THE EURAD PLATFORM AND CORRESPONDING PROCESSES OF INTERACTION WITH CIVIL SOCIETY
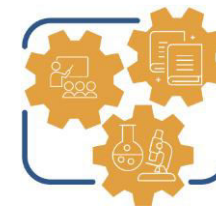
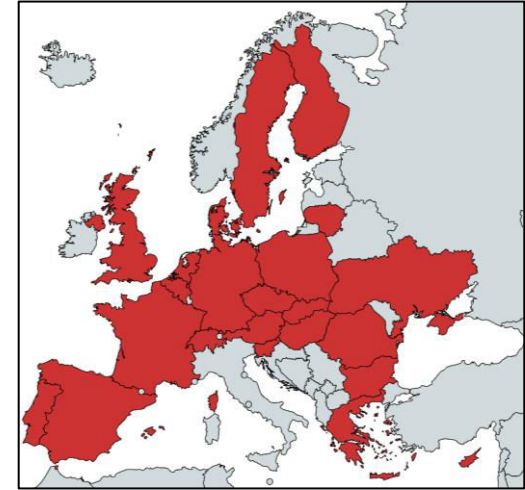## January 15th, 2021 • Louise THEODON

A STEP CHANGE

- Joint Strategic Programme of research and knowledge management activities

  A step change in European collaboration towards safe radioactive waste management (RWM), including disposal, through the development of a robust and sustained science, technology and knowledge management programme that supports timely implementation of RWM activities and serves to foster mutual understanding and trust between participants.
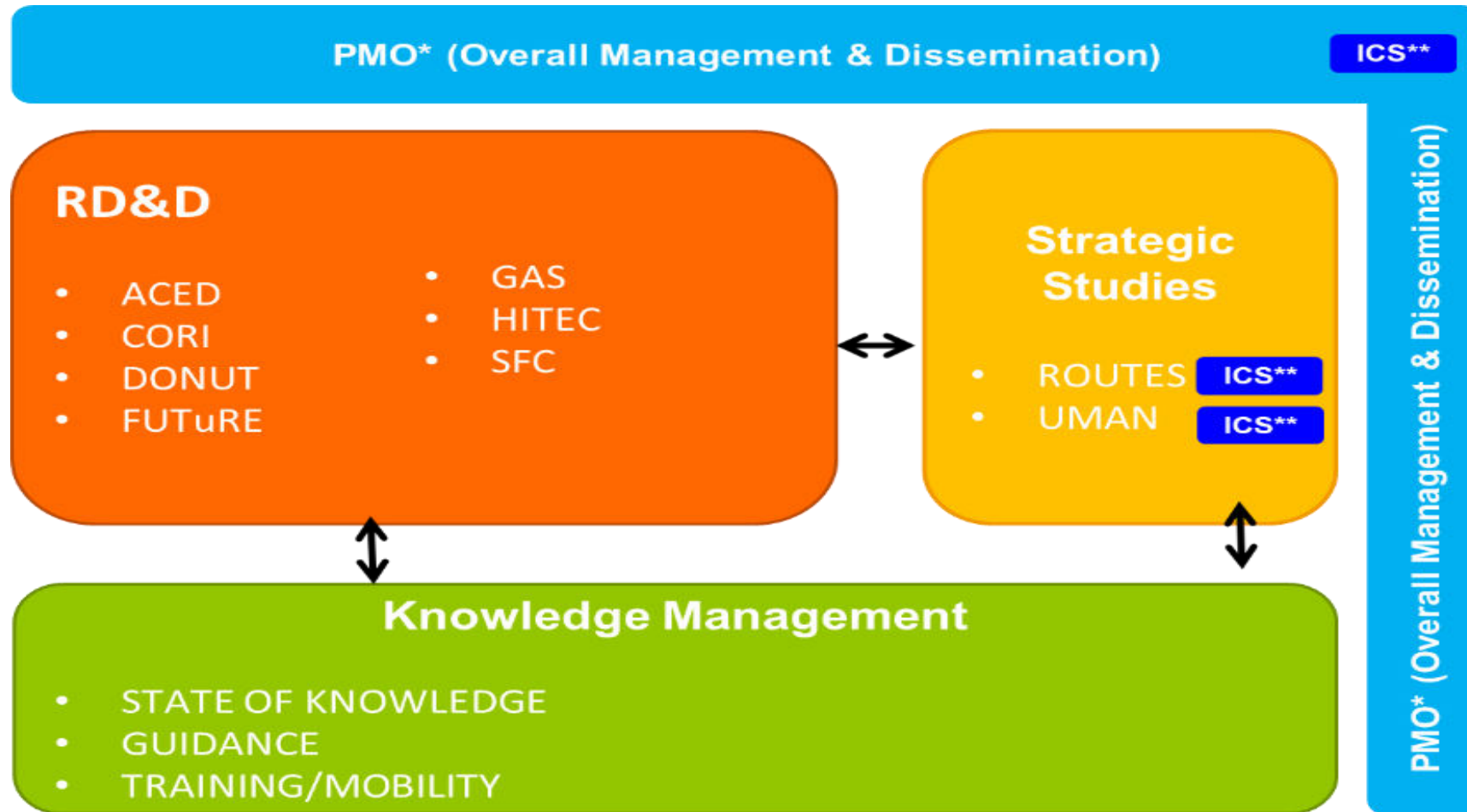
- Objectives :

  - Implement a robust and sustained state-of-the-art science and technology programme

  - Foster mutual understanding / trust between participants as well as other stakeholders, incl. from Civil Society

  - Consolidate efforts across Member-States, organisations and generations on Knowledge Management

  - Elaborate upon complex issues and identify emerging ones by bringing together all interested actors to jointly conduct Strategic Studies
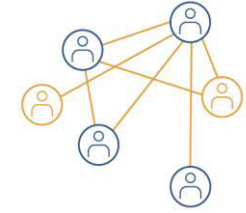
EURAD IS A COMMUNITY

- Ministries from **23 European countries** (20 Member-States, 3 Associated countries) provided mandates to 51 organisations acting as Beneficiary within EURAD, recognising their role of directing RD&D at national level, as:

  - Waste Management Organisation (WMO)

  - Technical Support Organisation (TSO)

  - Research Entity (RE)

- 53 additional organisations (mostly universities and research centres) are also involved in the implementation of tasks as third parties with a legal link to a Beneficiary (Linked Third Parties).

- Groups of Civil Society organisations such as local communities having interest in RWM (local association, local Committee of Information, local partnership), national or European CS Organisations taking part in interactions in the field of RWM.

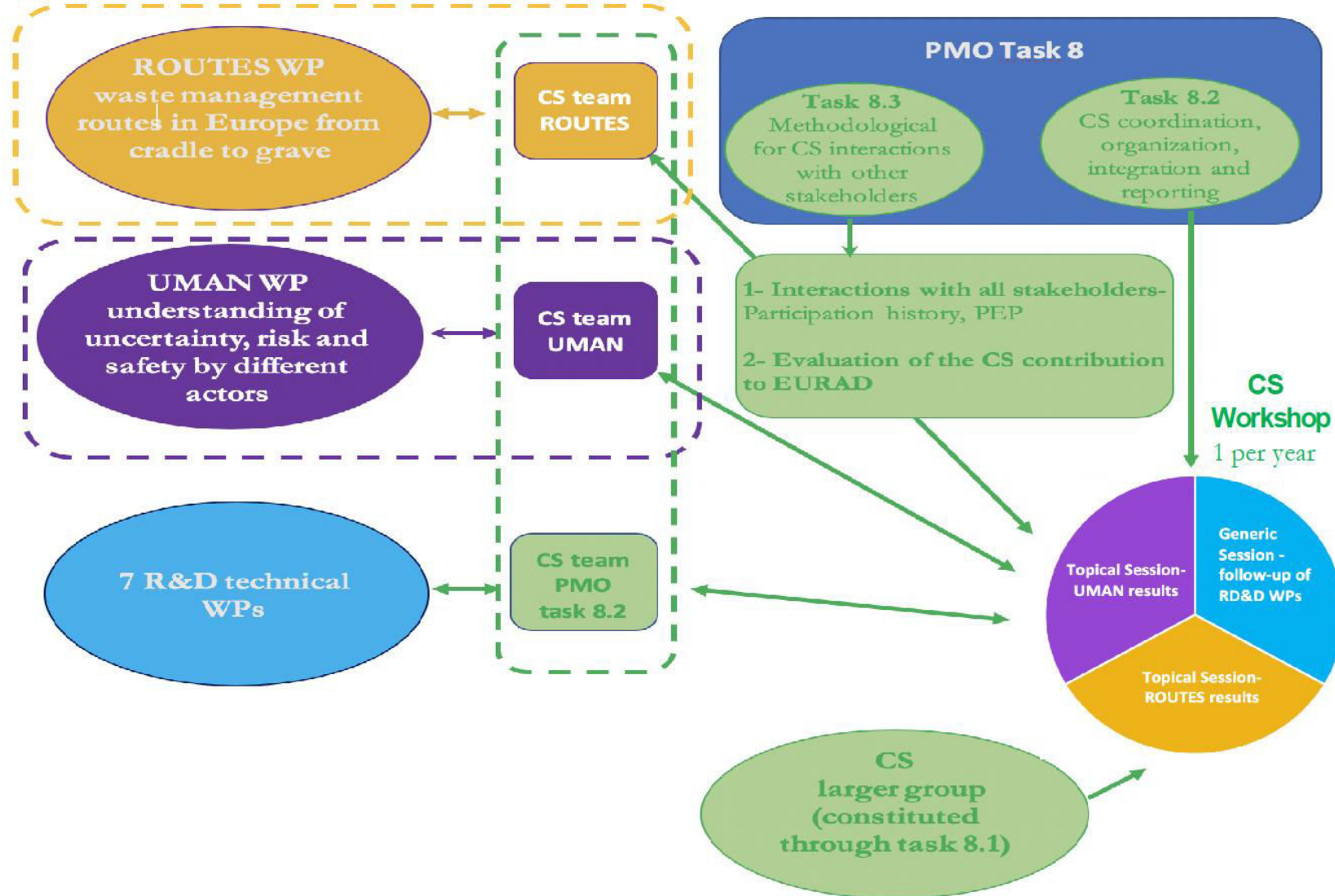# STRUCTURE – INTERACTIONS WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

DOUBLE-WING MODEL

- CS Experts Group

  - Involved through the channel of the European network Nuclear Transparency (NTW) – LTP of IRSN

- CS Larger Group

  - Selection procedure elaborated by PMO Task 8 and validated by PMO and Bureau.
  - Composition: 22 selected members coming from 15 countries
    - **equilibrium between Western and Eastern countries,**
    - **well balanced gender representativity**
    - **well balanced representativity of different categories of stakeholders (individuals or local stakeholders and national or/and European associations).**
  - All members accepted to participate in the whole EURAD 1 ICS activities (2019-2024), being supportive with the EURAD vision and commit to contribute constructively in the exchanges that will take place in EURAD, respecting the goals of EURAD.

STRUCTURE OF ICS ACTIVITIES IN EURAD

ROLE OF CS EXPERTS

- In the Strategic Studies

  - Sketch out and map the key stakes related to the work performed in the WPs from a CS point of view in order to translate the work content and the results to the broader CS group and gather its feedback at annual workshops;

  - Contribute to the work performed in the WPs and participate in key working meetings of these tasks;

  - Raise awareness of the broader CS group on the scientific/technical research issues for radioactive waste management solutions by preparing and animating a specific session dedicated to the selected WPs in the CS annual workshop of EURAD

- In the task 8 of PMO

  - Provide methodological support for CS interactions with RWM stakeholders

  - Organize yearly a workshop involving the participants of the CS group, the CS Experts together with a panel of experts from WMOs, TSOS and REs participants in EURAD.

  - Inform on a regular basis the CS larger group

AFTER ONE YEAR

- ICS Workshop
  - Objectives :
    - **Present the ICS activities**
    - **Obtain feedback on the work already done by the CS experts**
  - Programme:
    - **Plenary session**
    - **ROUTES session**
    - **UMAN session**
      - What do "uncertainty", "risk" and "safety" mean from Civil Society's perspectives ?
      - First results from UMAN Civil Society Questionnaire
      - Which uncertainties can from Civil Society's perspectives occur inside and outside the scope of the Safety Case ?
      - Transparency and Participation
      - Which types/levels of uncertainties could be acceptable from Civil Society's perspectives, which will probably not be accepted? What can Civil Society do to contribute to managing uncertainties?

- **Well established cooperation and interactions with the Civil Society, regulars exchanges**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

For more information on EURAD

https://www.ejp-eurad.eu/

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