

Enhanced Protection of People and the Environment from Ionizing Radiation – Future challenges



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Competences within the EU





In the nuclear field, the state of play in EU is defined by the EURATOM treaty and related Directives.

3 major of Directives

- The Basic Safety Standard Directive (Workers/Public) 1996
- Nuclear Safety Directive (2009)
- Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Management Directive (2011)

Protecting people and environment

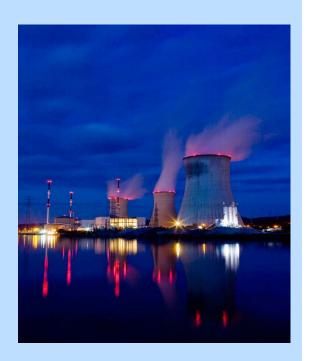


What is needed

- Prevention
- Monitoring / Emergency Preparedness
- Corrective Measures / Rehabilitation

How

- Legislation development and Implementation
- Harmonization
- Enhanced Cooperation



Research & Development -Human resources and training - Public Awareness

Fukushima put at test our capabilities at the EU level to act collectively and efficiently in case of nuclear emergencies.



The EU Dedicated Environmental Radiological Monitoring Tools and Emergency Warning Systems

ECURIE

The EC network for Early Notification and Urgent Information Exchange - better preparedness and response to trans-boundary events



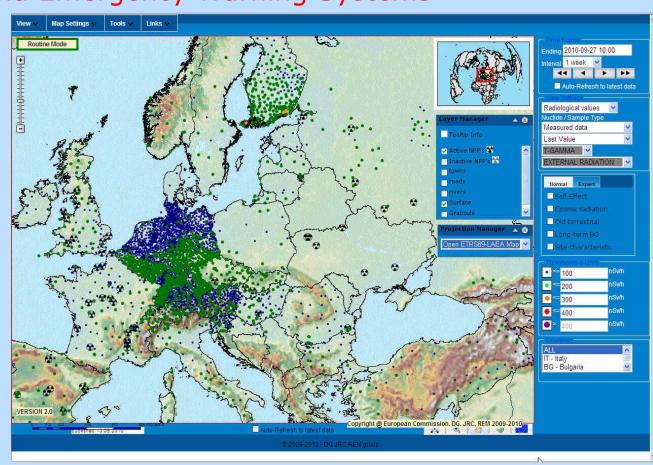
The EU Dedicated Environmental Radiological Monitoring Tools and Emergency Warning Systems

EURDEP

= a standard data format
 for radiological data
 monitoring
 35 European countries,
 > 4400 stations with
 regular transmissions

http://eurdep.jrc.ec.europa.eu

EURDEP → **IAEA** for monitoring at world-wide level (IRMIS)



EU RESEARCH ON RADIATION PROTECTION



EU Framework Programme for Research supports bottom up projects In the field of RP:

- Health Effects of Low Doses: MELODI platform of 15 involved EU research centres, included in Network of Excellence DoReMi
- Radio-ecology, rehabilitation affected areas: research on Europe's response to radiological emergency and rehabilitation (former EURANOS project), now included in European Network of Excellence STAR (STrategy for Allied Radioecology)
- EC Reference Centre for radioactivity measurements: under development at the Joint Research Centre for harmonizing and standardizing environmental (air, soil, water) and food measurements
- Reduction of medical exposures

EU Nuclear Stress Tests



Stress tests: Commission mandate

- 15 March 2011: High Level Conference
- 24-25 March 2011: European Council:
 - comprehensive and transparent risk and safety assessments
 - similar stress tests should be carried out in the neighbouring countries and worldwide
 - revision of the legal and regulatory framework



Nuclear Stress Test Results



- High level of safety, no urgent decisions needed
- Best practice example
- Significant and tangible improvements identified implemented or planned
- Areas for further harmonization at EU level identified, including emergency preparedness
- Global EU Action Plan agreed in June 2012; National Action Plans to be developed by end of 2012





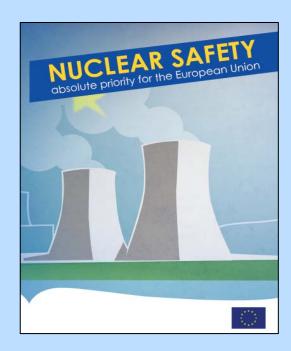
Commission final report adopted on October 4, 2012

EU Action Plan



Peer review of national action plans at EU level: early 2013

Commission Report on the progress will be prepared by summer 2014



Looking forward



 Implementation of stress tests recommendations: national responsibility



- EU institutions: decisions on common safety policy and legislative initiatives
- On-going process: promoting a comprehensive global safety approach in cooperation with national regulatory authorities and the IAEA
- Strong support for regional and trans-boundary emergency preparedness and response
- EU Action Plans are regional contribution to the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety



Thank you