

Information Circular

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Communication dated 7 December 2016 received from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea concerning a Joint Statement on Supporting Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Preparedness and Response Capabilities

Joint Statement on Supporting Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Preparedness and Response Capabilities

- 1. The Secretariat has received a communication dated 7 December 2016 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea attaching a *Joint Statement on Supporting Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Preparedness and Response Capabilities*, endorsed by Australia, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.
- 2. As requested, the communication and the text of the Joint Statement are herewith circulated for the information of all Member States.

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA VIENNA

KPM-2016-342

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and has the honour to request that the IAEA Secretariat bring the following note verbale and the attached Joint Statement on Supporting Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Preparedness and Response Capabilities also endorsed by Australia, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States, to the attention of all IAEA Member States.

IAEA Member States wishing to subscribe to this Joint Statement are asked to inform the IAEA Secretariat via note verbale, and request that such communication be circulated as an INFCIRC document to all IAEA Member States.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the International Organizations in Vienna avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the IAEA the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 7 December 2016

Attachment: Joint Statement on Supporting Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Preparedness and Response Capabilities

Secretary of the Policy Making Organs
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)



Joint Statement on Supporting Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Preparedness and Response Capabilities

Subscribed by Australia, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the support of the United Nations and INTERPOL.

A nuclear terror event anywhere in the world would have devastating human, environmental, economic, and political consequences. Building on the Summit's nuclear terrorism prevention and nuclear and radiological material security accomplishments and efforts, we the Parties to this statement recognize the need for ensuring adequate nuclear emergency preparedness and response capabilities. Such capabilities contribute to further reducing not only the risks posed by nuclear or radiological terrorism (hereafter, "nuclear terrorism"), but also the risks posed by other malicious activities or accidents involving nuclear or radiological materials and facilities. Ensuring preparedness in National capabilities to counter and respond to nuclear terror acts is a critical task for all Nations, as exemplified by the Scenario-Based Policy Discussions successfully completed by participating nations as part of the 2016 Summit. Nuclear terrorism preparedness requires a range of activities to establish, enhance, sustain, and exercise the capabilities necessary to counter and respond to nuclear terror incidents. Nuclear terrorism response requires a range of technical, operational, and communications capabilities to provide coordination and resolution of the incident, as well as mitigating its consequences.

Consistent with the Nuclear Security Summit goal of reducing the threat posed by nuclear terrorism and furthering the 2014 Hague Summit Communique pledge to "maintain effective emergency preparedness, response, and mitigation capabilities," we the parties to this statement recognize that ensuring adequate nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities complements international nuclear security efforts. We also recognize that adequate nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities contribute to strengthening the interface between nuclear safety and security, and serve as a potential deterrent to attack.

Nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities include the following capabilities:

- National policies and plans: Establish and maintain adequate National response plans and policies regarding preparedness, response, and mitigation of incidents and threats of nuclear terrorism, including guidance for local planning in responding to such threats and incidents.
- Technical expertise and capabilities: Identify, confirm, assess, and respond to nuclear terror
 incidents and threats, including radiological characterization and assessments to inform
 protective actions, emergency medical training and response support, and decontamination tools
 and training.

- Public communications and education: Develop and maintain strategic communications and
 effective public messaging providing not only public safety awareness and emergency readiness
 in the event of a nuclear terror incident but also mechanisms and procedures for ensuring prompt
 dissemination of public safety information to potentially affected communities.
- Sustainment of capabilities: Sustain necessary capabilities through continuing education, training, and exercises involving National and local officials and multinational partners charged with nuclear terrorism preparedness, response, or associated decision-making.
- International coordination and assistance mechanisms: Per the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, Convention on Assistance in the Case of Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, and other relevant international legal instruments, and considering multilateral mechanisms and initiatives such as offered by the United Nations (UN), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), INTERPOL, the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT), and the Global Partnership (GP) against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction, establish mechanisms for requesting and/or providing (as appropriate):
 - Nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capacity building,
 - As required, post-event mutual assistance offered by the State Parties of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency,
 - Government-to-Government coordination and communication in the event of nuclear terrorism.

Recognizing that an act of nuclear terrorism anywhere in the world would have global impacts affecting all Nations, we the parties to this statement affirm our willingness to cooperate to strengthen National and international nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities. We agree on the following commitments in support of this objective:

- * Ensure adequate National nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities at home. We the parties to this statement reaffirm our National commitment to establish and maintain the National-level capabilities required for nuclear terrorism preparedness and response. We also commit to conduct comprehensive nuclear terrorism preparedness and response drills, incorporating roles and responsibilities at the National and local levels to foster strong interagency cooperation across law enforcement, medical, technical/scientific, and policy agencies. We commit to strengthen our National interagency coordination, cooperation, and information-sharing mechanisms needed in this regard, to support whole-of-government crisis response.
- Support sharing relevant resources, expertise, and good practices, in order to strengthen global nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities, including relevant post-event mutual assistance. Consistent with our respective international legal obligations, we the parties to this statement agree in principle to support--at the bilateral level, upon request--relevant expertise,

training, or other related resources supporting nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities with interested states, as well as offer relevant post-event mutual assistance including through the IAEA Response and Assistance Network (RANET). We recognize that requests for bilateral assistance must be evaluated by the States involved on a case by case basis and would be subject to availability of resources, legal considerations, and other concerns. However, we the parties to this statement recognize the importance of supporting nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capacities and thus encourage bilateral and multilateral dialogue and coordination on how best to assure adequate global preparedness and response capabilities. As such, we also commit to making available relevant expertise or experience via international and multilateral efforts as the UN, IAEA, INTERPOL, GICNT, and the GP. National Points of Contact will be provided, in addition to IAEA, INTERPOL, GICNT, and GP points of contact, to support the coordination and evaluation of requests and offers of assistance.

- Support for international best practice guidance on preparedness and resilience objectives and the specific capabilities needed to meet them, as published by the organizations listed above, including the IAEA Nuclear Security Series 15 Nuclear Security Recommendations on Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control, the IAEA Safety Series GSR Part 7 on Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency and the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism's Fundamentals for Establishing and Maintaining a Nuclear Security Response Framework, which build on the aforementioned core competencies We the parties to this statement recognize these documents as an excellent foundation for States wishing to establish or sustain baseline nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities, and actively support the broadest possible international application and use of these documents.
- Share lessons learned from real world incidents (i.e., nuclear and radiological incidents, materials out of regulatory control, significant all hazards-related emergency response efforts, etc.) that have implications for or applications to nuclear terrorism preparedness, response, and mitigation, in order to incorporate this experience into Preparedness and Response capabilities nationally and internationally.
- Encourage and support National and State/local-level full field and table-top exercises aimed at ensuring nuclear terrorism preparedness and response capabilities. As appropriate, participating countries to the exercises will encourage reciprocal, bilateral observation of National and transborder exercises, with a view towards sharing good practices in sustaining preparedness and response capabilities, while ensuring confidentiality of sensitive information. We the parties to this statement commit, as far as resources permit, to host, observe, or support the development and implementation of radiological emergency management exercises (REMEX) under the GICNT's Response and Mitigation Working Group. REMEXs emphasize the importance of international cooperation in preparedness and resilience by providing the opportunity for two or more governments to collaboratively exercise response capabilities for nuclear terrorism with bilateral or multilateral scenarios. REMEXs also provide a venue for sharing the good practices and lessons learned from other national and State/local-level exercises encouraged under this gift basket.