



Safeguards Implementation in the Philippines

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OUTLINE

- Relevant Laws
- Present Core Functions
- Commitment to International Safeguards
- Current Status
- Implementation of Additional Protocol
- Future Plans and Challenges
- Undertakings in Nuclear Power
- Milestones in Development of Nuclear Power Programme
- Concluding Remarks



The Relevant Philippine Laws (1)

- **Republic Act 2067, as amended known as the “Science Act of 1958”**
 - created the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) with a dual mandate to promote the peaceful applications of atomic energy and regulate the use of radioactive materials



The Relevant Philippine Laws (2)

- **Republic Act 5207, as amended known as the “Atomic Energy Regulatory and Liability Act of 1968”**
 - an act providing for the licensing of atomic energy facilities and materials, establishing the rules on liability for nuclear damage, and for other purposes



Dual Mandate

Promote the peaceful applications of nuclear energy

Regulate the safe utilization of nuclear energy



Present Core Functions

- Nuclear research and development to maximize the beneficial applications of nuclear S&T in various developmental/thematic areas (food and agriculture, health and medicine, industry and energy, environment and nuclear safety)



Present Core Functions

- Nuclear services to exploit the unique advantages of nuclear-related services and maximize the safe use of radiation and radioactive materials
- Nuclear safety and security regulations to ensure the safe utilization of radioactive materials and security through an effective and efficient nuclear regulatory regime consistent with international standards



Present Core Functions

- Nuclear training, technology diffusion, transfer and commercialization of developed technologies to enhance public awareness of the peaceful applications of nuclear S&T and to ensure that products and services generated by the Institute reach the end-user



Philippines' Commitment to International Safeguards

- ❖ **Party to the NPT on 5 October 1972**
- ❖ **Comprehensive safeguards agreement with IAEA entered into force on 16 October 1974**
- ❖ **Additional Protocol entered into force on 26 February 2010**




CURRENT STATUS

- Two facilities under safeguards
 - Philippine Research Reactor (PRR-1)
 - Bataan Nuclear Power Plant (BNPP)
- IAEA inspection – once a year



1. PRR-1 on extended shutdown, serves as host reactor for IAEA R2D2 project





2. Bataan Nuclear Power Plant (BNPP-1)





Preparation for the Implementation of AP (1)

- Submission of first report under Article 2.a(ix)(a) - exports of Annex II items due on 30 May 2010.
- Full set of initial declarations – 180 days after entry into force due in August
- Every quarter reports on exports of Annex II items
- Subsequent reports to be submitted under Article 2 and 3



Preparation for the Implementation of AP (2)

- **National Training Seminar on AP Implementation** organized by IAEA to be held in PNRI on 28 June-2 July 2010.
 - Objectives:
 - a) to establish the necessary processes and systems for identifying, gathering and reporting information relevant to AP.
 - b) to equip the PNRI and the stakeholders with the necessary capacity and expertise to implement the AP.



Future Plans and Challenges (1)

- Enactment of “Comprehensive Nuclear Regulations Act” - creating an independent regulatory body
- Enactment of “Strategic Goods Control Act” – export control
- Ratification of pending international conventions
 - Convention on Nuclear Safety
 - Joint Convention on Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management
 - Convention on Nuclear terrorism



Future Plans and Challenges (2)

- DOE considers nuclear as a long-term energy option for power generation
 - ✓ *Energy supply security and sustainable energy development*
 - ✓ *Environmental consideration*
 - ✓ *Economics*
- *Creation of Core Group for the Study of Nuclear Power*



UNDERTAKINGS ON NUCLEAR POWER (1)

- **KEPCO Feasibility Study on the Possible Rehabilitation of the BNPP**
 - *Result of FS submitted in December 2009*
- **Philippine siting team sent to IAEA HQ as part of the IAEA-assisted Site Safety Study on the BNPP (14-17 April 2010)**
- **Rehabilitation, commissioning and commercial operation of the BNPP has been filed in Philippine Congress, principally authored by Pangasinan Rep. Mark Cojuangco**

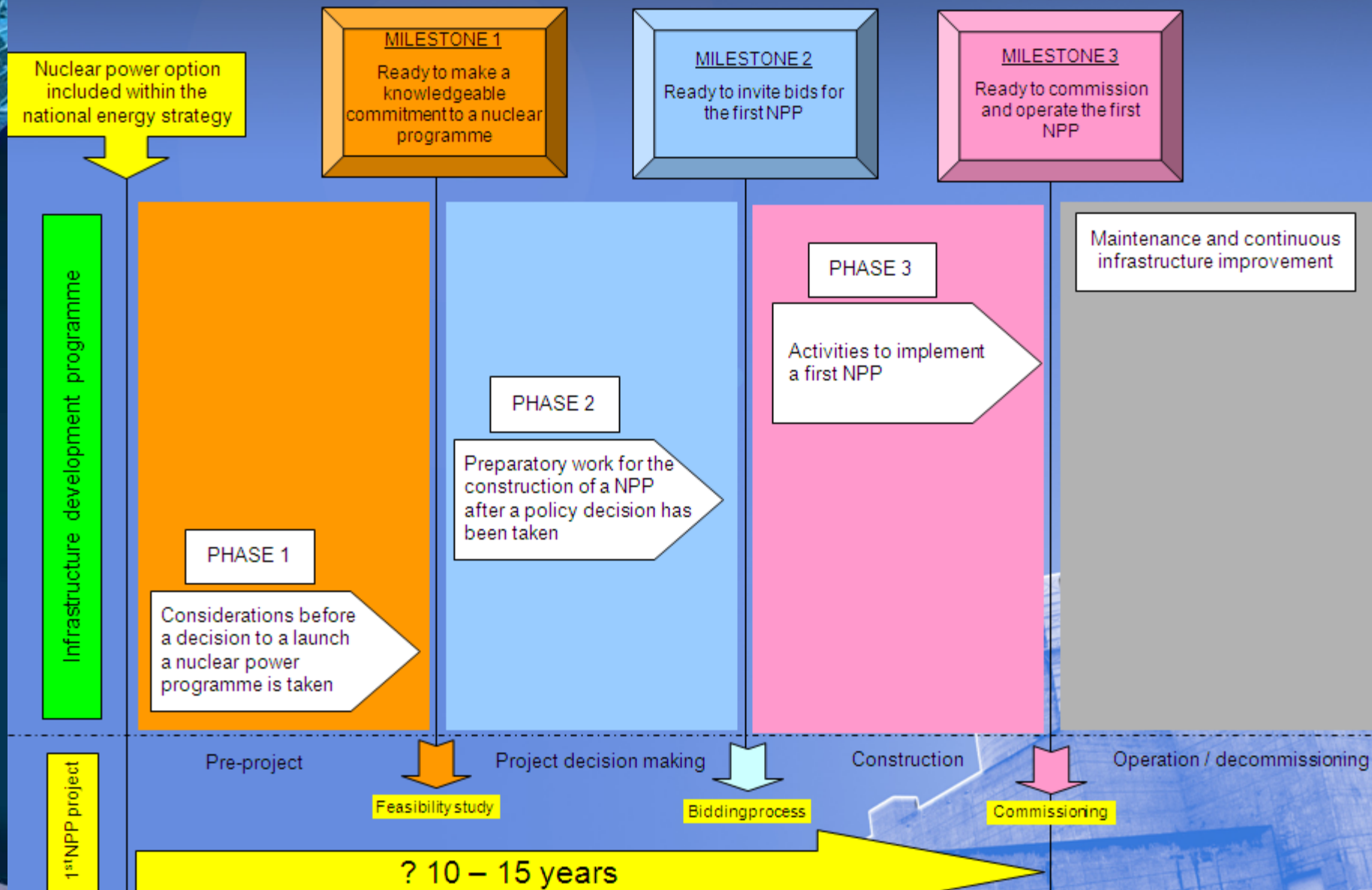


UNDERTAKINGS ON NUCLEAR POWER (2)

Validation of BNPP Feasibility Study and Associated Requirements

- *Review of BNPP Site Issues*
- *Safety Review Services Related to Siting*
- *Nuclear Supply and Services Assessment*
- *Review and Updating of the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan*

Milestones in the Development of a Nuclear Power Program





Nuclear Power Program

- Establishment of a separate nuclear regulatory body
- Assessment of national infrastructure for launching a NPP
- Comprehensive human resource development plan
- Comprehensive R&D support of the nuclear fuel cycle and nuclear safety




Nuclear Power Program

- A national strategy for the safe management of radioactive waste
- A national strategy to enhance public awareness and understanding of nuclear power



Concluding Remarks

- Additional Protocol strengthen our confidence building measures in promoting nuclear transparency in the region.
- The Philippines through PNRI is committed to pursue and lobby the ratification of pending international conventions which the Philippines is a signatory.
- The PNRI is also committed to pursue the passage of the law creating an independent regulatory body.



**Thank You and
MABUHAY!**

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