

# Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

2002-2003 Estimates

Part III – Report on Plans and Priorities

Canadä

#### **The Estimates Documents**

Each year, the government prepares Estimates in support of its request to Parliament for authority to spend public monies. This request is formalized through the tabling of appropriation bills in Parliament. The Estimates, which are tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board, consist of three parts:

Part I – The Government Expenditure Plan provides an overview of federal spending and summarizes both the relationship of the key elements of the Main Estimates to the Expenditure Plan (as set out in the Budget).

**Part II – The Main Estimates** directly support the *Appropriation Act*. The Main Estimates identify the spending authorities (votes) and amounts to be included in subsequent appropriation bills. Parliament will be asked to approve these votes to enable the government to proceed with its spending plans. Parts I and II of the Estimates are tabled concurrently on or before 1 March.

Part III – Departmental Expenditure Plans which is divided into two components:

- (1) Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPPs) are individual expenditure plans for each department and agency (excluding Crown corporations). These reports provide increased levels of detail on a business line basis and contain information on objectives, initiatives and planned results, including links to related resource requirements over a three-year period. The RPPs also provide details on human resource requirements, major capital projects, grants and contributions, and net program costs. They are tabled in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the Financial Administration Act. These documents are tabled in the spring and referred to committees, which then report back to the House of Commons pursuant to Standing Order 81(4).
- (2) Departmental Performance Reports (DPRs) are individual department and agency accounts of accomplishments achieved against planned performance expectations as set out in respective RPPs. These Performance Reports, which cover the most recently completed fiscal year, are tabled in Parliament in the fall by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the Financial Administration Act.

The Estimates, along with the Minister of Finance's Budget, reflect the government's annual budget planning and resource allocation priorities. In combination with the subsequent reporting of financial results in the Public Accounts and of accomplishments achieved in Departmental Performance Reports, this material helps Parliament hold the government to account for the allocation and management of public funds.

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Public Works and Government Services, 2002

Available in Canada through your local bookseller or by mail from Canadian Government Publishing (PWGSC) Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9

Telephone: 1-800-635-7943

Internet site: http://publications.pwgsc.gc.ca

Catalogue No. BT31-2/2003-III-15

# **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission**

**2002-2003 Estimates** 

Part III - Report on Plans and Priorities

Herb Dhaliwal Minister of Natural Resources Canada

# **Table of Contents**

I.	Message from the President and Chief Executive Officer	1
II.	Management Representation	3
III.	Raison d'être	5
IV.	Plans and Priorities	7
	Strategic Outcome, Strategic Objectives, Corporate Objectives	7
V.	Organization	9
	Strategic Outcome and Business Lines	9 10
VI.	Annexes-Tables	15
VII.	Other Information	19

## I. Message from the President and Chief Executive Officer

I am pleased to present to Parliament and Canadians, the Report on Plans and Priorities 2002-2003 of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

As I review my first year as President and Chief Executive Officer, I note a new direction that has been set, supported by a revitalized management structure. The CNSC has established its Strategic Outcome, "make the CNSC one of the best regulators in the world."

A number of factors have shaped how the Strategic Outcome is to be achieved. These include the enactment of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* in May 2000, the recommendations of the 2000 Auditor General's Report, the need to maintain an expert workforce in the face of increasing competition for specialized resources, and an increased awareness of nuclear safety and security issues. To address these influences and to support the Strategic Outcome, the executive team established three Strategic Objectives—to improve our regulatory effectiveness and efficiency, to be more open and transparent and to ensure the excellence of our workforce. This report describes how the CNSC will work towards achieving the Strategic Objectives over the next few years.

It should be noted that we have already made significant progress in many areas that contribute to the achievement of the Strategic Objectives. These initiatives include the development of a cost recovery program, a corporate compliance program, a workforce sustainability strategy, and the application of risk-informed principles in specific areas. The organizational structure has been examined and changes have been made to prepare the CNSC for the future and to achieve its corporate goals.

The mission of the CNSC is to regulate the use of nuclear energy and materials to protect health, safety, security and the environment and to respect Canada's international commitments on the peaceful use of nuclear energy. The importance of this mission has become even more prominent in the present climate of increased security concerns. By undertaking to become one of the best regulators in the world, the CNSC is making a commitment to Canadians that our country, with respect to nuclear energy, will be healthy, safe and secure.

Linda J. Keen

## II. Management Representation

## Report on Plans and Priorities 2002-2003

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the 2002-2003 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP) for the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

To the best of my knowledge, the information in this document:

- accurately portrays the Commission's plans and priorities;
- is consistent with the reporting principles contained in the *Guide to the preparation of the* 2002-2003 Report on Plans and Priorities;
- is comprehensive and accurate;
- is based on sound underlying Commission information and management systems.

I am satisfied as to the quality assurance processes and procedures used for the RPP production.

The Planning and Reporting Accountability Structure (PRAS) on which this document is based has been approved by Treasury Board Ministers and is the basis for accountability for results achieved with the resources and authorities provided.

Name		
Date		

## III. Raison d'être

#### **Mission**

The CNSC regulates the use of nuclear energy and materials to protect health, safety, security and the environment and to respect Canada's international commitments on the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

#### Mandate

Under legislation enacted by Parliament, and policies, directives and international commitments of the federal government, the CNSC:

- regulates the development, production and use of nuclear energy in Canada;
- regulates the production, possession, use and transport of nuclear substances, and the production, possession and use of prescribed equipment and prescribed information;
- implements measures respecting international control of the development, production, transport and use of nuclear energy and nuclear substances, including measures respecting the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices;
- disseminates scientific, technical and regulatory information concerning the activities of the CNSC and the effects on the environment and on the health and safety of persons, of the development, production, possession, transport and use referred to above; and
- undertakes special projects.

## IV. Plans and Priorities

The CNSC has established as its Strategic Outcome, the goal of making the CNSC one of the best regulators in the world. The Strategic Outcome means that the CNSC will be recognized as an effective regulator that will have effective independence, rigourous and transparent regulatory processes, and the necessary powers and sanctions to achieve its mandate, as well as an effective governance model and the human resources necessary to carry out its responsibilities. The Strategic Outcome is the long-term goal. To achieve this goal, the CNSC has developed objectives that address specific initiatives. The Strategic Objectives span a five-year timeframe while the Corporate Objectives are for two years. As part of the CNSC's planning process, the objectives are reviewed on an annual basis and adjusted as necessary to ensure that they are relevant to the mission and mandate and reflect factors influencing the organization.

## Strategic Outcome, Strategic Objectives, Corporate Objectives

Strategic Outcome: Make the CNSC one of the best regulators in the world.

Strategic Objective 1:

Ensure that the CNSC regulatory regime is effective and efficient.

#### Corporate Objectives (Planned Results):

- A risk-informed process is used to allocate resources to achieve the CNSC mission.
- Authorities, accountabilities, roles and responsibilities are well defined.
- Risk-informed decision-making is implemented.
- Outcomes are being measured.
- Regulatory and support processes are optimized.

To achieve the CNSC's mission to protect health, safety, security and environment and to respect Canada's international commitments on the peaceful use of nuclear energy, it is necessary to have an effective and efficient regulatory regime. The public has demonstrated an increased awareness of nuclear safety and security issues and a desire for further accountability. The CNSC has made progress in several areas, including the development of a corporate compliance program and a cost recovery program. Risk-informed decision-making has been applied in selected areas. It is necessary that this progress continue. The Corporate Objectives address the short-term goal of improving regulatory effectiveness and efficiency by furthering the use of risk-informed principles in resource allocation and decision-making. They also allow for the improved monitoring of accountabilities and the demonstration of concrete outcomes.

#### Strategic Objective 2:

Ensure that the CNSC operates with a high level of openness and transparency.

#### Corporate Objectives (Planned Results):

- External stakeholders view the CNSC as open and transparent.
- Staff view the CNSC as open and transparent.

The regulatory regime of the CNSC is under increased scrutiny from the public, licensees, industry and other stakeholders. The CNSC through its public hearings and distribution of information is addressing this fact. The CNSC is committed to increasing the openness and transparency with which its affairs are conducted. The Corporate Objectives directly address the CNSC's goal to improve the documentation, responsiveness, sharing of information and effectiveness of communication with external stakeholders and within the organization.

#### Strategic Objective 3:

Ensure that the CNSC attracts and retains excellent staff.

#### Corporate Objectives (Planned Results):

- Innovative and responsive recruitment strategies are in place.
- Innovative and responsive retention strategies are in place.

As in previous years, the CNSC is faced with the need to maintain its expert workforce, in the face of attrition and the lack of qualified candidates, in particular in the field of nuclear science. To address this requirement and to optimize the excellence of new and current staff, the CNSC has set out Corporate Objectives which highlight the need for innovative and responsive recruitment and retention strategies. Measures are being taken to attract knowledgeable and experienced people. The CNSC is committed to continuous learning for all staff. High standards of leadership and management are encouraged and promoted.

## V. Organization

## Strategic Outcome and Business Lines

The CNSC has two business lines: *Health, Safety, Security and Environmental Protection* and *Non-Proliferation and Safeguards* that support the Strategic Outcome of making the CNSC one of the best regulators in the world.

#### Business Line 1: Health, Safety, Security and Environmental Protection

To limit, to a reasonable level and in a manner that is consistent with Canada's international obligations, risks to national security, the health and safety of persons and the environment that are associated with the development, production and use of nuclear energy and the production, possession and use of nuclear substances, prescribed equipment and prescribed information.

Health, Safety, Security and Environmental Protection

Forecas	t	Planned		Planned		Planned		
Spendin	g	Spending		Spending		Spending		
2001-200	2001-2002		03	2003-2004		2004-2005		
\$thousands	FTE	\$thousands	FTE	\$thousands	FTE	\$thousands	FTE	
55,365*	453	56,323	465	53,179	465	53,366	465	

<sup>\*</sup> Reflects forecast spending to the end of the fiscal year.

#### **Business Line 2: Non-Proliferation and Safeguards**

To implement, in Canada, measures to which Canada has agreed respecting international control of the development, production and use of nuclear energy, including the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices and to support international efforts to develop, maintain and strengthen the nuclear non-proliferation and safeguards regimes.

Non-proliferation and Safeguards

Forecas	t	Planned		Planned		Planned	
Spendin	Spending Spending		Spending		Spending		
2001-2002		2002-20	03	2003-2004		2004-2005	
\$thousands	FTE	\$thousands	FTE	\$thousands	FTE	\$thousands	FTE
4,602*	29	5,408	29	5,408	29	5,408	29

<sup>\*</sup> Reflects forecast spending to the end of the fiscal year.

## Accountability

The President and CEO of the CNSC has overall responsibility for the delivery of the CNSC's business lines.

Responsibility for the *Health, Safety, Security and Environmental Protection* business line rests with the Vice-President, Operations Branch.

Responsibility for the *Non-Proliferation and Safeguards* business line rests with the Executive Director, Office of International Affairs.

## Organization

The CNSC is composed of a Commission of up to seven members and a staff of approximately 490 employees. One member of the Commission is designated as both the President of the Commission and Chief Executive Officer of the organization. This position is currently held by Linda J. Keen.

The Commission functions as a administrative tribunal, making independent decisions on the licensing of nuclear-related activities in Canada; establishing legally-binding regulations; and setting regulatory policy direction on matters relating to health, safety, security and environmental issues affecting the Canadian nuclear industry. The Commission takes into account the views, concerns and opinions of interested parties and intervenors. The Commission delegates to Designated Officers the authority to render licensing decisions for certain categories of nuclear facilities and activities in accordance with the requirements of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act and Regulations*.

CNSC staff prepare recommendations on licensing decisions, present them to the Commission for consideration during public hearings and subsequently administer the Commission's decisions.

#### The Commission

#### **Commission Members**

The *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* provides for the appointment of up to seven Commission members by Order in Council. One member of the Commission is a full-time member and is designated as President. Part-time members serve as permanent members for a term not exceeding five years.

#### Secretariat

The Secretariat plans the business of the Commission and gives technical and administrative support to the President and other Commission members. This involves related communications with the Minister's Office and all other stakeholders, including government departments, intervenors, licensees, media and the public. The Secretariat is also the official registrar in relation to Commission documentation and manages the hearing process.

#### CNSC Staff

## **Operations Branch**

Effective January 10, 2002, the newly-created Operations Branch is responsible for regulation of the development, production and use of nuclear energy, the production, possession, transport and use of nuclear substances and radiation devices in accordance with the requirements of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act and Regulations*. The Operations Branch comprises the following five directorates:

#### **Directorate of Power Reactor Regulation**

The Directorate regulates the development and operation of nuclear power reactors in Canada in accordance with requirements of the *Nuclear Safety Control Act and Regulations*.

#### **Directorate of Nuclear Cycle and Facilities Regulation**

The Directorate regulates the development and operation of uranium mining and processing facilities, nuclear substance processing facilities, waste management facilities, low power reactors, research and test facilities and accelerators.

#### **Directorate of Nuclear Substance Regulation**

The Directorate regulates the production, possession, transport and use of nuclear substances and radiation devices.

#### **Directorate of Assessment and Analysis**

The Directorate undertakes specialist safety and security assessments in support of the regulation of power reactors, uranium mining and processing facilities, nuclear substance processing facilities, waste management facilities, low power reactors, research and test facilities and accelerators and the transport and use of nuclear substances and radiation devices. It also manages the emergency response capacity of the organization.

#### **Directorate of Operational Strategies**

The Directorate of Operational Strategies is responsible for leading the development of regulatory processes, programs and documents to afford a basis for consistent and effective regulatory practices in the branch.

## **Corporate Services Branch**

Corporate Services is responsible for the CNSC's programs and policies for the management of its financial and human resources and for its information, physical and information technology

assets. It is also responsible for the organization's communications and strategic planning programs.

#### Office of International Affairs

The Office of International Affairs coordinates the CNSC's international undertakings and activities in general. More specifically, the Office licences the export and import of controlled nuclear and nuclear-related dual use items, in accordance with the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act and Regulations* and international obligations to which Canada has agreed, and implements Canada's bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements. The Office also implements Canada's safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and manages a research and development program in support of IAEA safeguards. Accordingly, the Office provides authoritative advice on the development and application of Canada's nuclear non-proliferation and safeguards policy, including multilateral nuclear non-proliferation issues.

#### Office of Regulatory Affairs

The Office of Regulatory Affairs is responsible for organization-wide programs, initiatives and actions that enhance the CNSC's regulatory effectiveness, efficiency and overall operation, including management of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and its associated Regulations.

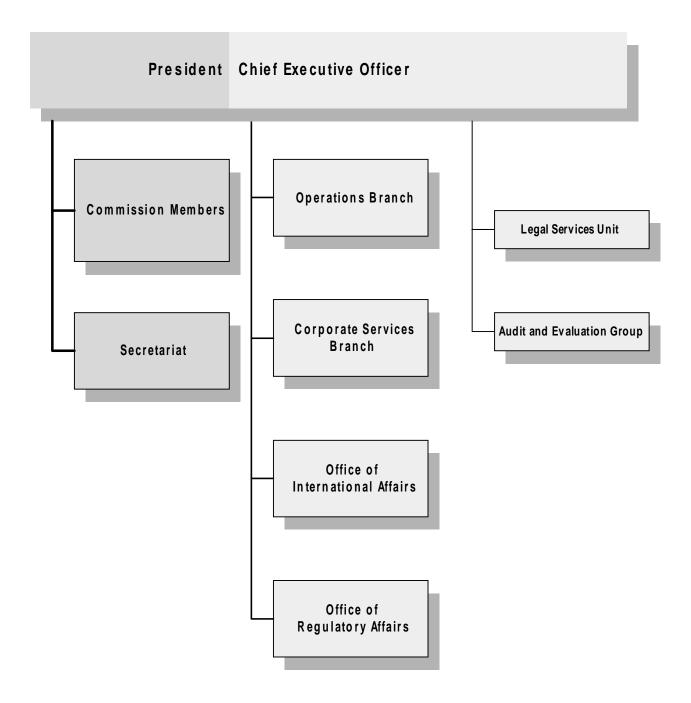
## **Legal Services Unit**

The Legal Services Unit, staffed by Department of Justice lawyers, provides legal advice to the Commission and CNSC staff.

## **Audit and Evaluation Group**

The Audit and Evaluation Group is responsible for examining corporate management accountability and program performance issues, and for making recommendations for improvement.

# Organization Chart



## **Departmental Planned Spending**

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003	Planned Spending 2003-2004	Planned Spending 2004-2005
Health, Safety, Security & Environmental Protection	44,139	53,923	50,779	50,966
Non-proliferation and Safeguards	4,952	5,408	5,408	5,408
Budgetary Main Estimates	49,091	59,331	56,187	56,374
Non-Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	0	0	0	0
Less: Respendable revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Main Estimates	49,091	59,331	56,187	56,374
Adjustments **	10,876	2,400	2,400	2,400
Net Planned Spending	59,967*	61,731	58,587	58,774
Less: Non-respendable revenue	37,327	36,189	36,205	35,481
Plus: Cost of services received without charge	5,769	5,663	5,674	5,686
Net cost of Program	28,409	31,205	28,056	28,979

Full Time Equivalents	482	494	494	494
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>\*</sup> Reflects forecast spending to the end of the fiscal year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Adjustments to accommodate approvals obtained since the Main Estimates and include Supplementary Estimates. Also included in planned spending is CNSC's TB submission seeking approval of funding for the CNSC's enhanced security program. These funds were allocated as part of the December 2001 federal budget.

# VI. Annexes-Tables

**Table 1: Summary of Transfer Payments** 

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003	Planned Spending 2003-2004	Planned Spending 2004-2005
Grants				
Health, Safety, Security and Environmental Protection	20	20	20	20
Total grants	20	20	20	20
Contributions  Health, Safety, Security and Environmental Protection  Non-proliferation and Safeguards	107 250	22 600	22 600	22 600
Total contributions	357	622	622	622
Other Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
<b>Total other transfer payments</b>	0	0	0	0
Total Grants, Contributions and Other Transfer Payments	377*	642	642	642

<sup>\*</sup> Reflects forecast spending to the end of the fiscal year.

 Table 2: Source of Respendable and Non-respendable Revenue

## Respendable Revenue

	Forecast	Planned	Planned	Planned
	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
(\$ thousands)	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<b>Total Respendable Revenue</b>	0	0	0	0

## Non-respendable Revenue

( \$ thousands )	Forecast Revenue 2001-2002	Planned Revenue 2002-2003	Planned Revenue 2003-2004	Planned Revenue 2004-2005
Cost Recovery Revenue	37,327	36,189	36,205	35,481
Total Non-respendable Revenue	37,327	36,189	36,205	35,481

**Table 3: Net Cost of Program for the Estimates Year** 

(\$ thousands)	Total
Net Planned spending	61,731
Plus: Services Received without Charge	
Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC)	3,500
Contributions covering employers' share of employees' insurance premiums and expenditure paid by TBS	1,927
Worker's compensation coverage provided by Human Resources Canada	13
Salary and associated expenditures of legal services provided by Justice Canada	223
-	5,663
Less: Non-respendable Revenue	36,189
2002-2003 Net cost of Program	31,205

## **Table 4: Regulatory Initiatives**

The preparation of regulations pursuant to the *NSCA* is a key regulatory initiative undertaken by the CNSC. Specific regulations that the CNSC expects to submit for legal examination or final approval over the three-year planning period are:

Legislation and Regulations	Planned Results
Cost Recovery Fees Regulations	Modernize the regulations for cost recovery fees.
Worker Safety Information Regulations (and associated RIAS)	Ensure that the health and safety of workers is protected.
Transport and Packaging Regulations – Amendment	Ensure that Canadian regulations are compatible with international standards.
Nuclear Safeguards Regulations	Establish generic safeguards regulations in lieu of existing safeguards licence conditions to facilitate compliance with international safeguards agreements.
Nuclear Security Regulations-Amendment	Ensure that the security requirements are compatible with international standards.

## VII. Other Information

#### For further information, publications, etc., contact:

Communications and Information Management Division Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission 280 Slater Street P.O. Box 1046, Station B Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5S9 1-800-668-5284 (in Canada) or 613- 995-5894 Fax: 613- 995-5086

For further information on-line, consult the CNSC Web site at:

www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca or e-mail: info@cnsc-ccsn.gc.ca

Information on the plans and priorities, and activities of the CNSC may be found in:

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission , *Annual Report 2000-2001*Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, *Report on Plans and Priorities 2001-2002*Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, *Performance Report 2000-2001* 

The following Acts and associated regulations are administered by the CNSC, and are the responsibility to Parliament of the Minister of Natural Resources Canada:

Nuclear Safety and Control Act, 1997, c.9 Nuclear Liability Act, 1985, c. N-28