Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosovo-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria-Vlada-Government

REGULATION (GRK) NO.20/2024 FOR EDUCATION TRAINING AND RECOGNITION OF SERVICES AND EXPERTS

Regulation (GRK) No. 20/2024 for education, training and recognition of services and experts, has been approved in the 216-th Meeting of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo, with the Decision No. 05/216, dated 14.08.2024.

Government of the Republic of Kosovo,

In compliance of Article 93 paragraph 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, Article 11, paragraph 1 of Law No. 06/L-029 for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety (Official Gazette No. 5 dated April 27, 2018), Article 10 of Law No. 08/L-123 on the Amendment and Supplement to the Laws, which relate to the Rationalization and Establishment of Accountability Lines of Executive Agencies (Official Gazette No. 11 dated May 17, 2023), Article 8, paragraph 4, sub-paragraph 4.5 of the Law No. 08/L-117 for the Government of the Republic of Kosovo (Official Gazette No. 34/22 of November 18, 2022), as well as article 78 paragraph 6 sub-paragraph 2 of the Government Work Regulation No. 17/2024.

Approves:

REGULATION (GRK) NO.20/2024 FOR EDUCATION TRAINING AND RECOGNITION OF SERVICES AND EXPERTS

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
Purpose

1. This regulation aims to determine the conditions and procedures for education, training and recognition of services and experts in the field of radiation protection and nuclear safety.

2. The Regulation is partially in line with Directive 2013/59 on Basic Safety Standards for Protection from the Risks Arising from Exposure to Radiation.

Article 2
Scope

The provisions of this Regulation apply to the education, training and recognition of services and experts in the field of radiation protection and nuclear safety.

Article 3
Definitions

1. The expressions used in this Regulation have the following meanings:

1.1. **Recognition –** administrative act that recognizes the right of a service or expert to perform expertise in the field of radiation protection;

1.2. **Department of Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety (DRPNS) –** Department of Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety former Agency for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety;

1.3**. Ministry** – The relevant Ministry for the Environment;

1.4. **Authorization** – registration or licensing of a practice;

1.5. **Technical service** - organization which has technical and human resources, knowledge, training and experience, to act or to give radiation protection advice, according to this rregullation;

1.6. **Medical physics expert** - individual who has the knowledge, training and experience to act, or to give advice on issues related to the physics of radiation applied to medical exposure, whose competence in this regard has been recognized by the Ministry;

1.7. **Radiation protection expert** - individual who has the necessary knowledge, training and experience to give radiation protection advice, to ensure the effective protection of individuals, whose competence in this respect is recognized by the Ministry;

1.8. **Exposure** - act of exposure or the state of being exposed to ionizing radiation, emitted outside of the body (external exposure) or inside the body (internal exposure);

1.9. **Accidental exposure** - exposure of individuals as a result of an accident, with the exception of emergency workers;

1.10. **Emergency exposure at work** - exposure to radiation in an emergency exposure situation by an emergency worker;

1.11. **Medical exposure** - exposure caused to asymptomatic patients or individuals as part of their own medical or dental diagnosis or treatment, and in the interest of their health, as well as exposure caused to caregivers and assistants as well as volunteers in medical or biomedical researches;

1.12. **Normal exposure** - exposure expected to occur under normal operating conditions at a facility or activity (including maintenance, inspection, decommissioning), including minor incidents that can be kept under control, respectively during normal operation and anticipated operational events;

1.13. **Professional exposure** - exposure of employees, interns and students, caused during the performance of their work;

1.14. **Public exposure** - exposure of individuals, excluding any professional or medical exposure;

1.15. **Potential exposure -** exposure that is not expected but may result from a probable event or sequence of events, including equipment failure or errors during work;

1.16. **Exposure to existing situation -** exposure situation which exists at the time when a decision on its control must be taken, and which does not require emergency measures to be taken;

1.17. **Exposure in an emergency situation** – exposure situation due to an emergency;

1.18. **License -** permission given through a document by the Ministry, to exercise a practice in compliance with the specific conditions highlighted in that document;

1.19. **Enterprise** – natural or legal person that has legal responsibility under the legislation in force for exercising a practice, has legal responsibility for a source of radiation, or operates with nuclear installations, including cases where the owner or holder of the source of radiation does not perform related human activities;

1.20. **Radioactive waste** – radioactive material in gaseous, liquid or solid form, the further use of which is not foreseen or considered by the Ministry or by a natural or legal person, which is regulated as radioactive waste in this Regulation;

1.21. **Notification -** submitting information to the Ministry, in order to notify about the purpose of carrying out activities within the scope of this Regulation;

1.22. **Apprentice** (**practitioner) -** the person who is receiving training or instructions within an enterprise, with the purpose of exercising special skills;

1.23. **Exposed employee** – person, self-employed or working for an employer, who is subject to exposure at work carried out within a practice regulated by this Regulation and who may receive doses that exceed one or other dose limits for public exposure;

1.24. **External worker -** any exposed employee, who is not employed by the responsible enterprise, for the supervised and controlled areas, but performs activities in these areas, including trainees and students;

1.25. **Ionizing radiation -** energy transferred in the form of particles or electromagnetic waves of a wavelength of one hundred (100) nanometers or less, capable of producing ions directly or indirectly;

1.26. **Non-ionizing radiation** – physical entity that carries or stores energy in space and that exerts force on electric charges. The FEM includes magnetic, electric or static fields, with frequencies in the range 0-300 GHz;

1.27. **Registration -** an authorization by the Ministry, with a simplified procedure, to exercise a practice in accordance with the conditions defined in the legislation in force, or defined by the Ministry for this type or category of practice;

1.28. **Protocol** – written procedure to determine and ensure safety and optimal care during work with radioactive sources, transport, storage and treatment of patients;

1.29. **Dosimetry service** - organization competent to calibrate, read and interpret individual monitoring devices, or to make measurements of radioactivity in the human body, or in biological samples, or to make dose assessments, whose competence is recognized by the Ministry;

1.30. **Closed source** – a radioactive source in which radioactive material is permanently enclosed in a capsule, or contained in a solid form, for the purpose of preventing any release of radioactive substances under normal conditions of use;

1.31. **Open source -** a radioactive source in which the radioactive material is not enclosed in a capsule.

2. Other expressions used in this Regulation have the same meaning as the expressions used in the Law No. 06/L-029 for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety.

3. In the sense of this Regulation, masculine gender names also mean feminine gender names and vice versa without discrimination.

CHAPTER II
CRITERIA FOR RECOGNITION OF SERVICES

Article 4
Evaluation of radiation protection measures

The assessment of radiation protection measures is carried out by the technical services, the work medicine service and the dosimetry service recognized by the Ministry - Department for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety.

Article 5
Proffesional Activities

1. The professional activities for radiation protection, for which recognition is required, are as follows:

1.1. Measurement of external or internal personal radiation of exposed workers, or individuals, who are being trained or taught to work with radiation sources;

1.2. Calibration, reading and interpretation of individual monitoring devices, measurements of radioactivity in the human body or biological samples, and dose estimation;

1.3. Testing of X-ray generators, accelerators, other equipment's that produces radiation, and providing assessment, including risk assessment based on measurement and calculation;

1.4. Testing of sealed radioactive sources, equipment and providing assessment, including risk assessment based on measurements and calculations;

1.5. Testing of open radioactive sources, equipment and providing assessment, including risk assessment based on measurements and calculations;

1.6. Systematic health control of exposed employees, according to the legislation in force;

1.7. Expertise of ionizing radiation sources and the surrounding spaces, as well as the preparation of documents that show the compliance of the space with the prerequisites for protection from ionizing radiation;

1.8. Expertise of sources of non-ionizing radiation and the surrounding spaces, as well as the preparation of documents that show the compliance of the space with the prerequisites for protection from non-ionizing radiation;

1.9. Measurements and monitoring of the activity of radioactive substances in the air, soil, water, including underground water, rainfalls, drinking water, food, construction material and other required products;

1.10. Measurement of radon and radon progeny concentrations in air, water and soil;

1.11. Transportation of radioactive and nuclear resources, waste and materials;

1.12. Packaging of radioactive waste and nuclear materials for transport and storage;

1.13. Measurement of the equivalent dose of the environment;

1.14. Measurement of alpha, beta or gamma radiation, for which authorization has been requested;

1,15. Education, training for exposed professional employees, apprentices and students;

1.16. Calibration of equipment in the secondary standard dosimetry laboratory;

1.17. Control of scrap metal for transport-export purposes.

Article 6
Criteria for recognition of services

1. In order to be recognized as a service for the performance of relevant radiation protection tasks, the legal entity must meet the following criteria:

1.1. To be registered in KBRA as a business for performing activities in the field of radiation protection and nuclear safety, while for public institutions according to the legislation in force;

1.2. The list of radiation protection experts and medical physics experts, according to the practices for which a license is required, at least two (2) experts in the relevant field;

1.3. To ensure the implementation of radiation protection measures for employees who work with radiation sources, personal radiation measurement (personal dosimetry), medical supervision, as well as to provide special professional training for employees;

1.4. To have a work space owned, which allows to perform the tasks for which the recognition is required;

1.5. To have calibrated measuring equipment as well as other equipment necessary to perform the tasks for which recognition is required, in accordance with the legislation in force;

1.6. Protocol, to carry out activities for which recognition is required;

1.7. To have valid accreditation based on the requirements of the ISO 9001 and EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard, for the regulation of matters that is necessary according to article 4, to carry out professional radiation protection activities, for which they are authorized.

Article 7
Application procedure for technical service

1. To be recognized as a technical service, legal entities must complete the following:

1.1. The application form according to the Annex 1 of this Regulation;

1.2. Business registration certificate;

1.3. The list of workers who will perform the professional duties of radiation protection, with evidence of their qualification and experience;

1.4. Evidence for staff who work and carry out measurements of radiation sources for personal radiation, medical supervision and special professional training for the use of radiation and radiation protection;

1.5. Protocols for the task, for which recognition is required;

1.6. Copy of the accreditation certificate with annexes, according to the requirements of the EN ISO / IEC 17025 standard for the measurement methods required, to perform the tasks for which the authorization was requested;

1.7. Declaration under oath;

1.8. The list of equipment with technical specifications, with which measurements are performed, laboratory equipment with which analyzes are performed, and calibration certificates.

Article 8
Application procedure for occupational health services

1. To be recognized as an occupational medicine service, legal entities must complete:

1.1. The application form according to Annex 1 of this Regulation;

1.2. Business registration certificate;

1.3. The list of professional workers who will perform the professional health tasks;

1.4. Medical supervision for exposed employees;

1.5. Evidence of compliance with the conditions related to the facility/space and technical equipment;

1.6. Copy of the accreditation certificate with Annexes, according to the requirements of the EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard for measurement methods, which are required to perform the tasks for which the authorization was required;

1.7. Declaration under oath;

1.8. The list of equipment with technical specifications, with which the controls are performed, laboratory equipment with which analyzes are performed and calibration certificates.

Article 9
Application procedure for dosimetry services

1. To be recognized as a dosimetry service, legal entities must complete:

1.1. The application form, according to Annex 1 of this Regulation;

1.2. Business registration certificate;

1.3. The list of workers who will perform professional tasks for reading and interpreting individual monitoring devices;

1.4. Evidence for staff who work and perform measurements of personal radiation, and special professional training for the use and protection from radiation;

1.5. Protocols for the task for which recognition is requested;

1.6. Copy of the accreditation certificate with annexes, according to the requirements of the EN ISO / IEC 17025 standard for measurement methods, which are required to perform the tasks for which the authorization was required;

1.7. Declaration under oath;

1.8. The list of equipment with technical specification, with which measurements and calibration certificates are performed;

Article 10
Register of recognized services

1. The Ministry will maintain a register of recognized services.

2. Technical services, occupational medicine services and dosimetry services will report to the Ministry, regarding the activity according to the conditions of recognition.

3. The list of recognized services will be published on the Ministry's website.

CHAPTER III
RECOGNITION OF RADIATION PROTECTION EXPERT AND MEDICAL PHYSICS EXPERT

Article 11
General criteria

1. The general criteria for radiation protection experts and medical physics experts are as follows:

1.1. To have thorough knowledge of radiation protection and nuclear safety, benefiting from formal education, specific training and work experience;

1.2. To have developed high personal attributes, including communication, analytical and leadership skills;

1.3. To have detailed knowledge of specific topics related to their field of expertise and should continuously improve their knowledge in their field of expertise.

Article 12
Radiation protection expert

1. The Ministry ensures that the radiation protection expert provides competent advice to the enterprise, in accordance with the applicable legal requirements for professional and public exposure.

2. Expert advice on radiation protection covers the following:

2.1. Optimizing and setting appropriate dose limits;

2.2. Plans for new installations and acceptance into new service of modified radiation sources, in relation to any engineering controls, design features, safety features and relevant radiation protection warning devices;

2.3. Categorization of controlled and supervised areas;

2.4. Classification of exposed workers;

2.5. Workplace and individual monitoring programs and personal dosimetry;

2.6. Appropriate radiation monitoring instruments;

2.7. Quality control;

2.8. The program of monitoring the working environment;

2.9. Measures for radioactive waste management;

2.10. Measures for the prevention of accidents and incidents;

2.11. Preparedness and response in emergency exposure situations;

2.12. Training and re-qualification programs for exposed employees;

2.13. Investigation and analysis of accidents and incidents, as well as appropriate corrective actions;

2.14. Conditions of employment for pregnant and breastfeeding workers;

2.15. Preparation of appropriate documentation, such as previous risk assessments and written procedures.

3. When necessary, the radiation protection expert should liaise with the medical physics expert.

4. To the radiation protection expert may be assigned the duties of radiation protection for employees and the public, if provided for in the legislation in force.

Article 13
Specific criteria for radiation protection experts

1. To be recognized as a radiation protection expert, applicants must demonstrate competence in their area of expertise by obtaining the appropriate educational qualification and training in one (1) or more of the following practices:

1.1. Medical applications;

1.2. General industry;

1.3. Transportation of radioactive materials;

1.4. Dosimetry monitoring of employees;

1.5. Education of professional employees;

1.6. Environmental monitoring;

1.7. Management, transportation, and isolation of radioactive waste;

1.8. Radioactive materials found in nature;

1.9. Practices in the field of non-ionizing radiation.

2. Competence for radiation protection will be obtained through studies at the level of a four (4) year university degree, or a master's degree in physics, chemistry, electrical and computer engineering, or equivalent, as well as:

2.1. Postgraduate training course in radiation protection, including courses covering all specializations of the field, which ends with one (1) training certificate from one (1) technical service, other accredited institution domestically or abroad;

2.2. Required work experience for a period of not less than five (5) years in a practice related to the specialization, for which recognition is required.

3.Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 sub-paragraph 2.1 of this Article, applicants holding a doctoral degree in paragraph 1 of this Article are exempt from postgraduate training in radiation protection.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 sub-paragraph 2.1 of this article, university-level teachers offering radiation protection courses, are exempt from postgraduate training in radiation protection, provided that they have at least five (5) years of working experience.

5. Radiation protection experts must advance their professional knowledge and skills by participating in educational and scientific activities, including conferences, symposia, courses and workshops, providing education and training in radiation protection, individual contributions to specialized journals or in books, publications and refereeing, or participating in the development of radiological safety standards, regulations or guidelines.

Article 14
Medical physics expert

1. The medical physics expert acts or gives an opinion as an expert, as the case may be, on issues related to the physics of radiation, applying the legislation in force.

2. The Ministry ensures that depending on the medical practice, the medical physics expert takes responsibility for dosimetry, including physical measurements for the assessment of the dose received by the patient and other individuals, depending on the medical exposure, as well as giving advice on medical radiological equipment, and contribute in particular to:

2.1. Optimizing radiation protection of patients and other individuals depending on medical exposure, including the application and use of diagnostic reference levels;

2.2. Determination and performance of quality assurance of radiological medical equipment;

2.3. Acceptance testing of radiological medical equipment;

2.4. Preparation of technical specifications for radiological medical equipment and installation design;

2.5. Supervision of radiological medical installations;

2.6. Analysis of events involving, or potentially involving accidental or unintended medical exposures;

2.7. Choosing the necessary equipment to perform radiation protection measurements;

2.8. Training of professionals and other personnel in the relevant aspects of radiation protection.

Article 15
Specific conditions for medical physics experts

1. To be recognized as a medical physics expert, applicants must demonstrate competence in their area of expertise by obtaining the appropriate educational qualification and training. The criteria for a medical physics expert are as follows:

2. Bachelor's degree in physics, followed by:

2.1. Postgraduate degree in physics, meaning Master's degree, or equivalent;

2.2. Training certificate for medical physics expert in a technical service;

2.3. Necessary clinical training for at least two (2) years, in a health care institution, under the supervision of one (1) medical physics expert, recognized by the Ministry.

2.4. Additional clinical training necessary for each specialization in Radiology, Nuclear Medicine and Oncology, will be carried out with a period not shorter than six (6) months.

3. Medical physics experts will further develop their professional knowledge and skills by participating in educational and scientific activities, including conferences, symposia, courses and seminars, providing education and training to medical physicists and other clinical professionals, or individual specialized contributions, journals or books, publications and references.

Article 16
Recognition of expert

1. To be recognized as a radiation protection expert and medical physics expert, applicants must submit the request to the Ministry, which must include the following documents:

1.1. The relevant application form from Annex 1 of this Regulation;

1.2. Copy of the identity card;

1.3. Proof that there is no criminal prosecution;

1.4. Copies of study diplomas;

1.5. Proof of work experience;

1.6. CV/Resume of work.

1.7. Training certificate for radiation protection expert or medical physics expert from a technical service.

2.The professional employees of the Ministry, as long as they are employed in the Ministry, do not have the right to exercise the activity of the expert.

Article 17
Recognition of external experts

1. External radiation protection experts and medical physics experts, recognized as such in EU countries and with countries with which the Republic of Kosovo has bilateral agreements, are recognized by the Ministry, provided that:

1.1. If they are recognized by the competent authorities of their country of origin, based on similar criteria described in this Regulation;

1.2. If they have knowledge of the legislation and regulatory framework that regulates radiation protection and nuclear safety of the Republic of Kosovo;

1.3. They have no criminal prosecution.

2. In order to be recognized as a radiation protection expert, or a medical physics expert in the Republic of Kosovo, the applicant must submit the request to the Ministry, which must include the following documents:

2.1. The application form given in Annex 1, completed and signed;

2.2. Passport copy;

2.3. Proof that the applicant has no criminal prosecution;

2.4. CV/Resume;

2.5. Recognition as a radiation protection expert or medical physics expert from the country of origin.

2.6. Translation into Albanian or Serbian of their certificate of recognition as a radiation protection expert or medical physics expert, issued by the competent authority of their country of origin, notarized.

3. The decision on the recognition of external radiation protection experts and medical physics experts is taken by the Ministry, similarly as described in sub-paragraphs 1.1 to 1.7 of paragraph 1 of article 16 of this Regulation.

Article 18
Specific criteria for the recognition of experts

1. Recognition of radiation protection expert and medical physics expert cannot be transferred to other persons.

2. Recognition as an expert on radiation protection must entitle the holder to perform the duties defined in Article 12 of this Regulation.

3. The recognition of the medical physics expert entitles the holder to perform the duties defined in Article 14 of this Regulation.

4. The recognition will not release the owners from compliance with all laws and regulations in force of the Republic of Kosovo, and in particular the laws on dual employment and conflict of interest.

5. Recognition for radiation protection experts and medical physics experts will be valid for up to five (5) years.

Article 19
Renewal of the recognition of experts

1. The validity of recognition for radiation protection experts and medical physics experts can be extended upon request.

2. In order to extend the validity of their recognition, applicants must submit the request to the Ministry thirty (30) days before the expiration date of the recognition, with the following documents:

2.1. The relevant application form, from Annex 1 of this Regulation, completed and signed;

2.2. Evidence that the expert is not under criminal prosecution;

2.3. Evidence that radiation protection experts and medical physics experts have at least one hundred (100) points in total for the last five (5) years, with an average of twenty (20) points per year;

2.4. Points earned will be calculated, so that one (1) day of relevant training will be equivalent to ten (10) points.

3. After the evaluation, the Commission will issue a recommendation stating its findings and the conclusions of the evaluation of the application.

4. Based on the positive recommendation of the Commission, the General Secretary of the Ministry will extend the validity of the recognition certificate for another five (5) years.

5. Based on the negative recommendation of the Commission, the General Secretary of the Ministry will issue a rejection decision for the applicant, explaining the reasons for the rejection of his application.

Article 20
Commission for review and evaluation of requests for recognition of technical services and experts

1. The Commission for the review and evaluation of the requests for recognition of technical services and experts, from now on the Commission is formed by decision of the General Secretary of the Ministry, consisting of three (3) members.

2. The mandate of the members of the commission from paragraph 1 of this Article is one (1) year with the possibility of extension.

Article 21
Duties of the Commission

1. The Commission examines the applicant's requests, application and accompanying documentation and prepares a recommendation for the General Secretary of the Ministry, regarding the fulfillment or not of the criteria defined in Article 6 and 13 of this Regulation.

2. After giving the recommendation by the Commission, the General Secretary of the Ministry issues a decision, for the recognition of technical services and experts to perform certain technical tasks for radiation protection.

3. In some cases, the Commission carries out field visits to verify the criteria defined in Article 6 of this regulation.

4. During the meetings of the Commission, the Commission compiles the annual report and keeps a record of every meeting and every application reviewed.

5. The Commission will assess the request within thirty (30) days.

6. In case of incomplete requests, the responsible official will ask the applicant to submit the missing documents.

7. In case the applicant does not submit the missing information to the Ministry within forty-five (45) days after receiving the request for completing the documents, the request is rejected.

8. Complete applications will be evaluated for compliance with the recognition criteria, described in Articles 13 or 15 of this Regulation, as appropriate.

9. Based on the positive recommendation of the Commission, the General Secretary of the Ministry issues the certificate of recognition of the expert, in the format given in Annex 5 and 6 of this Regulation.

10. Based on the negative recommendation of the commission, the General Secretary of the Ministry will issue the rejecting Decision for the applicant, justifying the rejection of his application.

Article 22
Recognition duration

1. The recognition referred to in Article 6, of this regulation, is issued for the same period as the validity of the accreditation certificate of EN ISO / IEC 17025 requirements, or at most for a period of five (5) years.

2. Three (3) months before the expiration of the term defined in paragraph 1 of this article, the professional technical service must apply for re-accreditation.

Article 23
Revocation and suspension of recognition for services and experts

1. The Ministry will revoke the recognition for the authorized technical service to perform certain technical and professional tasks for radiation protection even before the deadline defined in Article 11, paragraph 1 of this Regulation in the cases:

1.1. If the professional technical service does not fix the identified deficiencies within the time specified by the decision on the inspection control;

1.2. If the inspector assesses that an action or practice has been carried out in violation of this regulation and presents a risk of immediate injury or significant damage to health, property or the environment;

1.3. If the accrediting body that issued the recognition referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 sub-paragraph 1.6 of this regulation withdraws the accreditation.

1.4. In case of misuse of recognition such as: alienation, falsification of the expertise document.

2.The Ministry will suspend recognition for the authorized technical service to perform certain technical and professional tasks for radiation protection even before the deadline defined in Article 11, paragraph 1 of this Regulation in the following cases:

2.1. If the inspection finds that the actions of the professional technical service are not in accordance with the conditions defined in the recognition;

3. In case of temporary withdrawal of accreditation by the accrediting body that issued the recognition referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 under paragraph 1.6 of this regulation, the recognized technical service cannot perform the professional tasks of radiation protection, during the validity period of the suspension, in the field of recognition, which has been temporarily withdrawn.

Article 24
Rejection of the request

The rejection of the request for the recognition of professional technical services is made when it is determined that the criteria defined in article 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this Regulation have not been met.

CHAPTER IV
EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Article 25
Education and training

1. Every enterprise must provide appropriate education, training and information on radiation protection to individuals whose duties require specific competencies in the field of radiation protection.

2. Employees who must undergo education and training in the field of radiation protection are:

2.1. Exposed employees;

2.2. Employees potentially exposed to orphan sources;

2.3. Emergency employees;

2.4. Employees and experts in the field of medical exposure;

2.5. Employees of the Ministry.

3. The trainings must be periodic within the five (5) year period.

4. The Ministry, in cooperation with the Kosovo Institute for Public Administration, hereinafter KIPA, shall compile the training programme with specific modules, which programme is Annex 1 of this Regulation.

Article 26
Categories of persons who should be trained

1.During the development of training courses, there should be taken into account the fact that often the degree of preparation of the participants is not the same in terms of basic knowledge. However, training is also necessary during the definition of the program content, taking into account those issues that are directly related to the field of radiation application by the participants. Defining and establishing a basic level of competence is a matter of high priority for all personnel.

2. The Ministry will support procedures to put in place a high security culture. This is achieved

only in the case when all persons who use radiation sources have been trained in an appropriate manner to understand as correctly as possible the responsibilities they have and the performance of tasks under conditions of high security.

3. The categories of persons who should be trained are:

3.1. Radiation protection experts and medical physics experts;

3.2. Radiation protection officials;

3.3. Employees who use radiation sources;

3.4. Employees of the Department for radiation protection and nuclear safety.

4. The content and level of training for each of these categories is based on factors such as: the possibility of exposure to radiation, the level of supervision of the activity, the complexity of the work to be performed as well as the level of previous training of the employee.

Article 27
Institutions that carry out employees' training

1. Institutions carrying out the employees' training on radiation protection must have the pedagogical-expert staff suitable for carrying out the training, who must prove their preparation, as well as the necessary material basis for the development of the courses.

2. These institutions may be departments of universities, technical service, KIPA, but always recognized by the Ministry.

Article 28
Retraining

Employees who use radiation sources and who have received the relevant training on radiation protection must undergo retraining courses after a period of five (5) years.

Article 29
Evaluation and recognition of training

1. At the end of the training course, as a rule, there should be carried out an evaluation of the acquired knowledge, through the testing of the participants monitored by the Department for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety DRPNS.

2. Upon completion of the training course and carried out evaluation, the participants should be provided with a certificate. The certificate must contain the name of the training center, the training

course subject and the time of its development. The certificate shall be signed by the course management authorities.

Article 30
Annexes

1. Integral parts of this Regulation are:

1.1. Annex 1 – Application forms;

1.2. Annex 2 - Training Programme in the Field of Radiation Protection;

1.3. Annex 3 - Basic syllabus on radiation protection courses;

1.4. Annex 4 - Specific course syllabuses;

1.5. Annex 5 - Training syllabus for responsible persons for radiation protection; and

1.6. Annex 6 - Training syllabus for radiation protection experts and medical physics experts.

CHAPTER V
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 31
Transitional provisions

Subparagraph 1.7 of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of this Regulation shall commence to apply three (3) years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Article 32
Entry into force

This regulation shall enter into force seven (7) days following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

Albin KURTI

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Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo

30 August 2024

ANNEX 1
APPLICATION FORMS

Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria –Vlada-Government

Ministria e Mjedisit, Planifikimit Hapësinor dhe Infrastrukturës
Ministarstvo Zhivotne Sredine, Prostornong Planiranja i Infrastrukture
Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure
Departamenti për Mbrojtje nga Rrezatimi dhe Siguri Bërthamore
Department for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety

APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION OF SERVICES

1. DATA OF THE APPLICANT:

Legal entity:	Contact details: Tel: E-mail:
City:	Postal code:
Street and number:	

2. LIST OF PRACTICES FOR WHICH RECOGNITION IS REQUIRED:

Technical service ☐	**Occupational medicine service** ☐	**Dosimetry service** ☐

Diagnostic – interventional radiology	☐	Industrial radiography	☐
Radiotherapy/Oncology	☐	Counting techniques	☐
Nuclear Medicine	☐	Well drilling techniques	☐
Systematic health check	☐	Management of radioactive/nuclear resources and waste and decommissioning	☐
Education and training	☐	Transportation of radioactive sources and materials	☐
Measurement of radon concentration	☐	Calibration and reading of individual monitoring devices	☐
Measurements and monitoring of the activity of radioactive substances in air, soil, water	☐	Expertise of non-ionizing radiation sources	☐
Control of scrap metal for transport-export purposes	☐	Other (specify):	☐

3. LIST OF DOCUMENTATION FOR RECOGNITION AS AN EXPERT FOR RADIATION PROTECTION:

- ☐ Business Certificate KBRA (Kosovo Business Registration Agency)
- ☐ Evidence from the court that there are not any criminal proceedings ongoing
- ☐ List of equipment whereby measurements are performed and calibration certificates.
- ☐ List of employees who will perform professional tasks with evidence of their qualification and experience
- ☐ Affidavit

☐ Additional documents (*specify*): _____

4. VERIFICATION OF THE LEGAL PERSON:

Name, surname and signature: _____ Stamp Date:_____/_____/_____

The personal data of the applicant will be treated in accordance with the Law on the **protection of** personal data.

Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria –Vlada-Government

Ministria e Mjedisit, Planifikimit Hapësinor dhe Infrastrukturës
Ministarstvo Zhivotne Sredine, Prostornong Planiranja i Infrastrukture
Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure

Departamenti për Mbrojtje nga Rrezatimi dhe Siguri Bërthamore
Department for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety

APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION OF RADIATION PROTECTION EXPERTS

1. DATA OF THE APPLICANT:

Name and surname:	Contact details: Tel: E-mail:	
City:		Postal code:
Street and number:		

2. LIST OF PRACTICES FOR WHICH RECOGNITION IS REQUIRED:

Medicine:		**Industry and other:**	
Diagnostic radiology	☐	Industrial radiography	☐
Interventional radiology	☐	Counting techniques	☐
Nuclear Medicine	☐	Well drilling techniques	☐
Radiotherapy/Oncology	☐	Management of radioactive waste and decommissioning	☐
Other (specify):	☐	Other (specify):	☐

3. LIST OF DOCUMENTATION FOR RECOGNITION AS AN EXPERT FOR RADIATION PROTECTION:

☐ Copy of ID card
☐ Copies of study diplomas
☐ Evidence of work experience of not less than five years in the field of radiation protection or nuclear safety
☐ Evidence from the court that there are not any criminal proceedings ongoing
☐ CV/Job resume
☐ Training certificate for radiation protection expert
☐ Affidavit
☐ Additional documents (*specify*):
_____

4. VERIFICATION OF THE LEGAL PERSON:

Name, surname and signature: _____ Stamp Date:_____

The personal data of the applicant will be treated in accordance with the Law on the protection of personal data.

Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria –Vlada-Government

Ministria e Mjedisit, Planifikimit Hapësinor dhe Infrastrukturës
Ministarstvo Zhivotne Sredine, Prostornong Planiranja i Infrastrukture
Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure

Departamenti për Mbrojtje nga Rrezatimi dhe Siguri Bërthamore
Department for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety

APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION OF MEDICAL PHYSICS EXPERTS

1. DATA OF THE APPLICANT:

Name and surname:	Contact details: Tel: E-mail:	
City:		Postal code:
Street and number:		

2. LIST OF PRACTICES FOR WHICH RECOGNITION IS REQUIRED:

Medicine:	
Diagnostic radiology	☐
Interventional radiology	☐
Nuclear Medicine	☐
Radiotherapy/Oncology	☐
Other (specify):	☐

3. LIST OF DOCUMENTATION FOR RECOGNITION AS A MEDICAL PHYSICS EXPERT:

☐ Copy of ID card
☐ Copies of study diplomas
☐ Evidence of work experience
☐ Evidence from the court that there are not any criminal proceedings ongoing
☐ CV/ Job resume
☐ Training certificate for medical physics expert
☐ Affidavit
☐ Additional documents (*specify*):

_____

4. VERIFICATION OF THE LEGAL PERSON:

Name, surname and signature: _____ Stamp Date:_____

The personal data of the applicant will be treated in accordance with the Law on the protection of personal data.

Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria –Vlada-Government

Ministria e Mjedisit, Planifikimit Hapësinor dhe Infrastrukturës
Ministarstvo Zhivotne Sredine, Prostornong Planiranja i Infrastrukture
Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure

Departamenti për Mbrojtje nga Rrezatimi dhe Siguri Bërthamore
Department for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety

APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION OF RADIATION PROTECTION EXTERNAL EXPERTS AND MEDICAL PHYSICS EXPERTS

1. DATA OF THE APPLICANT:

Name and surname:	Contact details: Tel: E-mail:
City:	Postal code:
Street and number:	

2. LIST OF PRACTICES FOR WHICH RECOGNITION IS REQUIRED:

Medicine:		**Industry and other:**	
Diagnostic radiology	☐	Industrial radiography	☐
Interventional radiology	☐	Counting techniques	☐
Nuclear Medicine	☐	Well drilling techniques	☐
Radiotherapy/Oncology	☐	Management of radioactive waste and decommissioning	☐
Other (specify):	☐	Other (specify):	☐

3. LIST OF DOCUMENTATION FOR RECOGNITION AS A RADIATION PROTECTION EXPERT:

☐ Copy of Passport

☐ Recognition as Radiation Protection Expert or Medical Physics Expert from the country of origin

☐ Notarization of the certificate as Radiation Protection Expert or Medical Physics Expert issued by the competent authority of the country of origin;

☐ CV/Job resume

☐ Evidence from the court that there are not any criminal proceedings ongoing

☐ Affidavit

☐ Additional documents (*specify*):

_____

4. VERIFICATION OF THE LEGAL PERSON:

Name, surname and signature: _____ Stamp Date: _____

The personal data of the applicant will be treated in accordance with the Law on the protection of personal data.

ANNEX 2
TRAINING PROGRAM IN THE FIELD OF RADIATION PROTECTION

Based on Articles 11 and 19 of the Law No. 06/L-029 on Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety and Regulation No. 24/2018 on Authorizations, the Ministry shall approve the training program in the field of radiation protection.

The Ministry, through the basic document in the field of radiation protection, safety and security, sets as a primary task that "there should be clearly identified the responsibilities of each individual, including the high management levels, for radiation protection and safety as well as each individual be appropriately trained and qualified".

This document also sets as a task that "the Ministry shall ensure the preparation of an adequate legal framework, which requires appropriate training for all personnel engaged in activities related to radiation safety and physical security of radiation sources".

In order to meet the above requirements, it arises as a duty that every person who is occupationally exposed to radiation or who may be exposed to radiation in the course of his work must be adequately trained in radiation protection and in the safe use of radiation sources. The training must be related to specific practices and can range from a short one (1) day course on radiation protection to one (1) extensive course of several months for one (1) qualified expert.

Under these conditions, the Ministry shall approve the following training program for employees in the field of radiation protection, including the preparation of specific programs for persons who must be trained, taking into account the level of education, work experience, qualification, etc.

1.1. Radiation protection expert and medical physics expert

Training for a qualified expert should provide a broad knowledge of radiation protection, radiation safety and physical security of radioactive sources. This level of knowledge can be acquired through regular education, special training and work experience. Furthermore, the qualified expert must have a comprehensive knowledge of many specific issues related to their areas of expertise as well as they should be aware of developments in these areas.

A qualified expert must have outstanding personal qualities, including communication, analytical and leadership skills, as they lead training and give advice to a wide range of employees such as technicians, managers, specialists and government authorities.

Courses for the training of qualified experts, as a rule, should be three (3) months.

1.2. Radiation Protection Officer

Training for radiation protection officers will depend greatly on the field of radiation application, but all training should contain a certain amount of basic protection and safety information. The depth of coverage of each issue will depend on the specific practices in which the person is trained and should take into account the magnitude of the potential risk associated with the practice undertaken.

The radiation protection officer must possess personal qualities, the courses for the training of the radiation protection officer, as a rule, should be three (3) weeks.

1.3. Employees using radiation sources

Employees who are exposed to radiation, due to their occupation, need regular training on radiation protection measures. The training can range from one (1) day training of the employee in the vicinity of one (1) simple radioactive probe that serves e.g. for measuring the level (level gauge), up to one or more weeks of training for employees of one (1) radiation plant.

Training employees on issues related to protection and safety should be a major component of any radiation protection program. Training should be carried out in accordance with the type of work and the type of application of radiation sources. It should create in employees the necessary habits to always carry out a safe work with radiation sources. The training program must ensure that employees receive adequate and up-to-date information on the health risks associated with occupational exposure, accidental exposure and the importance of taking protective measures. The training should increase the awareness of the employees regarding the observance of protective measures in the workplaces. Likewise, the employees of reproductive age must have the necessary information regarding the potential risk of radiation to the embryo or fetus during pregnancy.

Courses for training employees who use radiation sources, as a rule, should be three to four (3-4) days.

1.4. Employees of the Department for radiation protection and nuclear safety

The training of DRPNS employees will depend on the tasks they perform and the potential radiological risk of the radiation sources they inspect. Thus, employees who are involved in radiation safety assessment and inspections of institutions that use different sources of radiation must go through long training, while an inspector of industrial probes must have a basic training on radiation protection. Department employees must be knowledgeable about regulatory standards and practices that apply in developed countries, and important components of employees' training are radiation monitoring and inspection techniques. During the development of the training, there should be incited the personal qualities of the employees of the regulatory body such as communication, analysis and management.

The courses for the training of the employees of the regulatory body, as a rule, should be several days (3-4 days) or longer, keeping in mind the specific requirements for specific specialists.

2. Retraining

This is necessary to refresh the knowledge gained in the previous training course, as well as to familiarize with the new possible developments in the field of radiation protection. Retraining courses are usually developed on the basis of the same program as those of the training courses, but, as it was emphasized above, taking into account both the new developments and the fact that the employees have already gained a working experience with the resources of the radiation they have in use.

3. Syllabuses of radiation protection courses

The syllabuses of the training courses contain a basic syllabus, which serves to acquire the basics of radiation protection for all employees, or specialists, as well as an additional (specific) syllabus, which contains issues related to specific specialties that are:

- Radiodiagnosis,
- Radiotherapy (teletherapy and brachytherapy),
- Nuclear medicine,

- Industrial radiography.
- Use of radioactive probes
- Employees of the Department

ANNEX 3
BASIC SYLLABUS FOR RADIATION PROTECTION COURSES

1.Introduction to atomic and nuclear physics **1 class**

Atom and nucleus
Radioactivity
Types of nuclear fission radiations
Natural and artificial radioactivity

2.Interaction of radiation with matter **1 class**

Direct and indirect radiation
Interaction of charged particles with matter
Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter

3.Dosimetric quantities and measuring units **1 class**

Activity, absorbed dose, exposure dose
Calculation of dose from a point source

4.Biological effects of radiations **1 class**

Direct and indirect action of radiation
Stochastic and deterministic effects
External exposure and internal exposure
Equivalent dose

5.Radiation protection standards
1 class

Basic principles of radiation protection
Natural radiation levels
Types of exposures and their standards
Categorization of radioactive sources
Security and physical security of sources
Radiation protection infrastructure
Exception levels

6.Radiation measuring devices **1 class**

Measuring devices with gas detector
Measuring devices with scintillation detector
Calibration of radiation measuring devices
Dose measuring devices

7.Radiation protection **2 classes**

Protection against alfa and beta radiation
Protection against gamma radiation
Protection against neutron radiation
X-ray protection
Radiation protection equipment and tools
Rules for working with radiation sources

Practical work **2 classes**

Measurement of radiation
Radiation protection

Overall course duration: **10 classes**

ANNEX 4
SPECIFIC COURSE SYLLABUSES

1.Diagnostic radiology 3 classes

X-ray production, X-ray tubes, operating parameters, X-ray beam filtering and diaphragm
Radiography, fluoroscopy, mammography, interventional radiology, computerized tomography, (CT Scanner), dental radiology
Protective equipment and tools: aprons, gloves, glasses, etc.
Monitoring of controlled areas and individual monitoring.
Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC)
Protection of patients and the public (guideline levels, limit doses)

2.Radiotherapy (teletherapy and brachytherapy) 3 classes

Radiation sources (Co-60, Ir-192), output of radiation sources
Linear accelerators
Cobalt and brachytherapy machines
Collimators, ionization chambers,
Computerized tomography devices (CT Scanner)
Area monitoring and individual monitoring
Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC)
Physical security of sources, leakage tests of radioactive sources
Emergency planning

3.Nuclear medicine 3 classes

Radioactive sources used, qualities, isotopic generators,
Gamma cameras, scanners, SPECT, PET
Calibrators, radiation measuring and control devices
Area monitoring and individual monitoring (external, internal, radioactive contamination)
Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC)
Protective equipment and tools
Physical security of resources, accidents and emergencies.
Radioactive pollution cleanup procedures. Treatment of radioactive waste

4.Industrial radiography **3 classes**

Gamma sources used in industrial radiography, X-ray machines.
Radiation environments, their protection.
Preparation and marking of radiation zones in the field, warning systems
Selection of sites for irradiation
Physical security of radioactive sources
Area monitoring and individual monitoring
Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC)
Emergencies during transportation and radiation of objects
Treatment of radioactive waste

5.Use of radioactive probes and radioactive logging **3 classes**

Types of radioactive probes (meters of thickness, density, level, moisture, etc.)
Fixed probes and mobile probes
Control tools of drilling wells - radioactive logging
Placement and storage of probe resources, their physical security
Transport of radioactive sources
Resource leak testing
Treatment of radioactive waste
Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC)
Area monitoring and individual monitoring
Radiation accidents and emergencies

6.Employee of the regulatory body

3 classes

Regulatory framework, radiation protection infrastructure
Radiography, fluoroscopy, mammography, interventional radiology, computerized tomography, (CT Scanner), dental radiology
Telecobalt and brachytherapy machines
Gamma sources and X-ray machines used in industrial radiography
Types of radioactive probes
Treatment of radioactive waste
Area monitoring and individual monitoring
Radiation accidents and emergencies.

ANNEX 5
TRAINING SYLLABUS FOR RADIATION PROTECTION RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

1. Basics of nuclear physics **5 classes**

Introduction to atomic structure
Radioactivity
Interaction of radiation with the subject
Radiation sources

2. Dosimetric quantities and units

2 classes

Activity, absorbed dose, exposure dose

3. Types of practices with radiation **2 classes**

Radioactive probes
Industrial radiography
Uses in medicine

4. Biological effects of radiation **2 classes**

Deterministic effects
Stochastic effects
Equivalent dose

5. Principles of radiation protection and the International Basic Safety Standards (BSS) 2 classes

Conceptual framework of radiation protection
Specialized international organizations

6. Radiation protection infrastructure **3 classes**

Regulatory system
Radiation protection program
Safety culture, quality assurance, training

7. Operational radiation protection **6 classes**

Technical aspects of radiation protection
Physical safety and security of resources
Classification of zones
Monitoring of workplaces

8.Assessment of internal and external exposures **3 classes**

Treatment of radioactive waste
Individual monitoring
Health check

9.Transport of radioactive materials **1 class**

Transport categories
Types of packaging, labelling

10.Preparation and response to emergencies **1 class**

National emergency plan
Emergency plans of organizations

PRACTICE:
1.Radiometry of radiation **4 classes**

2.Thermoluminescent dosimetry	**4 classes**
3.Monitoring of zones	**4 classes**
4.Calculation of doses and radiation protection	**4 classes**
5.Radioactive waste management	**4 classes**
6.Calibration of dosimetric devices	**4 classes**
7.Overall duration of qualification:	**51 classes**

ANNEX 6
TRAINING SYLLABUS FOR RADIATION PROTECTION EXPERTS AND MEDICAL PHYSICS EXPERTS

1. Basics of atomic and nuclear physics **1 week**
In-depth basic knowledge in atomic and nuclear physics

2. Basic dosimetric quantities and their measurement units **1 week**

3. In-depth knowledge of dosimetric quantities and their units as well as their calculations
Knowledge of radiation detectors and their operating characteristics.
Selection of suitable detectors for measurements of a given field of radiation.

4. Biological effects of radiation **0,5 week**
Mechanisms of radiation action in living tissues, types of effects, equivalent doses, damages and risk coefficients for damage assessment

5. Principles of radiation protection and legal framework **1 week**
Conceptual framework, principles and international standards of radiation protection
Calculation of protective thicknesses

6. Regulatory control **1 week**

Familiarization with regulatory infrastructure requirements for radiation protection and radiation safety

7. Assessment of external and internal exposures **2 weeks**

Assessment of doses generated by internal and external exposures

8. Protection from occupational exposures **2 weeks**

Design and practical implementation of a radiation protection program for occupational exposures

9. Medical exposures in diagnostics, radiotherapy and nuclear medicine **1,5 weeks**

Application of radiation protection principles to medical exposures
(diagnostic and interventional radiology, radiotherapy and nuclear medicine)
Calculation of patient doses

10. Public exposures from practices with radiation sources **1 week**

Introduction of the various ways through which the public may be exposed as a result of practices, as well as methods for determining doses

11. Radiological emergencies, preparation and response to them **1 week**

Familiarization with the causes and consequences of situations of chronic exposures and radiological and nuclear accidents, as well as actions to liquidate the consequences of emergencies

12.Training of trainers **1 week**

Organization and development of training courses
Development of didactic skills
Overall duration of qualification: **13 weeks**