

## International Atomic Energy Agency

### Interregional meeting on existing and new technologies for pre-disposal and disposal activities (focus on pre-disposal)

#### PROSPECTUS

<b>Project Number &amp; Title:</b>	INT9182/9004/01 Sustaining Cradle-to-Grave Control of Radioactive Sources
<b>Place (City, Country):</b>	Ljubljana, Slovenia
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>25-29 July 2016</b>
<b>Deadline for Nominations:</b>	<b>03 June 2016</b>
<b>Organizers:</b>	The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in cooperation with the Government of Slovenia through the Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration
<b>IAEA contact points:</b>	<b>Programme Management Officer:</b> Mr Miguel RONCERO E-mail: <a href="mailto:j.m.roncero-martin@iaea.org">j.m.roncero-martin@iaea.org</a>  <b>Technical Officer:</b> Ms Gerhardus Rudolph LIEBENBERG E-mail: <a href="mailto:G.LIEBENBERG@iaea.org">G.LIEBENBERG@iaea.org</a>
<b>Language:</b>	The meeting will be conducted in English
<b>Purpose:</b>	The purpose of the meeting is to provide information and discuss existing and new technological options for pre-disposal and disposal of disused sealed radioactive sources (DSRS), with a focus on pre-disposal technologies.
<b>Expected Output(s):</b>	The discussions will focus on the technology aspects, procedural requirements, as well as the safety considerations during all the respective end-of-life stages of disused sealed radioactive source management. This will include temporary and long term storage, conditioning and preparation for disposal. The course is intended for radioactive waste managers and operators dealing with disused sealed radioactive sources as well as regulators of such activities
<b>Scope and Nature:</b>	This 5-day meeting will involve presentations on existing and new technological options for pre-disposal and disposal and exchange of national experiences of deciding on and implementing plans for establishing for pre-disposal and disposal systems.

<b>Background Information:</b>	Radioactive sources offer many benefits in medicine, industry, research and education. However, the lack of appropriate management when they eventually become disused has led to accidents, in some cases with serious consequences, and increased their vulnerability for use in a malicious act. Management of disused sources presents significant challenges for many States.
<b>Participation:</b>	The meeting is open to MSs who are participating in the INT9182 project. A maximum of two (2) candidates per country will be considered. Countries are encouraged to nominate an operator and a regulator.
<b>Participants' Qualifications:</b>	<p>Participants should have experience in safe and secure management of disused radioactive sources with a particular focus on predisposal management. It is therefore intended for radioactive waste managers, operators dealing with disused sealed radioactive sources as well as regulators of such activities.</p> <p>The workshop will be conducted in English. Participants should therefore have sufficient English proficiency to communicate and take part in discussions.</p>
<b>Nomination Procedure:</b>	<p>Please submit nominations to the IAEA online through the Technical Cooperation Department's InTouch system (<a href="http://intouch.iaea.org">http://intouch.iaea.org</a>).</p> <p>Only if this is not possible, nominations may be submitted on the Nomination Form for Meeting/Meeting available on the IAEA website: <a href="http://www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation/How-to-take-part/In-meetings-WS/index.html">http://www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation/How-to-take-part/In-meetings-WS/index.html</a>. Completed forms should be endorsed by relevant national authorities and sent to <a href="mailto:Official.Mail@iaea.org">Official.Mail@iaea.org</a>, through the official channels, i.e. the designated National Liaison Office for IAEA matters, not later than <b>31 May 2016</b>.</p>
<b>Security in the Field:</b>	<p>It is recommended that meeting participants complete the courses <i>Basic Security in the Field: Safety, Health and Welfare (BSITF)</i> and <i>Advanced Security in the Field (ASITF)</i>, prior to travelling to locations where UN security phases are in effect. The aim of these courses is to educate participants on how best to avoid or minimize potential dangers and threats, and to show what individuals can do if they find themselves in insecure situations.</p> <p>The courses are available on the following UN websites by using Microsoft Internet Explorer:  BSITF: <a href="http://dss.un.org/BSITF/">http://dss.un.org/BSITF/</a>  ASITF: <a href="http://dss.un.org/ASITF/">http://dss.un.org/ASITF/</a></p> <p>If you have difficulty using the websites, a CD-ROM can be obtained from your IAEA National Liaison Officer, or from IAEA.</p>

Once the candidate has completed the courses and passed the accompanying exams, certificates will be generated automatically and must be printed for submission to the IAEA (either as an e-mail attachment or by fax). Copies of the certificates should be kept by the candidate for his/her records, as they are valid for a period of three years.

**Administrative  
and Financial  
Arrangements:**

Nominating Governments will be informed in due course of the names of the candidates who have been selected and will, at that time, be given full details of the procedures to be followed with regard to administrative and financial matters.

Selected participants from countries eligible to receive technical assistance will be provided with a round trip economy class air ticket from their home countries to Ljubljana, Slovenia, and a Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) at the prevailing UN Rate. Shipment of accumulated meeting materials to the participants' home countries is not the responsibility of the IAEA.

The organizers of the meeting do not accept liability for the payment of any cost or compensation that may arise from damage to or loss of personal property, or from illness, injury, disability or death of a participant while he/she is travelling to and from or attending the meeting, and it is clearly understood that each Government, in nominating participants, undertakes responsibility for such coverage. Governments would be well advised to take out insurance against these risks.