEP 8: Soliciting comments by Member States

STEP 9: Addressing comments by Member States

STEP 10: Second internal review of the draft safety standard

STEP 11: Second review of the draft safety standard by the SSC(s)

STEP 12: Review of the draft safety standard by the CSS

STEP 13: Establishment as an IAEA safety standard (by the Publications Committee and/or Board of Governors (for SF and SR only))

STEP 14: Publication of the safety standard

ANNEX VI

STATUS OF ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE 29TH AND 30TH MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION

29.5. The Secretariat to revise as necessary the SPESS A document in order to incorporate lessons learned from the revision of the BSS on the involvement of co-sponsors. **[Action: Secretariat (SSCs) with the Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees].** Meeting with the SSC Chairs 26th March 2012.

30.1. The final report of the 29th CSS meeting to be posted on the safety standards web site. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done 17th January 2012

30.2. A joint letter to be prepared by the Secretariat for the signature of both the Chair of the CSS and the Chair of AdSec to send to the Director General the report of the Joint AdSec CSS Task Force. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretaries AdSec and CSS – Chair CSS and Chair AdSec]** Done 3rd November 2011

30.3. The Secretariat to review and revise the proposed Terms of Reference of the proposed Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC) to reflect the discussion at the Chairs meeting and at the joint AdSec CSS sessions. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary AdSec with the Scientific Secretary CSS]** TOR NSGC recently finalized, meeting with the SSC Chairs 26th March 2012

30.4. The Secretariat to prepare Terms of Reference and composition of the Interface Group for the intermediate phase recommended by the joint AdSec CSS session. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretaries AdSec and CSS]** After nomination of NSGC members

30.5. The Secretariat to review and revise as necessary the current Terms of Reference of the Safety Standards Committees so as to be in line with the final Terms of Reference of the NSGC. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretaries of the Committees and of the CSS and the Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees]** Meeting with the SSC Chairs 26th March 2012

30.6. The first draft of the Safety Standards plan to be updated so as to reflect first discussions at the Safety Standards Committees and the CSS. The CSS members to continue to contribute to the development of the draft plan. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS and CSS members]** Done. Input from CSS members incorporated. Progress report as agenda item 5.3.

30.7 All drafts endorsed by the CSS to be uploaded on the CSS web page on the dedicated folder and kept until they are published. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done

30.8. The Secretariat to prepare a synthesis of the future areas of work as input for the fifth CSS term, on the basis of the draft plan for the review of IAEA safety standards, current status of progress for the topic identified as priorities for the fourth term and on the other future areas of work discussed at the 27th to 30th CSS meetings. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]** Done. Agenda item 8.1.

30.9. The draft four year report to be updated based on the results of, and the discussion at the 30th CSS meeting. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS, CSS Chair and CSS members]** Done. Four year report finalized 12th December 2011 and submitted to the DG. Presentation as agenda item 3.

30.10. The CSS members to review the proposal for updating the section 3.A of SPESS on the functions and working methods of the CSS and the SPESS 3.A Part to be updated accordingly. **[Action: CSS members and Scientific Secretary CSS]** No additional comments received. Agenda item 8.2.

30.11. A list of actions resulting from the 30th CSS meeting to be provided for comment to the CSS members and the draft report of the 30th CSS meeting to be posted for comment to the CSS web site **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS and CSS members]**Done. Draft list submitted for comments. Comments incorporated in the list included as annex in the final report of the 30th meeting issued on 7th December 2011.

30.12. All presentations made at the 30th CSS meeting to be posted on the CSS web site. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS].** Done 8th November 2011.

ANNEX VII

ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE 31st MEETING OF THE COMMISSION

31.1. The topic of remediation to be selected for discussion at the Senior Regulators' Meeting during the 2012 IAEA General Conference. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.2. SPESS to be updated, when appropriate, to include the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee and the Interface Group. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.3. A comparison of the Terms of Reference of the Safety Standards Committees and the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee to be carried out, as input into future harmonization of the various Terms of Reference. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.4. Lessons to be derived from the process used to achieve joint sponsorship of GSR Part 3 (Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards), and, as necessary, Annex II of SPESS B to be amended to reflect these lessons learned. **[Action: RASSC, Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.5. The Chairs of the Safety Standards Committees to review, at their regular meetings, the progress on the priorities for each 4-year term of the CSS. **[Action: SSC Chairs, Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.6. An electronic tool to be developed to indicate the relationship between the Safety Requirements and the Safety Guides. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.7. The Secretariat to develop some means of keeping track of definitions, so as to ensure that each safety standard is clearly linked to the appropriate edition of the IAEA Safety Glossary that was in force at the time of publication of the standard. In addition, the Secretariat to develop a means to maintain and make publicly available the current and previous editions of the Safety Glossary to support implementation and use of the IAEA Safety Standards. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.8. A document (~DPP) outlining all proposed changes to safety requirements based on lessons learned from the accident at Fukushima Dai-ichi to be submitted to the Safety Standards Committees for review. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.9. CSS members to provide to the Chair of the CSS, by mid-April 2012, their input (in the form of the top three key issues from Fukushima lessons learned that are applicable to IAEA Safety Standards) for consideration in preparing the first progress report to the IAEA Director General, and the Chair to submit this report to the DG following consultation with CSS members. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS, CSS Chair and CSS members]**

31.10. The DPP for DS458 (Safety Guide on Radiation Safety and Regulatory Control for Consumer Products) to be updated to indicate a reference to ICRP publication no. 104. **[Action: Secretariat, Technical Officer DS458]**

31.11. The DPP for DS399 (Safety Guide on Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation) to be amended to distinguish clearly between co-sponsorship (of international organizations) and cooperation (with professional bodies). **[Action: Secretariat, Technical Officer DS399]**

31.12. The report of this 31st meeting of the CSS to reflect the discussion held on priorities for the fifth term of the CSS (agenda item 8.1). **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.13. SPESS to be updated to reflect the functions and working methods of the CSS. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.14. Subject to availability of time, a presentation to be provided at the 32nd meeting of the CSS on the interface between safety standards and the Nuclear Energy Series. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS]**

31.15. The CSS member from the Russian Federation to provide to the Secretariat, by mid-April 2012, any comment on the proposal to amend the definition of the term 'nuclear installation' to cover also predisposal waste management facilities. **[Action: CSS member from Russian Federation]**

31.16. A list of actions resulting from the 31st CSS meeting to be provided for comment to the CSS members and the draft report of the 31st CSS meeting to be posted for comment to the CSS web site **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS and CSS members]**

31.17. All presentations made at the 31st CSS meeting to be posted on the CSS web site. **[Action: Secretariat, Scientific Secretary CSS].**