



60 Years

Atoms for Peace and Development

# Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety

## CAPACITY BUILDING

## The Safe Transport of Radioactive Material – A Regional Approach

### Why is it important?

Harmonizing the implementation of the IAEA's transport safety standards has led Member States to pursue regional networks to build capacity for the effective regulatory oversight of the safe transport of radioactive material. Through regional projects the IAEA assists in fostering harmonization among Member States in Africa, Asia, the Pacific Islands, the Mediterranean, and Latin America and the Caribbean to develop a common, coordinated view for the interpretation and implementation of the regulations for the transport of radioactive material.

### What do I need to know?

**Operation of the Networks** The networks provide opportunities to establish personal contacts, promote competencies and encourage best practices among the network members. Exchanges among network members are carried out by face-to-face meetings (once or twice a year), e-mail or online “virtual” meetings to discuss specific issues of interest to the network.

**Relations Between Neighbouring Networks for Transport of Radioactive Material** Establishing and maintaining “neighbourly relations” between networks promotes mutual understanding and benefits all parties concerned. Information sharing, such as guidance on import/export/transit, inspections of radioactive material, or emergency response procedures, also occurs across networks.

**Network Ownership** These networks are run by the participating members, who determine issues to be discussed, timetables for their work and the actions and/or measures to be taken independent of the IAEA. Through projects funded by the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme as well as the United States and the European Union, the IAEA is providing the developing networks with support for their successful operation. The success of a network, however, will primarily depend upon the efforts and ambitions of the participating members.

**Membership in the Networks** Network members are primarily representatives of regulatory bodies for the transport of radioactive material which promotes open discussion among the network members. Membership is on a voluntary basis and is non-legally binding.

**Accomplishments** For all the regions, self-assessments have been completed and peer reviews of the network members' regulatory infrastructure for transport have been carried out. Results have led to the development of national and regional action plans for transport. Guidance on inspections and on import-export and transit requirements has been developed and shared between networks. Further, contacts have been established between network members and across regions, in order to enhance and promote harmonization of implementation of international transport regulations..

### What actions are recommended?



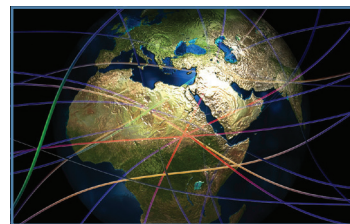
Member States commit to support the participation of key personnel in Transport Network activities in order to promote sustainability.



Transport Network members work together to determine regional needs and propose specific ways the IAEA can assist in meeting these needs.



Transport Network members work collaboratively to further build regulatory infrastructure in their respective countries.



Member States support the IAEA to continuously improve ways to share information and ideas among the various regional networks for transport safety.

### Other Important Information

#### Regional Transport Networks (countries participating)

**Asia:** Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Yemen

**Pacific Islands:** Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu

**Mediterranean:** Albania, Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia, Greece, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Portugal, Slovenia, Tunisia, Turkey, Serbia, Syria

**Africa:** Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

**Latin America and the Caribbean:** Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela

### Resources

*Transport Networks Information Page*

<https://gnssn.iaea.org/Pages/TransportNetworks.aspx>

*Radiation Safety Information Management System (RASIMS)*

<http://rasims.iaea.org>

*Mediterranean Transport Network Website*

<https://gnssn.iaea.org/main/Med-Net/Pages/default.aspx>

**Email:** [transportsafety@iaea.org](mailto:transportsafety@iaea.org)

**Visit:** [https:// www.iaea.org/transport](https://www.iaea.org/transport)

