



A bi-weekly publication informative of current safety activities and developments taking place in the countries participating in the Extrabudgetary Programme (EBP) on the Safety of Nuclear Installations in South-East Asia, Pacific and Far East Countries

**Review Mission of Emergency Preparedness (EPREV) infrastructure**  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 13-17 July 2009

A 4-member EPREV team—with experts from Hungary, Japan, Jordan and the IAEA—visited Malaysia to gather information on the country’s preparedness for response to nuclear or radiological emergencies arrangements, in accordance with the Emergency Preparedness Review Team Guidelines. The work focused on assessing the current prevailing situation in Malaysia, regarding nuclear and radiological emergency potential (threats) and response capabilities (preparedness); determining if arrangements for preparedness and response for radiation emergencies in the country are in compliance with international requirements (more specifically with the IAEA Safety Standards Series No. GS-R-2, ‘Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency’); identifying methods and means of improving compliance with the international standards (GS-R-2, EPR-METHOD 2003) and other good practices, where (and if) applicable; reviewing and commenting the previously developed and submitted draft national radiation emergency plan (RADPlan).



The EPREV team met with representatives of the main responsible authorities, agencies and organizations involved in the national nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness and response system. A one-day trip was organized to

Putrajaya, to visit the headquarters of the primary first responding organization (the Fire and Rescue Department), to attend its presentations and to observe a practical demonstration of its response capabilities.

A special session was devoted to detailed discussions on the draft RADPlan.

While the main elements of a good radiation emergency preparedness and response system are in place in Malaysia, with a well based legal background, distribution of roles with clearly assigned responsibilities, high-quality technical support and well trained and properly equipped first responding organization, some further steps for upgrading the current capabilities were suggested to the counterpart.

**Fifth Meeting of the Education & Training Topical Group (ETTGT) and Regional Workshop on Training Needs Assessment (TNA)**

Vienna, Austria, 10-14 August 2009

An important part of this 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Education & Training Topical Group (ETTGT) was devoted to the new role of the ETTGT according to the Vision for the ANSN by the year 2020. The function of the ETTGT in its new role as a cross-cutting group on capacity building in nuclear safety and the interrelation with other TGs and with the SC was extensively discussed. The scope and definition of “capacity building” within the development of nuclear safety infrastructure was also discussed and a preliminary draft of the terms of reference was produced. The ETTGT strategic approach could be recommended to the other TG as common approach for capacity building in their topical areas. The Group agreed to change its name into Capacity Building Integrated Group (CBIG).

The Group discussed the main steps of its strategic plan based on the Systematic Approach for Training (SAT), including the development of a General Training Framework (GTF), using



IAEA standards and documents such as TECDOC 1254, SG-325, and other national and international experiences; the identification of specific National Training Framework (NTF), that represents the particular needs of the country in view of its present infrastructure and future development plans as well as a national policy on development of human resources in nuclear safety. Further steps would consist in compiling training materials for the areas of competence of the GTF and uploading them on the ANSN platform; planning, designing and implementing training to fulfill the identified gaps.



All countries presented and discussed the new developments on training and building up

competence in their country. There was a fruitful exchange of information, discussion and comparison of the different mechanisms for dealing with training amongst the countries. It was noted that developing the necessary infrastructure for future nuclear power development is a major concern in most ANSN countries.

The Topical Group meeting was followed by a workshop on Training Needs Assessment (TNA). During this workshop, all the resources and information related to TNA were presented, in particular the General Training Framework (GTF) and the National Training Framework (NTF). The IAEA guidelines for self assessment of training and competence needs as well as IAEA standards and resources available for developing safety knowledge infrastructures were also developed. An external expert from Pakistan introduced the Systematic Approach for Training (SAT) and strategies for conducting TNA in a complete way. He also gave the experience of the Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority (PNRA). The participants were invited to perform practical exercises in two working groups in the second part of the workshop.

### Recent and forthcoming ANSN activities and other IAEA activities in Asia:

#### **Workshop on Siting / Bureau Meeting of the Siting Topical Group**

Korea, 3-4 September 2009

#### **Round-table discussion on future enhancements of the Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN)** *organised in the framework of the 53<sup>rd</sup> IAEA General Conference*

Vienna, Austria, 15 September 2009

#### **Workshop on lessons learnt from the last Joint Convention Review Meeting, and annual meeting of the Radioactive Waste Management Topical Group (RWMTG)**

China, 28-30-September 2009

#### **Information Technology Support Group (ITSG) meeting**

Tokyo, Japan, 28 September-2 October 2009

#### **IRRS mission to Vietnam**

Vietnam, 29 September-8 October 2009

#### **Training Course on Regulatory Control for licensing of new NPP projects**

Korea, 12-16 October 2009

The knowledge gained through the implementation of the ANSN activities is being progressively uploaded in the Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN) knowledge base and can be accessed at <http://www.ansn.org>

Information on ANSN can be obtained from Mr. P. Lemoine

[p.lemoine@iaea.org](mailto:p.lemoine@iaea.org)