



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Science and Technology
PHILIPPINE NUCLEAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE
Commonwealth Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City

Code of PNRI Regulations Part 0

PHILIPPINE NUCLEAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PNRI) AS THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR ATOMIC ENERGY FACILITIES AND RADIOACTIVE/NUCLEAR MATERIALS IN THE PHILIPPINES, Rev. 1

I. CREATION AND AUTHORITY

Republic Act No. 2067, "Science Act of 1958" created the National Science and Development Board (NSDB) and other agencies under it including the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC). Republic Act No. 5207, "Atomic Energy Regulatory and Liability Act of 1968" mandated PAEC to license and regulate atomic energy facilities. On January 30, 1987, President Corazon C. Aquino issued Executive Order No. 128, the PAEC was transferred from the Office of the President to the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and reorganized and renamed to Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI). The PNRI retains the regulatory functions and authorities of PAEC as mandated in R.A. 2067 and R.A. 5207, both as amended. As stated in Sec. 45, Repealing Clause of EO No. 128 that all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, other issuances, or parts, which are inconsistent with the Executive Order, are repealed or modified accordingly.

II. LOCATION AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

The office of the PNRI is located at Commonwealth Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1101.

III. THE PNRI

The PNRI is headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the President and assisted by a Deputy Director. The Director is the official spokesperson and has an ultimate authority for all PNRI functions.

The PNRI under the Rationalization Plan approved by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) on March 29, 2010 is presently composed of five (5) Divisions namely: Nuclear Regulatory Division (NRD), Atomic Research Division (ARD), Nuclear Services Division (NSD), Technology Diffusion Division (TDD), and Finance and Administrative Division (FAD). The Institute has also an International

Cooperation Section (ICS) and a Planning Section (PS) which are both under the direct supervision of the Director. The total number of plantilla positions in PNRI is two hundred six-two (262) as per the Rationalization Plan.

IV. PNRI MANDATE

- (a) The PNRI shall have the following functions as mandated in Executive Order No. 128:
 - (1) Conduct research and development on the application of radiation and nuclear materials, processes and techniques in agriculture, food, health, nutrition and medicine and in industrial or commercial enterprises;
 - (2) Undertake the transfer of research results to end-users including technical extension and training services;
 - (3) Operate and maintain nuclear research reactors and other radiation facilities; and
 - (4) License and regulate activities relative to production, transfer and utilization of nuclear and radioactive substances.
- (b) The PNRI, under Section 16 of R.A. 2067, shall represent the Philippines in conferences related to atomic energy and its application and to recommend deserving citizens for training, government and private grants and scholarships in the Philippines and abroad in nuclear science.

V. REGULATORY MANDATE

- (a) PNRI shall undertake the licensing and regulation of the peaceful applications of nuclear and radioactive materials and nuclear facilities, in accordance with the provisions of R.A. 5207 and R.A. 2067, both as amended.
- (b) The Nuclear Regulatory Division (NRD) shall implement the regulatory and licensing program pursuant to R.A. 5207 and the Radiological Health and Safety Policy in accordance with PNRI Policy Instruction No. 02, Series of 2001, which established the Regulatory Control Program for PNRI Nuclear and Radiation Facilities and Laboratories (PNRI Office Order No. 002, Series of 2004).
 - (1) The Regulatory Control Program shall be implemented for the Philippine Research Reactor (PRR-1), Co-60 Multi-Purpose Irradiation Facility, Radioisotope Laboratory, Radioactive Waste Management and Interim Storage Facility, Secondary Standard Dosimetry Laboratory, and other PNRI radiation research laboratories where nuclear and radioactive materials are handled.

- (2) The NRD shall be responsible for the implementation of the Program. The NRD shall define the regulatory requirements and prepare documents that provide guidance for the compliance of the Program. It shall periodically review and update all pertinent regulatory requirements and documents essential to the effective implementation of the Program.
 - (3) The NRD shall oversee and enforce the administrative and technical requirements of the applicable Parts and Sections of the Code of PNRI Regulations and the applicable IAEA Safety Standards and Requirements in the implementation of the Program. It shall provide the list of applicable Parts and Sections of the CPR and IAEA Safety Standards and periodically review and update this list.
- (c) The PNRI shall establish and maintain a system of regulatory policy and guidance documents in accordance with current national and international standards, recommendations and practices.

VI. MISSION

We contribute to the improvement of the quality of Filipino life through the highest standards of nuclear research and development, specialized nuclear and radiation services, technology transfer, and efficient and effective implementation of nuclear and radiation safety practices and regulations.

VII. VISION

The PNRI is an institution of excellence – a provider of innovative and effective nuclear and radiation science and technology for national prosperity.

VIII. POLICY DIRECTIONS

All resources of the PNRI shall be utilized solely for activities that directly enhance its capability and lead towards the attainment of its mission and vision.

- (a) All programs and projects shall be in support of the PNRI mandate and the National Science and Technology Plan of the DOST.
- (b) Research and Development (R & D) technical extension activities shall be conducted according to the highest standards of quality as defined by appropriate national and international standards.
- (c) The PNRI regulations shall be consistent with international standards of safety.
- (d) The PNRI shall implement a nuclear regulatory control program effectively independent of its promotional functions.

- (e) The PNRI employees shall be provided with a conducive environment and opportunities for professional advancement and growth.

IX. STRATEGIES

To implement the above policies, the PNRI shall adopt the following strategies:

- (a) Creation of an Independent Regulatory Body: The Philippine Atomic Regulatory Commission;
- (b) Reinforcement of Nuclear Regulations and Regulatory Processes;
- (c) Nuclear Safety and Security Acculturation;
- (d) Widespread Nuclear Awareness, Education and Training;
- (e) Extensive Strategic Partnerships and Linkages; and
- (f) Sustained Effective Governance.

X. GENERAL FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS

The PNRI is the center of nuclear science and technology activities in the country since 1958 which is headed by a Director who is assisted by a Deputy Director. It is presently composed of five (5) Divisions namely: Nuclear Regulatory Division (NRD), Atomic Research Division (ARD), Nuclear Services Division (NSD), Technology Diffusion Division (TDD), and Finance and Administrative Division (FAD).

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

- (a) Formulates policies, overall thrusts and strategic plans and provides executive direction in the implementation of nuclear research and development, technical services, technology diffusion, operations and regulation of the peaceful uses of atomic energy in the country.
- (b) Represents the Institute in international, regional and national activities, and establishes collaborative programs, projects with local and international bodies.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR

- (a) Assists the Director in the formulation of policies, overall thrusts, strategic plans, and in providing executive direction in the implementation of nuclear research and development technical services, technology diffusion, operations and regulation of the peaceful uses of atomic energy in the country.
- (b) Represents the Institute in international, regional and national activities, and assists in establishing collaborative programs/projects with local and international bodies.

DIVISIONS

A. Nuclear Regulatory Division (NRD)

The Nuclear Regulatory Division (NRD) performs the regulatory function of PNRI in licensing and regulating the possession and use of nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities, as mandated by Republic Acts 2067 and 5207, both as amended, and Executive Order 128. The NRD also implements the PNRI Policy on Internal Nuclear Regulatory Control Program to all facilities and laboratories within the PNRI, and the coordination of nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness and response activities.

The NRD develops regulations, administrative orders, standards and other regulatory issuances. It conducts regulatory compliance monitoring, inspection and enforcement.

The NRD undertakes activities in support of international commitments on nuclear safety, safeguards and security of nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities.

Office of the Chief

- (a) Provides direction and guidance in the planning, coordination and implementation of regulatory activities of the NRD Sections namely: Regulation and Standards Development Section (RSDS), Licensing Review and Evaluation Section (LRES), Inspection and Enforcement Section (IES), Nuclear Safeguards and Security Section (NSSS), and Radiological Impact Assessment Section (RIAS);
- (b) Provides advice and recommendations to Management on policy formulation and regulatory issuances;
- (c) Collaborates with relevant governmental agencies to effectively regulate the safety, security and safeguards of nuclear and radioactive materials; and
- (d) Performs other related functions which may be required from time to time.

The functions of the NRD Sections are the following:

(i) Regulations and Standards Development Section (RSDS)

RSDS plans, programs, coordinates and carries out the establishment, formulation/development of safety standards, rules and regulations, criteria and guides.

RSDS shall perform the following functions and responsibilities:

- (1) Develops or adopts and updates regulations, administrative orders, regulatory guides and other regulatory issuances;
- (2) Reviews and evaluates foreign and international regulations, standards, criteria and guides as basis for the revision of national laws, regulations and standards;
- (3) Conducts studies in the field of standards development and technological aspect of licensing and regulations;
- (4) Conducts consultations and meetings with stakeholders in the drafting of regulations and standards;

- (5) Participates and collaborates in regulatory and other safety and security related activities; and
- (6) Performs other related functions from time to time.

(ii) Licensing, Review and Evaluation Section (LRES)

LRES plans, programs, coordinates and carries out the review, evaluation and assessment of applications to import, export, acquire, possess, transport, handle and use nuclear and radioactive material, operate atomic energy facilities in order to ensure compliance with established regulations and standards, recommends the issuance of license and prepares licenses.

LRES shall perform the following functions and responsibilities:

- (1) Receives and processes applications for atomic energy facility and radioactive material licenses;
- (2) Conducts safety review and evaluation of license applications, prepares evaluation reports and licenses;
- (3) Conducts pre-licensing inspection to verify accuracy of information and commitments of applicants in the license application;
- (4) Assists in the coordination with other government agencies to effectively regulate and control the import and export of nuclear and radioactive material through the government trade transaction portal;
- (5) Maintains records of all license applications and safety evaluation reports, electronic database of radioactive material/facility licenses, sealed sources and other relevant licensing data and track status of licenses;
- (6) Participates and collaborates in regulatory and other safety-related activities; and
- (7) Performs other related functions from time to time.

(iii) Inspection and Enforcement Section (IES)

IES plans, programs, coordinates and carries out inspection and enforcement activities of licensed radioactive materials and atomic energy facilities.

IES shall perform the following functions and responsibilities:

- (1) Establishes and updates inspection and enforcement programs and procedures according to the types of licensed radioactive materials and atomic energy facilities;
- (2) Conducts announced and unannounced inspections and audits of licensed radioactive materials and atomic energy facilities to ensure compliance with PNRI regulations and license conditions;
- (3) Prepares the PNRI Official Inspection Report on the result of inspection and audit conducted in licensed facilities;
- (4) Issues recommendations for the issuance of notices of violations, orders, administrative sanctions and other enforcement actions, as appropriate;
- (5) Maintains records of regulatory inspection findings and tracks compliance history of licensees;

- (6) Participates and collaborates in regulatory and other safety-related activities; and
- (7) Performs other related functions from time to time.

(iv) Nuclear Safeguards and Security Section (NSSS)

NSSS plans, programs, conducts and carries out projects and inspections in support of international nuclear safeguards commitment and the physical security of nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities

NSSS shall perform the following functions and responsibilities:

- (1) Maintains the national system of accounting for and control of nuclear materials;
- (2) Conducts Physical Inventory Verification (PIV) inspection of nuclear materials and Design Information Verification (DIV) of nuclear facilities in conjunction with IAEA safeguards inspections;
- (3) Coordinates the formulation and implementation of the physical security regulations for nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities;
- (4) Carries out projects and inspection in support of the physical security of nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities;
- (5) Provides report to the IAEA Illicit Trafficking Database (ITDB) of any loss, theft, missing and unauthorized disposal of nuclear and other radioactive materials;
- (6) Coordinates the implementation of foreign assisted projects on security of nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities;
- (7) Provides technical inputs to international agreements and conventions signed and entered into force by the Philippine government with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other related Safeguards and Nuclear Security;
- (8) Coordinates the development of the national strategy for regaining control over orphan radioactive sources;
- (9) Participates and collaborates in regulatory and other safety-related activities; and
- (10) Performs other related functions from time to time.

(v) Radiological Impact Assessment Section (RIAS)

RIAS plans, manages and implements regulatory research and studies in support of the various regulatory functions of the NRD including planning and preparedness activities for response to radiological emergencies.

RIAS shall perform the following functions and responsibilities:

- (1) Performs radiological impact assessment of radiation facilities and operations and makes recommendations, as appropriate;
- (2) Conducts regulatory research in radioecology, radioactive waste safety, and health physics to support the various functions of the NRD;
- (3) Coordinates planning and preparedness activities for response to radiological and nuclear emergencies;

- (4) Establishes and updates training programs for members of radiological emergency response teams;
- (5) Maintains technical capability to perform computer modeling and software operationalization for safety and radiological impact assessment;
- (6) Participates and collaborates in regulatory and other safety-related activities; and
- (7) Performs other related functions from time to time.

B. Atomic Research Division (ARD)

The Atomic Research Division (ARD) focuses on research and development programs on the safe and peaceful uses of radioactive and nuclear materials, atomic and nuclear techniques and processes to contribute to the government's efforts in increasing agricultural and industrial productivity as well as ensuring health security and safeguarding the environment.

Office of the Chief

- (a) Provides direction and guidance in the planning of the Institute's R&D activities;
- (b) Provides advice and supervises the operation of the following ARD Sections: Agricultural Research Section (ARS), Biomedical Research Section (BMRS), Chemistry Research Section (CRS), Applied Physics Research Section (APRS), Health Physics Research Section (HPRS), and Nuclear Materials Research Section (NMRS);
- (c) Provides advice and recommendation on policy formulation/setting to Management;
- (d) Initiates and promotes collaborative researches in nuclear science and technology with various local/national agencies and international bodies;
- (e) Participates in various PNRI Committees, scientific symposia, conferences, workshops and discussions; and
- (f) Performs other related functions which may be required by PNRI operations from time to time.

C. Nuclear Services Division (NSD)

The Nuclear Services Division (NSD) is the service-oriented arm of the Institute, engaging clients from industry, business, government, the medical and academic sectors and the research staff of the Institute, in order to provide specialized nuclear services that enhance product quality, improve processes, and generate information derived from the use of nuclear techniques. The Division offers, among others, services such as irradiation of materials and commodities, dispensing of radiopharmaceuticals for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, radiotracer technologies, calibration of radiation detection equipment, dosimetry, engineering works and analytical testing that harness the unique, value-added role of nuclear techniques.

Office of the Chief

- (a) Provides direction and guidance in the planning and implementation of PNRI's Nuclear Services activities;

- (b) Provides advice and supervises the operation and management of the following NSD Sections: Nuclear Reactor Operations Section (NROS), Irradiation Services Section (ISS), Nuclear Analytical Techniques Application Section (NATAS), Radiation Protection Services Section (RPSS), Isotopes Techniques Section (ITS) and Engineering Services Section (ESS);
- (c) Provides advice and recommendation on policy formulation / setting to Management;
- (d) Initiates and promotes collaborative activities in nuclear science and technology with local agencies and international bodies;
- (e) Participates in various PNRI Committees, scientific symposia, conferences, workshops and discussions; and
- (f) Performs other related functions which may be required by PNRI operations from time to time.

D. Technology and Diffusion Division (TDD)

The Technology Diffusion Division (TDD) increases awareness and understanding of stakeholders and the public on the various aspects of nuclear science and technology and takes charge in the transfer and commercialization of technology and business development.

Office of the Chief

- (a) Provides direction and guidance in the planning of PNRI's Technology Transfer activities;
- (b) Provides advice and supervises the operations of the following TDD Sections: International Cooperation Section (ICS), Nuclear Training Center (NTC), Nuclear Information and Documentation Section (NIDS), Business Development Section (BDS) and Management Information Systems Section (MISS);
- (c) Provides advice and recommendation on policy formulation/setting to Management;
- (d) Initiates and promotes collaborative work with local agencies and international bodies;
- (e) Participates in various PNRI Committees, scientific symposia, conferences, workshops and discussions; and
- (f) Performs other related functions which may be required by PNRI operations from time to time.

E. Finance and Administrative Division (FAD)

The Finance and Administrative Division (FAD) provides advice and assistance in policy formulation relative to fiscal and administrative matters. FAD also provides administrative (Human Resource Management & Records/Communications, Medical Services), financial (Budget, Accounting, Property and Procurement, Cashiering) and auxiliary services (Plant Services, Motorpool) for the successful implementation of the Institute's programs.

Office of the Chief

- (a) Develops and recommends policies on fiscal and administrative matters;

- (b) Provides advice and supervises the operation of the following FAD Sections: Human Resource Management and Records and Communication Section (HRMRCS), Budget Section (BS), Accounting Section (AS), Property and Procurement Section (PPS), Cash Section (CS), General Services Section (GSS);
- (c) Provides advice and recommendation to Management on policy formulation/setting;
- (d) Coordinates with various government agencies on fiscal and administrative matters;
- (e) Participates in various PNRI Committees, conferences, workshops and discussions; and
- (f) Performs other related functions which may be required by PNRI operations from time to time.

APPROVED:



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