



AAEA

The First Arab Conference on the Prospects of Nuclear Power for

Electricity Generation and Seawater Desalination

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Hammamet, Tunisia

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THE STATUS OF THE NUCLEAR POWER PROJECT/PROGRAMME IN THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

The strategic planning for the nuclear projects requires an accurate assessment of the current situation for the infrastructure as well as legislations and legal framework of the nuclear activities. In this regard, the Kingdom of Bahrain carried out the following actions:

- ▶ Formulated high National Committee for the peaceful use of Nuclear Energy established by Resolution NO. (29) of 2009 to do all that is necessary to develop nuclear power generating capacity in the Kingdom of Bahrain by following recommendations of the IAEA.
- ▶ Technical Team was appointed by the Office of Prime Minister in October 2009 to advice the National Committee and carry out the following:

A-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)

- ✓ Participation with the GCC Experts Team.
- ✓ Technical cooperation for Regional Projects with the IAEA.

THE STATUS OF THE NUCLEAR POWER PROJECT/PROGRAMME IN THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

B-Arab Atomic Energy Agency (AAEA)

- ✓ Attending Training and Development Programmes
- ✓ Participation in Arab Network of Nuclear Regulators

C-National Programme

- ✓ Adopting the International Legal Regime.
- ✓ Drafting the National Nuclear Law.
- ✓ Drafting and reviewing request for proposal for the site feasibility study.
- ✓ Preparing a budget for National Nuclear Programme
- ✓ Working on programmes to raise public awareness about nuclear power and develop human resources

THE STATUS OF THE NUCLEAR POWER PROJECT/PROGRAMME IN THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

D- International Legal Regime

The Kingdom Of Bahrain 's Progress Towards IAEA & AAEA Membership:

- ▶ The General Conference of The IAEA approved the membership of the Kingdom of Bahrain in September 2007.
- ▶ Law No. (17) for the year 2008 approving the accession of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the amended Convention of the Arab cooperation in the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

Status of the Ratification of key International Nuclear Instruments:

Instrument	Status
Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	In force (Decree No.10 of 1988)
Comprehensive Safe guards Agreement (CSA) 2007)In force (Law No. 13 of 2009
Additional Protocol to CSA	Approved by Cabinet, IAEA signing take place
Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1979) and its amendment	In force (Decree No.11 of 2010)
Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (1998)	In force (Decree No.10 of 2010

Status of the Ratification of key International Nuclear Instruments:

Instrument	Status
Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (1986)	Approved by Parliament on 4 May 2010 (Decree No. 13 2010)
Convention on Assistance in the Case of Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (1986)	Under consideration by the Lower House
Convention on Nuclear Safety	Approved by Legislative Authority and waiting for the law to be issued
Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Mangement	Under consideration by the Lower House
Liability Conventions	Under consideration by the Lower House

For your Kind Information

GCC Project for Nuclear Power

The GCC project started in September 2005 with the aim of linking the GCC states via an integrated electricity network and reducing the cost of power generation in all GCC states. The GCC Interconnection Authority has the responsibility for project implementation and play the role of the transmission system operator for the GCC interconnector Facilities and facilitating bilateral trading between the various parties and ensuring a reliable and secure interconnector system.

For your Kind Information

The Kingdom of Bahrain's projected future Electricity Demand:

- ▶ **Demand for electricity is expected to grow at a rate of 10% per year to peak of 3,128 MW in 2011 and 4,803 MW by 2020.**
- ▶ **Current supply is 2,737 MW**

For your Kind Information

► **Environmental Control Directorate (1996)**

(Regularity Body For Radiation Control in Kingdom of Bahrain)

The existing laws and regulation for Radiation Control in Kingdom :

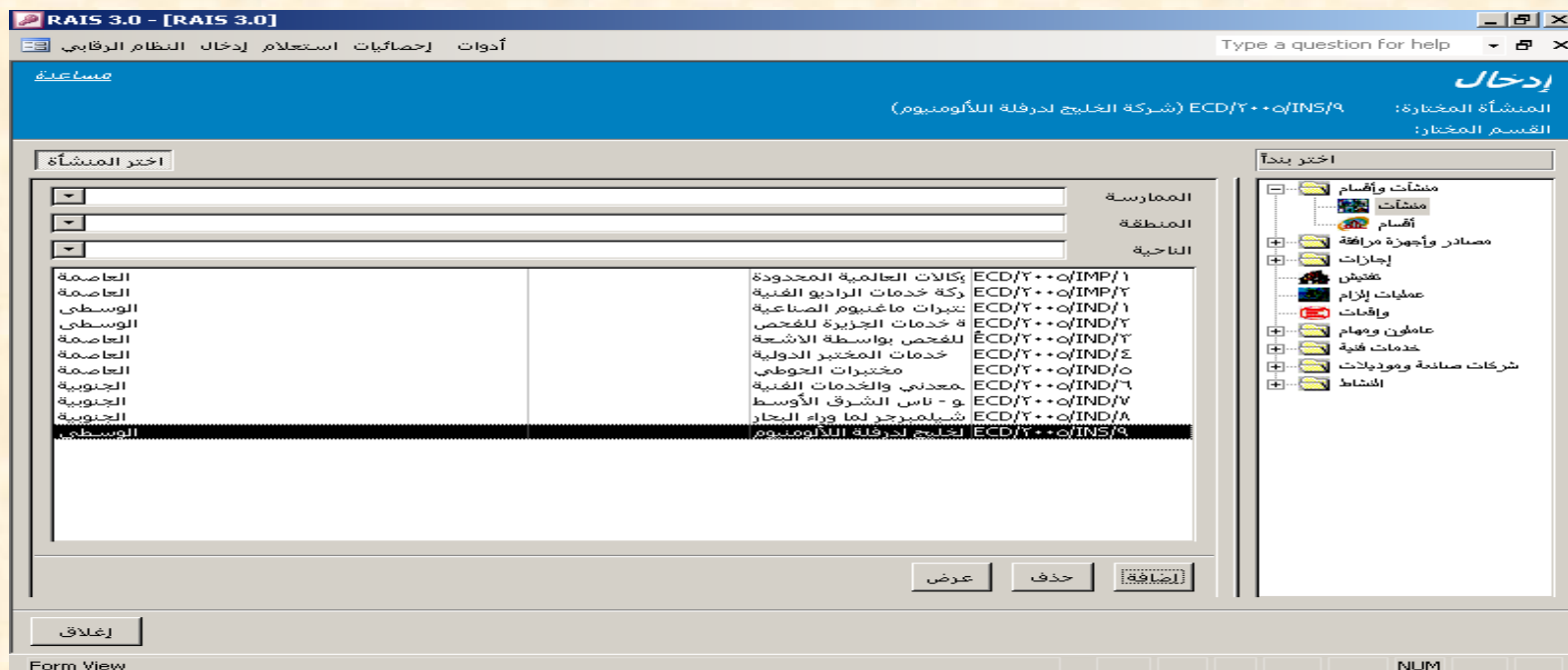
- Ministerial Resolution NO.(8) for 1990 with respect to the private medical laboratories.
- Ministerial Resolution NO.(1) for 1995 with respect to the radiology(diagnosis and treatment)
- Legislative Decree NO. 21 of 1996 with respect to the Environment.

Recently this Decree was amended, and draft of this amendment was sent to parliament to Approve it.

The existing laws and regulation for Radiation Control in Kingdom :

- ▶ **Ministerial Order NO. (3) For the year 2005 On the requirements of environmental standards in the work environment**
- ▶ **Ministerial Order NO.(4) of the year 2007 with respect to the authorization given to some staff from the PMEW (Law Enforcement /Judicial Seize)**
- ▶ **Legislative Decree NO.(5) for 1990 with respect to Civil Defense**
- ▶ **Legislative Decree No.(10) with respect to the approval of the Unified Law of Customs of GCC.**
- ▶ **Ministerial Resolution NO.(6) for 2000 with respect to the Occupational Safety inside Installations**
- ▶ **Law NO.(3) for 1975 with respect to the Public Health, (as amended)**

- ▶ The Environmental Control Directorate used **RAIS 3.0** and **RAIS 3.1** web Programs (designed by IAEA to assist Member States in establishing an affective and sustainable regulatory Control) as a tool for the management of information related to the radiation sources (authorization process , inspection and quality assurance) .



Thank you