International Atomic Energy Agency

GNSSN Steering Committee meeting
30 June - 2 July 2014

Control of Sources Network (CSN)

Teodros Hailu

Regulatory Infrastructure and Transport Safety Section
NSRW
INTRODUCTION

IAEA activities on the Control of Radiation Sources:

• Establishment/Strengthening of national regulatory infrastructure for the control of radiation sources

• Safety of Radioactive Sources throughout their lifecycle

Objectives

• Member States have an operational and sustainable national regulatory infrastructure for safety, in accordance with the IAEA safety standards and the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

• Member States are able to benefit from IAEA assistance on the development of peaceful use of nuclear energy
The IAEA’s Safety Standards
Some Sources related publications

IAEA Safety Standards
for protecting people and the environment

Fundamental Safety Principles
No. SF-1

Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety
General Safety Requirements Part 1
No. GSR Part 1

Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards
General Safety Requirements Part 3
No. GSR Part 3 (Interim)

Regulatory Control of Radiation Sources
Categorization of Radioactive Sources
National Strategy for Regaining Control over Orphan Sources and Improving Control over Vulnerable Sources
Safety of Radiation Generators and Sealed Radioactive Sources

Safety Guide
No. GS-G-1.5

Safety Guide
No. RS-G-1.9

Specific Safety Guide
No. SSG-19

Safety Guide
No. RS-G-1.10
Services and Tools

As part of its policy in assisting Member and non-Member States, the Agency has developed:

1. Review and Advisory Services (IRRS & Advisory Mission)
2. Self-Assessment Methodology and Tool (SARIS)
3. Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS)
4. Training Materials
Control of Sources Network (CSN)

URL
- http://gnssn.iaea.org/CSN

- A platform developed for regulators with emphasis to control of radiation sources

Objective:
- To provide an instrument for enhancing sharing of knowledge and experience in the establishment and maintenance of an effective system for regulatory control of radiation sources
Features Of CSN

• Document Libraries
  • IAEA (Requirements, Guides, TECDOCs, etc.)
  • MSs (Regulatory documentation)

• Calendar of Activities
  • Training Courses
  • Meetings
  • Workshops

• Available training packages

• Important links, announcements and contact points
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Current Features Of CSN

• Document Libraries
  • IAEA (Requirements, Guides, TECDOCs, etc.)
  • MSs (Regulatory documentation)

• Calendar of Activities
  • Training Courses
  • Meetings
  • Workshops

• Available training packages

• Important links, announcements and contact points
May, 2014

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• Currently updated training packages

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- **Effective and Sustainable Regulatory Control of Radiation Sources (ESRCRS)** - 7/24/2012 2:42 PM - HAILU, Teodros Gebremichael
- **Organization and Implementation of a National Regulatory Programme for the Control of Radiation Sources (ORGIMP)** - 4/12/2013 3:08 PM - MANSOUX, Hilaire
- **Orphan Source Search Training Course** - 11/19/2012 7:00 PM - HAILU, Teodros Gebremichael
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Control of Sources Network is, therefore, a platform designed for regulators with the objective of providing an instrument for enhancing the sharing of knowledge and experience in the establishment and maintenance of a system for regulatory control of radiation sources.

An International Conference on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources: Maintaining the Continuous Global Control of Sources throughout their Life Cycle is planned to take place 27 – 31 October 2013 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

The conference...

(More Announcements...)

# Announcements

**International Conference on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources**
by HAILU, Teodros Gebremichael

3/25/2013 2:59 PM

**Pages of Interest**

- How to Register to CSN Services
- Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources
- Control of Sources – IAEA Page
- Radiation Safety Information Management System (RASIMS)
- Status of Safety Standards - IAEA Page
- Sealed Sources Toolkit
- Directory of National Regulatory Bodies

**Contact**

- CSN Coordinators
Current Sub-sites of CSN

• Self-Assessment (IAEA methodology and tools)

• Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS)
Control of Sources Network (CSN)

Ensuring safety in the use of radiation sources and operation of related facilities is of paramount importance for the protection of people and the environment from any associated radiation risks. In order to ensure safety, therefore, a cradle-to-grave regulatory system for the control of radiation sources should be established. Establishment of such a system requires, among other things, the existence of a legislative framework for safety (relevant laws and regulations), the establishment of a national infrastructure for control of radiation sources (an operational regulatory body with sufficient resources as well as qualified and adequate staff), and the implementation of regulatory control activities (authorization, inspection and enforcement).

The effectiveness of a regulatory system for control of radiation sources depends on several factors one of which is information exchange among regulatory bodies to promote regulatory partnerships for improving national regulatory infrastructures.

Control of Sources Network is, therefore, a platform designed for regulators with the objective of providing an instrument for enhancing the sharing of knowledge and experience in the establishment and maintenance of a system for regulatory control of radiation sources.

Announcements

International Conference on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

by HAILU, Teodros Gebremichael

An International Conference on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources: Maintaining the Continuous Global Control of Sources throughout their Life Cycle is planned to take place 27 – 31 October 2013 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

The conference...
Features of the Self-Assessment Sub-site

- Library with SARIS question sets in MS Word tables
- SARIS documentation
  - Installation (stand-alone and network)
  - Users’ guide
- Calendar of Activities related to Self-Assessment
- Wiki page for help on SARIS
- A blog page for discussion among users
- Related Links and announcements
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Current Features of the Self-Assessment Sub-Site

- Library with SARIS question sets in MS Word tables
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- Calendar of Activities related to Self-Assessment
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SARIS Question Sets (Word version)

SARIS Documentation

Self-Assessment Activities Calendar

SARIS Help

Self-Assessment and SARIS Blog

SARIS Download

Add document
Current Features of the Self-Assessment Sub-Site

- Library with SARIS question sets in MS Word tables
- SARIS documentation
  - Installation (stand-alone and network)
  - Users’ guide
- Calendar of Activities (workshops etc.) related to self-assessment
- Wiki page for help on SARIS
- A blog page for discussion among users
- Related Links and announcements
SELF-ASSESSMENT

The IAEA self-assessment methodology is an organization's internal process and management tool to review its current status, processes and performances against predetermined criteria, and provides for further planned and programmed development and improvement of the existing regulatory system. Self-assessment is a learning and enquiring process, and an integral part of the establishment and development of a regulatory body to become an effective organization.

The IAEA self-assessment methodology is based on a three tier model and this model can be adopted and used by regulators at any level, whether at an early stage of establishing a regulatory infrastructure or at a mature stage of implementing a variety of management and quality assurance programmes.

The IAEA also had previously developed the Self Assessment Tool (SAT), a software which contains different questionnaires based on the IAEA Safety Standards, which could be used for assessment of the national regulatory infrastructure for safety periodically, but which should also be used in preparation for review missions such as the Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS). The SAT has now been replaced by its updated new version, the **Self-Assessment of Regulatory Infrastructure for Safety (SARIS)**, which has been developed with feedback from the many current SAT users. SARIS has additional features and functionalities and new as well as extensively revised question sets; it is also more user friendly.

This Self-Assessment site, therefore, is a platform designed for regulators who are planning or are in the process of conducting Self Assessment of their national infrastructure for safety with the objective of providing an instrument for enhancing the sharing of knowledge and experience exchange in the national self
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SARIS Users' Guide

SARIS Home Page

Create Lifecycles

Create Users

Assign Users to Modules

Respond to Primary Questions

Respond to Subsidiary Questions

Attach Documents

Conduct Module Analysis

Generate Reports

General
Respond to Primary Questions

**Introduction:** Once the lifecycle is created and the respondent and analyst team have been assigned their modules, the respondent team can start to provide their responses to the questions. The SARIS question sets are structured in such a way that there are primary and subsidiary questions. All primary questions are Boolean type questions and only YES or NO answer is expected. When a YES/NO answer is saved, the respondent team are then expected to provide detail responses as a justification for their yes or no answers, and attach relevant documents as necessary. To respond to primary and subsidiary questions:

1. Log in to SARIS using your **Respondent** username and password.

2. Click on the **Lifecycles** button in the **Views** group of the **Home** page and you will get a list of the lifecycles created so far in SARIS.

3. Select the module you want to provide responses to.

   ![Symbol](symbol.png) symbol in front of the lifecycle name to get the questionnaires, and the same symbol in front of the questionnaire name to get the modules

4. To open the primary questions, double-click on the **Module Name** and the **Module [Title]** tab page will open.

5. To respond to primary questions, do the following:

   a. Provide **YES** or **NO** answer to the primary question by selecting the appropriate check box on the **Answer** tab page, and click the **Save** button to save your answer.

   b. When additional tab pages (Response, Attachments, etc.) are created, do the following:

      i. Provide detail response in the **Response** tab page, as a justification for your **YES** or **NO** answer, and click the **Save** button to save your answer.

      ii. Attach, or link to, all relevant documents that support your response in the **Attachments** tab page. For detail help on how to attach documents, please refer to the **Attach Documents** section.

   **Note:** You can also open the Module [Title] tab page by clicking the **Open button** in the **Respondent Management** button of the **Home** Group tab.
Current Features of the Self-Assessment Sub-Site

• Library with SARIS question sets in MS Word tables
• SARIS documentation
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  • Users’ guide
• Calendar of Activities related to Self-Assessment
• Wiki page for help on SARIS
• A blog page for discussion among users of SARIS
• Related Links and announcements
Hide Columns from View

by SHADAD, Ibrahim Abd Elrahim on 3/1/2013 2:22 PM

I would like to hide from view some columns in the 'Lifecycles' page in SARIS (such as Category) in order to easily view in my screen other columns (such as respondents and analysts assigned to a certain module). Can someone help if this is possible?

Comments

Re: Hide Columns from View

Yes it is possible. Right-click on the first column (Name) and select the “Show Column Chooser” from the drop-down menu. When the Column Chooser box appears, drag any column you don’t want to see into the box.

Note that this view is temporary and all default columns will appear when you close and open the 'Lifecycles' page again.

HAILU, Toodos Gebremichael on 3/1/2013 2:45 PM
Current Features of the Self-Assessment Sub-Site

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This Self-Assessment site, therefore, is a platform designed for regulators who are planning or are in the process of conducting Self Assessment of their national infrastructure for safety with the objective of providing an instrument for enhancing the sharing of knowledge and experience exchange in the national self-assessment undertaking.

### Announcements

**Regional Training Course in SARIS**

by HAILU, Teodros Gebremichael

6/12/2014 11:49 AM

A regional (AFRA) training course (RTC) on the IAEA Self-Assessment of Regulatory Infrastructure for Safety (SARIS) methodology and tools is planned to take place in Tunisia, 23 - 27 June 2014.

The objective of the RTC is to conduct analysis of the current...

(More Announcements...)
NOTE: The folders below need a password for unzipping, which you will receive through your email. If you have not yet received the password, please send a message to the SARIS Contact address below to get the password.

SARIS download files and documents

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SARIS Contact
Current Features of the RAIS Sub-Site

• RAIS documentation

• RAIS Versions

• Blog for discussion among users of RAIS

• FAQ

• Calendar, Announcements and Related Links
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Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS)

The Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS) has been developed by the IAEA as part of a supporting set of actions designed to assist countries in operating their regulatory control programme.

The Safety Requirements GSR Part 1 “Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety” requires the regulatory body to make provisions for establishing, maintaining and retrieving adequate records relating to the safety of facilities and activities, including registers of sealed radioactive sources and radiation generators. The Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources requires each State to “maintain a national register for radioactive sources... and to endeavor to harmonize the formats of their registers”.

Maintaining the national register for radiation sources requires developing adequate data management tools to facilitate data storage, analysis and follow-up actions. Adequate data management is needed not only to keep a national register for radiation sources, but also to manage the large amount of data with which the regulatory authority is daily confronted. It is also essential for assessing the level of radiation safety and security in the country and the effectiveness of the regulatory programme.

A principal requirement for any regulatory data management tool is conformity with the underlying regulatory system in the country. It has to reflect, for example, the applicable classification of radiation sources, the system of notification and authorizations adopted, the regulatory requirements on responsibility distribution for radiation safety issues, the professional qualification requirements for occupationally exposed workers, etc. This principal requirement represents a challenge for the harmonization of data management in different...
Current Features of the RAIS Sub-Site

• RAIS documentation

• RAIS Versions

• A blog page for discussion among users of RAIS

• FAQ

• Calendar, Announcements and Related Links
Frequently Asked Questions

RAIS 3.1 Web and RAIS 3.2 Web

Q  What to do if an installation fails or a new installation is necessary?
A  The old installation must be completely cleaned up before a new installation. Use the RAIS installer to uninstall the old package. The uninstaller won’t delete the old database from the SQL Server, so if this database is no longer needed, it has to be deleted manually using SQL Server Management Studio. It is always recommended to have a backup of the database before deletion for the case that it contains data which could be needed later.

Q  I get the Message ”The Installer was interrupted before RAIS could be installed. You need to restart the installer to try again”. What can I do?
A  This error message indicated that asp.Net is not correctly registered with IIS. To fix this, you can run the following command:
    aspnet_regiis.exe -i [-enable]
This command is usually located within folder of the installed the .Net framework version (e.g. C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v2.0.50727)

Q  All my reports are empty with distorted icons. What is wrong?
A  The reason for this could be:
1. The report viewer 2008 not installed.
   In this case, install report viewer 2008

2. The report viewer 2008 is installed, but IIS module handler does not recognize it properly.
   This is an IIS 7 specific problem when its Handler Mappings does not contain the httpHandler ”Reserved.ReportViewerWebControl.axd”.

   Solution: In IIS manager, select RAIS web application and then do the following:
   - Double-click on Handler Mappings icon in the IIS area
   - Click on “Add Managed Handler”
   - Enter the following:
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Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS)

The Regulatory Authority Information System (RAIS) has been developed by the IAEA as part of a supporting set of actions designed to assist countries in operating their regulatory control programme.

The Safety Requirements GSR Part 1 "Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety" requires the regulatory body to make provisions for establishing, maintaining and retrieving adequate records relating to the safety of facilities and activities, including registers of sealed radioactive sources and radiation generators. The Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources requires each State to "maintain a national register for radioactive sources... and to endeavor to harmonize the formats of their registers".

Maintaining the national register for radiation sources requires developing adequate data management tools to facilitate data storage, analysis and follow-up actions. Adequate data management is needed not only to keep a national register for radiation sources, but also to manage the large amount of data with which the regulatory authority is daily confronted. It is also essential for assessing the level of radiation safety and security in the country and the effectiveness of the regulatory programme.

A principal requirement for any regulatory data management tool is conformity with the underlying regulatory system in the country. It has to reflect, for example, the applicable classification of radiation sources, the system of notification and authorizations adopted, the regulatory requirements on responsibility distribution for radiation safety issues, the professional qualification requirements for occupationally exposed workers, etc. This principal requirement represents a challenge for the harmonization of data management in different countries with different regulatory systems.

This RAIS site is a platform designed for regulators who are using RAIS, with the objective of providing an instrument for enhancing the sharing of knowledge and experience in establishing RAIS in their respective national regulatory systems and maintaining it as a tool for the management of their regulatory activities.

Related Links

Download RAIS
RAIS page on IAEA website

Announcements

There are currently no active announcements.
Access to CSN

• Most features of CSN are publicly accessible
  • Viewing and downloading IAEA documents
  • Calendars of events
  • Wiki pages
  • FAQs
  • Announcements
  • Important links
Access to CSN

• Registration required for:
  • Uploading and downloading MSs documents
  • Participation in blogs
  • Participation in discussion groups
  • Editing Wiki pages
Control of Sources Network (CSN)

Ensuring safety in the use of radiation sources and operation of related facilities is of paramount importance for the protection of people and the environment from any associated radiation risks. In order to ensure safety, therefore, a cradle-to-grave regulatory system for the control of radiation sources should be established. Establishment of such a system requires, among other things, the existence of a legislative framework for safety (relevant laws and regulations), the establishment of a national infrastructure for control of radiation sources (an operational regulatory body with sufficient resources as well as qualified and adequate staff), and the implementation of regulatory control activities (authorization, inspection and enforcement).

The effectiveness of a regulatory system for control of radiation sources depends on several factors one of which is information exchange among regulatory bodies to promote regulatory partnerships for improving national regulatory infrastructures.

Control of Sources Network is, therefore, a platform designed for regulators with the objective of providing an instrument for enhancing the sharing of knowledge and experience in the establishment and maintenance of a system for regulatory control of radiation sources.

Announcements

International Conference on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources
by HAILU, Tedros Gebremichael

An International Conference on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources: Maintaining the Continuous Global Control of Sources throughout their Life Cycle is planned to take place 27 – 31 October 2013 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

The conference...

(More Announcements...)

LINKS

Pages of Interest

- How to Register to CSN Services

- Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources

- Control of Sources - IAEA Page

- Radiation Safety Information Management System (RASIMS)

- Regional Networks

- Thematic Networks

- Members Area (Sign In)

- Sitemap
The protection of people and the environment from the associated hazards of radiation in order to ensure safety, therefore, a cradle-to-grave regulatory system for the control of radiation sources should be established. Establishment of such a system requires, among other things, the existence of a legislative framework for safety (relevant laws and regulations), the establishment of a national infrastructure for control of radiation sources (an operational regulatory body with sufficient resources as well as qualified and adequate staff), and the implementation of regulatory control activities (authorization, inspection and enforcement).

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**Announcements**

There are currently no active announcements. To add a new announcement, click "Add new announcement".

[More Announcements...]

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Thank you!