For reasons of economy, this document will not be available at the meeting. Participants are kindly asked to bring their copies to meetings and not to request additional copies.
Terms of Reference for Working Group #2

A. Background:

Recognizing that: a) the Agency’s policy making organs have requested that TC projects involving the provision of radiation sources should only be submitted for approval when the recipient State has an adequate radiation safety infrastructure as described by the BSS and related Safety Standards; and b) that the procurement of individual radiation sources is also subject to a clearance process that also is dependent on the status of a State’s radiation safety infrastructure, it is essential for the Agency to know, at any point in time, the current radiation safety status of a Member State, in particular with respect to the application of the latest requirements as established in the Agency’s standards. From this knowledge of the status, the Agency also identify the needs of both individual Member States and regions, and this information is used in the formulation of IAEA projects and other types of assistance to address those needs.

With information on both the status and the needs of Member States, the Agency should be well placed to provide assistance in a coordinated and efficient manner to help Member States maintain and, where necessary, build a national radiation safety infrastructure that ensures a transition from Agency-dependency to Member State self-sufficiency.

The Agency’s Radiation Safety Information Management System (RASIMS) provides a web-based interactive platform for the Secretariat and Member States to jointly collect and review information regarding each State’s radiation safety infrastructure. RASISMS also provides analytical and quantitative information about the radiation safety infrastructure in Member States.

The combination of all Thematic Safety Areas (TSA) should fully describe the national radiation safety infrastructure in a Member State. For each TSA, a set of essential and appropriate infrastructure elements is needed to fully identify all the constituent parts of each TSA. Assessment criteria are established for each infrastructure element, and these are all based on IAEA Safety Standards. In order to quantify the level of application of the Standards, with each TSA, a ‘Performance Indicator’ of between 0 (no progress) and 3 (good progress) is currently assigned.

The analysis of the resulting PI statistics enables the strengths and areas needing improvement in Member States and regions to be identified, as well as trends. This in turn facilitates the establishment of priorities for future Agency assistance to the Member States and regions.

In sum, NSRW maintains the RASIMS system, which includes the radiation safety infrastructure profiles for Member States receiving assistance from the Agency.

The TSA defined by the Agency are:

TSA 1: Regulatory Framework
TSA 2: Occupational Radiation Protection
TSA 3: Radiological Protection of Patients
TSA 4: Public Radiation Protection
TSA 5: Emergency Preparedness and Response

TSA 6: Education and Training

TSA 7: Transport Safety

TSA 7 was added to RASIMS this year; composed of twelve key elements as described in the document “INF-09 TSA-7 Questionnaire” posted on TRANSSC 27 page. [http://www-ns.iaea.org/committees/files/TRANSSC/1399/INF-09TSA-7Questionnaire.pdf](http://www-ns.iaea.org/committees/files/TRANSSC/1399/INF-09TSA-7Questionnaire.pdf)

**B. Work to be done**

Preparation of a TSA 7 profile template to be uploaded to the RASIMS site as guidance for Member States to complete their national profile in transport of radioactive material. The TSA 1 profile template is provided as an example.

**C. Expected Output**

A working group report will be drafted and will include the draft of the TSA 7 profile template mentioned in B above.