IAEA International Conference on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities

# THE REGULATOR'S TOOLS TO SUPPORT THE OPERATOR'S SECURITY CULTURE

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Vienna, Austria 13-17 November 2017



## **Talking points**

# "AWARENESS WITHOUT ACTION IS WORTHLESS."

PHIL MCGRAW

- Why fostering a robust security culture?
- What are the main challenges?
- What actions the regulator may support?
- Summary

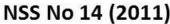


Security Culture, where to find it?



IAEA **Nuclear** Security Series

#### NSS No 20 (2013)



Knowing the state of the security culture in order to be able to continue by improve it is not a continue by indicate by A to have gimmick but a social and legal obligation. UCLEAR SECURITY with regard to radioactive

The State should implement relevant elements of the NUCLEAR SECURITY **CULTURE** for the trustworthiness program"

rity Regime

maintaining a

ULTURE,

hysical

individualsinvolved in

urity should give due

should be

Sustaining A Nuclear

"A robust computer SECURITY CULTURE is an

- NM (2005)
- + UN SCR 1540 (2004)
- + EU CBRN Action Plan (2009)

berg NERGIEWIRTSCHAFT

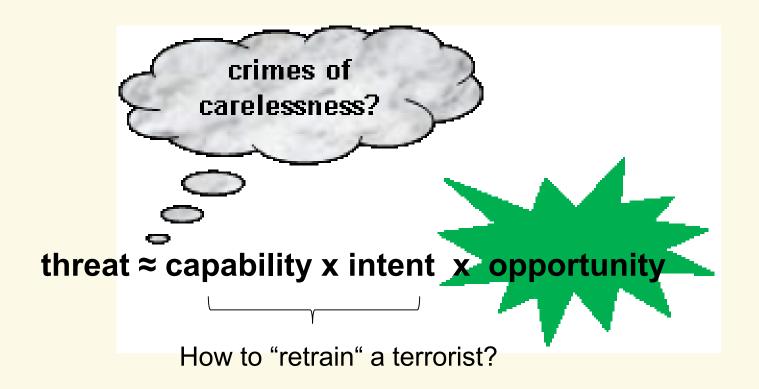




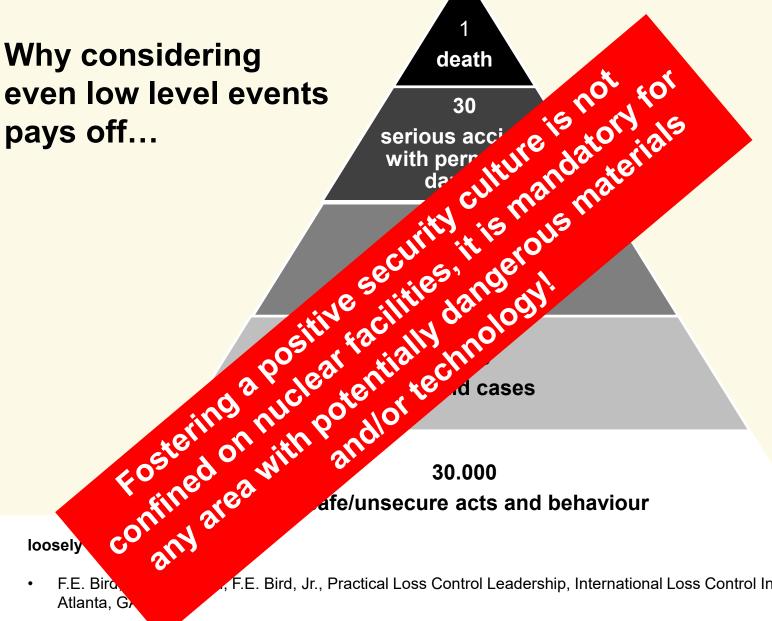
operation = safe <u>and</u> secure operation



## On the other hand: is physical protection sufficient?







- F.E. Bird, Jr., Practical Loss Control Leadership, International Loss Control Institute, Atlanta, G
- J. Reason, Human Error, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1990

## Some examples for security culture in practice?

- stolen or lost radioactive sources (laid back attitude toward security rules)
- people ignore or even do not know security rules (apathy, laziness)
- bored, apathetic or even sleeping guards (security is an unnecessary obstacle to hinder effective production)
- managers refuse to follow security rules when entering protected areas (claiming special rights for them no time)
- maintenance of security systems postponed due to financial reasons (short cuts due to business goals)
- missing feedback culture ("my bosses know exactely what to do" vs."I
  frequently reported gaps and however nothing happend")



## What about the contribution of the regulator do? (Part I)

- Giving the initial impulse to the operator to start a self-assessment campaign
- Developing an appropriate and tailored self-assessment plan
- Evaluating the results and helping to derive an action-plan
- **Monitoring** the progress of the action plan
- "Appreciating" the effectiveness of the action plan

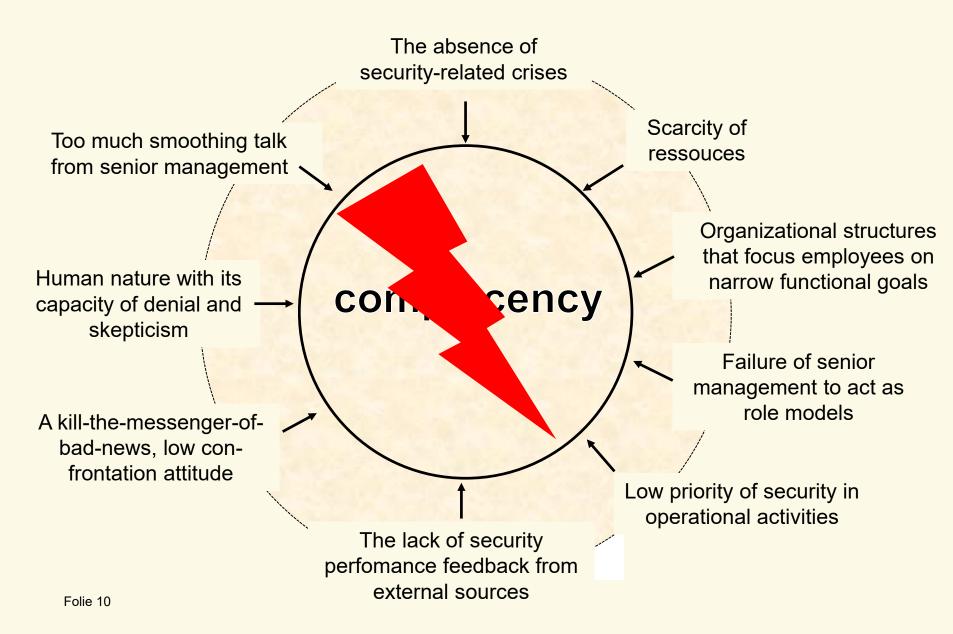


## What about the contribution of the regulator do? (Part II)

- Specifying a subsequent self-assessment campaign
- Offering help to create tools to raise the awareness level of the staff
- Offering realistic examples (e.g. taken from the IAEA ITDB)
- Organizing regional or national workshops on NSC or applying for IAEA workshops on NSC
- Offering participation in national or international conferences and workshops



#### root causes of complacency



### **Attitudes toward security**

#### **Avoidance**

people regard security as inherently dangerous, unnecessary, or even harmful

#### **Apathy**

people don't care one way or another about security

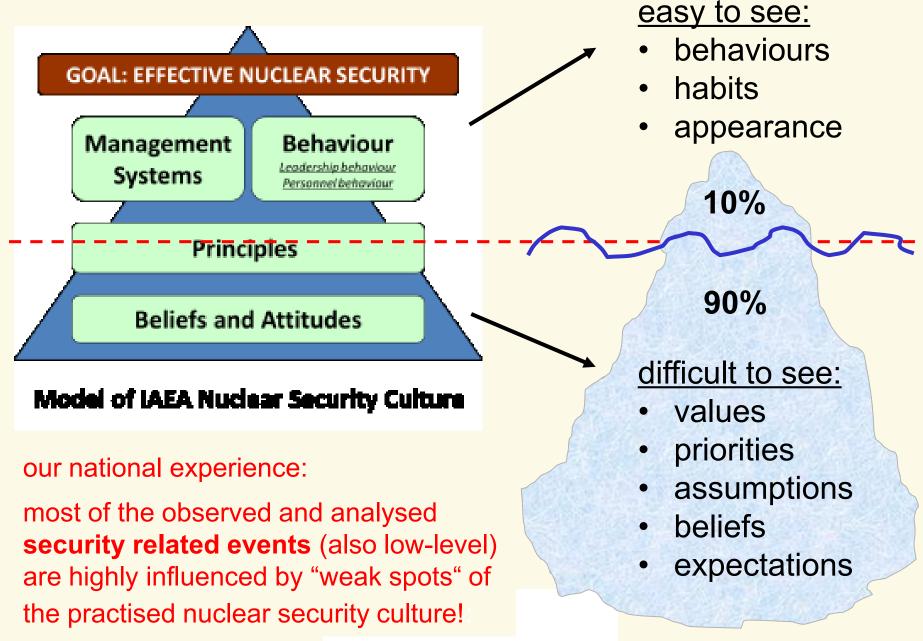
#### **Participation**

people follow the rules while acting like security is not their problem

#### **Ownership**

people assume responsibility and regard security as their programme





## To be more precise...

#### characteristic

<mark>indica</mark>tor

personalized statement

#### **Goal: Effective Nuclear Security**

#### Management systems are well developed and prioritize security

- (a) Visible security policy
- (b) Clear roles and responsibilities
- (c) Performance measurement
- (d) Work environment
- (e) Training and qualification
- (f) Work management
- (g) Information security
- (h) Operation and maintenance
- (i) Continual determination of
- trustworthiness
- (j) Quality assurance
- (k) Change management
- (I) Feedback process
- (m) Contingency plans and drills
- (n) Self-assessment
- (o) Interface with the regulator
- (p) Coordination with off-site organizations
- (q) Record-keeping

#### Behavior fosters more effective nuclear security

#### Leadership behavior

- (a) Expectations
- (b) Use of authority
- (c) Decision-making
- (d) Management oversight
- (e) Involvement of staff
- (f) Effective communication
- (g) Improving performance
- (h) Motivation

#### Personnel behavior

- (a) Professional conduct
- (b) Personal accountability
- (c) Adherence to procedure
- (d) Teamwork and cooperation
- (e) Vigilance

#### **Principles for Guiding Decisions and Behavior**

- (a) Motivation
- (b) Leadership
- (c) Commitment and responsibility
- (d) Professionalism and competence
  - (e) Learning and improvement

#### Beliefs and Attitudes

- (a) Credible threat exists
- (b) Nuclear security is important



# How to crack the (cultural) iceberg? initial impulse: from regulator

Stage 1. Launch an Outreach Campaign and Establish a Self-Assessment Team

Stage 6. Discuss
Results, Submit
Final Report, and
help Development
of an Action Plan

Stage 2. Draft a
Self-Assessment
Plan and
Prepare for its
implementation

START: DECISION

or subsequent self-assessment

Stage 5. Develop the Three-Tiered Outcome Model: Red, Yellow, and Green.



Stage 3. Start the Data Collection Phase:

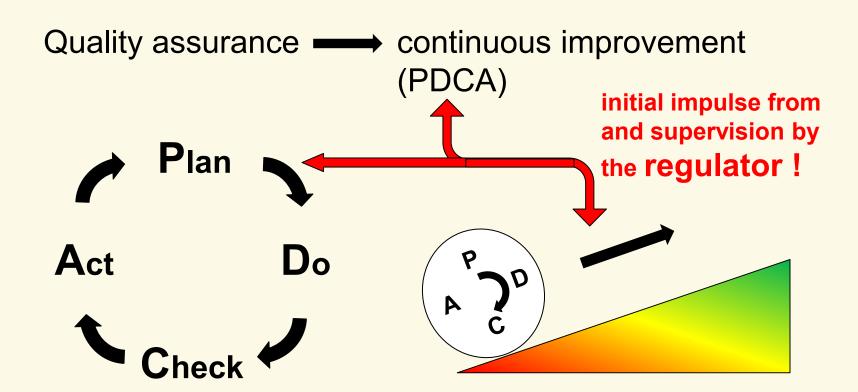
Survey, Interview, Document Review, and Observation



Stage 4. Analyse
Data and
Consolidate
Assessment
Results



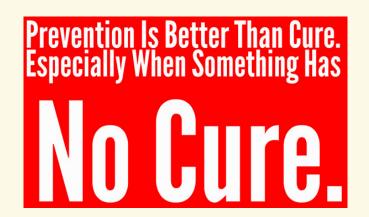




The data collecting and evaluation method and its processes have to be regularly checked (and modified)!

## **Summary**

 Security culture is essential to grant efficient security (...human factor!)



- Before improving s.th. you have to know the current state (...improving something unknown?)
- Biggest benefit: raising awareness and a feeling of self-responsibility to security!
- The regulator is a team player with various opportunities to support the operator.

## Thank you for your attention!

"Organizational culture means to the organization the same thing as the oil in the gearbox: It supports the long-term effectiveness and functionality"

(A. Hagemann)



Any questions?

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...and C. Speicher says:

"Taking care of the oilcan and its content is the duty of and the task for any operator and regulator!"