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PART II

**Statutory Notifications (S.R.O.)**

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

**PAKISTAN NUCLEAR REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

NOTIFICATION

*Islamabad, the 20th July, 2020*

**S.R.O. 900(I)/2020.**—The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter called as “the Government”), considering the protection of the present and future generations of Pakistan and the environment as its national responsibility, has established Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority (PNRA) for regulation of nuclear safety and radiation protection to ensure safety of workers, public and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation. Under the provisions of Section 16(2)(b) read with Section 17 of PNRA Ordinance, 2001 (III of 2001), the Government has delegated PNRA with the responsibility to plan, develop and execute policies and programs for the protection of life, health and property against the risk of ionizing radiation. In this context, PNRA is pleased to make and promulgate the following policy:

1. **Short Title, Extent, Applicability and Commencement.**—(1) This policy may be called the “National Safety Policy - (NP-02/2020)”.

(2) This policy extends to the whole of Pakistan.

(1993)

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(3) This policy shall be applicable to all matters related to nuclear safety and radiation protection.

(4) This policy shall come into force at once.

2. **Policy Statement.**—Pakistan is committed to ensure nuclear safety and radiation protection through effective and sustainable regulatory mechanism, striving for continuous improvement and giving overriding priority to safety. Accordingly, necessary safety infrastructure has been established and is continuously being strengthened by providing necessary financial and human resources.

3. **Implementing Principles.**—(1) The Government shall ensure the implementation of this policy through PNRA.

(2) All relevant stakeholders must adhere to the following principles and subsequent strategies to achieve the commitment of the Government:

- (i) The prime responsibility for safety must rest with the person or organization responsible for facilities and activities that give rise to radiation risks. This shall be achieved through provision of adequate human and financial resources.
- (ii) Effective leadership and management for safety must be established and sustained in organizations concerned with, and facilities and activities that give rise to, radiation risks. This shall be achieved through establishment and effective implementation of an integrated management system to promote a strong safety culture within the organization and senior management shall demonstrate commitment and leadership for safety and its continual improvement within the organization.
- (iii) Facilities and activities that give rise to radiation risks must yield an overall benefit. This shall be achieved by taking into account all significant consequences of the operation of facilities and the conduct of activities ensuring that the benefits outweigh their associated risks.
- (iv) Protection must be optimized to provide the highest level of safety that can reasonably be achieved. This shall be accomplished through the assessment of radiation risks throughout the lifetime of facilities and activities applying graded approach and using good practices to avoid radiation risks as far as practicable.
- (v) Measures for controlling radiation risks must ensure that no individual bears an unacceptable risk of harm. This shall be

achieved by maintaining and controlling the radiation doses within the limits specified by PNRA. Moreover, every effort shall be made to keep them as low as reasonably achievable, keeping in view the economic, societal and environmental factors.

- (vi) People and the environment, present and future, must be protected against radiation risks. This shall be achieved by taking into account possible consequences arising from the facilities and activities by providing adequate protective measures against radiation exposure. The radioactive waste generated from such facilities and activities shall be managed so as to avoid imposing undue burden on future generation as well as minimizing waste generation.
  - (vii) All practical efforts must be made to prevent and mitigate nuclear or radiation accidents. This shall be achieved by implementing the principle of defense in depth in design, operation and an effective management system.
  - (viii) Arrangements must be made for emergency preparedness and response for nuclear or radiation incidents. This shall be achieved by establishing necessary response and mitigation infrastructure capable for coordinating and responding to nuclear accidents and radiological emergencies at facility, local, provincial, national and international level by the licensee, the employer, the regulatory body and the government as the case may be.
  - (ix) Protective actions to reduce existing or unregulated radiation risks must be justified and optimized. This shall be achieved by establishing appropriate protective measures to minimize the radiation exposure and to remediate adverse conditions, if radiation risks are high.
- (3) All persons and organizations involved in the management of facilities and activities using ionizing radiation shall devise appropriate strategies for ensuring compliance with and implementing this safety policy for the protection of the people and the environment against radiation risks.

MOHAMMAD SALEEM ZAFAR,  
*Member (Corporate).*