Radiation Protection In Qatar

Ministry of Environment
The primary legislation for radiation safety in Qatar is Decree No. 11, 2000, establishing the Supreme Council for the Environment and Natural Reserves (SCENR).

Decree No. 31 of 2002, on Radiation Protection has been issued. It contains 19 articles that cover import, export, utilization and trading with radiation sources, licensing, inspection and registration procedures.
The Emiri Decree No. 1 of 2008 on the restructuring of the Council of Ministers published, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) was established.

According to this decree: (MOE) have the authority to supervise the regulation and control of the use of radioactive material and sources and protection against the associated hazards.
The regulatory body (MOE) through Radiation and Chemical Protection Management, have clear functions, which are:

Formulate legislation, regulation, instruction and technical guidance relating to radiation protection, and develop protection standards and requirements for all practices and activities.
Six specific regulations have been issued:

- Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials (Decision No. 1, December 2004).
- Doses of Radiation Worker. (Decision No. 2, March 2005).
- Radioactive Waste Management (Decision No. 11, September 2005).
- Conditions of licensing radiation workers (Decision No. 4, 2007).
- Responsibilities and functions of radiation protection officers (Decision No. 4, 2007).
- Decontamination of radioactive material (Decision No. 4, 2007).
4 drafts for code of practice were completed in:

- Industrial radiography.
- Industrial gauges.
- NORM and radioactive waste management.
- Diagnostic radiology
Revise, verify, and evaluate radiation measurement by users, and carry out all environmental radiation measurements at national level.

Examine request for the licensing of activities and practices.

Supervise the management of radioactive waste and disposal of radioactive material in the state.

Inspect periodically the installations, activities, and practices.

Carry out continuous radiation monitoring activity and measurements, and provide early warning of internal and external radiation hazards.
Licensing

According to the decree, it is not permitted to carry out any radiation activities and practices without the authorization of MOE, activities like:

- Import, export handle, or transport radioactive material.
- To apply, amend, decommission or terminate any activities or practices involving radioactive material or sources or radiation devices.

MOE are responsible for issuing the following licenses in the field of radiation protection:

A. Individual licenses for personnel to perform work in various areas of radiation.
B. Institutional licenses, including the sites licenses, institutions and practices.
(MOE) have the right to inspect:

- Premises & persons conducting practices associated with radiation.
- All records of radioactive materials or waste management and obtain copies of these records.
- All practices, which are associated directly or indirectly with radioactive waste and all places within which these practices are conducted or which may affect or be affected by these practices.
NORM and radioactive waste management:

There are industries have licenses for the NORM
And the industries in oil and gas field
The inspection of NORM facilities carried out every year measuring:
☐ the doses in/out side the stores
☐ The amount of norm
☐ Make sure of the safety and security of the NORM

Till now there is no NORM & radioactive waste disposal in Qatar
Thank you