

FEEDBACK FROM *TECHNICAL DIALOGUE* SET UP WITH CIVIL SOCIETY ON HLW&IL-LL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT IN FRANCE

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MA-3 Session 4 Stakeholder Involvement, Radiation Protection Culture

FRENCH CONTEXT REGARDING NUCLEAR GOVERNANCE IN BRIEF

EUROPEAN AND FRENCH LEGAL CONTEXT

2006's Act on Radioactive waste management
Deep geological repository as reference solution for HLW&IL-LLW

1998's Aarhus convention:
Right to **know**,
Right to **participate**
Right to **justice** in the environmental field

2006's Act on transparency and security & 2015's Act on energy transition for green growth
Transparency, Access to information

FRENCH NUCLEAR GOVERNANCE



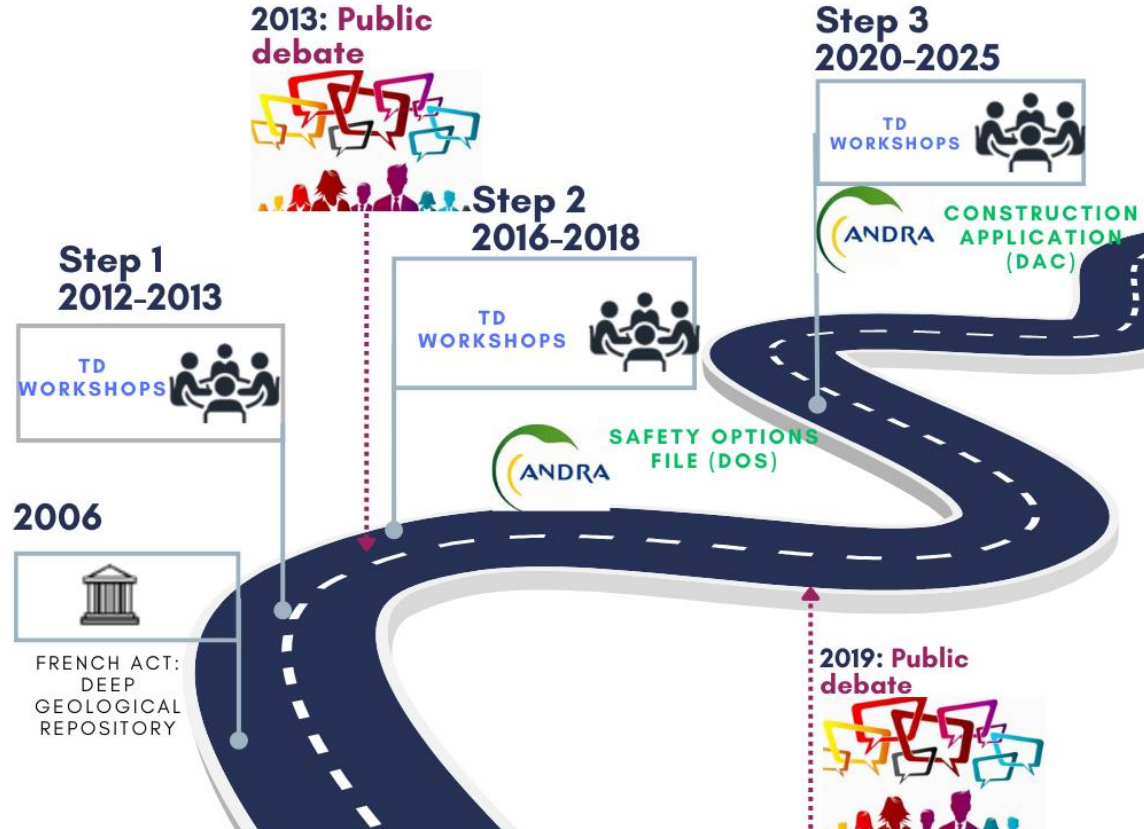
Civil society : 4th pillar of the French Radwaste management governance

TECHNICAL DIALOGUE WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

2012 : IRSN / ANCCLI / CLIS of Bure decided to **launch an innovative OS initiative** on HLW&IL-LLW management



Cycle of technical workshops «**Technical dialogue** », in association with ANDRA (Operator)



STEP 2 (2016-2018): DURING TECHNICAL REVIEW OF CIGEO'S SAFETY OPTION FILE (DOS)

- Cycle of technical workshops in 2016 & 2017 focused on the sharing of IRSN's expertise on DOS file
- Setting up **pluralist discussion group** of 20 people: ANCCLI, CLIS of Bure, CLIs, NGOs, non institutional experts + a panel of citizens involved in Cigeo's public debate (2013)
- Main steps
 - Collection, sorting out and classification of questions
 - **Collective decision** about questions to address (with color vote)
 - Insights from IRSN and discussion



STEP 3 (2020-2025): DURING TECHNICAL REVIEW OF SAFETY CASE SUBMITTED WITH CONSTRUCTION LICENCE APPLICATION (DAC)

Technical dialogues to prepare DAC's technical review (2020 -2022) and during the technical review itself (2023-2025)

Same principle but some innovations compared to the last TD

- Serious game
- 2 levels of participation :

Central group

50 pax

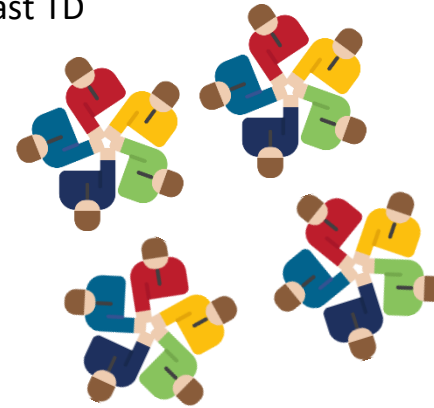
Long lasting participation during the technical expertise (2.5 years)



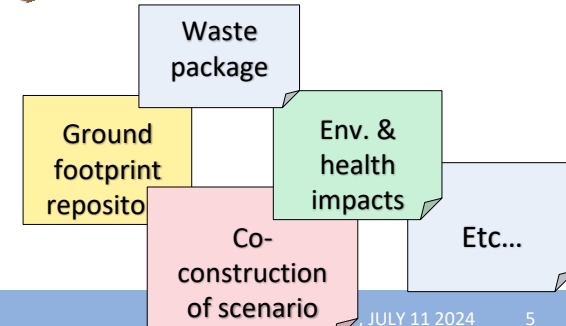
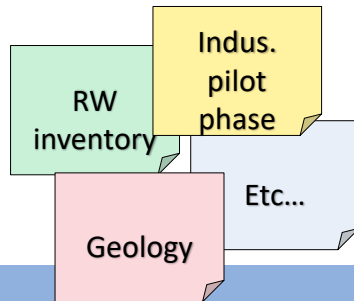
Topic groups

30-50 pax/gp

Occasional, in depth discussions on focused topics



Examples of topics addressed



TECHNICAL DIALOGUE = A WIN-WIN PROCESS

Benefits for civil society

- Allowing civil society to **increase its technical skills** to **actively participate** in public decision-making (notably public debates)
- Participating **DURING** expertise process
- Enhancing safety through citizen vigilance

Benefits for IRSN

- Enabling IRSN to **bolster its own expertise** by integrating concerns and questions of civil society,
- Improving **stakeholders' trust in IRSN** and the **credibility** of its actions/activities,
- Another way to **value IRSN's experts and researchers**



All these elements contribute to **SUSTAINABILITY OF THE TECHNICAL DIALOGUE PROCESS**

Key success factors



- As soon as possible (various options still open)
- Co-construction
- Equity, sincerity, mutual benefits
- Multidisciplinary and plurality of views
- Enough time
- Adaptation
- Consensus & disagreement
- Report back

Nevertheless, we must stay vigilant on



- Reinforcement of participation (diversity)
- Innovative tools
- Meet CS expectations on cross-cutting issues (f.i. climate change...)
- Assessment study on the impact of participatory actions on nuclear safety

Thank you for
your attention



— CHARTER SHARED WITH —
**7 OTHER FRENCH
EXPERTISE AND
RESEARCH INSTITUTES**

ADOPTION OF CHARTER ON OPENNESS TO SOCIETY (April 10th 2009)

▶ COMMITMENTS TO IMPROVE RISK ASSESSMENT THROUGH A BETTER INTERACTION WITH SOCIETY

- ▶ Enhance **transparency** in presenting its work.
- ▶ **Share** its knowledge.
- ▶ **Help** stakeholders acquiring the skills necessary to actively participate and **build** risk assessment along with them.

▶ COMMITMENTS TO IMPLEMENT OPENNESS TO SOCIETY

- ▶ Enhance **ability** of its staff to interact with stakeholders.
- ▶ Identify and mobilize **resources** to further stakeholders' involvement.
- ▶ Carry out an internal policy on openness to society and publicly **report progress** achieved as well as problems encountered.

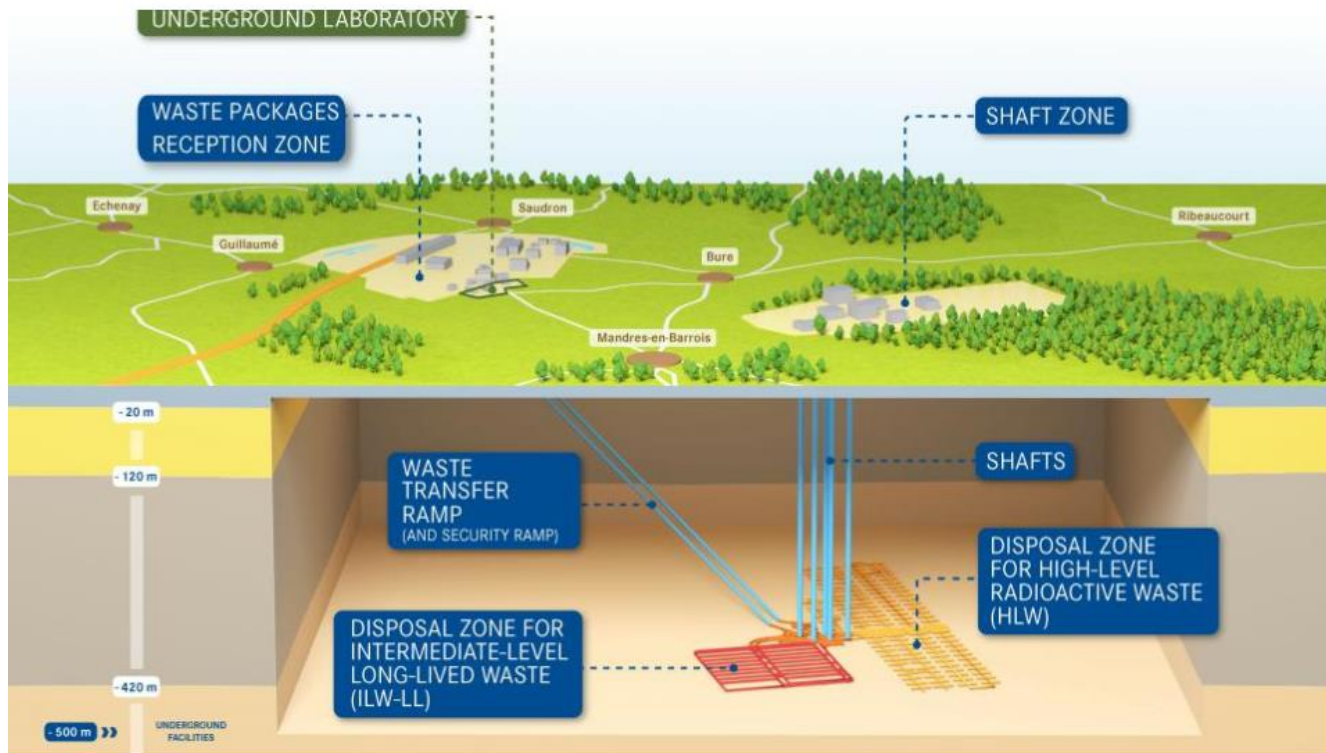


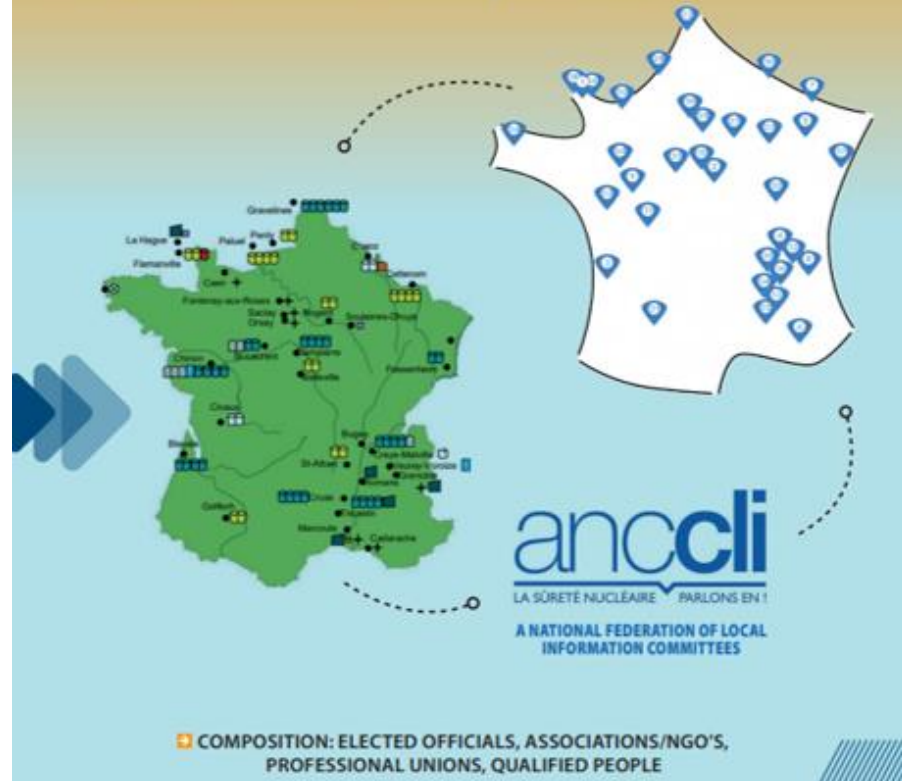
Diagram of the Industrial Centre for Geological Disposal, Cigeo



STEP 1 2012-2013: Increasing knowledge and skills of stakeholders

- | Initiated in 2012 for preparing CS to participate to public debate (in 2013)
- | Define together technical topics to address (radioactive waste, reversibility, operational safety, risk associated with co-activities as simultaneous nuclear operation activities during galleries) , waste package transportation)
- | Co-construct a work program to address these issues
- | Organization of seminars on radioactive waste in general + on specific subjects

35 LOCAL INFORMATION COMMITTEES (CLI) IN FRANCE (Compulsory in France for each nuclear facility or site)



RISK PERCEPTION OF FRENCH POPULATION

- IRSN Barometer on risk and security perception by French people:
 - yearly study designed to monitor the evolution of risk perception in France since 90's
 - follows more than 30 risks of different types



- 46% view radwaste risk as “high” or “very high” in the 2023 Barometer (57 average 1997-2018)

- Since 2020 top 2 arguments against nuclear power are: radwaste production (31%) and risk of accident (27%).

- 78%: not well informed on radwaste more than on NPPs (60%)

