

Information Circular

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Communication Received from the Netherlands Concerning the Strengthening of Nuclear Security Implementation

Joint Statement on Strengthening Nuclear Security Implementation

1. The Secretariat has received a note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, dated 9 October 2014, in which the Permanent Mission on behalf of the Governments of Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Viet Nam, requested that the Secretariat bring the note verbale and its attachment to the attention of all IAEA Member States.
2. In light of this request, the text of the note verbale, as well as the attachment thereto, are hereby reproduced for the information of all Member States.



Kingdom of the Netherlands

Joint Statement on Strengthening Nuclear Security Implementation

The Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the International Atomic Energy Agency and, on behalf of the Governments of Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Vietnam, has the honor to request that the IAEA Secretariat bring the following note verbal and its attachment to the attention of all IAEA Member States.

Recognizing that responsibility for nuclear security rests with the States, the aforementioned IAEA Member States have pledged to make every effort to achieve further progress with regard to the global nuclear security system, the role of the IAEA, security of nuclear materials and facilities and radioactive sources including during transportation, combating illicit trafficking, nuclear forensics, nuclear security culture, information security, international cooperation, and synergy between nuclear security and safety. Since nuclear security remains a national responsibility, it is incumbent upon each State to establish the appropriate legal framework, governance structure, and measures it sees fit to advance nuclear security.

International principles and guidelines can help States establish or improve their national nuclear security regime. IAEA assists, upon request, States' efforts in this regard, as is recalled in the Ministerial Declaration adopted in 2013 at the IAEA International Conference on Nuclear Security. The IAEA Nuclear Security Series publications contain objectives and essential elements of a State's nuclear security regime, along with recommendations. The Nuclear Security Series document NSS20, describing the 'Nuclear Security Fundamentals', was endorsed by the IAEA Board of Governors and welcomed by the General Conference.¹ It reflects a broad international consensus. The IAEA recommendation documents NSS13, NSS14 and NSS15 have been prepared by nuclear security experts from more than 40 member States.

The aim of the Joint Statement on Strengthening Nuclear Security Implementation is for States (hereafter referred to as "Subscribing States"), at their own discretion, to meet the intent of the essential elements of a nuclear security regime and to commit to the effective and sustainable implementation of the principles therein. Such commitment does not alter the non-binding status of the IAEA Nuclear Security Series documents. States may commit themselves voluntarily to implement the intent of the individual recommendations.

¹ See OP 8 of GC(56)/RES/10

The public commitment to subscribe to the fundamental principles of nuclear security set out in NSS20 and to commit to meet the intent of the recommendations contained in the IAEA Nuclear Security Series should result in improved nuclear security. Such a commitment could also serve as a role model worldwide of excellent and transparent behavior.

IAEA Member States wishing to subscribe to this Joint Statement on Strengthening Nuclear Security Implementation are asked to inform the IAEA Secretariat via note verbal, and request for such official communication to be circulated as an INFCIRC document to all IAEA Member States.

The Permanent Mission of the Netherlands avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the International Atomic Energy Agency the assurances of its highest consideration.

Attachment: Joint Statement

Vienna, 9 October 2014



To the International Atomic Energy Agency

Joint Statement

The following States: Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Vietnam, aiming for an effective and sustainable nuclear security regime, commit themselves to:

- 1. Subscribe to the fundamental principles** ("Nuclear Security Fundamentals") set forth in the Nuclear Security Series NSS 20, on the Objective and Essential Elements of a State's Nuclear Security Regime;
- 2. Meet the intent of the recommendations** contained in the following documents and to realize or exceed these objectives including through the implementation and enhancement of national regulations and other government measures:
 - a) NSS13 (INFCIRC225/Rev.5): "Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Nuclear Facilities;
 - b) NSS14: "Nuclear Security Recommendations on Radioactive Material and Associated Facilities" and The Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources;
 - c) NSS15: "Nuclear Security Recommendations on Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control;
- 3. Continue to improve the effectiveness** of their nuclear security regimes and operators' systems by
 - a) Conducting self-assessments;
 - b) Hosting peer reviews (e.g., IPPAS) periodically;
 - c) Acting upon the recommendations identified during these reviews;
- 4. Ensure** that management and personnel with accountability for nuclear security are demonstrably competent;

Additionally, subscribing States intend to contribute to the continuous improvement of nuclear security through one or more of the following actions:

- Contribute to the development of IAEA nuclear security guidance documents;
- Provide technical support and assistance to other States through bilateral and multilateral cooperation;
- Maintain and continuously improve domestic or regional training activities, for instance through education, certification or qualification activities;
- Share good practices with other States through, for example, seminars, workshops, and table top / field exercises while respecting confidentiality;
- Promote information exchange while respecting confidentiality;
- Provide nuclear security experts for the conduct of IAEA *International Nuclear Security Advisory Service (INSServ)*, and *International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS)* missions;
- Develop and enhance cyber security measures concerning nuclear facilities;
- Continue to take into account nuclear security at all stages in the life cycle of nuclear facilities;
- Maintain effective emergency and contingency preparedness, response and mitigation capabilities; in a manner that addresses both nuclear security and safety;
- Make financial or in-kind contributions to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund;
- Promote research and development on nuclear security technologies and disseminating results consistent with their non-proliferation commitments and intellectual property rules;
- Promote nuclear security culture for management and personnel involved with nuclear security;
- Support or participate in the development of World Institute for Nuclear Security best practice guides and training activities;
- Improve cooperation with nearby States to improve international and regional nuclear security.