

**Experience on the Management of the  
Regional Network in the Mediterranean  
Basin for the Denials of Shipments of  
Radioactive Material**

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*ISPRA*

# Mediterranean basin map



PATRAM 2010  
London 3 - 8 October, 2010

# Mediterranean basin map at emperor Traiano era (116 AD)



PATRAM 2010  
London 3 - 8 October, 2010

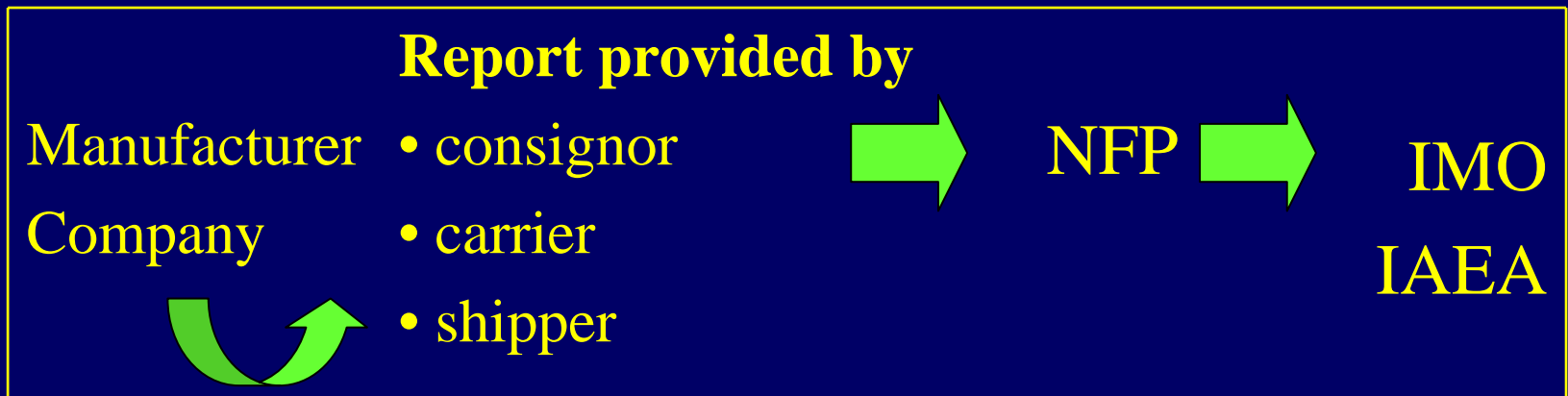
# Historical background

- **The Regional network for countries of the Mediterranean Basin (Rome Group) was established during the IAEA workshop held in Rome (14 – 16 May 2008)**
- **Countries invited by IAEA to attend the Rome workshop :**  
*Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Morocco, Montenegro, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Syria Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey (Serbia, Republic of)*

<b>Countries invited</b>	<b>Countries participating</b>	<b>Countries with the NFP at August 2010</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>

# cont.. Historical background

- **First meeting of the Regional Coordinators (Madrid 6 – 7 November 2008) dedicated to:**
  - **review the Regional Action Plan**
  - **examine the functions and responsibilities of NFP**
  - **examine the procedure to report denials cases to the IMO database**



# cont.. Historical background

- **Second meeting of the Regional Coordinators (Paris 19– 20 May 2009) dedicated to:**
  - **the progress on the implementation of the Regional Action Plan**
  - **the analysis of the survey carried out by a questionnaire**
  - **examine the functions and responsibilities of NFP**
  - **the analysis of the data recorded into the IMO data base**

# Regional Action Plan

- **The Regional Action Plan was agreed in the Rome workshop on the basis of the General Action Plan established by the International Steering Committee**
- **The Regional Action Plan is based on six areas of work according with the General Action Plan : awareness, training, communication, lobbying, economics, harmonization**
- **For each area the Regional Action Plan details the actions, the member who would take the actions and the date by which the action would be accomplished**

# Denials in the Mediterranean Region

- **To try to solve the problem of denials it is necessary to know the phenomena in depth. Therefore it is essential to be aware of :**
  - **what (type of denials)**
  - **how many (magnitude of the problem)**
  - **where and who (origin of the problem)**
  
- **The international tool created to find out information is the IMO data base**



# IMO data base

- **The IMO data base is developed inside another more general on Marine Casualties and Incidents of the Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS)**
- **At the end of 2009 the number of denials or delays reported into the data base was around 200 and only 15 have some potential relation with the Mediterranean region**
- **The IMO data base does not show a magnitude as important as indicated in some forum of industry and regulatory authorities**

# **Cases of denials in the Mediterranean region from IMO data base**

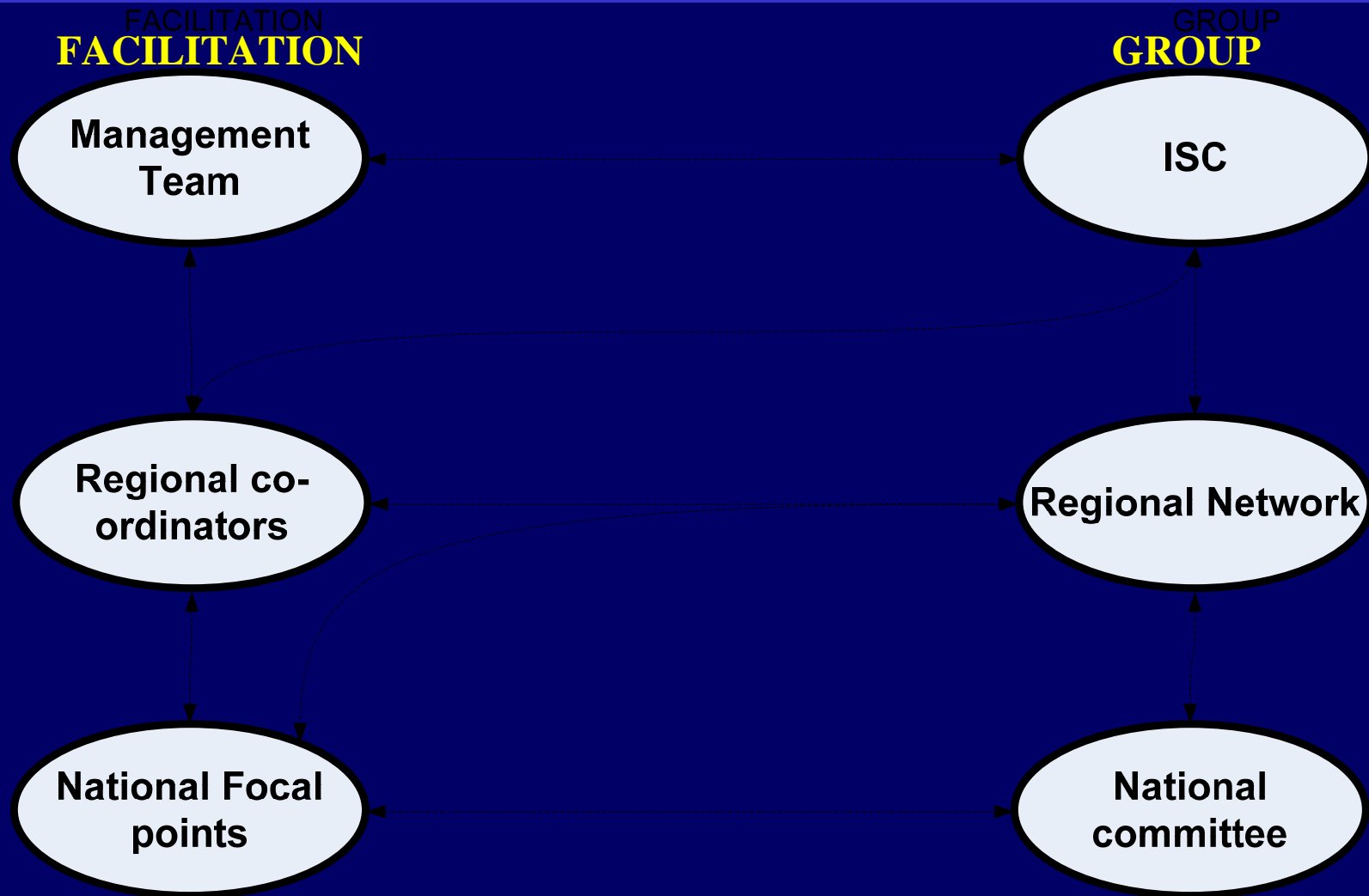
- **Almost all of the 15 cases reported are maritime transports of Co-60 sources in Type B packages (UN 2916) which has been reported by the same supplier**
- **Approximately a half of the cases are denials coming from carriers that point out potential administrative burden to transport through the Suez Canal**
- **The rest of the cases are a general statement made by the carrier for not accepting to transport radioactive material**

# Questionnaire on denials in the Mediterranean region

**The questionnaire was developed and distributed to the 22 countries of the network. Only 5 countries answered. The following elements emerge from the answers:**

- **lack of information by the transport operators on the Reporting Form**
- **denials or delays identified as “difficulties” arising from stringent national Regulations**
- **need for training of personnel involved in controls (police, customs, port authorities, airlines, etc.)**

# Global structure to deal with denials



# Denials, is needed a different approach?

Taking into account of the complexity of the global structure a simpler approach could be focused on:

- **identify the real magnitude of the problem**
- **determine the priorities to fight against the specific problems previously identified**
- **adopt specific measures to solve the problems**
- **adapt tools to be used by the Member States to their real problems**

# Conclusions

- **The Mediterranean Network has developed a Regional Action Plan in line with the general ISC action plan**
- **The Regional Coordinators have updated the RAP and supported its implementation**
- **Only 11 countries of the 22 in the Mediterranean Network have appointed NFP in line with the worldwide situation (69 countries of 151 IAEA Member States)**
- **The available information at the IMO data base is limited**
- **The mechanism created is growing gradually and it is achieving an enormous magnitude**
- **It is desirable to evolve to a simpler approach more specific and efficient**

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*...Thank you for your attention*