TECHNICAL MEETING: NUCLEAR SECURITY PLAN 2014-2017 – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY TRAINING AND SUPPORT CENTRES (NSSC)

IAEA Headquarters, Vienna, Austria 19-21 February 2014

Chairman's Report



The following is the report of the outcome of the Technical Meeting: Nuclear Security Plan
2014-2017 – Implementation of the International Network for Nuclear Security Training and
Support Centres (NSSC)

IAEA Headquarters, Vienna

19-21 February 2014

A technical meeting on the *Nuclear Security Plan 2014-2017 – Implementation of the International Network for Nuclear Security Training and Support Centres (NSSC)* was held at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Headquarters, Vienna between 19-21 February 2014. There were 57 participants from 29 Member States, one participant from the European Union, two participants from the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, and three from the World Institute of Nuclear Security as well as four IAEA staff.

The objectives of the meeting were:

- To present and review draft NSSC Network Terms of Reference (ToR) for final comments and toward potential adoption by network members;
- To brief the membership on the status of the Working Groups' Action Plans;
- To brief the Members on various Centre activities; and
- To facilitate an exchange of information.

BACKGROUND

In September 2013, the Board of Governors approved a *Nuclear Security Plan* covering the period 2014–2017¹. The objective of the IAEA Nuclear Security Plan (the Plan) is to contribute to global efforts *to achieve effective security* wherever nuclear or other radioactive material is in use, storage and/or transport, and of associated facilities, by supporting States, upon request, in their efforts to meet their national responsibilities and international obligations, to reduce risks and to respond appropriately to threats.

Effective nuclear security requires the provision of capabilities to prevent, detect and respond to a criminal or an unauthorized act with nuclear security implications, involving nuclear or other radioactive material. If the established capabilities are to remain effective, they should be developed systematically

¹ GOV/2013/42-GC(57)/19.

and should be self-sustained over the long-term by a State and by the competent authorities². The Plan gives particular attention to supporting States in their efforts to establish national nuclear security support centres that aim at *building-up a cadre of highly qualified and well trained nuclear security personnel* and, at *providing specific technical support* required for effective use and maintenance of instruments and other nuclear security technical systems, as well as *providing scientific support* for the detection of and the response to nuclear security events in a country.

All three components are equally important and ultimately contribute to the improvement of global and national nuclear security through reducing the risk that nuclear or other radioactive material in use, storage and/or transport could be used in criminal or unauthorized acts with nuclear security implications. Ultimately, a national nuclear security support centre assists States to meet and implement their obligations under the international nuclear security relevant legal instruments.

The IAEA Secretariat has developed a concept to establish a national nuclear security support centre that can be applied by any State. This concept has been rolled out successfully in several States that are willing to share their lessons learned in establishing such centres with the international community. In addition to the efforts of the IAEA, other initiatives have triggered the establishment of *Nuclear Security Centres* around the world typically with a focus on human resource development only, e.g. Nuclear Security Training Centre or Nuclear Security Centre of Excellence;

In order to coordinate current and future efforts in States or regions to establish and maintain such centres, the IAEA organized a meeting that took place 31 January – 02 February 2012 at which it was agreed to establish a collaborative network. The aim of this third meeting is to review the status of implementation of the *International Network for Nuclear Security Training and Support Centres (NSSC)*.

OPENING

The meeting was opened by Mr Khammar Mrabit, Director, Office of Nuclear Security, IAEA. Mr Mrabit welcomed the participants and spoke briefly about the background and the purpose of the meeting. He commended the growth of membership and the collaboration of Working Groups on key issues especially through the 2013 meetings. Also, he laid out the progress of the challenges previously identified in the NSSC Network Annual Meeting 2013, namely, to define criteria for what constitutes a Nuclear Security Centre of Excellence and to develop a process of NSSC Network peer reviews to assist Member States in establishing Centres. Mr Mrabit highlighted the importance of coordination of

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² Competent authority: A governmental organization or institution that has been designated by a State to carry out one or more nuclear security functions. Example: Competent authorities include regulatory bodies, law enforcement, customs and border control, intelligence and security agencies, health agencies, etc. IAEA Nuclear Security Series No 15 Nuclear Security Recommendations on Nuclear and other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control, Vienna (2012).

education and training and fostering collaboration among a variety of states. In closing, he thanked the efforts of the networks and encouraged the active participation and effective contribution of members toward shaping a global initiative especially in the potential adoption of the NSSC Network Terms of Reference (ToR).

Mr Geoffrey Emi-Reynolds from the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman of the Network, welcomed the participants, particularly new Members, and presented the draft agenda of the meeting (see Attachment 1) for acceptance.

The list of participants is included as Attachment 2.

DISCUSSIONS AND FINDINGS

During the first day of the meeting the participants were given a status update from the IAEA Division of Nuclear Security, including information about the coordination of the NSSC and International Nuclear Security Education Network (INSEN) networks and the future plans of the Division in the areas of nuclear security education and training. Working Groups A and C made recommendations for mapping the NSSC Network. Mr Norman Bird from the UK National Nuclear Laboratory (NNL) gave a briefing on their efforts toward Nuclear Security. Dr. Nguyen Nu Hoai Vi from the Vietnam Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety (VARANS), a new member, also informed the Network on their work in the field of Nuclear Security. Each of the three Working Groups gave a status update on their activities and Action Plan items including changing the focus of Working Group C to promoting nuclear security training (see Attachment 3).

The NSSC Network Terms of Reference (ToR) was presented to the Plenary for final discussion and comments. Discussions on the ToR could not be completed and were postponed till a later time.

During the second day of the meeting, Ms Reina Matsuzawa from the Asia Regional Network (ARN) gave a briefing on China, Japan and the Republic of Korea's efforts to share experiences of the Network and regional developments in Nuclear Security support and training. Mr Norman Bird, on behalf of the Adhoc Committee, formed at the 2013 Annual Meeting, gave a review of training materials posted on the Network's NUSEC Portal page. Network members from Ukraine, Algeria, the Philippines, Indonesia, Kenya and Yemen, gave updates on their efforts in the field of nuclear security. Working Group A presented analysis results from the NSSC Network Questionnaire Analysis. The Plenary also continued discussions on the ToR, which again was not concluded.

The third day of the meeting began with the final discussions of the ToR in a final draft version. The Network Chair asked the Secretariat to post the final draft of the ToR on the Nuclear Security Web Portal/User Group NSSC and email it to the participants. Participants were given a deadline of 1 May 2014 to provide any additional comments to the Secretariat via email. By 1 June 2014, the Secretariat will compile all comments and provide them to the Network Bureau for final resolution of comments.

The final version of the ToR will then be posted to the NSSC Network by 1 July in preparation of review at the NSSC Network Working Groups Meeting in August 2014. Presentations were made in the morning session by INSEN, United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS) and the Global Partnership Sub-Working Group on Centres of Excellence (GP COESWG).

The Network Chairperson and Vice Chairperson, Working Group Chairpersons and Working Group Vice Chairpersons were introduced and accepted by the Plenary for the next 12 months (see Attachment 4).

The presentations are available for download on the Nuclear Security Web Portal/User Group NSSC.

The date of the next Working Group meeting was set to 18-20 August 2014.

CONCLUSION

The meeting completed successfully the tasks with which it was charged.

After the summary of the Chairman, Mr Tim Andrews, Section Head from the Division of Nuclear Security, IAEA, thanked the Chairman and the participants for their fruitful discussions and contributions and closed the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 15:30 on Friday, 21 February 2014.

Meeting Agenda

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19-21 February 2014, VIC Room M3, Vienna, Austria

Wednesday, 19 February 2014

09:30 - 09:45	Opening remarks K. Mrabit, Director, Division of Nuclear Security (NSNS), IAEA
09:45 – 10:00	Adoption of the agenda, objectives of the meeting and introduction of participants Chairman
10:00 – 10:45	Status update: IAEA Division of Nuclear Security D. Lambert, NSNS, IAEA
10:45 – 11:15	Break
11:15 – 11:45	Mapping the NSSC NetworkRecommendation from Working Groups A and C
11:45 – 12:30	Presentations by New Network Members • Yemen • Vietnam
12:30 – 14:30	Lunch Break
14:30 – 15:00	Status Update: Working Group A Chair and Vice Chair
15:00 – 15:30	Status Update: Working Group B Chair and Vice Chair
15:30 – 16:00	Status Update: Working Group C Chair and Vice Chair

•	Name and focus change to "Promotion of Nuclear Security Training"
•	Presentation of flyer for promoting the Network

15:30–16:00	Break
16:00 – 17:30	Presentation of NSSC Network Terms of Reference (ToR), Final Comments and
	Potential Adoption
	Briefing by Working Group A Chair; Discussion and Potential Adoption led by
	Nertwork Chairman
18:30	Reception
	Vienna International Centre (VIC)

Thursday, 20 February 2014

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09:30 - 09:45	Opening remarks
	Chairman
09:45 - 10:45	The Asia Regional Network (ARN)
	Briefing by China, Japan, Republic of Korea
10:45 – 11:15	Break
11:15 – 12:00	Posted Training Materials Review
	Adhoc Committee – Mr Bird, Mr Choe, Mr Rduch, Mr Sadiq, Mr Xu)
11:30 – 13:30	Lunch Break
13:50 – 16:00	Updates from Network Members
	- Algeria
	- National Nuclear Laboratory (U.K.)
	- Philippines
	- Indonesia
	- Kenya
	- Ukraine

Results from NSSC Network Questionnaire Analysis Working Group A

16:00 - 17:00

Friday, 21 February 2014

09:30 – 09:45	Opening remarks Chairman
09:45 – 10:30	International Nuclear Security Education Network (INSEN) C. Hobbs, INSEN Network Representative
10:30 – 12:30	Presentations by International Organisations
	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) World Institute of Nuclear Security (WINS) Global Partnership Centers of Excellence Sub-Working Group (GP COESWG)
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch Break
14:00 – 14:30	Presentation of new Chairs and Vice-Chairs IAEA
14:30 – 16:00	Meeting Report Chairman and Vice Chairman
16:00 – 16:30	Final remarks and closing of the meeting