Instead of conclusions

Some reflections

P. ORMAI



Workshop objectives

- To advise countries having small amount of RW from different applications on how to manage safely their RW, including SF from research reactors, NORM and DSRS.
- Inform participants about the approaches and recent trends in waste management.
- Provide IAEA references, ways of assistance.
- Open discussions on the concerns, problems, challenges in the participants' countries.
- Spin off: enjoy the nice weather, attractive environment, hospitality



Have these objectives met?

Challenge

Radioactive waste management especially disposal remains an important challenge that needs to be addressed in a safe and sustainable manner by non-nuclear countries, the newcomers and established users alike.

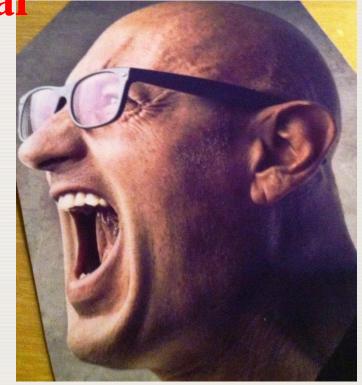






Sometimes it's rather a social challenge











We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.

Albert Einstein



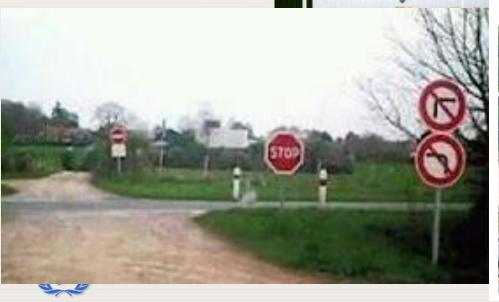
Managing nuclear warte and spent fuel has good rafety record!



ROADMAP: Policy, strategy

Transparent, unambiguous and coherent ideas, programmes







What to bring to your offices from this workshop? (1)

- Institutional waste are in general present in small quantities but very diverse chemical and radiological composition.
- When there is an extended nuclear program, institutional waste can be treated in existing waste treatment facilities
 - If not dedicated facilities shas to be build and treatment cost will be very high
 - Cooperation with other countries for treating institutional waste is recommended.
- Capacity-building is a main challenge in most developing countries
 - Properly trained and competent workforce is not available to operate waste management facilities
 - Regulatory body lack of knowledgeable staff
 - Training of existing staff or staff recruitment required where humbers of staff or competence levels are insufficient

What to bring to your offices from this workshop? (2)

- Proper analysis of the current status is vital
- Consider future developments in the country
- Consider trends in worldwide
- Identify goals to be achieved (& their timing)
- Specify what improvements are needed
- Allocate responsibility & term for their implementation



What to bring to your offices from this workshop? (3)

- Sharing experiences and exchanging lessons learned are useful and helpful
- Learn from others, and also your own experience (successes and mistakes)
- **Do not slavishly copy**, but rather by thoughtful adaptation to the different boundary conditions such as:
 - national, cultural, political and social backgrounds
- No one size fits all cases (except BDC)
- Make use of IAEA assistance!



What to bring to your offices from this workshop? (4)

- At a minimum, every country programme should, in the context of the national P/S strategies for managing RW and SNF:
 - allocate responsibilities
 - create adequate infrastructure
 - organise funding mechanisms
 - mobilise national resources, in particular, educate and train personnel
- A responsible RWM programme needs to consider the lifecycle of all facilities and all materials from the outset
 - What facilities will be needed?
 - At which times?
 - What are end points for all materials?.
- Solving a partial problem does not necessarily bring benefits if not assessed within the entire management system context.

I just want to say how much I have enjoyed this week.

I hope you have felt it has been worthwhile!



My personal evaluation



