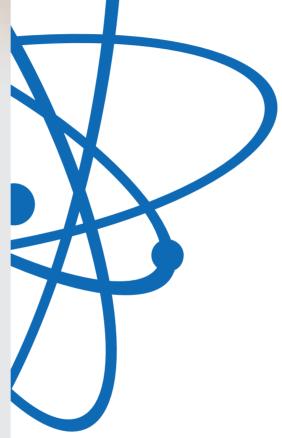


IAEA INCIDENT AND EMERGENCY CENTRE

The IAEA Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC) maintains EPRIMS and promotes its use in Member States as a tool for strengthening the international EPR framework.

The IEC is the global focal point for international emergency preparedness and response to nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies, regardless of whether they arise from accident, negligence or deliberate act. It is the world's centre for the coordination of international EPR assistance.









Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC)

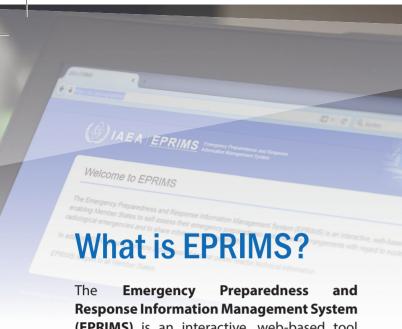
Department of Nuclear Safety and Security Vienna International Centre, PO Box 100, 1400 Vienna, Austria www.iaea.org/topics/epr | IEC-Information@iaea.org



EPRIMS

Emergency Preparedness and Response Information Management System





Response Information Management System (EPRIMS) is an interactive, web-based tool enabling Member States to self-assess their emergency preparedness and response (EPR) arrangements and to share information on the results.

Assessing EPR arrangements on a national level is a complex task as emergency response systems involve a broad range of stakeholders with different duties and information needs. EPRIMS allows Member States to merge all information on emergency arrangements into a single system.

EPRIMS is open to all Member States. Each State must register at least one country coordinator who can add an unlimited number of national users to ensure that all relevant parties can contribute.

For more information:

https://www.iaea.org/topics/epr-information-exchange EPRIMS.Contact-Point@iaea.org

What are the benefits for Member States?

EPRIMS offers:

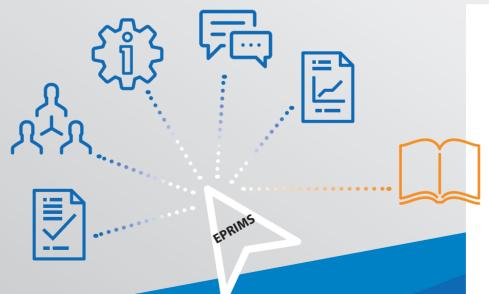
SELF-ASSESSMENT: Member States can use EPRIMS to assess their EPR arrangements against the IAEA safety standards and rate the extent to which each requirement has been met. Additional information can be entered separately for each emergency preparedness category to reflect differences in EPR arrangements between categories.

MULTI-USER ENTRY OF DATA: Multiple users can work with EPRIMS simultaneously, speeding up the self-assessment process. Country coordinators, national users and the IAEA cooperate during the self-assessment. The ability to register an unlimited number of national users ensures that a broad spectrum of EPR professionals can be involved.

INFORMATION SHARING: Member States can decide which countries have access to their information. This provides for closer regional and international EPR cooperation and allows countries to compare their arrangements with those of other States.

NEWSFEED: The EPRIMS home page features a newsfeed that notifies users when modules are added by other States that have chosen to share their data. Users can post announcements and comment on them.

REPORTS: Users of EPRIMS can quickly generate national reports based on information validated by each country. These can be used for example in preparation for events and meetings, or during training.



EPRIMS also hosts a library of technical information about nuclear reactors.

Member States can provide specifications, schematics, figures and other data on their nuclear power reactors for the IAEA to use for assessment and prognosis during an emergency.