

Regulators

Country: JAPAN

Reporting Year: 2007

Name:	NISA/METI
Full Name:	Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Divison:	
City or Town:	Tokyo
Main Website:	

Comment **# 6967: Regulatory Functions**

The Minister of METI, as the competent minister stipulated in the Reactor Regulation Law and the Electric Utilities Industry Law, governs the safety regulation over all activities on the utilization of nuclear energy including nuclear power generation, and NISA was established as a special organization of METI to administer the safety regulation.

NISA, under the Minister of METI, has the authority to issue a license for the establishment of a nuclear facility, after conducting safety examination that the siting, structure and equipment has no hindrance to the prevention of disasters. It also has the authority to cancel the license under certain circumstances such as violation of applicable laws and regulations by the license holder.

Name:	STPB/MEXT
Full Name:	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
Divison:	Science and Technology Policy Bureau
City or Town:	Tokyo
Main Website:	

Comment **# 6968: Regulatory Functions**

The safety regulation concerning the activities around the nuclear utilization from a scientific and technological aspect and the utilization of radioisotopes (excluding medicines, etc.) is governed by the Minister of MEXT as the competent minister, and is administered by the Science and Technology Policy Bureau (STPB).

With regard to the licensing of a new business under the Reactor Regulation Law and the radioisotope waste management business under the Radiation Hazards Prevention Law, the Minister of MEXT has the authority to issue the respective licenses, after conducting an examination of the site, structure and equipment from the standpoint of disaster prevention. He or she also has the authority to revoke the licenses under certain circumstances, such as the violation of applicable laws and regulations by the license holder.

Name:	MHLW
Full Name:	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Divison:	- Pharmaceutical and Food Safety Bureau - Health Policy Bureau
City or Town:	Tokyo
Main Website:	

Comment **# 6969: Regulatory Functions**

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) administers the safety regulations for radioactive medicines and the regulations for the protection against clinical radiation.

Regulators

Country: JAPAN

Reporting Year: 2007

Name:	NSC
Full Name:	Nuclear Safety Commission Cabinet Office
Divison:	
City or Town:	Tokyo
Main Website:	

Comment **# 6970: Regulatory Functions**

The Nuclear Safety Commission (NSC), which was established within the Cabinet Office under the Atomic Energy Basic Law, consists of five members who are appointed by the Prime Minister with the consent of the Diet. The chairperson is elected by the committee from among its members.

The NSC has duties of planning, deliberation and decisions on matters that are related to ensuring safety of the utilization of nuclear energy, and establishes guidelines to be used at the safety examination.

Name:	JNES
Full Name:	Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization (independent administrative institutions)
Divison:	
City or Town:	Tokyo
Main Website:	

Comment **# 6972: Regulatory Functions**

A law for the establishment of an incorporated administrative agency, "Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization" as a technical support organization of NISA was approved in December 2002 by the Diet. The objectives of this organization, which is scheduled to be established in October 2003, is to provide a foundation for the nuclear safety preservation with regard to utilization of nuclear energy.

Name:	NUSTEC
Full Name:	Nuclear Safety Technology Center (non-governmental, delegated agency)
Divison:	
City or Town:	Tokyo
Main Website:	

Comment **# 6971: Regulatory Functions**

As to the activities of the STPB related to the safety regulation for the nuclear facility, Nuclear Safety Technology Center (NUSTEC) is designated as an organization for welding inspections of the nuclear facility under the Reactor Regulation Law, periodic inspections of the facilities for radioisotope waste management business under the Radiation Hazards Prevention Law, etc.