

ISOLUS Project Stakeholder

Workshop - 8th February 2007

Comments on Draft Transcript Report

1 – Aims, Agenda, the ‘Core Proposal’ and Ground Rules

The **workshop aims**, *defined by the MoD*, were:

To seek views from a range of stakeholders on how to:

- Ensure the most suitable means for maintaining stakeholder involvement as the ISOLUS project progresses
- Build on the work and learning accrued so far *Is it accepted that the FEC and CIOP Recommendations are accepted as given, and are respected, or not?*
- Conduct independent assessments of initiatives and outcomes from stakeholder involvement *
- Provide a conduit for advice to the MoD ISOLUS Steering Group concerning stakeholder involvement in the project *

** Do the last two bullet points mean that only stakeholder involvement is assessed and advised upon (exclusive), or do they include everything about the ISOLUS Project, including the present technical and other studies (inclusive)?*

The **agenda** was:

- Welcome, agenda, groundrules
- Context and background
- Lessons from previous consultations
- ‘Core Proposal’
- The way forward
 - Timetable/ process from here
 - Actions

The **‘Core Proposal’** *presented by the MoD*

‘To set up a mixed, broadly representative group to act as a sounding board for the MoD ISOLUS Steering Group and project team. *This makes it look as though inclusive is meant.* Including giving feedback on content proposals and advising on stakeholder involvement processes.’ – *so does this*

Ground Rules:

- Mobiles off
- One person speaking at a time
- Punctuality
- Speak up

2 – Context and Background

A background briefing paper had been circulated in advance of the meeting. Maggie Taylor, Assistant Director (ISOLUS), gave a presentation giving a brief history of the project to date. A copy of the slides from this presentation is attached as Appendix 2 – background briefing paper should also be in appendix.. Participants were then able to ask questions of the MoD ISOLUS project team. The key points from the discussion are recorded below:

- Today is to talk about stakeholder engagement NOT the technical content of the project.
- The aim is to build on the work and lessons that have been learnt previously.

Qu./Comment: How will the stakeholder process fit into the decision-making?

Ans: The project is in an assessment phase looking at contracting, siting etc. within the context of the work of CoRWM and the NDA. The MoD ISOLUS project team would like to have a sort of sounding board/ peer review mechanism to look at proposals as they are developed *Ah! So not at the technical studies, then? But when do they metamorphose into proposals, and who says when?* The group could use funds which would be made available to commission independent reviews or joint fact-finding. – *two ends of the spectrum here: does this enable the group to employ internationally respected experts as advisors, and would it enable an NGO member to buy stationery and ink cartridges, or a computer to engage with his/her constituency? These questions have remained unanswered since the FEC!*

The MoD has to be confident that what it is proposing is sensible, therefore, it is seeking input.

Qu./Comment: Concerned as to how information will flow between the steering group and the ‘advisory group’.

Qu. Comment: Concerned that this could be a very reactionary group rather than being involved at earlier stages – *and I thought there was agreement from MoD that the group should be more proactive - Indeed! It has already missed nearly three years of behind-the-scenes work by the MoD and industry, entirely unscrutinised by any process guardian*

Qu./Comment: As the original five proposals has now gone down to two, concerned that there was no consultation over these. *Clarify, please, which two, when? Why? How?*

Ans: The CoRWM process caused the ISOLUS project to be put on hold. I have never understood why. *The Consultation Steering Group (CSG) knew CoRWM was happening and never saw it would require anything to be put on hold. Instead, the CSG was unilaterally put on hold!* It is agreed that the current situation may need to be clarified and communicated to stakeholders. *Indeed. Many of them are deeply cynical. And I wonder what they will think of being “communicated to”, instead of being “consulted”.*

The MoD ISOLUS project team are currently working up, with other government departments, an audit trail of what’s happening against each of the recommendations – *does this mean the two remaining*

proposals (above) or the FEC and CIOP recommendations?. This will be taken to the MISG. It should also go to the IAG, not least because there are more participants in the IAG who have been involved for a longer time and have a better understanding of the genesis and implications of the proposals. It was also agreed at a MISG meeting that the responses to the recommendations should be discussed with Jane Hunt, Lancaster University, as it was recognised that the MoD team did not always fully 'get the point' of recommendations.

- ISOLUS is looking at national issues. There are local representatives from areas where the submarines are currently held on the steering group. *Representatives on what, MISG? I don't think so. The IAG working group? And who are they?* As the process moves forward stakeholder arrangements will have to be evolved towards a more local focus. *Chicken and egg, surely? Agreed,*
- N.B. The Council representatives at this meeting are here to input their experience on nuclear submarines and consultation rather than to represent the County Council.
- Roles of individuals within the group is to be discussed later this meeting.

Qu./Comment: Who is the process guardian?

Ans: Not yet identified. *It never has been. It reached a draft stage with the CSG, when it was clearly to be the CSG, and its meaning was to safeguard the integrity of the CIOP and FEC recommendations and to be the MoD's conscience. But then the CSG was scrapped ... by the MoD. Coincidence? It would add substantial and significant legitimacy to the MoD's decision process if a multi stakeholder group did have the remit of 'process guardian', although ultimately the decision making power and responsibility rests with the MoD. It would be possible for the IAG to take on this remit, although given that the IAG appears to report to the MISG, it would be better if the MISG had this remit; this, however, would involve reviewing the membership and remit of the MISG.*

Qu./Comment: Need to clarify and define the group/ arrangements but also needs to remain flexible.

Qu./Comment: Concern that advice given to the MoD in the past wasn't implemented well. Don't want to waste the time of the participants.

- N.B. There is no assumption that this group gathered today will become the 'advisory group'.

The following topics were noted for the MoD ISOLUS project team to come back to

- Local/ national stakeholder involvement
- Are members of the group going to be representing a constituency/ bringing their expertise etc? *To represent a constituency meaningfully might require considerable organisation and funding that does not exist at present*
- Who is the process guardian? *What does it mean? And of what process – ISOLUS Project, MISG, IAG? Notwithstanding comment above, Peter's questions do need proper attention.*
- A timeline of future decisions for the project.
- Network? *What does this mean?*
- More detail of different stages of indicative programme
- Does the group have to reach agreement?
- Should the group meet in public? Why shouldn't it?

3 – Lessons from Previous Stakeholder Engagement

The participants were then asked to discuss, in smaller groups and then in plenary, what lessons should be learnt from previous activity in the ISOLUS project and come up with headline advice to the project team. These are recorded below:

Key Lessons

- The role of the group has to be meaningful
- And be seen to be meaningful
- There needs to be clarity over the relationship between the NDA and the MoD
- There needs to be co-ordination with other relevant consultations to avoid overlap
- The role of industry, expectations and arrangements need to be clear to all and lines of control. Watch out for the perception of/ actual vested interest involvement, especially in the MISG.
- Stakeholder overload – need to manage capacity
- UNCLE (uncontrolled nuclear consultation leading to exhaustion). *Needs to be avoided, but then again, there are those who would like to be involved who are not.*
- Once the industry part of the process kicked in, stakeholder engagement deteriorated. Need to maintain stakeholder engagement at all stages of the process. *This is a grotesque whitewash of what happened! Maybe people think it needs to be whitewashed over, but I think it would be better first to be candid, and then move on. Because unless it is understood what happened, we cannot learn from it - This is a bit bland, and unclear – stakeholder involvement at ‘all stages’ could imply that everything (from the stationery order upwards) requires stakeholder involvement; rather, stakeholders need to be able to define when and where they are involved. To date, this has been extremely patchy, and there are areas where stakeholders (including within the consultations) have consistently stated areas which need to be opened up to their input, with no result.*
- Funding of the process needs to be transparent, especially if can/ how will fund consultants/ joint fact finding.
- The position of the ‘advisory group’ and how this fits with MISG needs clarity and buy-in. Need to ensure engagement.
- If there is a gap between the MISG and the ‘advisory group’ this will result in mis-communication.
- Public meetings don’t work *That depends on what “work” is sought. Their absence wouldn’t “work” either - This was challenged at the meeting, and I re-iterate that public meetings do have particular and useful roles, however uncomfortable they might be for some stakeholders, and are a legitimate expectation of local stakeholders/members of the public.*
- Make sure the public have access to information. The quality and amount of this information is very important.
- Methods of working – use a mix of face-to-face meetings (which help establish trust) and e-mail etc (to keep the process moving). *E-mail didn’t work during the CSG, because the Chair was too busy to respond and the MoD too regulation-bound to do so. The IAG would need a m/paternalistic, involved, encouraging Chair (I know that’s politically incorrect these days) and quick feed-back from the MoD*

- Also need to use innovative processes to engage other groups such as young people. *There is a very common 'we should hear from young people' rhetoric which is generally pretty meaningless on examination (why young people? Why not cat-lovers?). It is more important to be able to correctly identify those whose should have the right to involvement, and tailor processes to enable their participation. Also, the so-called innovative processes are pretty standard these days, and there is a pretty extensive tool-box of methods available to meet most needs. The continual invention of new processes for the sake of innovation is wasteful; innovation is only required if there is no tried and tested method that is appropriate. That said, any existing process must be applied with appropriate sensitivity (and tweaking where necessary) to the particular context.*
- Need to maintain flexibility - this group may do things other than consultation.
- Need to be careful to distinguish between a neutral group advising on process and using the group to input its views on content, *although one group can do both*
- Access to information (note expectations have been raised by other nuclear engagement processes).
- Need communication to those previously involved about what's been done during the gap and what the plans are for the future. *And mustn't underestimate the degree of cynicism about the gap and the huge effort that will be needed to rebuild confidence*
- Need to keep the 'network' in touch.
- Need to define what is meant by 'network' and whether one is required.
- CoRWM has set a new benchmark for consultation BUT that doesn't mean that all future engagement should replicate the CoRWM process. *CoRWM is being deeply criticised in some circles as another government stunt, like the Energy Review was. Lancaster set new benchmarks for consultation with FEC and CIOP – and look what happened to that! Consultation is not just about process; it is about understanding and acting upon the outcomes – this is where the 'black hole' exists, and why 'innovative' consultation is failing to provide the legitimacy and agreement promised.*
- Need to clarify the role of the group in relation to MSIG.
- There is an opportunity to inform people now in order to improve the success of later consultation. *– more than that; there's a critical need to try to rebuild confidence, and one cannot start soon enough. - What people? Everyone who has ever been involved? A selected group – selected by whom? As I have stated elsewhere, the confidence of the NGOs is critical, and this is certainly one area of current failure.*
- Public meetings:
 - Can meet the expectations of the public
 - The nature of the public meeting is a political forum. This can be uncomfortable for the 'panel' but give a snapshot of political thoughts.
 - Have a different role to citizens juries etc.
 - Give an opportunity for people to listen to both sides of the debate
 - Shouldn't be dropped because of previous bad experiences
 - Are one of the tools available
 - Are open invitation. An opportunity is given to participate. If they are advertised properly then have given ALL that opportunity. *Not all (people*

with certain disabilities, children etc etc are not included) but nonetheless valuable for being open.

- Timing is crucial in the process. Do you ask for input before you have a full proposal or consult on an outline only? Learn from expectations about what an outline should include. This will give confidence and remove *some* suspicions about the gaps. *There is substantial work, including by Government Committees, that states that early ('framing') input is essential; this was the ethos of the FEC and CIOP consultations. Wider input is required to shape the decision process, rather than solely reacting to it.*
- One of the main roles of the 'advisory group' should be to ask itself what information does the public want? *The advisory group should be able to take advice from those who have more experience on this matter; otherwise, as so often happens, the wheel is getting reinvented and members are dependent on their own (inevitably narrow) experience.*
- Has international experience moved on? A process in Russia focused on risk management rather than technical solutions. Regulatory confidence is key. *If this means confidence **IN** the Regulators, then it must be recognised that the Government is thought by many to have compromised the Regulators by requiring them to pre-license new nuclear reactors. The uneven state of the whole playing field must not be underestimated. Ministerial confidence is also shaken in a similar way; and the public and NGOs are educated and critical as never before. Interesting times! Indeed. Re international experience, consultations have repeatedly demonstrated that members of the public want international experience to be utilised (generally regarding technical matters). A means of doing this, and being able to demonstrate that it is happening, is required.*
- Need to look at international experience on technical issues and engagement processes.
- There is some information about this on the website but it needs to be made more accessible.
- The role of elected representatives in the engagement process needs clarification. *If community partnerships and volunteering are to be realised, then an entirely new look needs to be taken at civil society. NULeAF, I think, may be having a go at this. The mess that the NDA's SSGs are getting into shows just how bogged down the whole issue is at present.*
- Need capacity building of local government representatives. *Not if it's in the same pattern as before. The public is deeply suspicious of the number of placemen and -women the nuclear industry has developed in local government over the last fifty years. For as long as this is unresolved, many NGOs and pressure groups will be pretty well implacable. - Local people repeatedly and consistently state their distrust of local government; it is only rarely seen as championing the best interests of local communities. Shifts in civil society vis a vis policy decisions are evolving; ISOLUS needs to be aware of this, and to contribute to the overall understanding of what is happening, why, and what to do about it.*

4 – The Indicative Programme

At the request of the participants an indicative programme of the stages of the ISOLUS project was drawn up in order to help the stakeholders identify where the 'advisory group' may best be able to contribute. The key points from the ensuing discussion are recorded below:

Indicative Programme Stages

- Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Technical options study
- Criteria Identification
- Quantify waste inventory
- Obtain developed industry proposals
- Major public consultation
- Choose sites and contractors – Decision making stage
- Contract for approvals phase EA/ SEPA/NII/DfT/ Planning involvement.
Assumed public enquiry(s?)
- Design/ Build/ First use

Notes on the Indicative Programme

- The SEA will be done twice. Once generically and then once the sites are identified. Therefore, will consult twice as well *Where then will the second one come, and why is it not in the Indicative Programme?*
- Assuming 2 public enquiries required, probably 1
- If all the up front consultation is done properly this will 'de-risk' i.e. remove the need for an early public enquiry which costs time, money and resources. *Not sure whether to laugh or cry over this. Perhaps the "properly" ought to have been in inverted commas, not the "de-risk"! May I put forward the alternative idea that public enquiries may be a very good way of de-risking things, well worth time, money and resources – just as consultations are, but in different ways? The Government has just been shown in the High Court that it needs **more** de-risking, not less. Could someone outside of Whitehall please explain again exactly what de-risk means? - A) de-risk is not just a piece of internal jargon, it reflects a mind-set which is about achieving decisions/action with the least trouble/expense to those responsible. This of itself is problematic. B) Again, good consultation has to include understanding and appropriate responses to points raised; a consultation exercise, however perfect, fails without this.*
- Much more likely to get approval if in line with other policies. *!! Approval from whom?*
- Need to be careful that what MoD sees as risks (uncertainties) aren't necessarily what others consider as risks. *Yes!! This needs exploration; it is one of the fundamentals; the FEC and CIOP contain a wealth of information on this.*
- The Indicative Programme is currently seeking approval, once this has been obtained it can be made public i.e. not until May MISG mtg.
- This is a long process and timescales could easily shift due to a public enquiry etc.
- Alignment with CoRWM – the comment re being put on hold until CoRWM was completed was in reference to CIOP. Now CoRWM has said interim storage is required ISOLUS is able to move onto the next stage. *This is banal. ISOLUS didn't need to wait for CoRWM for that. It was self-evident that interim storage*

was necessary. It's what IISOLUS has been about for 7 years! The main points from CIOP were that a) ISOLUS needs to know where it is heading, in order to identify the best possible interim storage in relation to the final management strategy, and b) geography – which has not been resolved by CORWM, i.e. the public and other stakeholders are averse to the wastes being moved around more than necessary (e.g. from Plymouth to Dounreay for storage, then back to Sellafield for 'final disposal').

- Until 'son of CoRWM' decides on the location of the repository it will be difficult to identify interim storage sites due to transport issues. *So how many more years is that going to be, while Devonport and Rosyth get fuller and fuller and more and more nervous? - This is one of the catch 22's – and a sensible response needs to be thought out and presented.*
- Need to clarify if ISOLUS is dealing with hazardous and radioactive waste. *The CSG always assumed and accepted that it was dealing with the whole problem - MoD stated at the meeting that ISOLUS is dealing with the hazardous as well as radioactive wastes, and this should most certainly be recorded here.*
- The NDA & the MoD are working together as well. *More transparency in what this entails is required – e.g. publication of minutes of these meetings.*
- Stakeholder Engagement Liaison Group – this group co-ordinates nuclear engagement and the MoD ISOLUS project team attend. The group looks at logistics overlap not coordinating bigger content issues. *Again, minutes should be available.*
- The ILW storage strategy is being looked at by the NDA this year.
- We shouldn't assume that any of organisations involved will remain the same e.g. Nirex has now become part of the NDA. Flexibility is key.

5 – The Core Proposal

The core proposal was developed by the MoD ISOLUS team, and presented to the meeting as a starting point for discussion of the remit and format of the advisory group. [it needs to be clear whose proposal this is].

The core proposal: ‘ To set up a mixed, broadly representative group to act as a sounding board for the MoD ISOLUS Steering Group and project team. Including giving feedback on content proposals and advising on stakeholder involvement’. Grammar!!

The Core Proposal was accepted don’t think we were asked if we accepted it, by the group and discussed further. It was left open and in limbo, as far as I could gather, what sort of sounding board should ever reflect and amplify the past three years of technical and other studies

An initial discussion was held in plenary as to the role of the group and whether there was a need for more than one group. The key points from the discussion are recorded below:

Potential Role for ‘Advisory Group’

- Reviewing / commenting on the environmental strategy
- Advising on who should be engaged as part of the SEA (beyond statutory consultees).
- Be involved in the whole process design and in ensuring each piece of engagement is connected to the others. *We need some clarity about what is meant by process, both in this document and elsewhere. It is not just about consultation process, as is clear from the content of discussions, but seems to keep slipping back into this.*
- Help the MoD with challenging the rationale for not releasing information
- Group acts as a monitor of openness and transparency in order to inspire public confidence *How???*
- ‘Process Guardian’
 - Champion of ethics
 - To safeguard the process
 - Element of evaluation
 - *Plus to respect the integrity of the FEC and CIOP Recommendations*
- Give guidance on what information should be given out re the options study. Help with the selection of relevant information?
- Co-ordination of an independent peer review of the options study
- Help identify the questions which need to be answered and who should answer them i.e. at the stage of setting up the scope of work – not just a retrospective review of work done.
- Identify areas where there are likely to be differences of view and joint fact finding could be of most benefit
- Advising on the consultation process on the technical options study, *and on other consultation that may be required; this does not just refer to the ‘big’ public consultations but also the ongoing need for wider stakeholder inputs.*
- Need to define what we mean by ‘advise’

- N.B. The technical solutions may be linked to sites BUT need to start somewhere or can't move forward
- The group could help the MoD work through such dilemmas and identify what the overall dilemmas are
- CoRWM found it useful to get key stakeholders to review the inventory
- Share the dilemma of what should be in the inventory and who should be asked?
- Input to the contractorisation process. What should a contractor provide in a bid? How much effort should be put into the bid? What is the incentive?
- Problem solving role
- Help develop the criteria for making the decision
- Supervise and oversee the public consultation process? Is this the role of the MISG? Is it something the MISG would want help with? *As a member of MISG, I thought it was quite clearly accepted already that MISG wanted something, as independent of itself as was feasible and responsible, to oversee public consultation to give MISG some public credibility; so I'm surprised to see this raised as a question here.*
- The group shouldn't try to do process design by committee
- Discuss the dilemma of how to do good engagement with Local Authorities without being seen as 'identifying' potential sites. This is an area of great sensitivity. *It also has other problems – LAs are likely to only commit resources to involvement if they consider themselves to be a potential site, or are a current site.*
- *More importantly, LAs are not properly 'representative' of local communities, and it is those communities who should be given the opportunity to participate. Talking to LAs should not be seen as equivalent to talking with local communities.*

Should it be one group or should there be a split between content and process?

- There shouldn't be a split. There may be a need for sub groups at times to look at specific issues
- If make more than one group then there will be more administrative work/ time for participants.
- This project has a long time scale – want continuity so need flexibility – suggestion that have one standing group with sub-groups
- Need to look at funding and support from experts for capacity building etc.
- Caution re setting up unnecessary infrastructure from the beginning.

Questions re mandating *Meaning?*

- Will the group be part of the 'selling' process? *Good heavens, No. And – as was recommended in CIOP - industry must stop "selling" at some point, to enable public consultation to have integrity. - Agreed. I was concerned at the continuing use of the language of 'selling proposals to the public' at the meeting; whilst this way of thinking continues, it dooms a participatory, legitimate approach.*
- Will it respond as a group?
- What does the MoD expect from the group?
- What does the group expect from the MoD?
- *Do we have any answers to the above, if not, how do we intend to develop those answers?*

6 – Terms of Reference for the Group

The participants were then asked to work in smaller groups with each group looking in more detail at either membership, operation, resources or communications for the group. A checklist for the development of Terms of Reference was supplied as a prompt and is attached as Appendix 3. The key points from each table were then discussed in plenary and are recorded below:

Membership

- Include (looked at what skills would need in the 'Advisory Group')
 - Regulators (civil and other?) - SEPA, EA, NII
 - Site specific representatives from where the submarines already are
 - Independent consultation skills
 - MoD ISOLUS team
 - NGOs
 - (Nuclear) industry
 - NDA
 - HPA (used to be NRPB)
 - NuLeaf
 - ~~A generalist~~ *Generalists* who can take an overview of the content and process
- Could there be deputies?
- Is it invite only?
- Who makes the invitations?
 - All of these questions are dependent upon the role and responsibility of the group
- The MoD should carry out the invitation process with the MISG
- Further suggestions for membership
 - + 'Son' of CoRWM
 - + Member (or 2) of the public?
 - + University student?
- MoD to be secretariat/ organiser
- *Membership should be flexible, i.e. people may come and go, as new members are required for particular purposes as the project develops.*
- *It is important that some members are retained for the life of the project to enable institutional memory.*

We did not fully discuss who should decide on the membership of the IAG, but this is of course very important. If the MoD select the members, the basic legitimacy and function of the group is immediately undermined. However, given the time constraints, and the desire for an IAG meeting before the next MISG meeting, I suggest that the MoD makes an initial selection, who can meet in April/May. This group can then review their own membership and decide whether it is adequate or not; their comments can then be presented to the MISG for further review and decision. Membership of the group can then be a standing item on the agenda.

Operation

- The group needs to look at reporting/ minute taking – should be independent or MoD?

- If the Chair was on MISG s/he could provide a good link
- Rotating chair? *Is a possibility and has benefits and disbenefits. Perhaps the group, when*
- Preference is for MoD to Chair the group. *NO! this was a suggestion, in no way was it a preference by the meeting, and this is how this reads.*
- Draft agenda should be circulated for openness and transparency, *and members should have input to the agenda*
- Meet 2 or 3 times a year in between MISG meetings so there can be a feedback loop. Plus adhoc meetings on specialist areas if required.
- Normally would be chaired meetings but use a facilitator if required for specific issues
- Whether a group member is representing the of individual or an organisation needs to be made clear, *although there is no requirement for all members to be one or the other,*
- Chatham House Rules but make as much public as possible and say why if can't put something in the public domain. Audit trail of decisions and actions required.
- Utilise different locations to make transport easier for different group members but use free venues if possible
- Perhaps have a meeting at a site to combine with a site visit/ and or a meeting in public.
- Need to keep the group informed outside of meetings
- Plenty of prep time required so members can be prepared and make the meetings more productive.
- If there are disagreements, these should be escalated to the steering group (this also keeps them informed)
- Evaluation/ review after about one year - within the group
- Aim for initial get together before next MISG i.e. late April/ early May so can get going

Resources

- Chair and secretariat should be funded
- People's time at meetings and preparation time should be paid for e.g. MoU the MoD has with the EA
- There could be a difficulty if costs for photocopying etc are required
- All of the above assumes that no one on the group would be on contracting rates. If a contractor were required for their expertise then they would be contracted by the group for a particular piece of work.
- *This is a very thin note of what was said, which also included:*
- *Resources for eg photocopying, stationary for members must be made available.*
- *Travel and subsistence costs should be paid for*
- *Most importantly, resources should be available for the group to commission particular studies or reviews as required.*

Communications

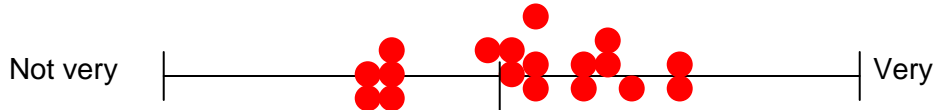
- An audit trail between advice given, response and action-taken is key
- Communication will need to evolve at different stages of the programme
- Need communication with the NDA, CoRWM etc

- Communication needs will have to be refined as the purpose of the group is clarified
- Any advice from the group should be put onto the website
- Need to make sure that local level people know that the process will reach them in time

7 – Evaluation and Actions

Evaluation

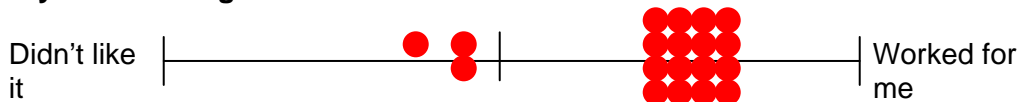
How confident are you in the way forward?



Comments

- Want to see the programme and how the group can input
- Need to see a more defined purpose
- *Want different underlying principles (I KNOW I said this)*

Style of working?



Comments

- When focused on the front can't see the faces and body language of other participants, prefer to sit in a U
- Style needs to be open and engaging but focused

Actions

ACTION	WHO	WHEN
Let Tony know if not happy sharing your email address with the rest of the group	All	Today
Circulate names and e-mails	AL	With meeting report
Provide more detail on indicative programme at MISG or Advisory Group if meets earlier	MT	16 May
Circulate record of meeting to all invitees	MT/ AL	End Feb
Send additional comments/ thoughts on meeting notes to ISOLUS team and participants	All	2 weeks after report receipt
Arrange 1 st meeting of Advisory Group	MT/ AL	ASAP

The final action point says "Arrange 1st meeting of the IAG" but on my reading of the report the IAG membership had still to be decided.

Did the workshop agree the sectoral representation (detailed in the report) and then leave it to each sector to decide it's nomination?

How will the IAG be put together? I'm still not clear about this.

Appendix 2 – Presentation slides, Maggie Taylor

About Maggie's 5th Slide, I wish to say that the response was not agreed by the CSG, indeed it was not asked about it at the time. Yet several members of the CSG believed – and had evidence to back up their belief – that the CSG had been set up for the duration of the ISOLUS Project. So, about Maggie's 6th Slide, I must say that the CSG was dissolved unilaterally by the MoD in the face of opposition from some CSG members, including me, who saw it as the MoD's destruction of their own conscience.

5th Slide



Submarine Support IPT

PROJECT ISOLUS

CIOF Report - MoD's Response

- No further work to be carried out under the ISOLUS project on potential interim storage sites until CoRWM makes its recommendations to Government
- In the meantime, work was to concentrate on technical and other studies to inform future decision making
- This response was agreed with Other Government Departments and the Devolved Administrations

6th Slide



Submarine Support IPT

Public Consultation

Consultation Steering Group

- Set up by Lancaster University
- Managed activities associated with FEC and CIOF consultations
- Last meeting 29 July 05