

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic in Implementing Safeguards Activities in Japan

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Overview of Japanese Safeguards Activities



 A lot of safeguards activities including CAs are conducted in Japan compared with other countries.

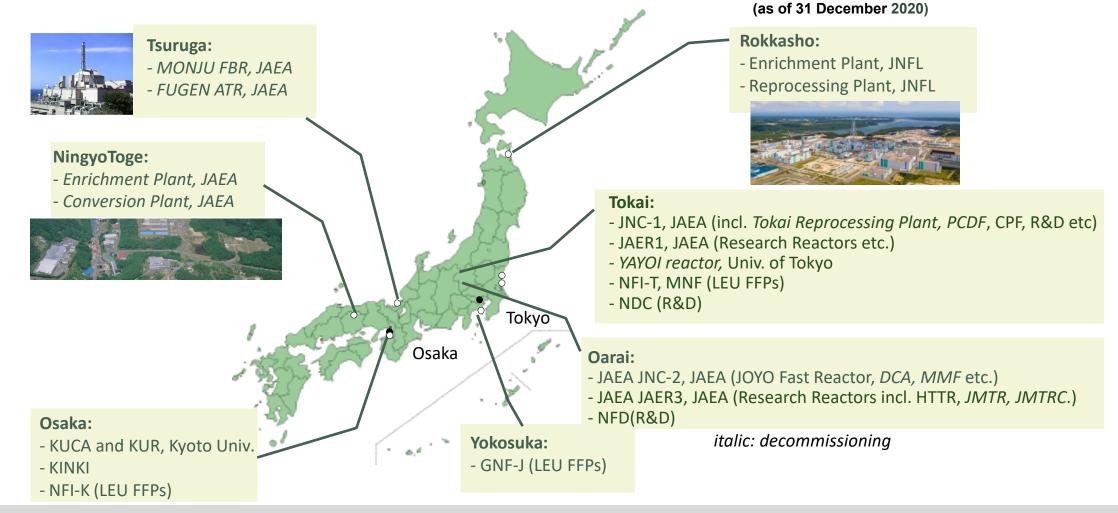
Safeguards information and activities	World Total	Japan (Ra	itio)
Number of facilities under safeguards	717	125 (17	.4%)
Number of MBAs containing LOFs under safeguards	604	192 (31	.8%)
Number of inspections	2034	270 (13	.3%)
Number of DIV visits	661	70 (10	.6%)
Number of CAs	161	23 (14	.3%)
Calender days in the field for verification	12766.5	2486 (19	.5%)

Source: Safeguards Implementation Report for 2020

Main Nuclear Facilities (without NPPs)



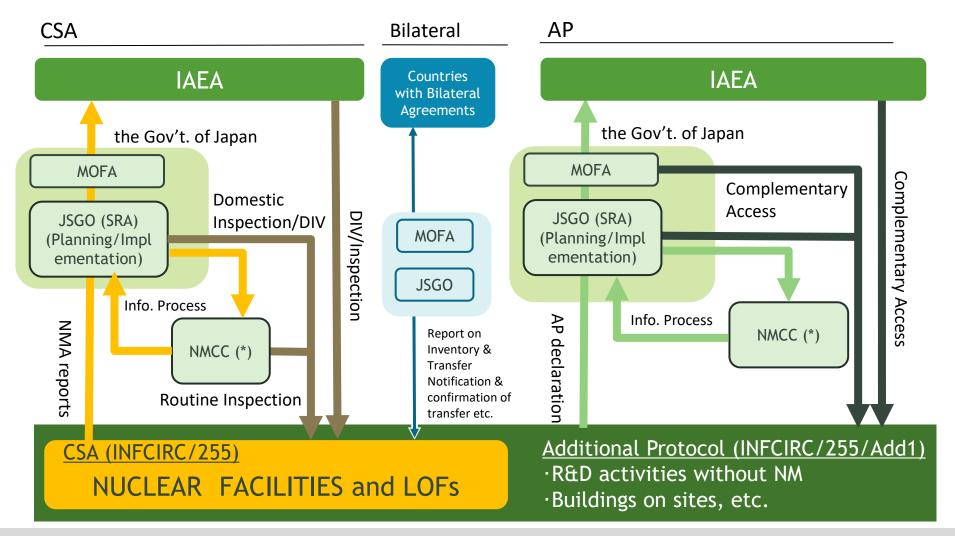
- Japan has various types of nuclear facilities.
- Various safeguards activities are implemented at each facility



Japan's SSAC



Japan has developed SSAC based on large nuclear activity.



(*)Nuclear Material Control Center Designated Organization for safeguards implementation

Domestic Safeguards Implementation 2020



Facility Type		The number of Facilities, LOFs etc.		National PDIs		
			Inspected	Total	JSGO	NMCC
Inspections	Nuclear Fuel Fabrication	6	6	220	11	209
	Research Reactor	22	15	126	4	122
	Power Reactor	57	54	168	14	154
	Power Reactor under R&D	2	2	15	0	15
	Reprocessing	3	3	725	2	723
	R&D	26	21	380	2	378
	LOF	185	12	25	8	17
	Minor User (Non-Nuclear Use)	1,821	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,122	113	1,659	41	1,618
Others	Design Information Verification: DIV		88	88	-	
Oth	Complementary Access: CA		48*	48*	-	
Total			1,795	177	1,618	

* Incl. 23 by MOFA

Safeguards Implementation under COVID-19 Situation



Japan Safeguards Office (State Authority)

- Requested and negotiated operators to accept inspections, DIVs and CAs as the exception of two-week quarantine
- Lowered the risk of infection
 - ✓ Made two-group working shift,
 - ✓ Promoted Working from home
- Cooperated closely with the IAEA
 - ✓ Requested to reduce the number of team members for short notice inspections.
 - ✓ Provided enough information necessary to make decisions to conduct short notice inspections

Safeguards Implementation under COVID-19 Situation



Japan Safeguards Office (State Authority)

- Shared the IAEA policy under the pandemic situation with operators
- Supported NMCC, the designated organization, to conduct inspections
 - ✓ Conducted PIV which NMCC usually covers
 - ✓ Appointed additional inspectors for back-up

Designated Organization to conduct domestic inspections (NMCC)

- Lowered the risk of infection (two-group working shift, limited areas of inspections to respond)
- Made the guideline for COVID-19 measures
- Requested budget for remote work equipment

Lessons learned from Japan's experience



The importance of Tokyo Regional Office and in-person meetings

- Minimizing the impact of often altered government quarantine policy
- Minimizing the impact of sudden change by operators and keeping close communication to understand the Agency's priority.
 - ✓ Promptly provided information on an accrual of an operator who may have had close contact with an infected person (especially at random inspection)
 - ✓ Shared the Agency's policy to avoid technically serious situation.
- Developing mutual understanding between the Agency and state
 - ✓ Held in-person Fukushima Task Force meeting in November 2021 at Vienna, first time for the last two years

Lessons learned from Japan's experience



Maximizing the advantage of two organizations which conduct domestic verification activities

- ✓ Making close communication to share any on-site situation and to promptly make decisions for verification activities by JSGO
- ✓ Increasing the number of the JSGO and NMCC inspectors to compensate the lack of inspectors due to working from home and quarantine.

Developing on-site verification abilities of the JSGO inspectors

✓ Developing on-site verification abilities of the JSGO inspectors to complement the NMCC's role in a state of emergency