



"Atoms for Peace"

The IAEA is the world's center of cooperation in the nuclear field. It was set up in 1957 as the world's "Atoms for Peace" organization within the United Nations family. The Agency works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote safe, secure and peaceful nuclear technologies. [More](#) →

Inside the IAEA

The Secretariat



Policy Bodies



Employment



Meetings



The Director General





Our Work

The IAEA works for the safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology. Its key roles contribute to international peace and security, and to the world's Millennium Goals for social, economic and environmental development.

IAEA Departments

Nuclear Applications



The Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications

Nuclear Energy



The Department of Nuclear Energy fosters the efficient and

Safety & Security



The Department of Nuclear Safety and Security works to

Safeguards



The Department of Safeguards carries out the duties and

Technical Cooperation



The Department of Technical Cooperation helps countries to

Organizational Chart

(as of 8 April 2011)

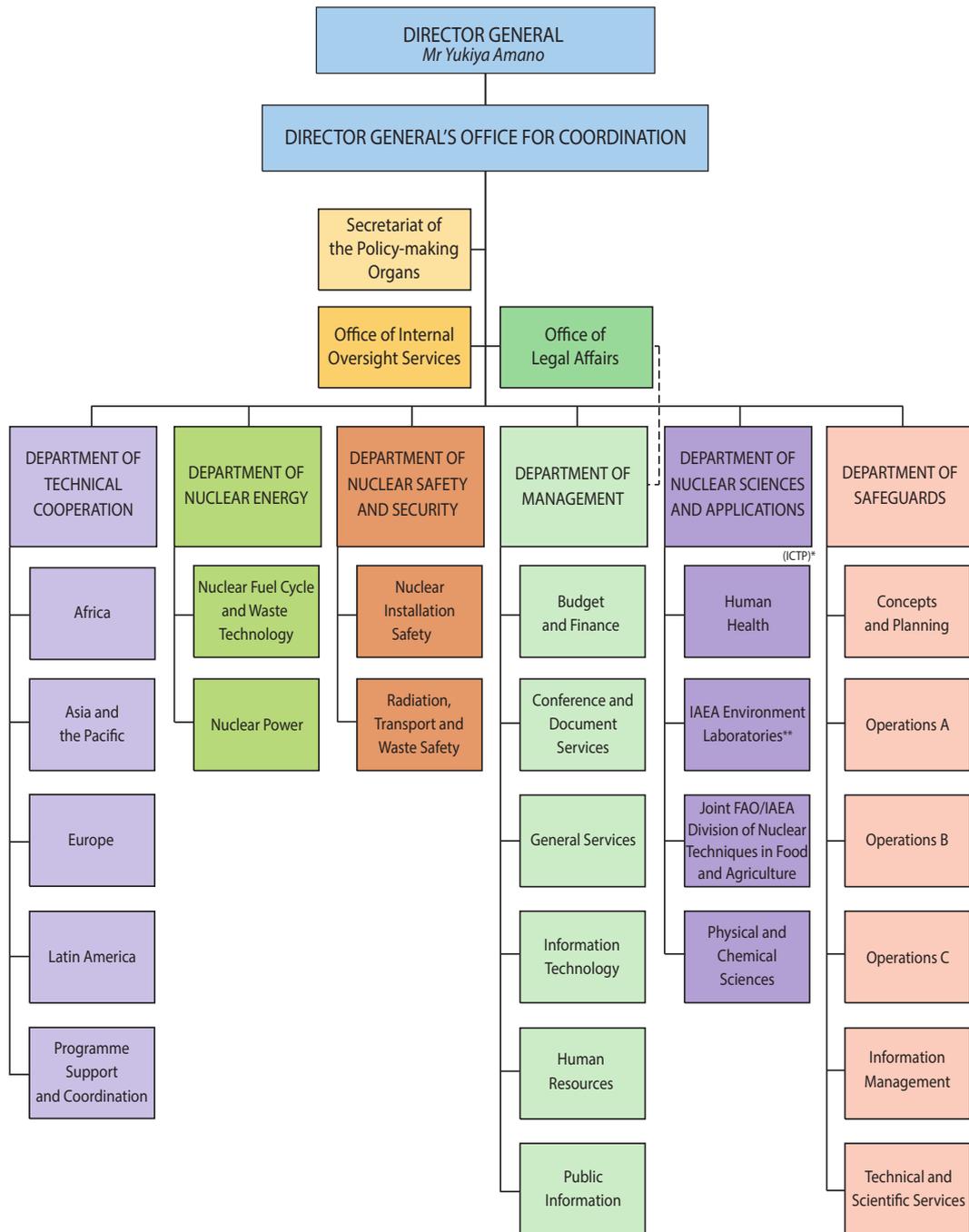


* The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (Abdus Salam ICTP), legally referred to as the "International Centre for Theoretical Physics", is operated as a joint programme by UNESCO and the Agency. Administration is carried out by UNESCO on behalf of both organizations.

** Indicates area of proposed change

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

(as of 31 December 2013)



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** With the participation of UNEP and IOC.

The Vision

To provide a strong, sustainable and visible global nuclear safety and security framework, working to protect people, society and the environment from the harmful effects of ionizing radiation.

↑ Nuclear Safety & Security

- ▶ Safety & Security Framework
- ▶ Technical Areas
- ▶ Services for Member States
- ▶ Safety & Security Publications
- ▶ Conventions & Codes
- ▶ Education & Training
- ▶ Meetings
- ▶ Special projects

News

Action Plan Project

Fukushima Updates

Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety Closes With Eye To Future



Koriyama, Fukushima Prefecture, Japan -- The Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety closed today with calls for continuous improvement and vigilance to further strengthen nuclear safety worldwide. In his closing remarks, Denis Flory, the IAEA's Deputy Director General in charge of Nuclear Safety and Security, said the Conference provided an excellent

Featured resources

[Safety Standards](#)

[Security Series](#)

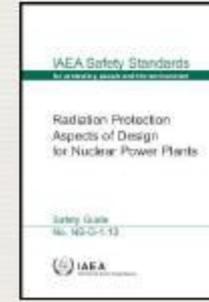
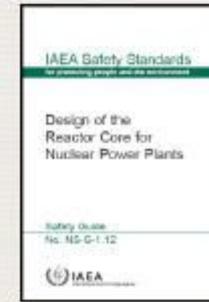
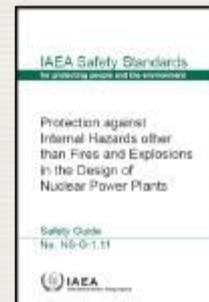
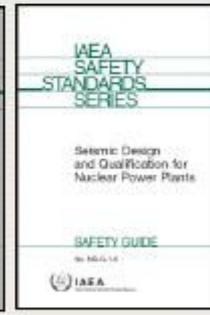
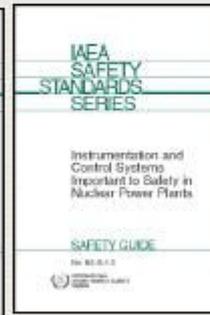
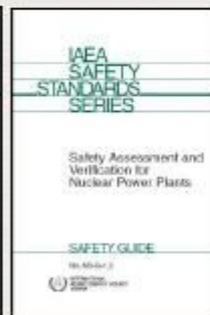
[Training Events Calendar](#)

[Meeting Calendar](#)

Deputy Director General
Denis Flory



IAEA Safety Standards for Design of NPPs



IAEA Nuclear Energy Series

No. NG-G-3.1

Basic
Principles

Objectives

Guides

Reports

Milestones in the Development of a National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power



IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency

INSAG-22

Nuclear Safety
Infrastructure for a
National Nuclear Power
Programme Supported by
the IAEA Fundamental
Safety Principles

INSAG-22

A REPORT BY THE
INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY GROUP

INSAG



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

NOMENCLATURE/SIGLE

SAFETY FUNDAMENTALS - SF
" REQUIREMENTS - NS-R
" GUIDE - NS-G
SPECIFIC SAFETY GUIDE - SSG
NUCLEAR SAFETY - NS
RADIATION SAFETY - RS
TRANSPORT SAFETY - TS
WASTE SAFETY - WS
GENERAL SAFETY - GS
General Safety Requirement - GSR
Specific Safety Requirement - SSR

NUCLEAR ENERGY SERIES PUBS

3 levels:

- 1 - BASIC Principles and Objectives
- 2 - Guides
- 3 - Reports

General - NG
Nuclear Power - NP
Nuclear Fuel - NF
Nuclear Waste - NW

International Nuclear Safety
Group - INSAG
Technical Report - TECDOC

5. Hierarchy

The IAEA safety standards reflect an international consensus on what constitutes a high level of safety for protecting people and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation. They are issued in the IAEA Safety Standards Series, which has three categories (see Fig. 1):

Safety Fundamentals

The Safety Fundamentals SF-1 presents the fundamental safety objective and principles of protection and safety and provides the basis for the safety requirements.

Safety Requirements

An integrated and consistent set of Safety Requirements establish the requirements that must be met to ensure the protection of people and the environment, both now and in the future. The requirements are governed by the objective and principles of the Safety Fundamentals. If the requirements are not met, measures must be taken to reach or restore the required level of safety. The format and style of the requirements facilitate their use for the establishment, in a harmonized manner, of a national regulatory framework. The safety requirements use 'shall' statements with statements of associated conditions to be met. Many requirements are not addressed to a specific party, the implication being that the appropriate parties are responsible for fulfilling them.

Safety Guides

Safety Guides provide recommendations and guidance on how to comply with the safety requirements, indicating an international consensus that it is necessary to take the measures recommended (or equivalent alternative measures). The Safety Guides present international good practices, and increasingly they reflect best practices, to help users striving to achieve high levels of safety. The recommendations provided in Safety Guides are expressed as 'should' statements.

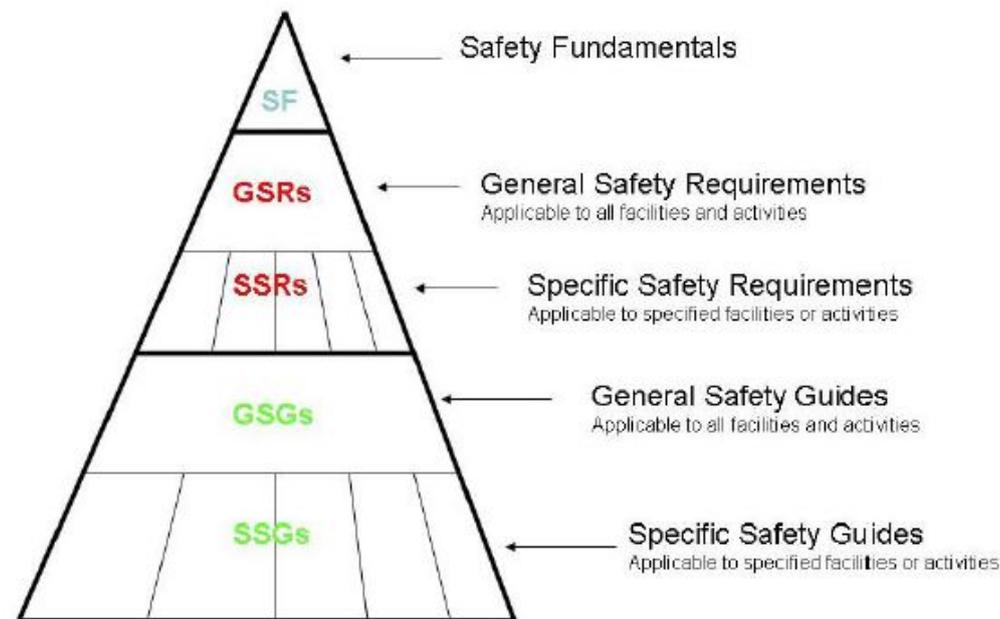


Fig. 1: Safety Standards Categories

