



W8 Session :
APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES IN
COMMUNICATION

INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC AND
TRANSPARENCY

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- ⌘ **To ensure, on behalf of the Government, the supervision of nuclear safety and radiation protection to protect the workers, the public and the environment from the risks associated with nuclear activities**
- ⌘ **To contribute to informing the citizens**

INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC AND TRANSPARENCY



OUTLINES

- The Actors
- Our Strategy
- Our Tools
- Outlook

I) The Actors of Communication

- Licensees

↳ ANDRA; CEA; COGEMA; EDF ; FRAMATOME-ANP

- The Local Information Committees (CLI)

- Non Governmental Associations

↳ CRIIRAD; GREENPEACE ; WISE ; SORTIR DU NUCLEAIRE

- Scientific associations (SFR ; SFRP ; SFEN) ; universities

- Political and governmental institutions

↳ Parliament, High Council for NS and Information, Technical, Medical or Health agencies (AFFSA, AFFSE, IRSN, INVS) ; ASN

II) Our Strategy (1/6)



● I) Which leading line to adopt ?

● The leading line of the ASN is:

 neither to reassure,

 nor to scare,

 but to inform.

II) Our Strategy (2/6)



- II) Which target?
- As several targets exist ASN's approach is a multi-customer approach
- This requires :
 -  information
 -  transparency
 -  consultation

II) Our Strategy (3/6)



- III) How to tackle communication problems linked to nuclear safety and radiation protection matter ?
- It is really difficult to talk about concepts such as accident probabilities or acceptable risk.
- Beyond technical professionalism there is a need of developing communication professionalism.

II) Our Strategy (4/6)



- IV) Will the available information be broadly read by the public ?
- We can notice a gap between what the public says it wants in the field of information, and the efforts the public is ready to make to consult this information.

II) Our Strategy (5/6)

- V) Are there any necessary restrictions in matter of public information?
- Information related to
 - 📄 protection from malevolent acts
 - 📄 defence secrets or industrial propertymust be limited.
- But this limit must not be used to hide or restrict information excessively.

II) Our Strategy (6/6)



- VI) Must the ASN follow the public opinion or must it shape it?
- Both :
 - ↳ Democracy ⇒ We must take into account opinions in their variety
 - ↳ Democracy ⇒ We must provide information to allow people to make up their minds.

III) Our Tools



The ASN has developed information tools

 The Nuclear Safety Authority website :

www.asn.gouv.fr

 Publication (Annual report, Contrôle review (every two months))

 The information and documentation centre (recently opened)

 The Exhibition “Nuclear matters under close supervision”

● The Nuclear Safety Authority and the media

 Relations with the press at national level and locally

 On a regular basis and in the event of an emergency

IV) Outlook

The ASN considers that there is a strong and legitimate demand of information from the public as regards nuclear related subjects and their control. To answer this demand the ASN will endeavour in 2004 to initiate new information actions :

- By using its current tools for new topics (radiological protection)
- By developing dialogue with stakeholders before taking a decision
- By opening its public documentation and information centre
- By enhancing the transparency of the licensees