

## Waste Management Infrastructure and Financing

Country: POLAND

Reporting Year: 2013

### National Infrastructure

Nuclear Energy Context:	
Research & Development:	
Policies and Programs:	
Decommissioning and Dismantling:	
Legal Framework:	<p>The Act of Parliament on Atomic Law of 29 November 2000, which has been enforceable since 1 January 2002, introduced a consolidated system ensuring nuclear safety and radiological protection in Poland. According to the Atomic Law Act, legal authority to issue licences, binding opinions and to perform regulatory control of the activities involving radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in Poland is given to the President of the National Atomic Energy Agency (PAA).</p> <p>The President of PAA issues the licences and accepts the notifications related also to other activities/practices that are listed above, with only the following exceptions: the licences for commissioning and use of X-ray equipment for medical purposes and for commissioning of the</p> <p>laboratories using such equipment are issued by the State Regional Sanitary Inspector or – for organizational units subordinated or supervised by the National Defense Ministry – the commander of the military preventive medicine center, or – for organizational units subordinated</p> <p>or supervised by the minister for internal affairs – the State Sanitary Inspector in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration.</p> <p>Activities connected with exposure of humans and environment to ionizing radiation are supervised and inspected by Nuclear Regulatory Bodies. Nuclear Regulatory Bodies consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- President of PAA the supreme nuclear regulatory body;</li> <li>- Nuclear Regulatory Inspectors.</li> </ul>
Planned Improvements:	

### National Financing

Nuclear installations:	
Legacy Wastes:	
Medical installations:	
Extractive Industries:	
Additional Comments:	