



**Deliverable 1.13:**  
**List of members of the Civil Society group**

Work Package n°1  
Programme Management Office (PMO)

The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847593.



## Document information

Project Acronym	<b>EURAD</b>
Project Title	<b>European Joint Programme on Radioactive Waste Management</b>
Project Type	<b>European Joint Programme (EJP)</b>
EC grant agreement No.	<b>847593</b>
Project starting / end date	<b>1<sup>st</sup> June 2019 – 30 May 2024</b>
Work Package No.	<b>1</b>
Work Package Title	<b>Project Management Office</b>
Work Package Acronym	<b>PMO</b>
Deliverable No.	<b>1.13</b>
Deliverable Title	<b>List of Civil Society group</b>
Lead Beneficiary	<b>IRSN (Mutadis)</b>
Contractual Delivery Date	<b>Month 6 (November 2019)</b>
Actual Delivery Date	<b>09 Mars 2020</b>
Type	
Dissemination level	
Authors	<b>Julien Dewoghélaëre (Mutadis), Honorine Rey (NTW), Gilles Hériard-Dubreuil (Mutadis).</b>

### To be cited as:

Dewoghélaëre Julien, Rey Honorine, Hériard-Dubreuil Gilles. (2020): List of members of the Civil Society group, Final version as of 09.03.2020 of deliverable D1.13 of the HORIZON 2020 project EURAD. EC Grant agreement no: 847593.

### Disclaimer

All information in this document is provided "as is" and no guarantee or warranty is given that the information is fit for any particular purpose. The user, therefore, uses the information at its sole risk and liability. For the avoidance of all doubts, the European Commission or the individual Colleges of EURAD (and their participating members) has no liability in respect of this document, which is merely representing the authors' view.

### Acknowledgement

This document is a deliverable of the European Joint Programme on Radioactive Waste Management (EURAD). EURAD has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847593.

Status of deliverable		
	By	Date
Delivered (Lead Beneficiary)	Mutadis	09-03-2020
Verified (WP Leader)	Andra	09-03-2020
Reviewed (Reviewers)	Eurad Bureau and PMO	23-03-2020
Approved (PMO)	Eurad Bureau and PMO	23-03-2020
Submitted to EC (Coordinator)	Andra	17-06-2020

## Executive Summary

This deliverable aims at presenting the list of the members selected to compose the EURAD civil society (CS) group that will bring its views and exchange with EURAD participants (WMOs, TSOs, REs) in the frame of the “Interaction with Civil Society” (ICS) activities developed along the programme. The CS larger group will be informed on a regular basis and participate yearly to a workshop involving a panel of the different categories of EURAD participants.

This document is divided in three parts: the first part describes the objective of ICS activities and the model that has been developed to allow such activities in EURAD. The second part details the selection procedure and the criteria defined to select the members of the CS larger group as well as the identification of potential candidates. The third part presents the list of the invited potential candidates and the final selection of members of the CS larger group.



## Table of content

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Table of content.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1. The model of Interaction with Civil Society in EURAD.....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1 Objectives of the ICS model developed in EURAD .....	6
1.2 Two categories of CS participants in EURAD.....	6
1.2.1 The CS larger group .....	7
1.2.2 The CS experts group.....	7
1.3 ICS activities in EURAD .....	8
<b>2. Procedure and criteria to select the members of the CS larger group.....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1 Identified criteria to compose the CS larger group.....	9
2.1.1 Several categories of participants.....	9
2.1.2 Coverage .....	9
2.1.3 Criteria of eligibility.....	9
2.2 Procedure to identify and select the members of the CS larger group.....	10
2.2.1 Plannified selection procedure.....	10
2.2.2 Implementation of the selection procedure and identification of potential candidates ....	10
<b>3. Identified potential candidates and list of selected members of the CS larger group.....</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 Identified potential candidates.....	12
3.2 List of selected members .....	14
<b>List of figures .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>List of Tables.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Glossary .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Appendix A - List of the CS experts group .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Appendix B - Template of the information sheet .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Appendix C - Motivation, experience and CVs of the CS larger group members.....</b>	<b>23</b>



## 1. The model of Interaction with Civil Society in EURAD

### 1.1 Objectives of the ICS model developed in EURAD

The EURAD programme includes interactions with Civil Society (CS) based on a so-called “double-wing” model that have been settled on and tested throughout SITEX II<sup>1</sup> and JOPRAD<sup>2</sup> projects, notably in the perspective of the EURAD proposal.

The double wing model builds on some important basis:

- As foreseen by the Aarhus Convention and indicated in EURAD Vision and EURAD deployment plan<sup>3</sup>, the sustainable presence and engagement of the public in EURAD is expected to reinforce the quality of the decision-making process in the context of Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) R&D, i.e EURAD governance.
- It is also an opportunity for CS representatives to collect information of the EURAD outputs that will impact (directly or indirectly) decision-making processes in RWM at national level. As indicated in the EURAD vision<sup>4</sup>, “EURAD will generate and manage knowledge to support EU Member-States with their implementation of the Directive 2011/70/Euratom (Waste Directive), and more specifically with the development and implementation of their national R&D programmes for the safe long-term management (including disposal) of their full range of different types of radioactive waste”.
- For that purpose, close interactions between experts from Waste Management Organisations (WMOs), Technical Support Organisations (TSOs), Research Entities (REs) and Civil Society (CS) are foreseen and will require innovative ways of collaborative work to foster the mutual understanding of key processes of RWM on the basis of R&D outcomes and uncertainty management.

The goal of the double-wing model is also to ensure that, given the scientific and technical dimensions of the issues at stake in EURAD, the Civil Society participants are comprehensively documented so that they can form their own views on the R&D performed.

### 1.2 Two categories of CS participants in EURAD

The double wing model involves two categories of CS participants: the Civil Society larger<sup>5</sup> group, on the one hand, the Civil Society experts group, on the other hand. The following figure 1 illustrates the functioning of the double wing model in EURAD:

---

<sup>1</sup> SITEX-II is the acronym for “Sustainable network for Independent Technical Expertise of Radioactive Waste Disposal – Interactions and Implementation” (2015-2017). Its overall objective is the practical implementation of the sets of activities issued by the previous European research program SITEX (2012-2013). See: <http://sitexproject.eu/>

<sup>2</sup> JOPRAD is the acronym for « Joint Programming on Radioactive Waste Disposal” (2015-2017) The objective was to prepare a proposal for setting up of a Joint Programming that bring together at the European level, aspects of R&D activities implemented within national research programmes where synergy is identified. See: <http://www.joprad.eu/about-joprad/rationale-objectives.html>

<sup>3</sup> The EURAD vision and EURAD deployment plan are two of the founding documents of EURAD. All the funding documents are available here: <https://www.ejp-eurad.eu/publications>.

<sup>4</sup> The quotation is extracted from p.7 of EURAD vision that describe the objectives and rationale of the EURAD programme.

<sup>5</sup> In the description of Work of the EURAD proposal, the terms used was “CS group”. In practice, we decided to use the terms “CS larger group” to avoid any confusion with the CS experts group.

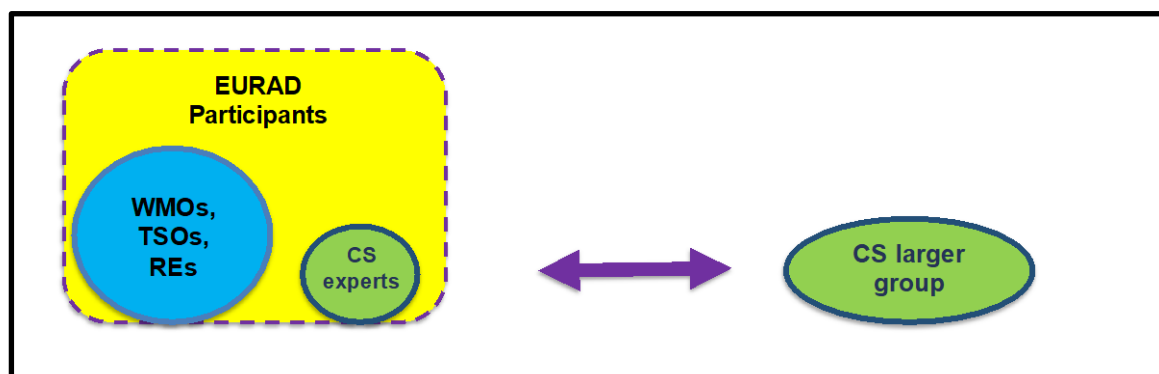


Figure 1 – Double-Wing model of interactions with Civil Society in EURAD

### 1.2.1 The CS larger group

In EURAD, the CS larger group will involve on a voluntary basis, local, national and European representatives from the CS that have a specific interest in RWM (see part 2 of this document that describe the procedure and the criteria to select the CS larger group). The CS larger group will have the opportunity to bring its views and exchange with EURAD participants (WMOs, TSOs, REs) along the programme through the CS experts group. It will be informed on a regular basis and participate yearly to a workshop involving a panel of the different colleges of EURAD participants.

A task of the Programme Management Office (PMO) Work Package 1 (task 8.1) of EURAD is dedicated to the constitution of the CS group. It consists in establishing a list of criteria to identify the potential members of this group (see part 2.1 of this document), as well as in elaborating a procedure to ensure the involvement of various participants and views (see part 2.2 of this document). The CS larger group was planned to be formed initially by the end of 2019. The implementation of the procedure took more time than initially planned (see part 2.2.2 of this document).

The procedure aims also at guaranteeing the commitment of the CS larger group members to participate all along the program in order to produce fruitful exchanges. The members of the CS larger group will attend the ICS workshop each year (2019-2024) and could be, when appropriate, invited to participate to some other workshops and seminars organized by the EURAD programme.

### 1.2.2 The CS experts group

The CS experts group will be an intermediary between the EURAD participants as a whole and the CS larger group. It is involved in a selected number of activities of EURAD: the CS experts group contribute to the strategic studies and follow up the technical activities of the program. It will inform regularly the CS larger group on the progress of the work. The CS experts group is composed of representatives of the Civil Society having expertise in the RWM field. The CS experts are involved in EURAD through the channel of the European network Nuclear Transparency Watch (NTW)<sup>6</sup> that is Linked Third Party (LTP) of the French Institute for radiation protection and Nuclear Safety (IRSN). The list of the members of the CS experts group is available in Appendix A.

<sup>6</sup> NTW is a European network that promotes a citizen watch on nuclear safety and transparency. The network was launched in 2013 and gathers 47 organisations coming from 21 countries. See the website: <http://www.nuclear-transparency-watch.eu/>

### 1.3 ICS activities in EURAD

One objective of EURAD is to allow interactions between WMOs, TSOs, REs and CS. Such interactions aim at improving mutual understanding of how and to what extent R&D activities on RWM make sense and contribute to improving decisions.

The ICS activities in EURAD shall also contribute to developing ideas, propositions and methodologies on how to interact with Civil Society on scientific and technical results, how to deal with uncertainties, and how to interact with Civil Society in order to promote mutual benefit of available knowledge.

CS representatives have no mandate and represent themselves. They have specific concern on RWM safety, will express views on what matters to them but are not research partners as the other EURAD beneficiaries. The way they will interact with the different activities of EURAD (through the implementation of the double wing model presented above) are summarized by the Figure 2 below:

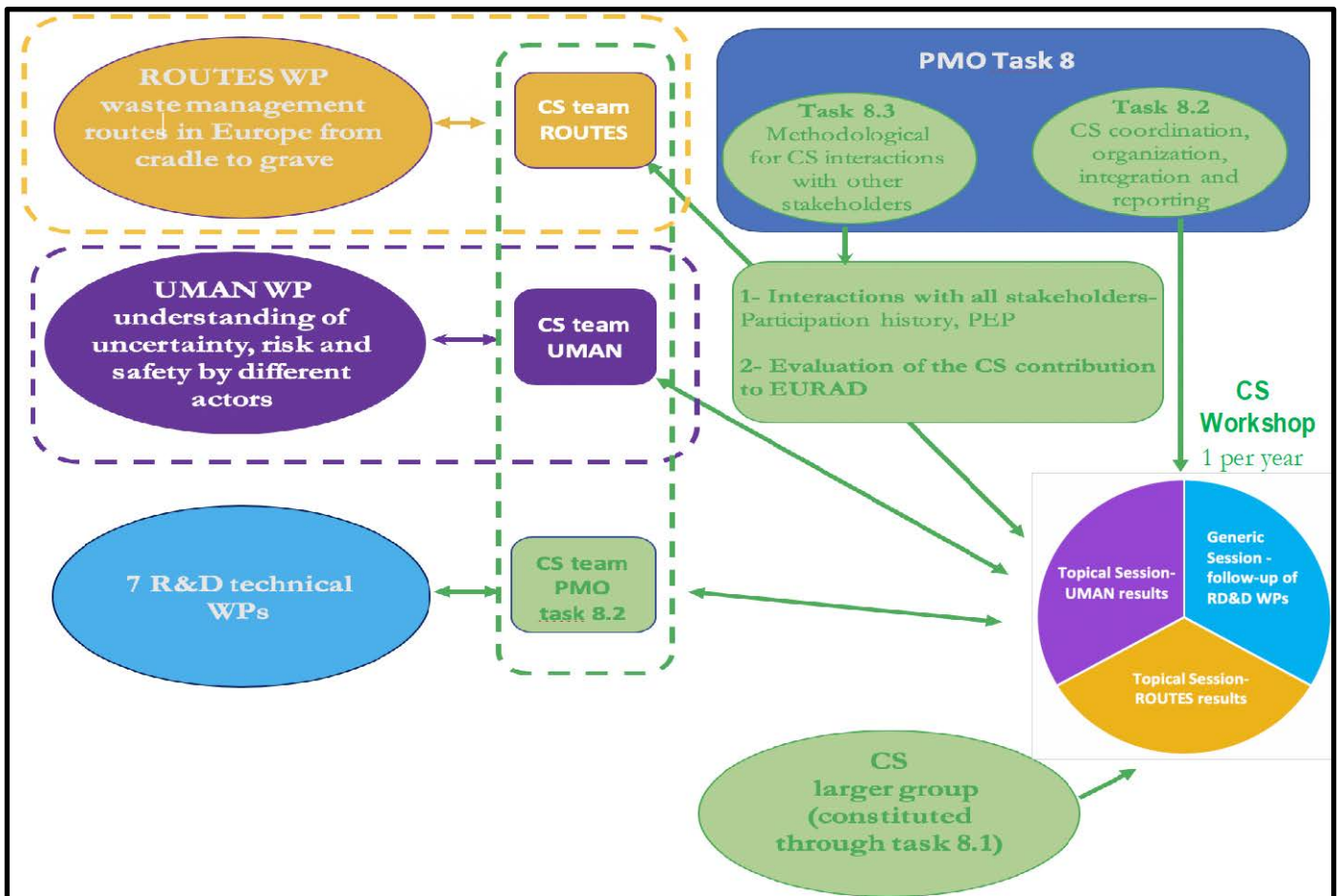


Figure 2 – Structure of ICS activities in EURAD



## 2. Procedure and criteria to select the members of the CS larger group

### 2.1 Identified criteria to compose the CS larger group

#### 2.1.1 Several categories of participants

In order to compose the CS larger group, 2 categories have been defined to represent different types of actors and organisations from Civil Society concerned by Radioactive Waste Management:

- o European and national associations,
- o local stakeholders (individuals and representatives of local communities having an interest in RWM, partnerships, local associations).

An equilibrium between the two categories was sought for the constitution of the group (see part 3 of the document). According to the available resources, 22 persons in total will be invited to physically attend the Interactions with Civil Society (ICS) workshops.

#### 2.1.2 Coverage

To represent different views on Radioactive Waste Management, it was sought to have in the CS larger group the inclusion of:

- o members of European countries with less and more advanced RWM programmes,
- o citizens from Western and Eastern Europe countries,
- o people with various interests in different fields related to RWM (health, environment, science, energy...),
- o persons of diversified genders and generations.

In order to have a good balance of representation, the CS larger group does not include more than 2 persons from the same organisation and 3 persons from the same country. Nevertheless, the final composition of the CS larger group depends on the availability of the invited potential members.

#### 2.1.3 Criteria of eligibility

To be part of the CS larger group, the interested actors have to fulfil the following prerequisites:

- o standing past or present engagement in the follow-up of RWM activities with potential exceptions for youth,
- o experience and/or interest in the field of RWM,
- o personal commitment to participate in the whole EURAD1 ICS activities (2019-2024), meaning to participate at least at one workshop per year during 5 years,
- o being supportive with the EURAD vision and commit to contribute constructively in the exchanges that will take place in EURAD, respecting the goals of EURAD,
- o fluent English speaking and writing<sup>7</sup>.

---

<sup>7</sup> Regarding this last criteria, it was decided not to be too strict: a capacity to follow discussions in English and to understand basic writing documents could be sufficient. Without this basic skills, it would not be interesting to be a member of the CS larger group because the discussions and the materials for the meetings are in English.

## 2.2 Procedure to identify and select the members of the CS larger group

### 2.2.1 Planned selection procedure

It was initially planned to finalize the CS larger group in November 2019. But it was decided to allow more time to refine the procedure of selection and identify potential candidates. In addition, it was also decided to let sufficient time for the review and validation by the EURAD instances of the selection procedure and criteria established by PMO task 8. Taking into account this consideration, the following procedure was defined to constitute the CS larger group:

- Establishment of a draft list of criteria and definition of a draft procedure (October 2019),
- Presentation to the Programme Management Office (PMO) – early October 2019- and to EURAD Bureau and the 3 EURAD colleges – by the end of October 2019 - of the draft list of criteria and draft procedure, review and comments sent to PMO Task 8 by end of November,
- Identification of potential CS larger group members (by PMO task 8 and by EURAD Beneficiaries), with request to fill in an “information sheet<sup>8</sup>” for potential applicants with their contact information to be sent to PMO task 8.1 (End of December 2019),
- Invitation sent to potential CS larger group members by PMO task 8 (Early January 2020),
- Reception of the applications by PMO task 8 until 10 of February 2020,
- Finalisation of the CS group (starting Mid-February 2020)
  - The selection will be done by PMO task 8 by checking the compliance of the applicants to the criteria of eligibility and by ensuring the coverage of the different views.
  - The list of selected candidates will be sent to the EURAD PMO and Bureau for validation (End of February 2020)
  - Applicants who would not be selected would be given an explanation by email.
  - If it is technically feasible, there will be a possibility for them to attend the workshop remotely. And they will receive information and exchange by emails.
- D.13 List of members of the CS larger group (End of February 2020)
  - for each participant, the information requested were name, forename, college, country, email address, a paragraph explaining their motivation to join the CS larger group, their past/present experience in the field, a statement to be committed to participate in the whole EURAD 1, be supportive with the EURAD vision and to contribute constructively in the exchanges that will take place in EURAD, respecting the goals of EURAD.

### 2.2.2 Implementation of the selection procedure and identification of potential candidates

Both the list of criteria and the procedure have been presented, discussed by the EURAD Instances (PMO, Bureau) according to the procedure presented above. During the EURAD Bureau meeting held on 11 December 2019, PMO task 8 answered to the questions and comments resulting from the review of the draft procedure and criteria. After this meeting, PMO task 8 finalized the procedure by integrating the last EURAD bureau comments.

The concrete elaboration of the selection procedure is summarized by the Table 1 below:

---

<sup>8</sup> The template of the information sheet sent to the potential candidates is available in Appendix B.

Step of the procedure	Deadline
Elaboration of Draft procedure and criteria	End of August - September 2019
Review by PMO	End of September - Mid October 2019
Review by Bureau and 3 EURAD colleges	Mid October - Mid November 2019
Consolidated draft presented in Bureau meeting	December 2019
Final version	End of December 2019

*Table 1 –elaboration of the selection procedure and criteria*

The identification of potential candidates was performed as follow:

- A request was sent to the 3 EURAD colleges to suggest potential candidates (21 October – 22 November 2019)
- An identification of potential candidates was performed in parallel by PMO task 8
- A new solicitation of the 3 colleges was done to obtain additional candidates (Mid December - Early January 2020)

2020, January 10<sup>th</sup>, an invitation was sent to 61 potential identified candidates coming from 25 countries (see 3.1 of the document). It was initially asked to send an answer with a fulfilled information sheet before 2020, February 10<sup>th</sup>. But it was discussed during the EURAD Generaly Assembly n°2 in Manchester (held on February 5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup>, 2020) to extend the duration for candidates to apply the CS larger group a little bit. The aim was to ensure the possibility to a maximum of potential candidates to apply.

In order not to delay the finalisation of the CS larger group too much, a new deadline was established on February 21<sup>th</sup>. New candidates identified by members of the EURAD General Assembly were contacted.

Finally, the list of selected members was established by PMO task 8 Early March 2020 (2020, March 04<sup>th</sup>) and sent to the EURAD instances (Bureau and PMO) for review and approval. The list of selected members of the CS larger group will be discussed during a Bureau meeting on 2020, 19<sup>th</sup> March. According to the results of this meeting, the final list will be established.

### 3. Identified potential candidates and list of selected members of the CS larger group

#### 3.1 Identified potential candidates

According to the procedure described above, a list of 59 potential identified candidates<sup>9</sup> coming from 25 countries<sup>10</sup> received an invitation to apply to join the CS larger group of EURAD on 2020, 10<sup>th</sup> January. The Figure 3 herunder illustrates the diversity of the nationalities of the invited CS representatives.

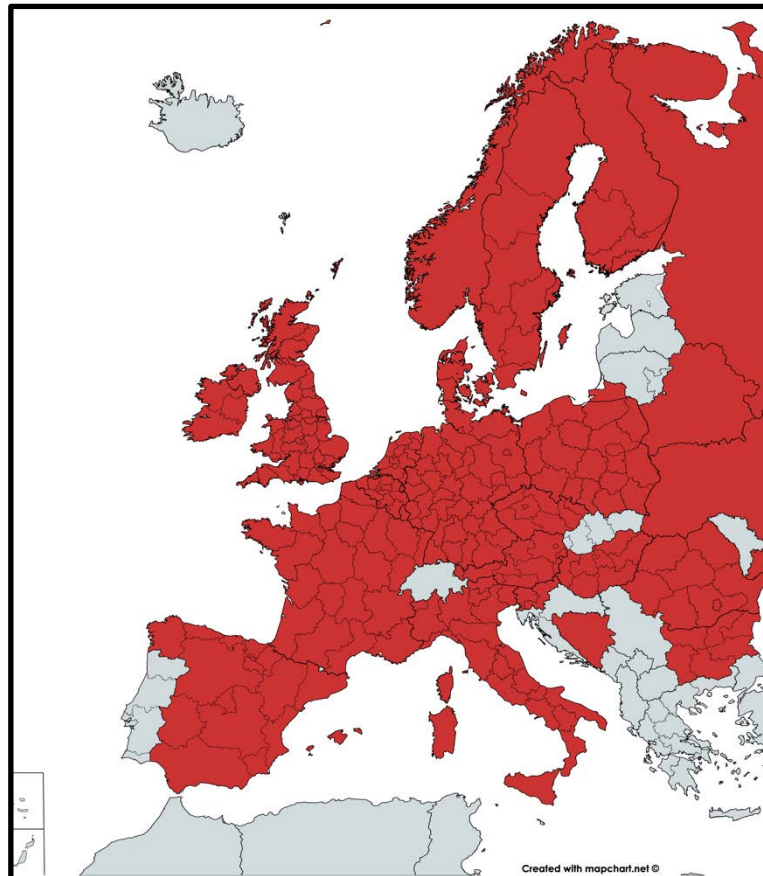


Figure 3 – Repartition of the identified potential candidates

After the EURAD General Assembly n°2, 4 more invitations have been sent, including an invitation to a representative from Lithuania, country that was not represented in the list of countries contacted early January. But, the person decided not to apply to join.

The detailed list of 63 contacted organisations and persons is listed in the following table 2:

countries	organisations	names	fornames
-----------	---------------	-------	----------

<sup>9</sup> The number of 59 is the number of contacted organisations. In some cases, several persons from the same organisation have been invited to apply to join.

<sup>10</sup> The list of countries is the following: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom

Austria	Cities for a Nuclear Free Europe	Reinberger	David
Austria	Danube Region Nuclear Free	Stegmüller Quendler	Paula Margit
Belarus	Individual	Sukhi	Irina
Belgium	Greenpeace	Glorieux	Eloi
Belgium	partnership between the municipality of Mol and ONDRAF	Claes	Jan
Belgium	STORA	Lauwen	Geert
Belgium	MONA	Vanhoof	Ingrid
Belgium	University of Antwerp	Meyermans	Axelle
Belgium	University of Liège	Parotte	Céline
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Center for Environment	Bjelic Crnkovic	Viktor Natasa
Bulgaria	Zazemiata	Todorov	Todor
Bulgaria	Foundation for Environment and Agriculture	Simeonova	Albena
Bulgaria	Individual	Kardzilov	Petar
Czech Republic	Calla	Sequens	Edvard
Czech Republic	South Bohemian Mothers Association	Wittingerová	Monika
Czech Republic & Austria	Alliance of Regions for Phasing out Nuclear Power Across Europe	Stráský Anschober	Dalibor Rudi
Denmark	Danish Network of Local NGOs in Radioactive Waste Communities	Albinus Rask	Anne Anders
Denmark	Sustainable Energy	Olesen	Gunnar
Europe	Friends of the Earth	Lorenz	Patricia
Europe	EESC	Coulon	Pierre-Jean
Europe	GMF	Ahlström Martell	Pia Meritxell
Finland	Finnish Association for Nature Conservation	Bruun	Otto
Finland	Technology of Life	Naatanen	Marjatta
France	ANCCLI (French Federation of local Commission of Information)	Lheureux	Yves
France	CLIS de Bure	Elected representative	Contacted by Andra
France	CLIS de Bure	Jacquet	Benoît
Germany	“genanet. Gender – Environment – Sustainability”	Röhr	Ulrike
Germany	BI Lüchow-Dannenberg	Rudek Oppen	Kerstin Asta
Germany	BUND	Becker	Thorben
Germany	Ökolinstitut e.V.	Pistner Mareike Neles	Christoph Julia
Germany	Umweltinstitut München	Doerk	Hauke

		Bedall	Philip
Germany	individual	Roßmann	Maximilian
Hungary	Energiaklub	Mátyás Fülöp	Eszter Orsolya
Hungary	Green Circle City of Pécs	KÓBOR Dr	József
Hungary	EMLA	Csaba	Kiss
Hungary	World Future Council – Voice of Future Generations	Wandel	Alexandra
Hungary	individual	Fabok	Marton
Ireland	civiQ	Liston	Vanessa
Ireland	NTW	Kearney	Philip
Italy	individual	Mauro	Christiana
Lithuania	Club of Young Energetic (Vilnius University)	Užgirytė	Milita
Luxembourg	Greenpeace	Spautz	Roger
Netherlands	Laka Foundation	Meijers	Daniel
Norway	Bellona	Njaa	Oskar
Norway	Naturvernforbundet	Album	Kjersti
Poland	Common Earth	Harembski	Marcin
Poland	Lubtow Dune	Pastusiak	Tadeusz
Poland	NTW	Stankiewicz	Piotr
Romania	Terra Milleniul III	Andrei	Lavinia
Russia		Ozharovsky	Andrey
Slovakia	CEPTA	Lesinsky Mihok	Daniel Peter
Slovakia	Civil society initiative "We want a healthy country"	Michal	Daniška
Slovenia	Focus, Association for Sustainable Development	Tkalec	Tomislav
Slovenia	Lead of the community next to the future repository	Repse	Andreas
Slovenia	NTW	Miroslav	Gregoric
Spain	AMAC	Rosado	Arancha
Sweden	Östhammar Community	Berggren Bergsten	Marie Anna
Sweden	OSS	Lindstrand	Asa
Ukraine	National Ecological Center	Verbytska	Tetiana
Ukraine	Mama86	Golubovska	Anna
United Kingdom	Cumbria Trust	Wales	Colin
United Kingdom	Nuclear Free Local Authorities	Morris	Shaun
United Kingdom	Nuclear Legacy Advice Forum (NuLeAF) & GMF	Mathews	Philip
United Kingdom	Friends of the Earth	Ralls	Ian

Table 2 – Organisations and individuals invited to apply to join the CS larger group

### 3.2 List of selected members

After reviewing the 23 candidatures received, PMO task 8 estimated that all the candidates will have the capacity to bring a valuable input. One organisation from Sweden (Östhammar Community) sent two applications and it was decided to select one of the two and let the second have the possibility to follow

the work by exchanges of emails. The list of 22 selected members of the CS larger group was then finalised early March (March, 4<sup>th</sup>) and sent to EURAD coordinator in order to launch the review and validation process by the EURAD instances.

As a whole, the CS larger group constitutes an interesting representativity of views: an equilibrium between representatives of Western and Eastern countries, a quite well-balanced gender representativity (9 Women and 13 Men), a good repartition between the categories of involved stakeholders (12 individual or/and local stakeholders and 10 European or/and national associations).

In total, 15 countries are represented in the CS larger group : Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom for the Western countries and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine for Eastern countries.

In the tables 3 and 4 below are detailed the names, gender, countries and organisations of the selected members (table 3 detailing members coming from Western countries and table 4 detailing members coming from Eastern countries). It is also indicated if it was a member suggested by EURAD beneficiaries or identified by PMO task 8.

Country	Name	Suggested by	Gender	Organization	College
Belgium	Parotte Céline	EURAD beneficiary	F	University of Liège	European and national associations
Belgium	Vanhoof Ingrid	EURAD beneficiary	F	MONA	Local stakeholders
France	Lheureux Yves	PMO task 8	M	ANCCLI	European and national associations
Germany	Roßmann Maximilian	EURAD beneficiary	M	individual	Local stakeholders
Italy	Mauro Christiana Maria	PMO task 8	F	individual	Local stakeholders
Norway	Njaa Oskar	PMO Task 8	M	Bellona Foundation	European and national associations
Sweden	Berggren Marie	PMO Task 8	F	Osthammar Community	Local stakeholders
Sweden	Lindstrand Asa	PMO task 8	F	Oss	Local stakeholders
United Kingdom	Matthews Philip	EURAD beneficiary	M	Nuclear Legacy Advice Forum (NuLeAF) & GMF	European and national associations
United Kingdom	Ralls Ian	PMO task 8	M	Friends of the Earth	European and national associations
United Kingdom	Wales Colin	PMO task 8	M	Cumbria Trust	Local stakeholders

Table 3 – List of selected CS members coming from Western countries

Country	Name	Suggested by	Gender	Organization	College
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Crnković Mario	PMO task 8	M	Center for Environment	Local stakeholders

EURAD Deliverable 1.13 – List of members of the CS larger group

Bulgaria	Simeonova Albena	PMO task 8	F	Fundation for Environment and Agriculture	European and national associations
Bulgaria	Todorov Todor	PMO task 8	M	Zazemiata (Friends of the Earth Bulgaria)	Local stakeholders
Czech Republic	Konvalinkova Hana	PMO task 8	F	CALLA	European and national associations
Hungary	Mátyás Eszter	PMO task 8	F	Energiaklub	European and national associations
Hungary	Pánovics Attila	PMO task 8	M	Green Circle of Pécs	Local stakeholders
Poland	Stankiewicz Piotr	PMO task 8	M	NTW	European and national associations
Slovakia	Daniška Michal	EURAD beneficiary	M	Civil society initiative "We want a healthy country"	Local stakeholders
Slovakia	Mihok Peter	PMO task 8	M	CEPTA	European and national associations
Slovenia	Gregoric Miroslav	PMO task 8	M	NTW	European and national associations
Ukraine	Zaika Oleksandra	PMO task 8	F	Ecoaction	Local stakeholders

Table 4 – List of selected CS members coming from Eastern countries

The motivations and experiences of the selected members are available in Appendix C.

Regarding the other criteria of eligibility, all the members accepted to participate in the whole EURAD 1 ICS activities (2019-2024), being supportive with the EURAD vision and commit to contribute constructively in the exchanges that will take place in EURAD, respecting the goals of EURAD. Regarding the capacity to understand, speak and write fluent English, only one candidate indicated that he is not fluent in English but capable to follow discussions and read basic documents. So, as it was discussed with the EURAD instances, it was considered sufficient to fulfill the criteria.



## List of figures

<i>Figure 1 – Double-Wing model of interactions with Civil Society in EURAD</i> .....	7
<i>Figure 2 – Structure of ICS activities in EURAD</i> .....	8
<i>Figure 3 – Repartition of the identified potential candidates</i> .....	12

## List of Tables

<i>Table 1 –elaboration of the selection procedure and criteria .....</i>	11
<i>Table 2 – Organisations and individuals invited to apply to join the CS larger group.....</i>	14
<i>Table 3 – List of selected CS members coming from Western countries .....</i>	15
<i>Table 4 – List of selected CS members coming from Eastern countries .....</i>	16



## Glossary

CS : Civil Society

EJP: European Joint Programme

ICS: Interaction with Civil Society

JOPRAD: Joint Programming on Radioactive Waste Disposal

NTW: Nuclear Transparency Watch

PMO: Project Management Office

R&D: Research & Development

RE: Research Entities

RWM: Radioactive Waste Management

SITEX: Sustainable network for Independent Technical Expertise of Radioactive Waste Disposal

TSO: Technical Support Organisation

WMO: Waste Management Organisation



## Appendix A - List of the CS experts group

### Civil Society experts in EURAD

The CS experts group is an intermediary between the EURAD participants as a whole and the CS larger group. It is involved in a selected number of activities of EURAD: the CS experts group contributes to the strategic studies and follows up the technical activities of the program. It will inform regularly the CS larger group on the progress of the work. The CS experts are gathered under the umbrella of Nuclear Transparency Watch (NTW)<sup>11</sup> that is Linked Third Party (LTP) of the French Institute for Radioprotection and Nuclear Safety (IRSN).

The term “CS expert” should be understood in the wider sense of “knowledgeable person” or “person recognized as such” typically ranging from academics and non-institutional experts with a scientific background to people “spending significantly more time than the average population” on the issues raised by RWM. CS experts are not necessarily scientists but people who develop a capacity to enter technical or strategic issues and to express knowledgeable views in a refutable way (logical argumentation based on reliable data, etc.)

The list of CS experts involved in EURAD during the first year of activities are the following :

#### **Coordination team:**

- Gilles Hériard-Dubreuil, Mutadis
- Johan Swahn, MKG
- Nadja Zeleznik, EIMV
- Julien Dewoghélaëre, Mutadis
- Honorine Rey, NTW

#### **CS experts involved in ROUTES, UMAN and PMO task 8:**

- Manon Besnard, Institut negaWatt
- Jan Haverkamp, Greenpeace Europe
- Niels Hooge, NOAH FoE Denmark
- Jozsef Kobor, Radiological Department of the Medical University School of Pécs
- Sylvain Lavelle, ICAM-Sénart
- David Lowry, independent energy and environmental policy research consultant
- Yves Marignac, Institut negaWatt
- Gabriele Mraz, Austrian Institute of Ecology
- Jari Natunen, Finnish Association for Nature Conservation

---

<sup>11</sup> NTW is a European network that promotes a citizen watch on nuclear safety and transparency. The network was launched in 2013 and gathers 47 organisations coming from 21 countries. See the website: <http://www.nuclear-transparency-watch.eu/>

## Appendix B - Template of the information sheet

### Information sheet to fill in by identified potential members of the CS group

1/ Name: .....

2/ Forename: .....

3/ Date of Birth: .....

4/ Country: .....

5/ Email address: .....

6/ Envisioned college (put in bold letters your answer):

- European and national association
- Local stakeholders

7/ Motivation to join the CS larger group:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

8/ Experience in the field of RWM:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



9/ Brief Curriculum Vitae:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

10/ Do you support the EURAD vision hereunder and commit to contribute constructively in the exchanges that will take place in EURAD, respecting the goals of EURAD described hereunder?

*EURAD vision:*

*“A step change in European collaboration towards safe radioactive waste management (RWM), including disposal, through the development of a robust and sustained science, technology and knowledge management programme that supports timely implementation of RWM activities and serves to foster mutual understanding and trust between Joint Programme participants”*

*EURAD goals:*

- *“Support Member-States in developing and implementing their national RD&D programmes for the safe long-term management of their full range of different types of radioactive waste through participation in the RWM Joint Programme;*
- *Develop and consolidate existing knowledge for the safe start of operation of the first geological disposal facilities for spent fuel, high-level waste, and other long-lived radioactive waste, and supporting optimization linked with the stepwise implementation of geological disposal;*
- *Enhance knowledge management and transfer between organisations, Member States and generations.”*

YES

NO

9) Do you speak fluently English?

YES

NO

10) Will you be committed to participate in the whole EURAD1 ICS activities 2019-2024 – (at least attend one workshop a year)?

YES

NO

Signature:



## Appendix C - Motivation, experience and CVs of the CS larger group members

Here are presented the key elements provided in the information sheets filled in by the CS representatives in order to join the EURAD Civil Society group. For each member of the CS larger group are indicated the motivation to join, the experience in the RWM field and relevant elements of the Curriculum Vitae.

First are presented the information tables for the 11 representatives of the Western countries and then the information tables for the 11 representatives of the Eastern countries. The tables are classified by alphabetic order based on the name of the country.

### Information tables of the 11 representatives coming from Western countries :

Parotte Céline – Univeristy of Liege (Belgium)	
<b>Motivation</b>	Focus on the way controversial technological objects are governed, how these high-risk objects shape socio-political structures. Will to contribute to the collaborative processes at different governance levels. Sharing and comparing national experiences to make the management more sustainable, safe, knowledgeable and better integrated in its socio-political environment. Consider the technical object and program as sociotechnical ones and include the potential affected publics and social scientists in the framing, the management and the control of such program.
<b>Experience</b>	Belgium participatory processes on HLRW management, coordination of a collaborative project on the assessment of DM processes for the Belgian Nuclear Waste Plan. PhD: the management practices of RW in Belgium, France and Canada. Euratom Horizon 2020 project (social dimensions - repository operational monitoring programme for nuclear waste). Participatory research project envisioning future stakeholder involvement in DM processes for nuclear waste in Belgium. Network of international experts and stakeholders on nuclear research (the European International Socio-Technical Challenges for Geological Disposal project). Speaker “On Public Participation in Science and Technology” at the Belgian Nuclear Research Center (SCK/CEN) and “Governance of Radioactive Waste Management” organized by SITEX.
<b>CV</b>	Associate Lecturer at the Department of Political Science, Liege University and Post-Doctoral Researcher at Spiral Research Centre, RU Cite (Liège University). PhD on “The Art of Governing High-Level Radioactive Waste in Belgium, France and Canada” defended in December 2016, published in 2018 at the Presses Universitaires de Liège. Many publication (see sheet)

Vanhoof Ingrid – MONA (Belgium)	
<b>Motivation</b>	to have a balance between different countries, to continue good experiences MONA representatives had in previous projects. It would be interesting for us to be able to continue the meaningful collaboration between researchers and representatives of society, to also have input from the Belgian social field
<b>Experience</b>	Meaningful collaboration between researchers and representatives of society (as in the past with the INSOTEC and MODERN (Modern and Modern 2020 projects)
<b>CV</b>	Project coordinator at MONA

<b>Lheureux Yves – ANCCLI (France)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	push CS views on RWM, develop his own expertise, share views, develop the quality of the DM process, develop good public participation tools
<b>Experience</b>	French public debate on PNGMDR, 10 years + participation on civil society involvement in waste management (with TSO, regulators, operators), ACN process, white book on WM and governance, CS in DM process, transparency
<b>CV</b>	scientific background, ANCCLI, public information and stakeholder involvement on chemical and nuclear issues, at local level, Nuclear Plant of Gravelines, multiactor dialogue and knowledge sharing, citizens expertise on nuclear issues, local actions to raise citizens' awareness on environmental and nuclear issues (local initiatives with NGO, prevention week, local sensitization in schools)

<b>Roßmann Maximilian – individual (Germany)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	dropped master's in chemical engineering to focus on questions of acceptance, politics and democracy of technology decisions. Thesis on technology assessment, projects of European and German NGOs (Attac, digitalcourage / EDRi). Member of a local Green Party. Technopolitics can only succeed with through constructive collaboration amongst experts, CS actors and policymakers.
<b>Experience</b>	BMW funded research network TRANSENS (Transdisciplinary research on RWM in Germany) to bring social science and technical expertise, experience in process control of industrial plants, internship in radio and environmental chemistry. Master's thesis on the legitimation of participatory procedures and expertise in radiation protection.
<b>CV</b>	process development and control (Evonik Industries), environmental and radiochemistry (Sao Paulo University), hydrogen and fuel cell technology (Institute for Solar Energy System), Munich Center for Technology in Society, Institute for Technology Assessment and System Analysis

<b>Mauro Christiana Maria – individual (Italy)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	long-time engagement with the law-making process, asymmetric pressure exerted on decision-makers by the nuclear industry with regard to public and private interests that had an influence on policy priorities. Focus on the decisions related to the nuclear energy policy and waste management strategies.
<b>Experience</b>	work with non-governmental organizations concerned about issues of sustainability in the nuclear sector and RWM (ClientEarth, Common Earth, Nuclear Transparency Watch, Védegylet), interest in DM processes affecting RWM permits, monitoring and regulatory measure quality.
<b>CV</b>	Comparative Constitutional Law, International Relations and European Studies, public interest advocacy projects at the European Level. Project leader in the FP7-funded GIFT CBRN (Generic Integrated Forensic Toolbox for CBRN incidents), work on the social, ethical and legal implications of new technologies. EU human rights framework, public participation rights and FOI law. Interest on access to government information related to DM in the nuclear sector, effects of fake science



	news, role of empowered citizens in furthering climate action, and public awareness of transboundary environmental risk issues in Europe.
--	---

<b>Njaa Oskar – Bellona Foundation (Norway)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	RWM needs to be discussed in large fora, share and gather information on practice around Europe
<b>Experience</b>	Working with Norway and Russia's nuclear industry since 2013 as a part of civil society cooperation between the countries, nuclear legacy waste, discussing RWM with the Institute that has run the reactors in Norway, the Nuclear Radio Protection Authority, Norwegian Nuclear Decommissioning (responsible for the Norwegian nuclear clean up). Seat in the national reference group for NGOs on nuclear clean up, decommissioning, handling of RW and spent nuclear fuel in Norway
<b>CV</b>	Bellona since 2016 (head of the Russian Department in Oslo, responsible for project implementation and coordination across borders), civic society cooperation between Russia and Norway since 2013, member of the reference group on nuclear clean up

<b>Berggren Marie - Östhammar Community (Sweden)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	to see what happens in the rest of the world on RWM. Member of a municipality engaged in the issue for 25 years, can contribute sharing experience
<b>Experience</b>	Manager of the municipal unit for taking care of RWM issues from a municipal perspective.
<b>CV</b>	Municipality of Osthammar for 15 years. Head of the unit dealing with final repository for spent nuclear fuel from the local perspective. Reviews and statements concerning all type of issues related to RWM and information to the public.

<b>Lindstrand Asa – OSS (Sweden)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	learn more about other countries work on RWM and to share her experience on Sweden's work.
<b>Experience</b>	local stakeholder towards Sweden's waste management company (SKB), chairman of a local NGO that works on information about RWM in Sweden, participant when SKB had their hearing in the Land and Environmental Court in 2018
<b>CV</b>	scientific background (environmental science): thesis on Sweden's waste management company's consultations in the municipality of Östhammar during the years 2002-2011, Chairman of a local NGO (OSS Opinionsgruppen för säker slutförvaring i Östhammars kommun) since 2015

<b>Matthews Philip – NuLeAF (United Kingdom)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	involvement in previous EURAD work, work with the IAEA, GMF Europe and others, focused on the role of stakeholders and civil society in nuclear decommissioning and waste management programmes. The integration of the view of civil society into

	nuclear programmes is essential for their effective delivery, and international networks are extremely useful in sharing practice and learning.
<b>Experience</b>	Executive Director of Nuclear Legacy Advisory Forum, high-level Government and nuclear industry advisory groups shaping nuclear policy and strategy in the UK, Community Representative Working Group (expert advisory group that develops national policy on Geological Disposal), works with RWM Ltd in taking forward the GDF process in this country, Vice President of GMF Europe (Group of Municipalities with Nuclear Facilities - local government representative group working across Europe), external adviser in the preparation of IAEA's report on the experiences of the local level in decommissioning.
<b>CV</b>	Executive Director NuLeAF, Vice President GMF Europe, Board Member Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, Director/Partner CAG Consultants (leading climate change/energy/ sustainable development consultancy), Policy Advisor/Acting Director Sustainable Development  Commission Scotland, roles for a range of public private and third sector organisations on energy/climate change and sustainable development

<b>Ralls Ian - Friends of the Earth (United Kingdom)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	to engage with all RWM actors and better understand the factors involved in providing an eventual resolution to this issue.
<b>Experience</b>	Member of Office of the Nuclear Regulator / Non-Governmental Organisation Forum and Department of Business Environment and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) / Non-Governmental Organisation Forum. Have contributed to numerous debates on the subject of Radioactive Waste Management
<b>CV</b>	B.Sc (Hons)Environmental Sciences. M.Sc. Man and the Environment. Campaigner with Friends of the Earth UK (Cambridge) for approximately 22 years. Founder member of Friends of the Earth UK Nuclear Network.

<b>Wales Colin – Cumbria Trust (United Kingdom)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	Understand what potential risks may, or may not present themselves to future generations in the context of the “generic repository design” and communicate to civil society. Improve civil society understanding of RWM and the key issues arising, in short, medium and long term time frames.
<b>Experience</b>	Since 1983 engaged with WMO's, TSO, and regulators as a civil society representative. Written over 50 published letters to local, regional and national press. Regional TV to debate RWM in Cumbria. Founding member and director of The Cumbria Trust Ltd in 2013. Joined NTW in 2016. SITEX 2 & JOPRAD projects. Working relationship with the UK's WMO (RWM Ltd) senior scientific and technical officers.
<b>CV</b>	HNC (Higher National Certificate) Organic Chemistry. Open University: Science and Technology, “Environment and Society”, impacts of industrialisation, population growth and the demographic transition to a post industrial society. Specific studies: RWM, increased atmospheric and Oceanic CO2 load and lessons from chemical and nuclear accidents.

	Good understanding of geology, geo-physics, geochemistry and hydrology. Institute of Sales and Marketing Management (ISMM). Useful when public speaking and setting out the rationale for factors to be included in decision making processes.
--	--

**Information tables of the 11 representatives coming from Eastern countries :**

<b>Crnković Mario – Center for Environment (Bosnia and Herzegovina)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	share knowledge and experience, need to act regionally, involvement of the CS in the Decision Making process
<b>Experience</b>	representative of an environmental organization and a network of environmental organizations, experience in RWM in Bosnia and border areas, member of working groups addressing the irresponsible management of certain types of waste
<b>CV</b>	32 years president of the "Green team" (CSO), governmental and non-governmental sectors, environmental leader in nuclear waste in Bosnia, committed to the responsible management of hazardous waste and storage, dedicated to affirming the engagement of CSOs in DM processes

<b>Simeonova Albena – Fundation for Environment and Agriculture (Bulgaria)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	Obtain and spread knowledge on RWM in Bulgaria
<b>Experience</b>	Representative of NGO, attending round tables, public hearings, working on publications on RWM. 15 years + working on the topic.
<b>CV</b>	English language studies - Biology and chemistry - Ecology - environmental management - environmental law

<b>Todorov Todor – Zazemiata (Bulgaria)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	30 years of experience in anti-nuclear movement in Bulgaria. Project manager for Environmental Association "Zazemiata" of an international anti-nuclear project "Nuclear Risk and Public Control". Articles and analyses, interviews in the media. Not an expert only in RWM. Campaign for the dangers of the development of nuclear energy in Bulgaria, work with politicians, active citizens, energy experts, scientists, municipalities and NGOs, experience in working in international networks in Central and Eastern Europe.
<b>Experience</b>	Work with energy experts, analyses from the perspective of energy policies and alternatives to nuclear energy in Bulgaria. Write about the powerplants projects and problems such as corruption, servicing Russian interests in the energy sector, lack of security for the population near the NPP.
<b>CV</b>	Project manager "Nuclear Risk and Public Control". Many articles. EUKI project for energy transformation and just transition, national project coordinator for CEE Bankwatch Network. Managing and coordinating environmental projects; organising forums, campaigns, trainings and public debates on ecological issues; participating in development and public discussions on environmental legislation; lobbying and advocacy of the CS to get support from key stakeholders for protection of the

	environment in Bulgaria; participating in meetings and common initiatives with Public Administration representatives on ecological issues; developing network with Bulgarian and foreign environmental organizations, participation in publications on ecological issues.
--	---

<b>Konvalinkova Hana – Calla (Czech Republic)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	10 years of dealing with nuclear waste and nuclear energy issues, 2 NPPs in Czech Republic and plans for deep underground repository
<b>Experience</b>	Member of the platform against nuclear waste in CZ, conferences and workshops on RWM national and European level, communication to politicians and public to promote transparency and fair processes dealing with waste
<b>CV</b>	Teacher specialized in environmental issues and environmental education, member of the Green party, living in the district of a NPP, used to RWM problem, which to collaborate at an international lever for safe RWM

<b>Mátyás Eszter – Energiaklub (Hungary)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	work with Nuclear Transparency Watch, Sitex Network and regional NGOs in the Joint Project on nuclear energy-, safety- and waste issues. Crucial that CS' viewpoints and expertise are channeled into the policy and DM process, and true cooperation among the stakeholders. Collaboration with EP representatives and experts in the past, aim is to expand Energiaklub's network and work in a more organized way.
<b>Experience</b>	expertise on nuclear energy, help local anti-nuclear NGOs in the resistance. Works with Zöfi Pécs, an NGO in Southern Hungary, which raises awareness in the region on the nuclear related problems. Public lectures, film screenings and roundtable discussions on the planned nuclear disposal. Contribution to the World Nuclear Waste Report. Publication of articles on nuclear waste issues and problems in Hungary.
<b>CV</b>	Political Science background (PhD environmental politics), nuclear project management, articles on the state of the environment in illiberal democracies and on the Russian influence on nuclear industry. Radio show on environmental issues, member of an investigative journalist team on a mission to reveal the problems of nuclear related issues in Hungary.

<b>Pánovics Attila - Green Circle of Pécs (Hungary)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	Pécs is directly interested in RWM and the whole country is affected. Get information on best practices, improve transparency and knowledge on RWM.
<b>Experience</b>	Researches in the field of environmental policy, energy and climate law, and regional development. EU environmental legislation. Monitoring of projects as a party to the licensing procedures, including the authorization of the Nuclear Power Plant and a new uranium mine next to Pécs.
<b>CV</b>	lecturer at the Department of International and European Law, environmental law expert, thesis on the application of the Aarhus Convention in EU law. Green Circle of

	Pécs, member of the Hungarian Green Movement. Book titled "The Aarhus Convention and the EU". Publications in environmental law.
--	--

Stankiewicz Piotr – NTW (Poland)	
<b>Motivation</b>	Research interest in public participant in nuclear energy
<b>Experience</b>	Participation in the FP7 EURATOM Project "Implementing Public Participation Approaches in Radioactive Waste Disposal"
<b>CV</b>	Strategic expert in technological innovations, energy development, education and internal security, combining academic experience of an university professor with practical engagement as consultant and advisor to private companies, public bodies and third sector organisations.

Daniška Michal - Civil society initiative "We want a healthy country" (Slovakia)	
<b>Motivation</b>	reduce the information asymmetry in the campaign against the expansion of the Bohunice centre for RW processing. Get in touch with the recent technologies in RWM, compare them and diversify the set of possible approaches; get familiar with the way other countries deal with the population living in the vicinity of the nuclear facilities; establish contacts with other CS representatives; obtain information and try to affect future development of the nuclear complex in Slovakia.
<b>Experience</b>	master of science in nuclear and subnuclear physics, leader of the initiative of local citizens "We want a healthy country" (since March 2019): Bohunice centre for RW processing, incineration facility. Basic knowledge of similar RW processing plants in other EU countries. High school scientific project: basic and probably outdated knowledge of separation and transmutation technologies in RWM
<b>CV</b>	master of science in nuclear and subnuclear physics, PhD in general and mathematical physics, master of science in applied mathematics and statistics, since 2018 – employed in private sector (unrelated to nuclear physics, RWM or environment protection), founder and current leader of "We want a healthy country" which campaigns against two large projects in the vicinity of my home village (Žilkovce) on the expansion of the Bohunice centre for radioactive waste processing (including a new incineration plant) and processing of foreign RW, and on natural gas deposits (non nuclear).

Mihok Peter – CEPTA (Slovakia)	
<b>Motivation</b>	delays and potential institutional recreancy of relevant Slovak actors responsible for Spent Nuclear Fuel final solution, interest in updates on RD&D in the SNF final solution from EU members, lacking transparency and public participation in DM processes in RWM at the Slovak level, interest in information and updates from the other EU member states.
<b>Experience</b>	Platforms, projects and events concerning risk communication about SNF/RWM, Slovak nuclear back-end strategy public debate. Contacts with state administration, nuclear

**EURAD** Deliverable 1.13 – List of members of the CS larger group

	industry and state owned company responsible for RWM, national environmental NGOs interested in RWM and local citizen initiatives from both Slovak “nuclear localities”
<b>CV</b>	involvement in nuclear back-end related issues in the NGO sector since 2003 (Friends of the Earth, CEE Bankwatch Network, the Slovak national association CEPTA). PhD. in Public Administration, involvement in several EURATOM FP projects (ARGONA, IPPA, PLATENSO, JOPRAD, SITEX). Publications about SNF final solution, contacts with the journalist from the Slovak/Bratislava publishing house Ringier Axel Springer since 2019 -> article about the siting of SNF final repository in Slovakia.

<b>Gregoric Miroslav – NTW (Slovenia)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	contribute to sustainable and safe management of RWM in Europe and the world
<b>Experience</b>	13 years in Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration, advisory board to Slovenian RW Agency, RW fund in Slovenia, Joint Convention, EU project on enhancing regulatory function of Kosovo Agency for radiation and nuclear safety
<b>CV</b>	mechanical engineering, nuclear safety research, Slovenian delegation to IAEA general conferences, IAEA board of governors, Convention on physical protection of nuclear material, Convention on nuclear safety, Iraqi WMD, Technology transfer office, promotion of international legal instruments, guidance on nuclear security, risk reduction measures, IAEA reviews, EU projects, IAEA Nuclear security guidance committee

<b>Zaika Oleksandra – Ecoaction (Ukraine)</b>	
<b>Motivation</b>	not enough storage after decommissioning in Ukraine, get more experience from other countries to manage RWM and SF more effectively and push the revision of Ukrainian state policy
<b>Experience</b>	RWM, decommissioning
<b>CV</b>	Environmental sciences, nuclear decommissioning and waste management, energy policy expert at Ecoaction