Communication dated 22 March 2017 received from the Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan concerning a Joint Statement on Countering Nuclear Smuggling

Joint Statement on Countering Nuclear Smuggling

1. The Secretariat has received a communication dated 22 March 2017 from the Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan attaching a Joint Statement on Countering Nuclear Smuggling, on behalf of the Governments of Australia, Canada, Chile, China, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, INTERPOL, and the United Nations, requesting the Secretariat to bring the communication and its attachment to the attention of all IAEA Member States.

2. As requested, the communication and its attachment are herewith circulated for the information of all Member States.
NOTE VERBALE

The Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and, on behalf of the Governments of Australia, Canada, Chile, China, The Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, The Republic of Korea, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, The Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, The United Arab Emirates, The United Kingdom The United States of America, INTERPOL, and the United Nations, has the honour to request that the Secretariat bring the following note verbal and its attachment to the attention of all IAEA Member States.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, as sponsor of this Joint Statement, encourages all Member States to subscribe to the goals and commitments as described. IAEA Member States wishing to subscribe to this Joint Statement on Counter Nuclear Smuggling are encouraged to notify Permanent Mission of Jordan and inform the Secretariat via note verbale, and request such official communication be circulated as an INFCIRC document to all IAEA Member States.

The Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Vienna avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, March 22nd, 2017

Attachment: Joint Statement on Counter Nuclear Smuggling

Secretariat of the
International Atomic Energy Agency
Wagramer Strasse 5
1400 Vienna
Fax: 26007
Email: Official.Mail@iaea.org
Joint Statement on Countering Nuclear Smuggling

The following States recognize that identifying nuclear smugglers, detecting and recovering nuclear and other radioactive material out of regulatory control, and prosecuting those responsible are important and effective activities to help prevent terrorists from acquiring nuclear or other radioactive materials: Australia, Canada, Chile, China, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, The Republic of Korea, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, The Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, The United Arab Emirates, The United Kingdom, The United States of America, INTERPOL, and the United Nations.

To follow through on these pledges, participating states are committed to working together to build and sustain national capabilities to counter the smuggling of nuclear and other radioactive materials. These efforts may include:

1. Designating a national team or task force to link law enforcement, intelligence, technical experts, and other relevant authorities to investigate nuclear trafficking networks and incidents;

2. Developing plans that clearly outline individual agency roles and responsibilities when responding to incidents of material outside regulatory control;

3. Developing a national level detection architecture as an element of a whole-of-government counter nuclear smuggling capability;

4. Strengthening nuclear forensics capabilities to reliably analyze nuclear and other radioactive material discovered out of regulatory control;

5. Increasing legal training for prosecutors to ensure conviction of smugglers, as appropriate;

6. Developing laws, regulations, guidance and/or policies to combat illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive material;
7. Strengthening bilateral, multilateral, and international information sharing and other cooperation, such as training and education, best practices exchanges, and exercises;

8. Sharing applicable lead information through INTERPOL and acting on lead information received as an effective mechanism for identifying nuclear smuggling networks in a timely manner and to enhance cooperation;

9. Sharing information on incidents involving nuclear and radioactive material out of regulatory control through the International Atomic Energy Agency’s Incident and Trafficking Database.