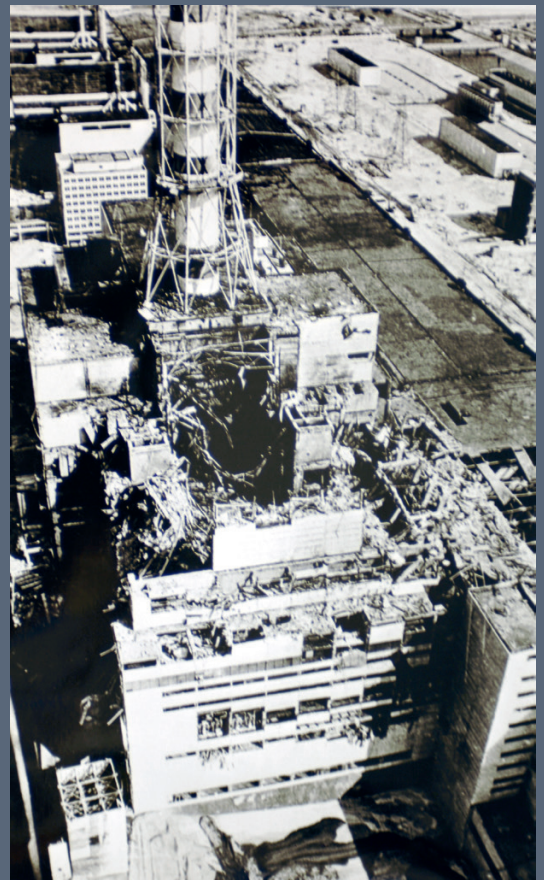


NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SECURITY

The IAEA establishes and adopts safety standards for the protection of people, society and the environment from the harmful effects of ionizing radiation. These safety standards reflect an international consensus on what constitutes a high level of nuclear safety.

The IAEA serves as the global platform for nuclear security, helping to minimize the risk of nuclear and other radioactive material falling into the hands of terrorists, or of nuclear facilities being subjected to malicious acts.

The IAEA further assists Member States to build capacities and works to strengthen the nuclear safety and security framework globally, through peer review services and other dedicated international and national programmes and projects.



The 1986 Chernobyl nuclear accident had a profound impact which led to increased international cooperation on safety and the adoption of several conventions to enhance nuclear safety and emergency response.

Photo: Ukrainian Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries

The IAEA fact-finding mission team examines the damaged reactors at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant on 27 May 2011 to assess tsunami damage and draw initial lessons that could be learned from the accident.

Photo: IAEA



The IAEA Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC) following the 11 March 2011 accident at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant. The IEC maintains a 24-hour hotline for notification and requests for assistance in case of nuclear or radiological emergencies.

Photo: IAEA

SAFETY

Border security authorities in Padang Besar, Malaysia, conducting a radiation assessment in 2012 using hand-held radiation detectors. The IAEA supports Member States' efforts to strengthen nuclear security, including border checks using specialized equipment.

Photo: IAEA





The IAEA supports Member States in ensuring the safe and secure transport of radioactive material used in many peaceful applications such as in energy, industry, medicine, agriculture, research, manufacturing, and mineral exploration.

Photo: IAEA

SECURITY



Before and after: environmental remediation of a former uranium mine in France's Limousin region. The IAEA promotes and facilitates collaboration between countries to share knowledge and implementation of environmental remediation projects.

Photo: AREVA/France