

NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM TO COMBAT NUCLEAR AND RADIATION THREATS IN GEORGIA

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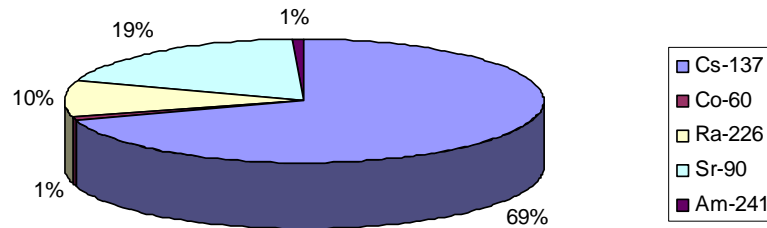


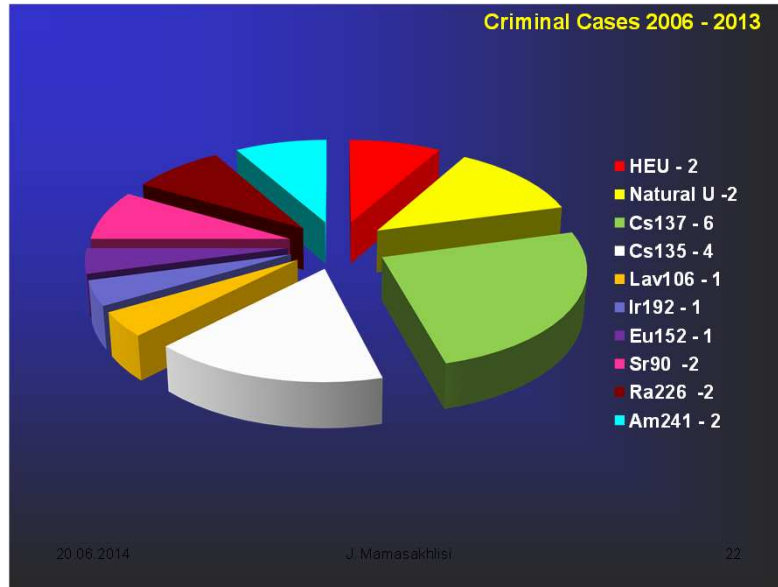
Fig.1 Found and recovered orphan radioactive sources

Nearly 300 discarded radioactive sources have been found in the country. These out-of-control sources even brought some tragic consequences to Georgia.

Georgia have received difficult heritage form Soviet related to nuclear security situation. The country already took some steps to combat nuclear and radiation threat. Developing of nuclear forensics capability is one of the important step to reach set goals to establish nuclear security regime.

Among the found orphan sources the most important are RTG. Each of them contains radionuclide $^{90}\text{Sr}/^{90}\text{Y}$ (initial activity of ^{90}Sr is 1 290 TBq). There were found and recovered six RTG-s.

Nuclear Security Culture in Georgia



Georgia has taken a range of measures to strengthen its nuclear security culture and nuclear information security practices. The Nuclear Security Office of the IAEA is a major international player through its program for individual states, which is based on its INSSP (Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan) and uses a “train and equip” formula. Georgia has taken a range of measures to strengthen its nuclear security culture and nuclear information security practices. The Nuclear Security Office of the IAEA is a major international player through its program for individual states, which is based on its INSSP (Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan) and uses a “train and equip” formula.

Nuclear Forensics Laboratory in the Criminalistics Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is in the final stage of development.

Andronikashvili Institute of Physics. Main expertise and capabilities are:

- Fundamental research in low-temperature processes, study of cosmic rays and elementary particles, radiation material science, plasma physics, and bio-physics;
- Applied physical research, radioecology and pollution monitoring
- The Institute is operating a sub-critical assembly with an external neutron source
- The institute involved in national NF-related activities and possesses limited capabilities in identification of radioactive sources and fission materials (obsolete and contemporary (Canberra InSpector 2000) γ -spectrometric facilities)

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