

## Objective

A national infrastructure for radiation safety is essential to protect people from the harmful effects of radiation. IAEA's Radiation Safety Information Management System (RASIMS) enables Member States to assess how their infrastructure for radiation safety aligns with IAEA Safety Standards' recommendations and requirements.

RASIMS is a web-based platform that gives Member States the framework for collecting, analyzing and viewing information that reflects the status of their national infrastructure for radiation, transport and waste safety. The system is specifically aimed at supporting those IAEA Member States that receive technical assistance from the Agency.

The information in RASIMS is reviewed by the IAEA during the development, approval and implementation of its technical cooperation projects. This helps to ensure that technical assistance is provided where it is really needed, and that the national radiation safety infrastructure is in-line with IAEA Safety Standards prior to the procurement of radiation sources.



**Nuclear  
Safety and  
Security**

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# *The Radiation Safety Information Management System*



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Security**

Information in RASIMS is grouped into Thematic Safety Areas (TSAs) to ensure that all aspects of the relevant safety standards are covered in a comprehensive and consistent manner:



**Regulatory Infrastructure (TSA 1)**



**Occupational Radiation Protection (TSA 2)**



**Radiation Protection in Medical Exposure (TSA 3)**



**Public and Environmental Radiation Protection (TSA 4)\***



**Education and Training in Radiation Protection (TSA 6)\***



**Transport Safety (TSA 7)**

## How it works

Authorized users can view their State's national information in RASIMS. Further authorizations are required to add, edit and validate the information. Member States nominate a RASIMS national coordinator through official channels. It is recommended that this person be a senior regulator with technical competence in radiation safety and a good understanding of regulatory infrastructure as well as the IAEA safety standards.

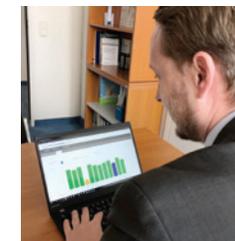
The RASIMS national coordinator is responsible for ensuring that the information in RASIMS is accurate,

comprehensive and up-to-date. The RASIMS coordinator usually nominates TSA-specific counterparts from relevant ministries and organizations who have the necessary knowledge and expertise to enter the required data. The RASIMS national coordinator is responsible for reviewing and officially endorsing the information to confirm that it accurately reflects the national situation.

The IAEA offers workshops for RASIMS coordinators to familiarize them with operating the system and the contents of the TSAs, and to underline the importance of ensuring that the information in the system reflects the national reality.

## RASIMS Version 2.0

Operational experience gained since RASIMS was first introduced in 2008 has been used to develop a new and improved version. RASIMS version 2.0, introduced in 2018, features a more user-friendly interface; clearer and more comprehensive data input screens based primarily on answering yes/no questions and less need to enter text; clearer links to the IAEA safety standards; improved analytical tools; a built-in communication module for national counterparts and IAEA technical officers; and a customizable library for document storage.



*\*Note: Information about emergency preparedness and response, formerly TSA 5 in RASIMS, is now collected in EPRIMS (Emergency Preparedness and Response Information Management System) <https://iec.iaea.org/eprims>*