



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency
Atoms for Peace and Development

Challenges in developing national EPR infrastructure-IEC perspective

Sixth GNSSN Plenary Meeting

18 September 2019

R. De la Vega

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

**Incident and Emergency Centre/Department of Nuclear Safety and
Security**

Overview of Infrastructure for EPR



- Different players and stakeholders involved
- In addition to Operator and Regulator, a number of response agencies with limited knowledge in nuclear/radiological topics are involved as well
- Strong need for coordination
- Need to respond to nuclear or radiological emergencies irrespective of its origin (safety or security related events)
- Possibility of transboundary emergencies: need for harmonization of national EPR arrangements

What we've observed (from EPREV and other EPR related missions)



- Uneven development of infrastructure among countries with similar nuclear/radiological programs and hazards
- Sustainability is a challenge. Isolated/not coordinated initiatives have limited effects in time
- Well developed self-assessment is a key prerequisite

What has been done

- EPRIMS: an Agency IT Platform to support self-assessment and help MS to better manage and share EPR related information
- Activities in support of capacity building in EPR. Mainly aimed at training and Human Resources development
- Activities to support GSR Part 7 as a reference for harmonization of EPR arrangements

What has room for being improved

- Better engage beneficiary MS, by promoting ownership of the programs
- Develop overall view, coordination and synergies among *all the activities developed by the Agency to support MS in strengthening national safety infrastructure* and the resources been mobilized
- Better monitoring of progress and taking steps towards sustainability



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

Atoms for Peace and Development

Thank you!

