

## قرار مجلس إدارة هيئة الرقابة النووية والإشعاعية

رقم ( ٤ ) لسنة ٢٠٢٦

### مجلس الإدارة :-

- بعد الاطلاع على قانون تنظيم الأنشطة النووية والإشعاعية الصادر بالقانون رقم (٧) لسنة ٢٠١٠، والمعدل بالقانون رقم (٢١١) لسنة ٢٠١٧، ولائحته التنفيذية؛
- وعلى قرار رئيس مجلس الوزراء رقم (٢٩٢٦) لسنة ٢٠٢٢ بشأن إعادة تشكيل مجلس إدارة هيئة الرقابة النووية والإشعاعية؛
- وعلى قرار رئيس مجلس الوزراء رقم (٣٥٣٩) لسنة ٢٠٢٥ بتعيين رئيس ونائب رئيس هيئة الرقابة النووية والإشعاعية؛
- وعلى موافقة مجلس إدارة الهيئة بجلسته رقم (٣) المنعقدة بتاريخ ٢٠٢٦/٥/٦؛
- ولصالح العمل.

### - قرار -

#### (المادة الأولى)

اعتماد وثيقة "سياسة الأمان النووي" المرافقة لهذا القرار.

#### (المادة الثانية)

يعمل بهذا القرار اعتباراً من تاريخ صدوره، وعلى جميع القطاعات والإدارات المعنية تنفيذه - كل فيما يخصه.

رئيس مجلس الإدارة

د/ هاني خضر

لجنة الرقابة

# السياسة الوطنية للأمان النووي والإشعاعي

National Nuclear and Radiological Safety Policy

مايو ٢٠٢٦

## مقدمة

بناءً على موافقة مجلس إدارة هيئة الرقابة النووية والإشعاعية على السياسة الوطنية للأمان النووي والإشعاعي، وانطلاقاً من المسؤوليات الموكلة إلى الهيئة بموجب قانون تنظيم الأنشطة النووية والإشعاعية رقم (٧) لسنة ٢٠١٠ وتعديلاته، يسرني اعتماد وإصدار هذه السياسة باعتبارها الإطار الوطني الاستراتيجي الذي يعبر عن التزام جمهورية مصر العربية بتحقيق أعلى مستويات الأمان النووي والإشعاعي.

وتوفر هذه السياسة رؤية وطنية موحدة ومبادئ توجيهية عامة تدعم تطوير وتعزيز منظومة الأمان النووي والإشعاعي، وتساعد الجهات المعنية على أداء مسؤولياتها بما يتوافق مع التشريعات الوطنية والمعايير الدولية ذات الصلة.

وستواصل هيئة الرقابة النووية والإشعاعية، بصفتها الجهة الرقابية المستقلة المختصة، العمل مع جميع الشركاء الوطنيين لضمان التطبيق الفعال لهذه السياسة ومتابعة تنفيذ أهدافها، بما يعزز حماية الإنسان والبيئة والممتلكات ويدعم الاستخدامات السلمية والأمن للطاقة النووية والتكنولوجيا الإشعاعية.

والله ولي التوفيق،،،

رئيس مجلس الإدارة  
د/ هاني خضر

## FOREWORD

Following the approval of the National Nuclear and Radiological Safety Policy by the Board of Directors of the Egyptian Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority, and in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to the Authority under Law No. 7 of 2010 Regulating Nuclear and Radiological Activities, as amended, I am pleased to endorse and issue this Policy as the national strategic framework expressing the commitment of the Arab Republic of Egypt to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of nuclear and radiological safety.

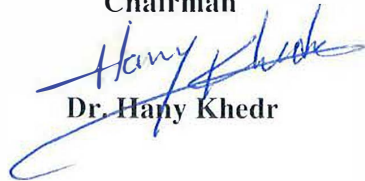
This Policy establishes a unified national vision and a set of guiding principles that support the continuous strengthening of the national nuclear and radiological safety framework and assist all relevant organisations in fulfilling their responsibilities in accordance with national legislation, regulatory requirements, and internationally recognised safety standards.

The successful implementation of this Policy requires the sustained commitment of all organisations and individuals involved in nuclear and radiological activities. It further requires effective leadership, sound governance, competent human resources, and the continuous promotion of a strong safety culture at all levels.

As the independent regulatory authority, the Egyptian Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority will continue to work closely with governmental authorities, operators, licensees, technical support organisations, academic institutions, and other stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of this Policy and the achievement of its objectives.

Through this Policy, the Arab Republic of Egypt reaffirms its unwavering commitment to protecting people, society, the environment, and property, while supporting the safe and peaceful use of nuclear energy and radiation technologies for the benefit of present and future generations.

**Chairman**



**Dr. Hany Khedr**

## National Policy for Nuclear and Radiological Safety

### Preamble

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt (the government) is:

1. Aware of the importance of ensuring that the peaceful use of nuclear energy is safe, under full regulatory control and environmentally sound;
2. Reaffirming the necessity of continuing to promote a high level of nuclear and radiation safety;
3. Reaffirming its commitment towards national and global nuclear and radiation safety;
4. Reaffirming its responsibility in promoting an effective safety culture;
5. Aware that accidents at nuclear installations have the potential for transboundary impacts;
6. Adhering to relevant agreements and treaties that Egypt is a party to;
7. Affirming the importance of international co-operation for the enhancement of nuclear and radiation safety through bilateral, multilateral mechanisms and international organisations;
8. Committed to ensuring a high level of safety through applying legal and regulatory frameworks in line with the fundamental safety principles and detailed safety standards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);
9. Recognizing the need to ensure the safety of nuclear and radiation facilities and activities.

Based on the above, all concerned parties shall apply and implement this policy as follows:

### Article 1: Scope

- 1) This policy applies to all matters related to the safety of facilities and activities as defined by the law No.7 for 2010 and its amendment with the law No. 211 for 2017, for all stages over the whole lifecycle.
- 2) All involved organizations shall follow this policy when conducting their responsibilities.

### Article 2: Purpose

This policy aims to ensure protection of people and the environment from the harmful effects of ionization radiation associated with the peaceful use of nuclear energy, as the fundamental safety objective, and to establish and apply fundamental safety principles.

### Article 3: Assignment

The government delegates to the Egyptian Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority (ENRRA) the authority to amend this policy after consultation with the interested parties and to implement programs to protect human life, property, and the environment from the risks of ionizing radiation.

### Article 4: Policy statement

Egypt is committed to ensuring nuclear and radiation safety through an effective and sustainable regulatory system and giving overriding priority to safety. Accordingly, safety infrastructure has been established and is being continuously improved through the provision of appropriate financial and human resources.

## Article 5: Safety Principles

All relevant stakeholders must commit to the following principles to achieve the Government's commitment:

- I. The prime responsibility for safety must rest with the person or organization responsible for facilities and activities that give rise to radiation risks. This shall be achieved through the provision of adequate human and financial resources.
- II. Effective leadership and management for safety must be established and sustained in organizations concerned with, and facilities and activities that give rise to, radiation risks. This shall be achieved through the establishment and effective implementation of an integrated management system to promote a strong safety culture within the organization, and senior management shall demonstrate commitment and leadership for safety and its continual improvement within the organization.
- III. Facilities and activities that give rise to radiation risks must yield an overall benefit. This shall be achieved by taking into consideration all significant consequences of the operation of facilities and the conduct of activities, ensuring that the benefits outweigh their associated risks.
- IV. Protection must be optimized to provide the highest level of safety that can reasonably be achieved. This shall be accomplished through the assessment of radiation risks throughout the lifetime of facilities and activities applying graded approach and using good practices to avoid radiation risks as far as practicable.
- V. Measures for controlling radiation risks must ensure that no individual bears an unacceptable risk of harm. This shall be achieved by maintaining and controlling the radiation doses within the limits specified by ENRRA. Moreover, every effort shall be made to keep them as low as reasonably achievable, keeping in view the economic, societal and environmental factors.
- VI. People and the environment, present and future, must be protected against radiation risks. This shall be achieved by taking into consideration possible consequences arising from the facilities and activities by providing adequate protective measures against radiation exposure. The radioactive waste generated from such facilities and activities shall be managed so as to avoid imposing undue burden on future generations, as well as minimizing waste generation.
- VII. All practical efforts must be made to prevent and mitigate nuclear or radiation accidents. This shall be achieved by implementing the principle of defence in depth in design, operation and an effective management system.
- VIII. Arrangements must be made for emergency preparedness and response for nuclear or radiation incidents. This shall be achieved by establishing necessary response and mitigation infrastructure capable of coordinating and responding to nuclear accidents and radiological emergencies at the facility, local, provincial, national and international levels by the licensee, the employer, the regulatory body and the government, as the case may be.
- IX. Protective actions to reduce existing or unregulated radiation risks must be justified and optimized. This shall be achieved by establishing appropriate protective measures to minimize the radiation exposure and to remediate adverse conditions, if radiation risks are high.

## Article 6: Application of Safety Principles

- 1) Safety principles shall be applied when drafting legislation and conducting activities, aiming to achieve the safety objective over the lifetime of all facilities and activities, including the transport of radioactive material and management of radioactive waste.
- 2) Adequate infrastructure to achieve the safety objective through safety principles shall be maintained and continually improved in accordance with all phases during the whole lifetime of the nuclear installations.
- 3) The regulatory authorities shall have adequate legal authority, technical and managerial competence, and human and financial resources to fulfil their responsibilities and shall be effective and independent.
- 4) Effective coordination of the authorities and clearly specifying the responsibilities and functions of each authority in the relevant legislation.
- 5) Management systems and safety culture of authorized parties and regulatory bodies shall be in line with the safety principles.
- 6) Competence of all parties needed to achieve safety objectives and apply safety principles shall be built and maintained in a systematic approach, and as necessary, use the technical services or qualified experts available either locally or internationally.
- 7) Effective capacity-building programs to enhance the competencies of interested parties' individuals to achieve safety objectives shall be developed and maintained.
- 8) The interested parties, including the public, rightly expect to have access to reliable, comprehensive, and easily understandable information about safety to form opinions and make informed decisions.
- 9) An effective system for protective actions shall be established to reduce undue radiation risks, consistent with the principles of justification and optimization, in situations other than facilities and activities that comply with regulatory control.
- 10) Safety principles shall be applied in a way to ensure that nuclear security measures do not compromise safety, and the safety measures do not compromise nuclear security.

## Article 7: Strategies

All persons and organizations involved in the management of facilities and activities using ionizing radiation shall adopt appropriate strategies for ensuring compliance with and implementing this safety policy for the protection of the people and the environment against radiation risks.