

SNETP Forum

eurad 2

on Radioactive Waste Manad

Interactions with Civil Society in EURAD

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Why involving civil society (CS) in radioactive waste management research programmes ?

- To meet the requirements of transparency and participation in accordance with the pillars of the Aarhus Convention: access to information, access to participation
- To contribute to establishing mutual trust between all actors, as long as Civil Society (CS) actors are not instrumentalized

Structure and methods of ICS activities in EURAD-2



- To enable access to information for the public at the very beginning of the knowledge chain
- To improve mutual understanding between civil society members and researchers in the spirit of a shared culture for safety and security
- To contribute to the quality of research projects by taking seriously into account the contributions and knowledge produced by CS
- To foster dissemination of EURAD results and stir up an active involvement of CS representatives in research programmes, both processes being complementary and necessary

CS involvement in EURAD-2 : How ? - the triple wing model



Interactions with civil society in EURAD-2

 Methodologies and processes have been implemented to enable multi-actors and multi-disciplinary interactions. Two dialogue tools (under the format of serious games) on monitoring and near-field uncertainties, called PEP (Pathway Evaluation Process) have been developed

Results of EURAD-1 leading to topics of interests for EURAD-2 Transparency and Participation

- Information for the public on Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) needs to be easy to find, understandable, complete, up-todate and openly dealing with conflicting opinions and uncertainties
- Ideally, participation in RWM is implemented for the whole affected public and in all steps

Legend: ICS = interaction with civil society, WMO = waste management organization, TSO = technical support organization, RE = research entity Model of pluralistic interactions developed and tested in European projects (SITEX-II, JOPRAD, EURAD-1, EURAD-2)

- CS experts with (socio-)technical background and experience in participation in research and projects are involved in EURAD activities through the network Nuclear Transparency Watch (NTW).
- Discussing EURAD results with a larger CS group of CS organisations, representatives of local communities and academics
- Disseminating outcomes to the CS third wing group is foreseen; this groups includes : local communities, students, and members

- Participation should cover a broad range of measures: from environmental impact assessments to technical dialogues, from local to transboundary levels, from legally secured to voluntary instruments, from participatory developments of siting procedures to participation in periodic safety reviews, etc.
- In reality, participation in RWM needs improvements on many levels
- Focus in EURAD is to bring civil society's points of views into research and enable fruitful interactions between different actors

Shared culture for safety and security

- Builds on the concept of enlarged culture for safety created in the SITEX projects, including a societal safety culture function besides the safety culture in nuclear organizations
- With an explicit inclusion of security issues

Intergenerational stewardship culture

 It is an intergenerational management concept and a cultural concept for monitoring and maintenance of the radioactive waste (RW) and of RW knowledge for an in principle indefinite period of time, with responsibility being passed on from one generation to the next, preserving the possibility of retrieval and recovering RW.

from European organisations like EESC

Achievements of Interactions with civil society in EURAD-1

- 35 CS members organized in 2 groups : 13 CS experts (9 countries) and 22 CS Larger Group members (17 countries).
- Many events and contribution to documents : CS members organized 16 workshops, participated into 28 other EURAD events, contributed to 13 Deliverables and to 30+ Milestones, presented works in 3 EURAD training courses, 2 Lunch-andlearn Sessions.
- Dynamic concept, no one-size-fits-all, needs research to be elaborated

These and other topics will be elaborated further in cooperation with the other EURAD-2 work packages.



