



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's Approach and Experience



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The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)

Our Mandate



Regulates the use of nuclear energy and materials to protect **health**,
safety, and **security** and the **environment**



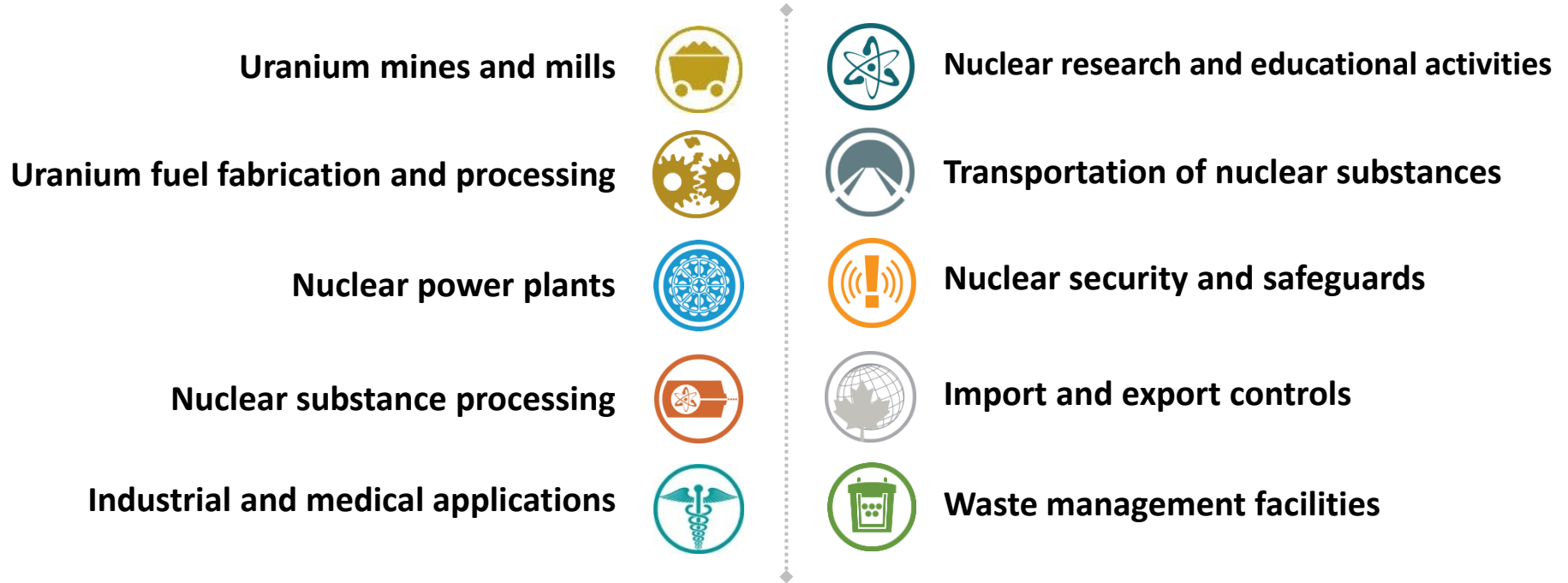
Implements Canada's **international commitments** on the peaceful
use of nuclear energy



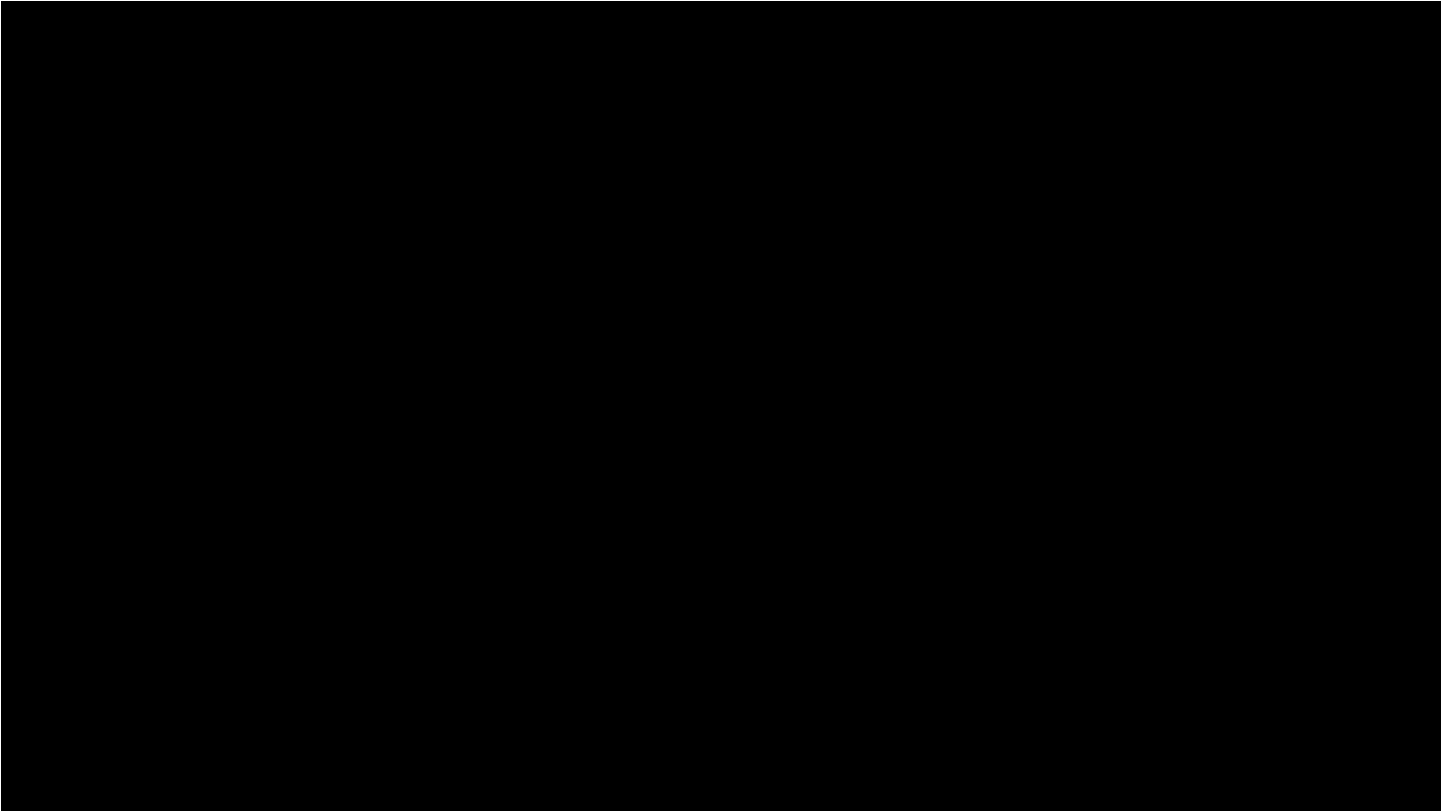
Disseminates **objective** scientific, technical and regulatory
information to the public

Communicating is enshrined in law

The CNSC Regulates All Nuclear Facilities And Activities In Canada



What is Public Engagement?



Why should Public Engagement Matter to Regulators?

Why Does Public Engagement Matter to Regulators?

Public engagement ensures that regulators:

Make
informed
decisions

Are ready for
change

Build trust in
the regulatory
process

How Canadians Feel About Scientific Facts

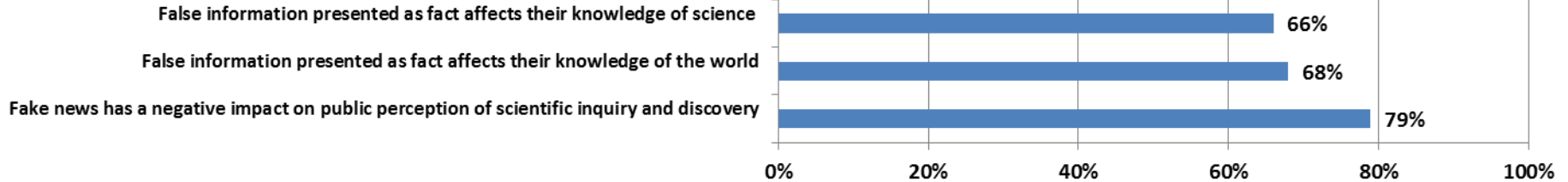
Question: To what extent do you agree or disagree that scientific findings...



Question: Thinking about media coverage you have seen about scientific issues, to what extent do you agree that it is:

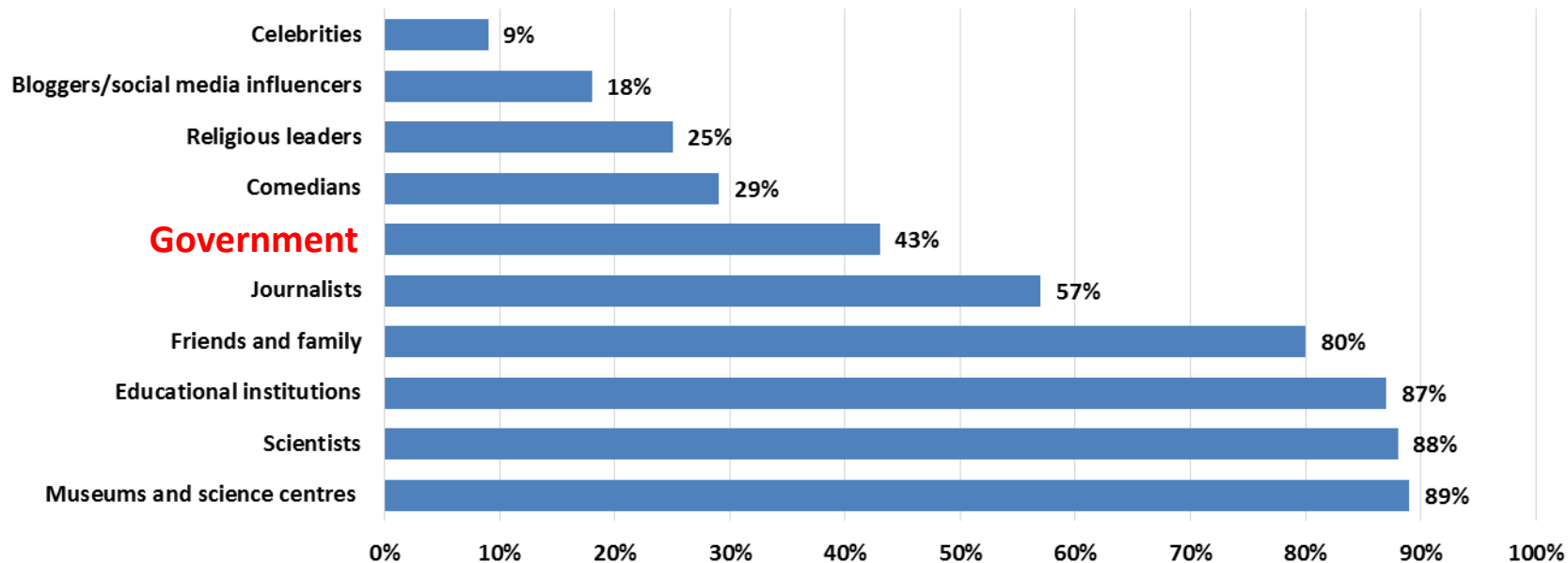


Question: To what extent are you concerned about each of the following:



Source: Leger. LegerWeb online survey of 1,514 Canadians, August 15-16, 2017

Who Canadians Trust To Provide Reliable Scientific Information



Source: Leger. LegerWeb online survey of 1,514 Canadians, August 15-16, 2017

Edelman Trust Barometer – Canada

2018 report assessed Canadians' opinion on the trust and credibility of four institutions: NGOs, business, government and media

- From 2017 to 2018, trust in NGOs and business have **decreased**, while trust in government and media have **increased**
- Trust in government officials / regulators **increased by 11% to 37%** in 2018
- Since 2014, trust in industry sectors is generally **declining**, except for energy
- **65%** in Canada worry about false information or fake news being used as a weapon
- Canadians are returning to figures of authority and experts for truth
- While trust in journalism from general news and information sources has **rebounded** since last year, trust in social media and search engines has continued to **decline**

Engagement is necessary now more than ever

Who does CNSC Engage With and When?

CNSC's Main Engagement Groups

Core:

- Host communities
- Indigenous peoples
- Licensees

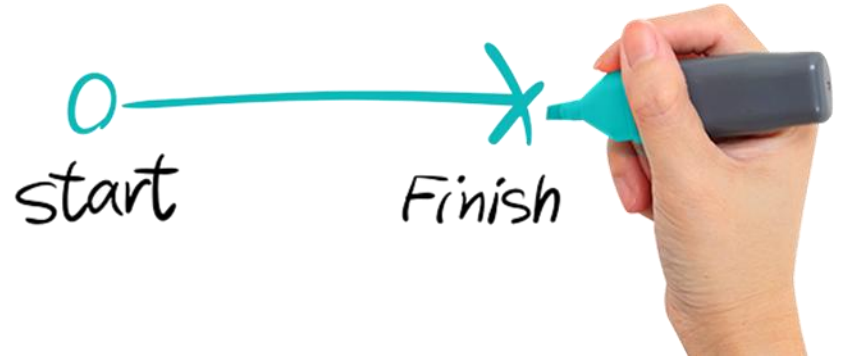
Themed:

- Youth
- Academia
- Medical community
- Municipalities



When do we engage?

- On all major projects and initiatives
- In accordance with our Domestic Outreach and Engagement Plan
- In response to requests and unexpected issues
- On changes to our regulatory framework



Never too early or often

How does the CSNC Engage?

The CNSC's Public Engagement Activities



EXTENSIVE
OUTREACH
PROGRAM



INDIGENOUS
AND PUBLIC
CONSULTATIONS



PARTICIPANT
FUNDING
PROGRAM (PFP)



REQUIREMENT
FOR LICENSEES
TO COMMUNICATE

CNSC's Outreach Activities – In Person

In 2016–17, the CNSC participated in over 120 in-person outreach activities, including:

- open houses and meetings related to the deep geological repository initiative for used nuclear fuel
- activities in nuclear host communities
- youth-related activities
- booths at industry conferences

An example outreach activity is CNSC 101:

- designed to build public understanding of Canada's nuclear regulatory regime
- since CNSC 101 was launched in 2010: 67 sessions, 54 different locations across the country, over 1606 participants



Meeting Canadians from coast to coast to coast

CNSC's Outreach Activities – Digital Presence

Multiple digital tools used:

- CNSC website
- Government of Canada website (Canada.ca)
- emails
- webinars
- earned media and letters
- social media platforms: Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and LinkedIn

Improving public understanding and seeking feedback

Twitter

Twitter is used to quickly share the latest news and updates from the CNSC



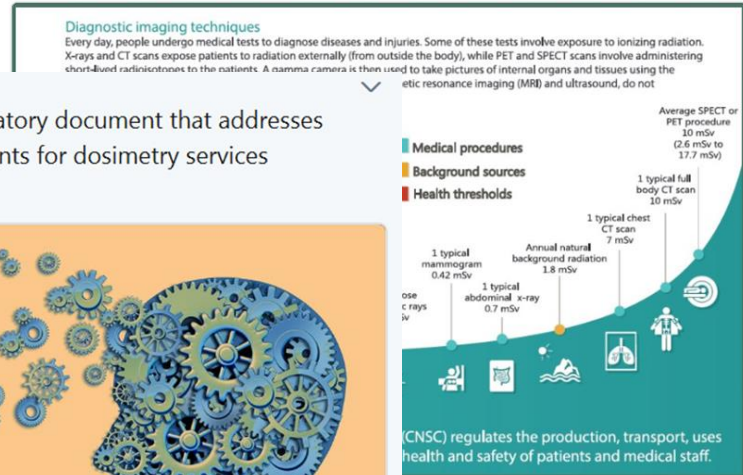
CNSC @CNSC_CCSN · Apr 26

The CNSC has published the sixth Canadian National Report for the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management: ow.ly/RcV130jGMe3



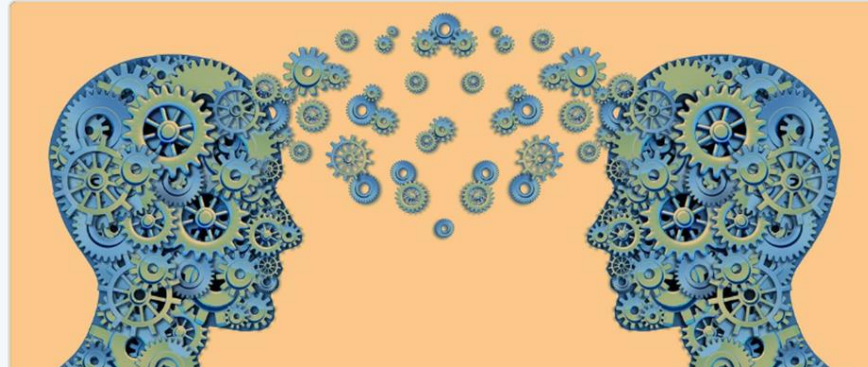
CNSC @CNSC_CCSN · Apr 27

How do radiation doses received during medical procedures compare to the doses received from natural background sources? Our infographic explores: ow.ly/4THk30jlfy4



CNSC @CNSC_CCSN · Apr 25

CNSC invites the public to comment on regulatory document that addresses technical and management system requirements for dosimetry services ow.ly/VLI130jFZyJ



Facebook

Facebook is used to share stories, educational resources, and facts on nuclear safety in Canada



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)

Yesterday at 12:35pm · 🌐

In Canada, the highest average doses of natural background radiation come from which kind of natural background radiation?

In Canada, the highest average doses of natural background radiation come from which kind of natural background radiation?

- A** COSMIC RADIATION
- B** INGESTION
- C** INHALATION
- D** TERRESTRIAL RADIATION



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)

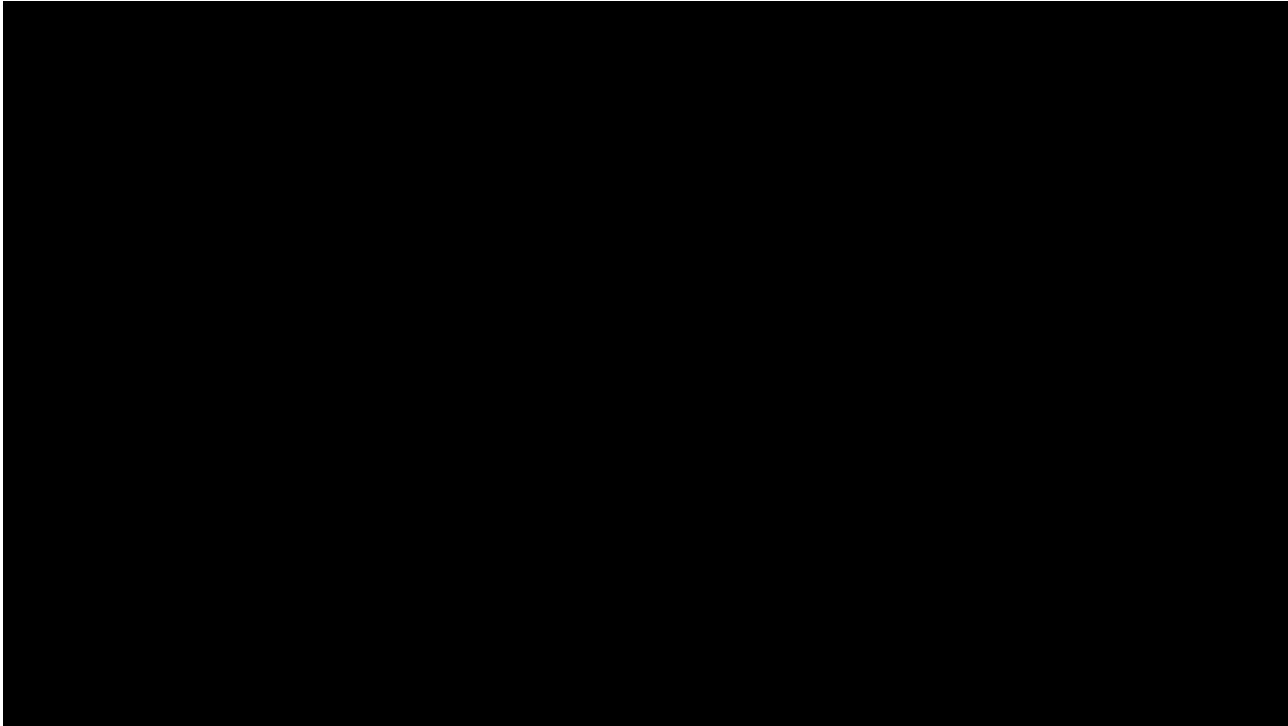
April 30 at 10:30am · 🌐

CNSC volunteers look forward to an exciting day helping Canada's future scientists with their all-day **Let's Talk Science** challenge event at Carleton University (Official) today.



YouTube

YouTube is used to share video content, including Commission proceedings



Consultations on Regulatory Framework

Consultation with the public, Indigenous peoples, licensees and interested organizations is an important part of the CNSC's regulatory framework development process

The CNSC welcomes public input on draft documents that are open for consultation, including :

- Proposed regulations
- Draft regulatory documents
- Discussion papers
- Draft standards

CNSC invites the public to comment on new regulatory document that addresses technical and management system requirements for dosimetry services

From: [Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission](#)

News release

April 25, 2018 – Ottawa, ON

[REGDOC-2.7.2, Dosimetry, Volume II: Technical and Management System Requirements for Dosimetry Services](#), sets out requirements and guidance to ensure that licensed dosimetry services meet technical requirements and implement quality assurance measures, in accordance with the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and the *Radiation Protection Regulations*.

A dosimetry service is a facility licenced to measure and monitor doses of radiation.

This document supersedes S-106, rev. 1, *Technical and Quality Assurance Requirements for Dosimetry Services*, published in May 2006.

The public has until June 29, 2018 to provide comments.

The CNSC regulates the use of nuclear energy and materials to protect health, safety, security and the environment; to implement Canada's international commitments on the peaceful use of nuclear energy; and to disseminate objective scientific, technical and regulatory information to the public.

Consultation With Indigenous Peoples

- Canada is home to 1,400,685 Indigenous people (4.3% of the population), there are 617 communities and reserves, and more than 50 Indigenous Nations
- Legal duty to consult
- Government of Canada's commitment to reconciliation and a renewed relationship
- The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)



Honour, integrity, good faith and fairness

CNSC's Approach to Consultations with Indigenous Peoples

- Building positive, long-term relationships
- Leading a whole-of-government approach
- Understanding and addressing potential impacts
- Welcoming participation and the sharing of traditional practices/knowledge and project-specific concerns
- Requiring licensees to engage early and throughout the life of their project



Transparency and impartiality

CNSC's Participant Funding Program (PFP)

Established to give the public, Indigenous groups and other stakeholders the opportunity to request funding from the CNSC to participate in its regulatory processes (annual envelope of approx. \$900,000 or 8,827,065 ZAR)



Objectives

- enhance Indigenous, public and stakeholder participation in the CNSC's environmental assessment (EA) and licensing process
- help stakeholders bring valuable information to the Commission, through informed and topic-specific interventions related to aspects of EA and licensing processes

Open for all public Commission hearings and environmental assessments through a funding application process

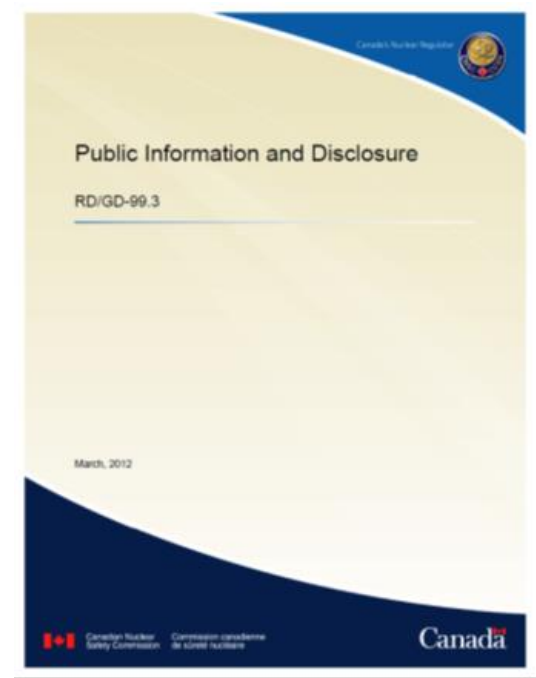
Enabling active participation by all interested parties

Public Information and Disclosure Program

RD/GD-99.3, *Public Information and Disclosure*, provides requirements and guidance for public information and disclosure programs (PIDPs)

Applies to:

- Uranium mines and mills
- Class I facilities (nuclear power plants, research reactors and fuel processing facilities)
- Certain Class II facilities (pool irradiators and commercial isotope production facilities)



All major facilities are implementing their PIDPs

Public Information and Disclosure Program (continued)

Regulatory oversight tools for PIDPs:

- Program assessment completed for licence renewal/application
- Annual evaluation completed to verify implementation
- Inspections for compliance verification



Bruce Power's Summer Bus Tour Program

An effective PIDP is a licence condition

Culmination of Engagement: Independent Commission



- Commission hearings and meetings are open to the public, webcast live, and archived
- Held in-house or in communities
- Written and/or oral interventions
- In the last five years, over 80 public hearings and meetings, over 2,600 submissions
- All decisions are released to the public

Transparent, science-based decision making

Challenges

Despite the progress made, we continue to face challenges when it comes to public engagement in Canada, including:

- The opinions of people who are either strongly for or against nuclear will not change, and it is difficult to capture the attention of the majority of people in the middle
- Social media has made it easier for false information to be spread quickly and broadly
- Unless there is an emergency, few people turn to the nuclear regulator for information
- Engaging in evolving issue areas such as transportation of waste require new approaches



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nuclearsafety.gc.ca