IAEA 60 Years
Atoms for Peace and Development

Nuclear Installation Safety

CAPACITY BUILDING

SCCIP | Safety Culture Continuous Improvement

Why is this important?

The start of a nuclear installation programme involves several complex and interrelated activities with long duration. For example, experience shows that it takes about 10 to 15 years from the time a country takes its initial policy decision for nuclear energy to the start up of its first nuclear reactor. More importantly, several key infrastructures must be in place before launching a nuclear installation programme—particularly those related to human resource development (HRD) as well as the safety and regulatory frameworks. This same principle holds true for the implementation of any nuclear facility (e.g., research reactors, fuel cycle facilities).

Well in advance of construction and installation, the government must develop and maintain detailed, multifaceted educational strategies for establishing undergraduate and graduate programmes for managers and nuclear engineers as well as establishing vocational programmes for nuclear technicians.

Regulators and operators must implement these strategies through the development of comprehensive programmes for ensuring that sufficient numbers of qualified staff with appropriate education, training and retraining are available and sustained from siting, construction, operation and decommissioning (and beyond) to ensure the safety of the nuclear facility throughout its lifetime.

More importantly, experience shows that safety is learning driven, and when leaders prioritize safety as a core value through developing safety culture training programmes, conducting safety culture self-assessments and integrating safety into all activities—especially during the early stages, these actions more than any other significantly influences the overall growth of an enduring, strong and continuously improving safety culture over the life of a nuclear facility.

To support Member States in this effort, the IAEA has created a capacity building service providing the basis for sustainable safety culture improvement through four steps. The IAEA Safety Culture Continuous Improvement Process — ***SCCIP*** — is designed for both newcomers as well as established nuclear installation programmes, and is also applicable for regulatory bodies.

What do I need to know?

For effective capacity building, SCCIP uses a hands-on approach by providing interactive training through case studies and practical exercises. During self-assessment training, participants learn how to collect "cultural" data through interviews, surveys, focus groups, document reviews and observations. They are then taught how to extract cultural themes from each data set and to analyse the data in a "descriptive" manner—describing an observational view of the organization's culture. Upon completing the training, the participants will have conducted a "mini" safety culture self-assessment and be ready to conduct a full assessment to include recommendations for the organization to implement.

What actions are recommended?

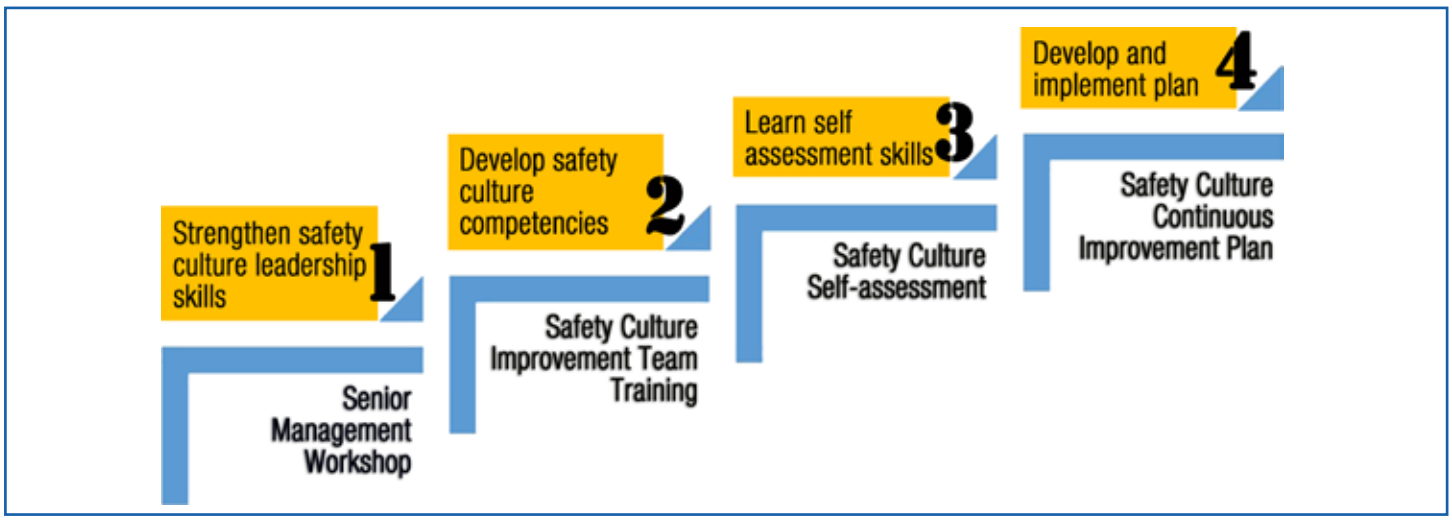
Member States desiring capacity building services should send a request to the IAEA Division of Nuclear Installation Safety

Senior management commitment and support is essential for the success safety culture improvement programmes.

IAEA will assist Member States upon request to build capacity to continuously improve safety culture.

For a list of IAEA Site Selection and Site evaluation training and workshops scheduled, check the current online IAEA Meeting Schedule.

SCCIP services are based on implementing the IAEA safety standards and promoting practical application through workshops, training and exercises according to this four-stage competence development plan:



Who should request this service?

This programme is intended for organizations with an interest in developing and strengthening their safety culture to include regulatory bodies and operating organizations.

Who conducts this service?

The capacity building team comprises senior international experts together with IAEA senior safety officers. Training is based upon IAEA safety requirements and guides as well as good practices and lessons learned; especially incorporating lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident.

What is the duration of the average safety culture capacity building workshop or training exercise?

Workshops and training are normally conducted within one-week sessions.

Resources

The Management System for Facilities and Activities (IAEA Safety Requirements No. GS-R-3)
http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/Pub1252_web.pdf

Email: **Operational-Safety.Contact-Point@iaea.org**
Visit: **https://www-ns.iaea.org/home/ni/dir-ni-message.asp?s=2&l=16**

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