

The Role of National Authorities in Minimizing Denials of Shipments

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Topics

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- National Competent Authority for Transport Safety
- Denial of Shipments Action Areas
- National Focal Point
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Introduction

- Instances of denials and delays of shipments have always occurred and probably always will.
- Consignors and consignees have strived to reduce instances to acceptable levels.
- In early stages the role of National Competent Authorities was not clear.
- The International Steering Committee (ISC), convened by the IAEA, has provided a clear picture through identification of the role of stakeholders.



National Competent Authority (NCA)

- Nationally, the NCA works in liaison with other national authorities.
- Internationally, the NCA interacts with organisations of similar function and responsibilities.
- The NCA has most of the attributes necessary to take the leadership in addressing denials/delays.
- The NCA can be put into one of these groups:
 - Problem does not exist.
 - Problem belongs to industry and not to an NCA.
 - NCA has an active role to develop and implement goals.



Denial of Shipments Action Areas

The IAEA and the ISC have developed an Action Plan with the following action areas:

- Awareness record sustainability problems
- Education and Training improve understanding
- Communications promote dialog between NCA and other authorities
- Lobbying market, reach out and promote
- Economics reduce sustainability problems
- Harmonization harmonise national regulations



National Focal Point (NFP)

- NFP is pivotal to ensure that causes are addressed.
- NFP is a senior/high ranking official.
- The roles of the NFP:
 - Advise on all aspects of denials and delays.
 - Interface between governments, coordinators and IAEA.
 - Serve as resource center for knowledge.
 - Ensure that lessons learned are evaluated and recorded.
 - Interact with NFP counterparts and others.



Brazilian Model of Minimising Denials

- Brazil has 3500 licensed facilities and about 100k shipments per year.
- Sustainability problems in transport have been addressed on ad hoc basis.
- A national committee was established and an action plan was developed by the NCA.
 - All stakeholders were engaged in solving the problem.
 - The reasons for delays/denials were examined.
 - Compromises were developed.



Brazilian Model of Minimising Denials (cont)

Brazilian model identified the following:

- A coordinated effort among all stakeholders can dramatically reduces instances.
- A single forum improved communication among stakeholders.
- Continued cooperation after forum meetings ensures that delays/denials are minimised.
- The simplicity of approach can be easily adopted in different regions with local adjustments.



Conclusions

- Denials/denials must be addressed through a holistic view/approach.
- The NCA must ensure that properly prepared Class
 7 shipments can be transported.
- The NCA must decide whether to take an active role in addressing delay/denial issues.
- Other authorities might benefit from NCA resources.

Conclusions

- Modal forum give other NCAs tools to address delays/denials.
- An NCA can reduce its own participation through strategy definition.
- Objective professionalism and cooperation are keys to success.