

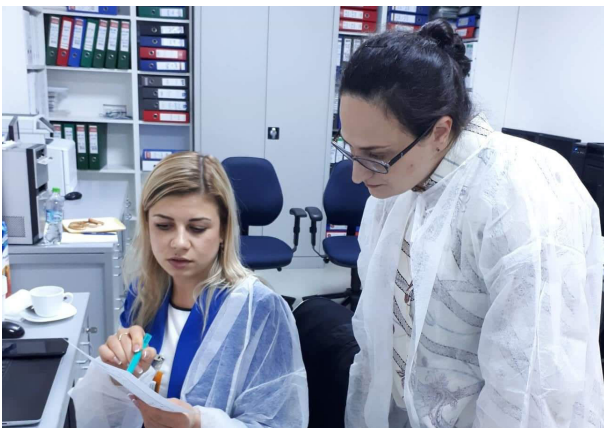
## Key achievements in Georgia

- 2016–2018: Georgia adopts 20 new nuclear and radiation safety and security regulations and ensures compliance with the IAEA Safety Standards and the Nuclear Security Series.
- 2016: The Agency of Nuclear and Radiation Safety is established as an independent regulatory body.
- 2016: National radioactive waste management systems are established at the Centralized Storage Facility near Mtskheta and the RADON type waste disposal facility in Saakadze to manage radioactive waste storage and disposal facilities.
- 2016: Georgia develops a National Strategy for Radioactive Waste Management for 2017–2031.

## Atoms for peace and development

Widely known as the world's 'Atoms for Peace and Development' organization within the United Nations family, the IAEA is the international centre for cooperation in the nuclear field. The Agency works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies.

The IAEA's technical cooperation (TC) programme helps countries to use nuclear science and technology to address key development priorities in areas including health, agriculture, water, the environment and industry. The programme also helps countries to identify and meet future energy needs. It supports greater radiation safety and nuclear security, and provides legislative assistance.



## Recent project successes

### Radiation oncology in cancer management

With IAEA assistance, and as part of the National Screening Programme, Georgia expanded its national cancer screening services to improve the early detection of breast cancer, which can help reduce the burden of the disease significantly. This included strengthening the diagnostic capacities of the National Screening Centre in Tbilisi through the provision of a digital mammography system, and the training of nuclear medicine specialists.

### Governmental and regulatory infrastructure for radiation safety

The regulatory oversight and response capabilities of Georgia's nuclear regulatory body, the Agency of Nuclear and Radiation Safety, were significantly improved with IAEA assistance. This included enhancing technical capacities to effectively carry out statutory responsibilities and enable compliance with the IAEA's safety standards. Further IAEA support included upgrading infrastructure, updating and reviewing new regulations and developing the country's human resource capacities for implementing authorization procedures, elaborating further regulations and establishing an effective management system for state regulation of nuclear and radiation activity. In addition, the IAEA supported an Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS) mission to Georgia in 2018 which concluded adequate governmental, legal and regulatory frameworks for nuclear and radiation safety had been established and implemented.

Fellows from Georgia's Regulatory Authority are being trained in the implementation of Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS) mission recommendations and authorization procedures at the National Commission for Nuclear Activities Control in Bucharest, Romania. (Photo: D Chichinadze/ANRS)

## Radioactive waste management, decommissioning and remediation of contaminated sites

With support from the IAEA, Georgia improved the radioactive waste management systems of two operating facilities, the Centralized Storage Facility (CSF) near Mtskheta and the RADON type waste disposal facility at Saakadze. Assistance included establishing a small waste processing infrastructure at CSF to treat solid materials contaminated with radioactivity, especially waste generated during the decommissioning of the pool type IRT-M research reactor. Sealed and unsealed radioactive sources were collected and partially characterized, and methods for liquid handling and treatment were defined. Through the upgrade of infrastructure and provision of specialist training, national capacity to safely manage, process and store radioactive waste was improved. In addition, support was provided to treat the liquid waste from the underground tanks of the Saakadze facility as well as improve the isolation of the RADON type disposal facility which was abandoned for over 20 years. Following these improvements, the CSF and the Saakadze waste disposal facility were placed back under state control.

## Active national projects

- Enhancing National Programmes for Testing and Monitoring Food Contaminants and Residues (GEO5001)
- Improving the Treatment of Oncologic Diseases (GEO6011)
- Enhancing Radioactive Waste Safety by Establishing Proper Processing and Safe Storage (GEO9015)
- Improving Regulatory Oversight and Response Capabilities (GEO9016)

Georgia also participates in 32 regional and 2 interregional projects, mostly in the areas of radiation protection and nuclear safety, and radioactive waste management.

## Previous IAEA support to Georgia

In recent years, IAEA support to Georgia focused on enhancing the safe management of radioactive waste, strengthening regulatory oversight of radiation safety and improving emergency response capabilities, and improving the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

## IAEA support to Georgia, 2009–2019



389

trained  
(including 180 women)

88

international  
experts  
provided

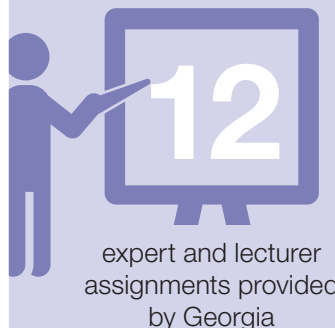
143

attended specialist  
meetings  
(including 78 women)

## Priority areas of support

- Ensuring nuclear and radiation safety and security
- Increasing early detection and treatment of oncological diseases and preventing risk factors associated with nutrition related non-communicable diseases
- Ensuring food safety, improving food control systems, and improving agricultural practices
- Improving water resources management and environmental radiation monitoring.
- Assessing the national potential to use renewable energy

## Georgia's contribution to South-South and triangular cooperation, 2009–2019



2

training  
courses  
hosted

6

fellows or  
scientific visitors  
hosted

Based on data available as of April 2020

## Cancer control imPACT Review conducted: July/August 2014

## Strategic documents supported

- United Nations Partnership for Sustainable Development 2016–2020
- Country Programme Framework 2020–2025, signed in November 2020
- Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan: 2009–2013; 2015–2019 and 2018–2021

[www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation](http://www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation)

The IAEA collaborates with National Liaison Officers and Permanent Missions to deliver its TC programme.