



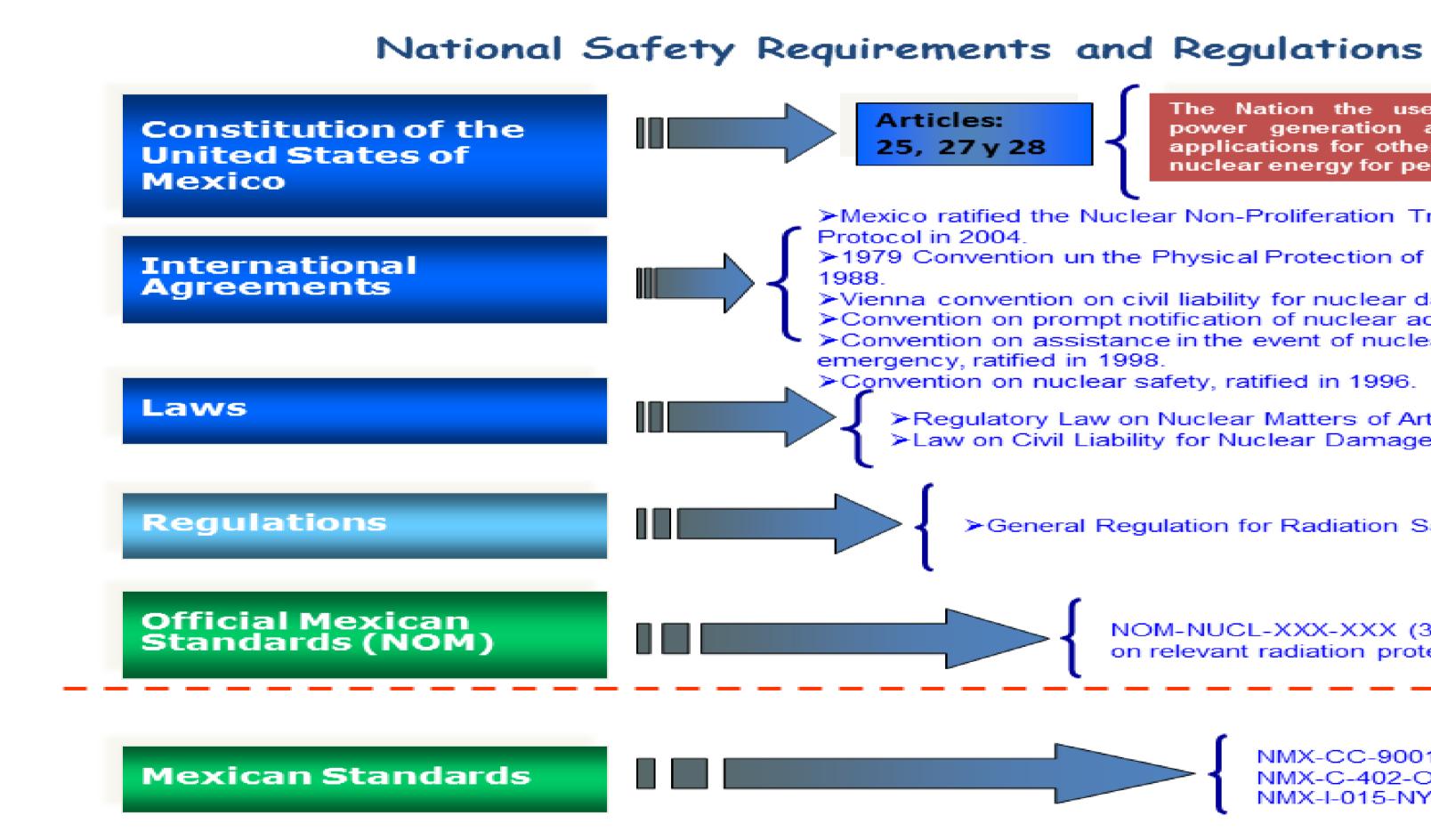
### INTRODUCTION

The present study describes and introduces in a simplified way the process for issuing a Mexican Official Standard of Nuclear series, setting out the departments and agencies involved in this process, and also describing the main challenges identified for preparation, issuance and review of them. Furthermore, topics that are currently in the process of standardization in Mexico in radiation and nuclear safety are mentioned.

The National Commission for Nuclear Safety and Safeguards is the regulatory body empowered and commissioned in Mexico to issue and amends the Official Mexican Standards in nuclear and radiation safety, whose duties and responsibilities are set out in the Regulatory Law on Nuclear Matters of Article 27.

### **Objective of Regulatory Body:**

To consolidate, develop and update the regulatory framework within the jurisdiction of the CNSNS by developing rules and regulations.



### **Overview of the Process of Establishing** and Revising Regulatory Requirements

The Federal Law on Metrology and Normalization establishes the procedure for the preparation of Official Mexican Standards by the agencies of the Federal Public Administration, with steps involving the submission to the National Advisory Committee on Standards for Nuclear and Safeguards (CCNN-SNyS).

The stakehorders incluiding the general public may make comments to the CCNN-SNyS. Once approved by the Federal Commission on Regulatory Improvement (COFEMER) the Official Mexican Standard is issued and published in the Official Journal of the Federation (DOF).

The NOMs shall be reviewd every five years, otherwise they will lose their validity.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN MEXICO** ANA LIDIA CARREÑO PADILLA

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SAFEGUARDS



generation and regulation of it ons for other purposes. The use clear energy for peaceful purposes only

➤Mexico ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1969 and the Additional ➤1979 Convention un the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, ratifled in

Vienna convention on civil liability for nuclear damages, ratified in 1989. Convention on prompt notification of nuclear accidents, ratified in 1988. Convention on assistance in the event of nuclear accident or radiological Convention on nuclear safety, ratified in 1996.

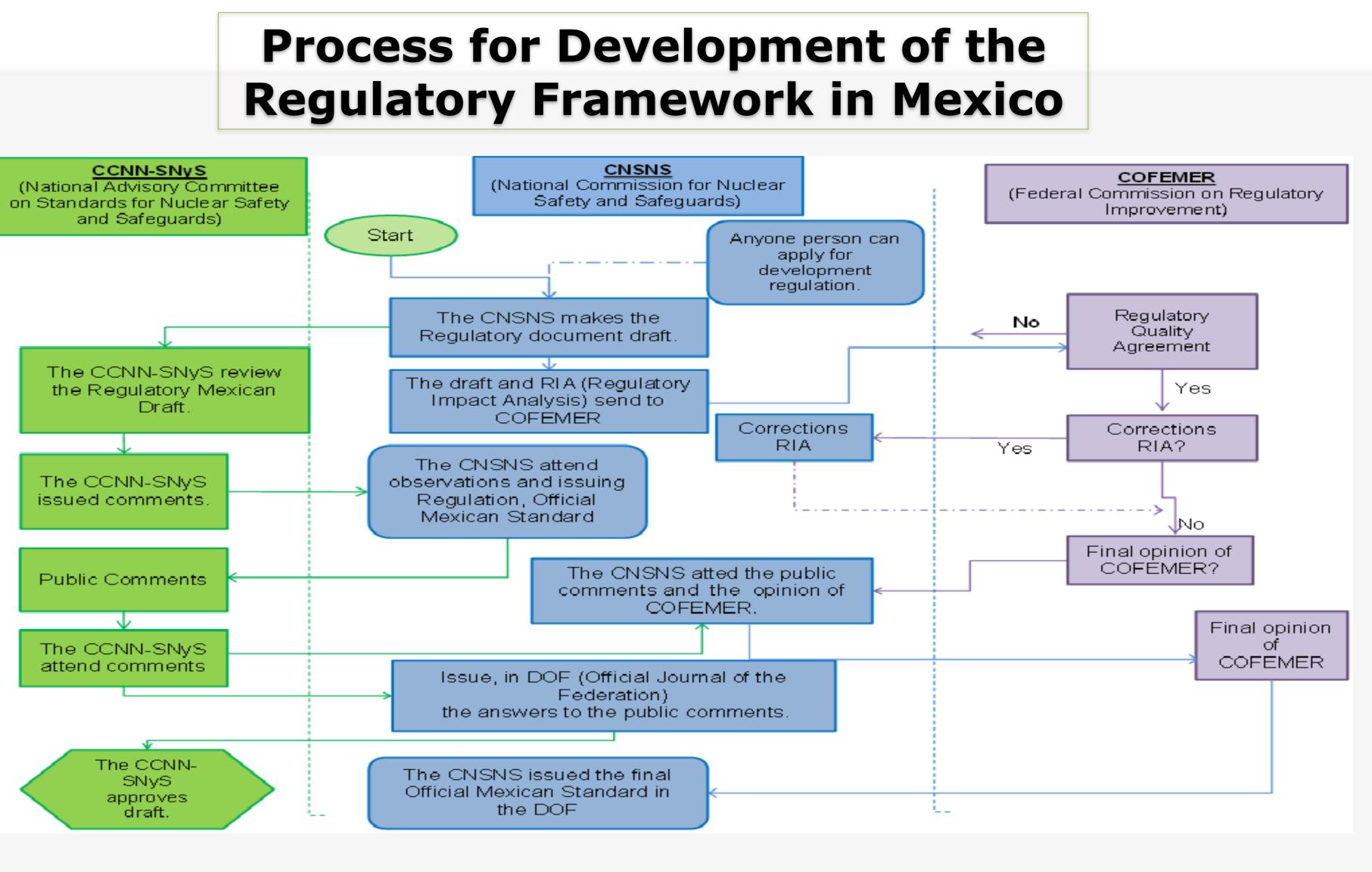
Regulatory Law on Nuclear Matters of Article 27 of the Constitution. Law on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage

General Regulation for Radiation Safety.

NOM-NUCL-XXX-XXX (30 NOM are in effect on relevant radiation protection issues

> NMX-CC-9001-IMNC-2000 NMX-C-402-ONNCCE-2004 NMX-I-015-NYCE-2007





### What are we doing?

We are updating the General Regulations for Radiation Safety, we are adopting the recommendation of the Basic Safety Standards of the IAEA. We are developing General Regulations for hazardous material transportation; General Regulatons for physycal protection and, General Regulations for Nuclear Safety. We are developing an Official Mexican Standard for Nuclear Medicine, and we are review and update six Official Mexican Standards.

### Challenges

Development the national regulatory framework for nuclear safety and security; and maintaining the national regulatory framework for radiological safety. Apply and to comply with the Basic Safety Standards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and with the safety conditions recommended, in our regulations.

### CONCLUSIONS

The regulatory on nuclear and radiological area is necessary to protect both the occupationally exposed workers, and the general public and environment. Mexico has included the principles of regulatory quality in the preparation of the Mexican Regulations.

The purpose of the Official Mexican Standards is better security for society, ensuring that the activities in which radioactive material is involved are carried out at all times observing the limits, precautions and provisions establishing health and safety conditions for workers and the public, preventing dangerous situations and protecting the environment.

# Seguridad Nuclear y Salvaguardias