Radiation protection in Senegal

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Regulatory framework

- **Legislation:**
  - Law 2004-17 (June 2004) on Radiation Protection.

- **Regulation:**
  - Decree 2010-893 on Organization and Functioning of ARSN (Autorité de radioprotection et de Sûreté Nucléaire)

- **Conventions:**
  - Convention on Nuclear Safety, **accession:** 24/12/2008, **entered in force:** 24/03/2009.
  - Convention on Assistance in the case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (ASSIST), **in force:** 23/01/2009, **ratification:** 24/12/2008.
Regulatory framework

- Convention on the Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident.
- Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, **in force**: 03/24/2009; **accession**: 24/12/2008

Main Needs:
- Drafting regulation on Nuclear Security.
- Drafting relevant guidance
Current and future radioactive source use.
National source inventory.

- Radioactive Sources are presently used in:
  - Medicine (Radiotherapy, Nuclear Medicine)
  - Industry (Nuclear Gauges, Well-logging ...)
  - Research
  - Future use?

Radiation protection

- The Licensee is the prime responsible for radiation protection according to the law
- ARSN is being effectively created since January 2012. First staff recruited in 2011-2012
- ARSN: regulation, inspection, control and enforcement.
- First Authorizations granted.
- Inspections (contact visits) being conducted.

Radiation protection

- Basic equipment available (from IAEA).
- Reports with recommendation for radiation protection and safety improvement to licensees after facility visits.
- Radiation protection of public, patients and workers being considered (relevant IAEA thematic Safety Areas)
- Drafting regulation on radiation protection (IAEA school of drafting regulation)
Radiation protection

- Dosimetry System will be available with IAEA’s help.
- Quality control equipment on radio diagnostic is needed.
- Training ARSN and users staff in all specific aspects of radiation protection is needed.
- Training needs of response forces on radiological emergency are being identified.

Radiation protection

A lot of actions have to be taken on regulation, training, equipment, waste management, inspection and control... to ensure good level of protection of public, patients, workers and environment.

National efforts are being developed with bilateral and multilateral cooperation.