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**IAEA**

*Atoms for Peace and Development*

# Transport Safety Networks

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# Introduction

- The IAEA has 170 Member States
- The transport regulatory infrastructure in Member States range from mature to very limited
- Shipments of radioactive material takes place in most (all) of the countries of the world
  - in some every day, in others less frequently
  - in a combination of import / export / transit (through) / within
- The challenge is to develop the transport regulator capacity in each country to provide appropriate levels of transport regulator oversight in the shortest possible timescales

# Mission

To develop an effective radiation safety infrastructure in each Member State that is appropriate to its needs and the needs of its trading partners with respect to activities associated with the transport radioactive material

For transport safety, one important aspect is to develop the transport regulator capacity and culture in each Member State to provide appropriate levels of transport regulator oversight in the shortest possible timescales

The regional approach used in transport safety addresses:

- The high number of Member States involved
- How to prioritise the selection of Member States
- How to minimise the time needed to engage with all Member States
- Most effective use of limited resources in the Secretariat
- Most effective use of the limited number of experts available
- Actively encourages collaboration

# Limitations

However the regional approach remains vulnerable to:

- Limited funds and duration of programmes
- Limited number of workshops / meetings
- Limited number able to attend meetings; no guarantees the most appropriate people attend
- Time intervals between workshops / meetings are too long
- Member States need to assimilate information, implement and evolve in their own timeframes not one dictated by meeting schedules

# GNSSN – its role in the regional approach



Provides mechanisms that are available 24/7 which enable regional networks to continue collaborative work

Does not limit access to those who would attend Agency meetings / workshops

Encourages collaboration, mutual support and peer pressure

Provides a means to embed collaboration in the developing working practices in Member States

Provides an opportunity for the regional networks to establish an identity within the 'IAEA Brand' thereby adding credibility to their work

# Transport network activities

The strategy is:

- To encourage the use of SharePoint as a common point of contact and development of documents
- To encourage the Member States to nominate a chair and secretary for their network
- In time to develop a website to consolidate progress and provide a tangible basis for continued development of the network
- To provide a framework for the gradual withdrawal of Agency support to promote self reliance

# Transport network activities

## Mediterranean Network - MEDNET

- Uses SharePoint for its work
- Appointed a Chair (Greece), Deputy Chair (Turkey) and a Steering Committee (Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Created a webpage and is currently transferring information from the SharePoint site

<https://gnssn.iaea.org/sites/auth/NSRW/RITS/transport/mediterranean/SitePages/Home.aspx>

- The website will be developed to have members only and public access areas

This project completed its programme at the end of 2016



# Transport network activities

## Asia and Pacific Islands (API) and Africa

- Huge geographical areas – particularly API
- Uses SharePoint for its work

The API project completed its programme at the end of 2016, Africa continues until end of 2018

# Transport network activities

Future development of these regions will require sub-regional networks

An example is the **South Pacific Island network**; the Agency is collaborating with New Zealand

Appointed a Chair (Papua New Guinea), Secretary (Fiji)

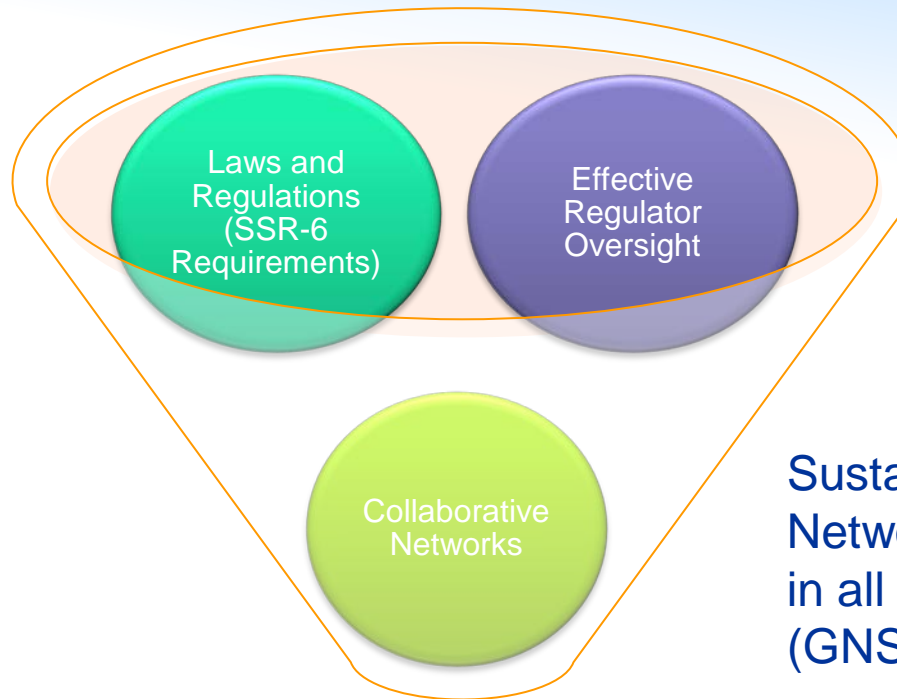
The MEDNET model will be used as a template on a sub-regional basis

Member States in each sub-region will be identified as coordinating States and given additional focused support through TC National programmes

Eventually it is intended to provide a means for the regional network or indeed an individual Member State to migrate from GNSSN to its own platform – this will require further discussion

# 3 Element Agency Approach – Transport Safety

Agency Drafting  
Schools for  
Regulations



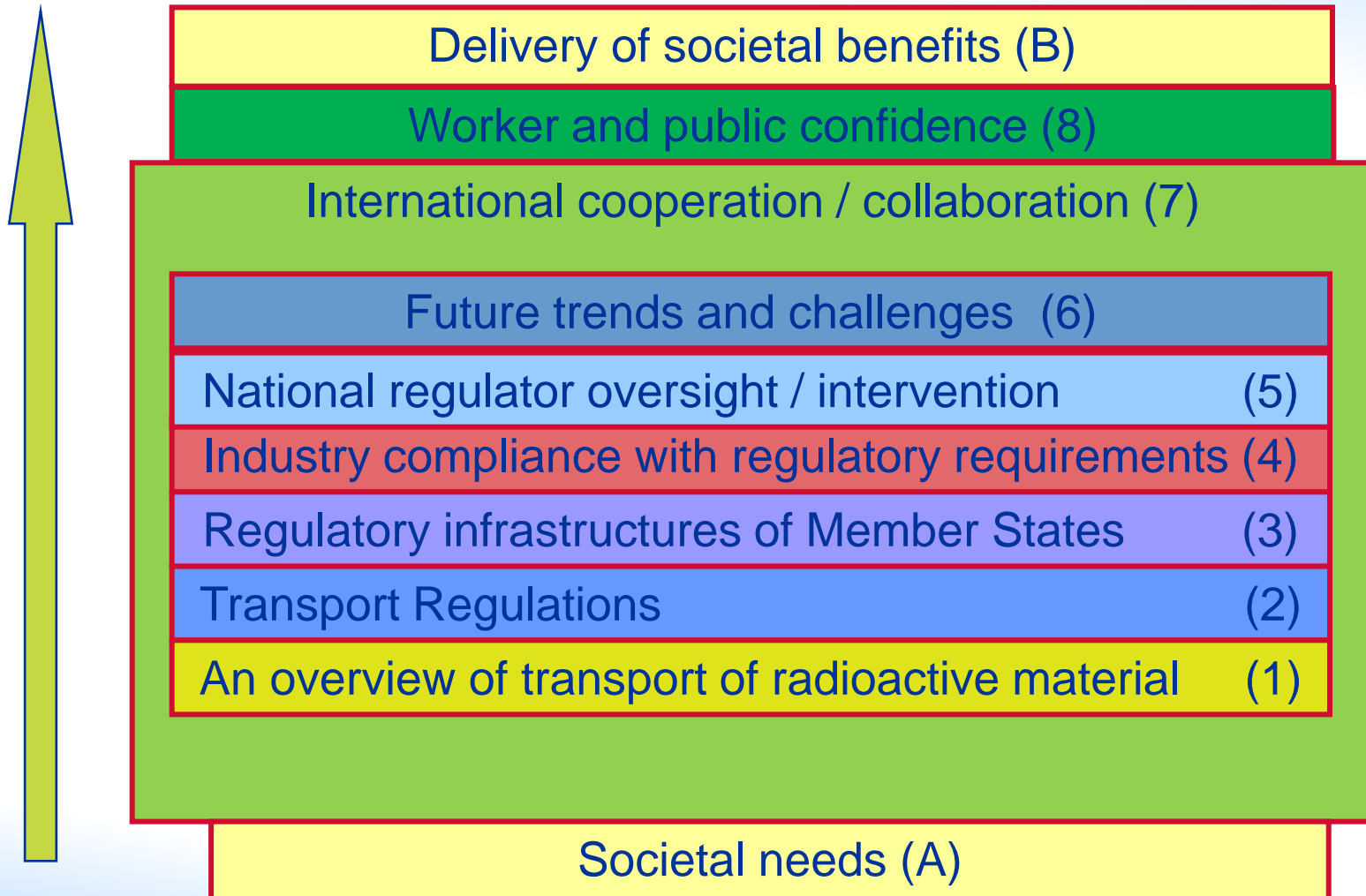
E-Learning Platform  
(under development),  
GNSSN and other  
Agency initiatives

Sustainable  
Networks in place  
in all regions  
(GNSSN)

Industry  
Compliance  
with  
Regulatory  
Requirements

**Safe Transport of Radioactive Material**

# Transport model to deliver societal benefits





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*Thank you!*

