



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

14th Plenary Meeting of FNRBA

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**Radiation Safety Infrastructure in Africa
What FNRBA can do to support its members
efforts to improve**

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Status and progress of regulatory infrastructure in Africa



46 Countries in RASIMS

- 36 countries have established Regulatory Bodies
- 4 countries have promulgated a radiation safety law but the regulatory is not yet established
- 1 country has a regulatory body established by decree but no radiation safety law in place
- 5 countries either have a draft radiation safety law or the process has been initiated, which will pave the way for establishing a regulatory body for radiation safety

Some challenges in establishing or strengthening the national regulatory framework in Africa



- Lack of legal and regulatory framework for safety, and operational regulatory body not in place
- Long process in promulgation of regulations
- Inadequate awareness among policy makers and high government officials resulting in low prioritization on the need of regulatory control for radiation sources
- Lack of resources and capacity to carry out regulatory responsibilities adequately
- Lack of competence and qualified experts for regulatory control of new and high-end technologies
- Inadequate Integrated Management Systems for discharging regulatory functions

Current Means of IAEA Support



- Regional TC projects
 - TSA1: RAF9065- Establishing Regulatory Infrastructure for Control of Radiation Sources
 - TSA2: RAF9068 - Enhancing Regional Capabilities on Occupational Radiation Protection
 - TSA 3: RAF9064 - Improving the Capabilities of States in Radiation Protection of Patients
 - TSA 4: RAF9062 - Strengthening Radioactive Waste Management
 - TSA6: RAF9067- Sustaining the Establishment of Education and Training in Radiation Safety and Human Resource Development Phase II

- RIDP project

Kick-off Meeting: Vienna - Austria

Date: 20 - 24 January 2020

Target countries (39): 31 Member States and 8 non-IAEA Member States

Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, **Cape Verde**, Central African Republic, Chad, **Comoros**, Congo, Democratic Rep. Congo, Djibouti, **Equatorial Guinea**, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia (*), Gabon, **The Gambia**, **Guinea**, **Guinea-Bissau**, Kenya (*), Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco (*), Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, **Sao Tome and Principe**, Senegal (*), Seychelles, Sierra Leone, **Somalia**, **South Sudan**, Togo, Zambia

(*) Facilitating country

Partners:

Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique (France)

Global Affairs Canada (Canada)

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USA)

Nuclear Safety Council (SPA)

Potential Actions of FNRBA in complementing IAEA efforts



- Proactive initiatives and follow-up by the Forum of the progress in establishing and improving regulatory infrastructure, for targeted countries, on specific topics
- Identification of available expertise (topics and names) in the national regulatory bodies for bilateral peer-to-peer support to be organized by the Forum

Potential Actions of FNRBA in complementing IAEA efforts



- Encourage and support member countries for identifying specific national needs and defining milestones for developing their legal and regulatory framework for safety
- Awareness promotion and encouragement at the highest levels of the governments (beyond FNRBA members) for establishing national regulatory frameworks for radiation safety and providing the necessary resources for effective implementation of regulatory functions and responsibilities
- Use the Rays of Hope Initiative and momentum to push for all IAEA MS to benefit from it, with due consideration that radiation safety is a prerequisite.



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Thank you!

