

## Milestones

Country: BELARUS

Reporting Year: 2011

Start Year or Reference Year:	2007	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
Department on nuclear and radiation safety of the Ministry for emergency situations was established			
Start Year or Reference Year:	2000	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
An advanced strategy for the Ekores facility reconstruction was developed due to great pressure of public opinion. The strategy states that the Ekores facility is regarded as the facility for long storage of waste, not for its disposal. All the wastes at the Ekores vaults should be identified, conditioned, packaged and labelled to assure that the waste storage conditions meet updated safety requirements.			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1998	End Year:	2000
Description of Milestone:			
A number of the Governmental normative acts were developed to create an adequate legal basis for safety radioactive waste management. The most important ones were the Law of the Republic of Belarus "On radiation safety of public" (1998) and the Governmental Resolution to amend the Regulation "On licensing activities carried out by economic subjects" (1999), which improved the authorisation regime for the activities involving management of radioactive waste.			
The Law 'On legal treatment of territories contaminated as a result of the Chernobyl NPP catastrophe' enacted in 1991 was appropriately amended and special Regulation 'Provisional sanitary rules for the management of decontamination waste of the Chernobyl origin' (SPOOD-98) were put in force.			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1997	End Year:	
Description of Milestone:			
The project for the second Ekores facility reconstruction was launched by Belarus Government. The design included construction of some new repositories for spent sources storage, vaults for radioactive waste disposal and premises for radioactive waste sorting and conditioning.			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1992	End Year:	1995
Description of Milestone:			
The national regulatory regime was set up, resulting in establishing adequate control and supervision for the management of all type waste, including "Chernobyl waste". Within framework of the State Chernobyl Program, examination and inventory-taking of the sites packed with Chernobyl waste were carried out .			

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Reporting Year: 2011

Start Year or Reference Year:	1986	End Year:	1991
Description of Milestone:			
<p>Owing to contamination of the 23% of Belarus territory by Chernobyl fallout the tasks of safety management of so-called "Chernobyl wastes", generated in the course of clean-up, economic and other human activities in the contaminated territory became highly acute. The waste consisting of removed soil, roofing slate, boards, household articles, domestic garbage, structural elements was put into 82 interim storage sites, arranged mostly in 'natural' locations (ravines, sand pits, foundation pits, trenches, etc. )In this period eight repositories were constructed from type designs in the abandoned areas specially for Chernobyl waste storage</p>			
Start Year or Reference Year:	1977	End Year:	1977
Description of Milestone:			
<p>The first reconstruction of the Radioactive Waste management Facility under "Ekores" enterprise (RWF "Ekores") was completed. The site, which before reconstruction had consisted of 2 simple concrete lined trenches only, was provided with laundry for cloth decontamination, garage for transport vehicles, 2 below surface, reinforced concrete vaults for solid radioactive waste and 4 bore holes for spent sealed sources storage</p>			