

IRRS Good Practices

Authorization (Module 5)

Generic Issues

Guatemala – Initial Mission

Mission Date: February 2017

Good Practice

The regulatory website provided the applicants with forms, instructions and requirements for submitting an authorization, which was considered as a good practice.

Observation

For submission for an authorization, DGE (*Dirección General de Energía*), the Guatemalan regulatory body, provided on its website forms with instructions and a check list of the formal requirements.

Basis

GSR Part 1 Requirement 24, para. 4.34 states that “*The regulatory body shall issue guidance on the format and content of the documents to be submitted by the applicant in support of an application for an authorization.*”

IAEA Comments/Highlights

No comments or highlights on this good practice.

North Macedonia – Initial Mission

Mission Date: November 2017

Good Practice

The Customs and the Radiation Safety Directorate (RSD) had established and used a web-based system (EXIM) for authorization of import and export that significantly enhanced transparency of RSD and the effective cooperation among the authorities.

Observation

The authorization of import and export of radioactive sources was conducted by efficient coordination of regulatory authorities using the electronic system EXIM which enabled transparency regarding the process of application for authorization.

Bases

- (1) GSR Part 1 (Rev.1) Requirement 7 states that *“Where several authorities have responsibilities for safety within the regulatory framework for safety, the government shall make provision for the effective coordination of their regulatory functions, to avoid any omissions or undue duplication and to avoid conflicting requirements being placed on authorized parties.”*
- (2) GSR Part 1 (Rev.1) Requirement 22, para 4.28 states that *“There shall be consistency in the decision-making process of the regulatory body and in the regulatory requirements themselves, to build confidence among interested parties.”*

IAEA Comments/Highlights

The Customs Administration used an electronic system (EXIM) to control all types of foreign-trade operations including issuing licenses. The system was used by 16 different authorities in the country having a 24h access to the Customs Administration database. The RSD managed and issued approximately 50 licenses for import, export and transit of radiation sources using this system.

The system also enabled the applicants to monitor the status of their application. The EXIM system demonstrated effective cooperation among regulatory authorities, as well as, transparency of RSD.