



International Atomic Energy Agency

ASEAN Regional Forum

*ARF Workshop on “Raising awareness and promoting ARF
cooperation on CBRN risk mitigation”*

Manila, Philippines, September 8 – 10, 2015

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Division of Nuclear Security

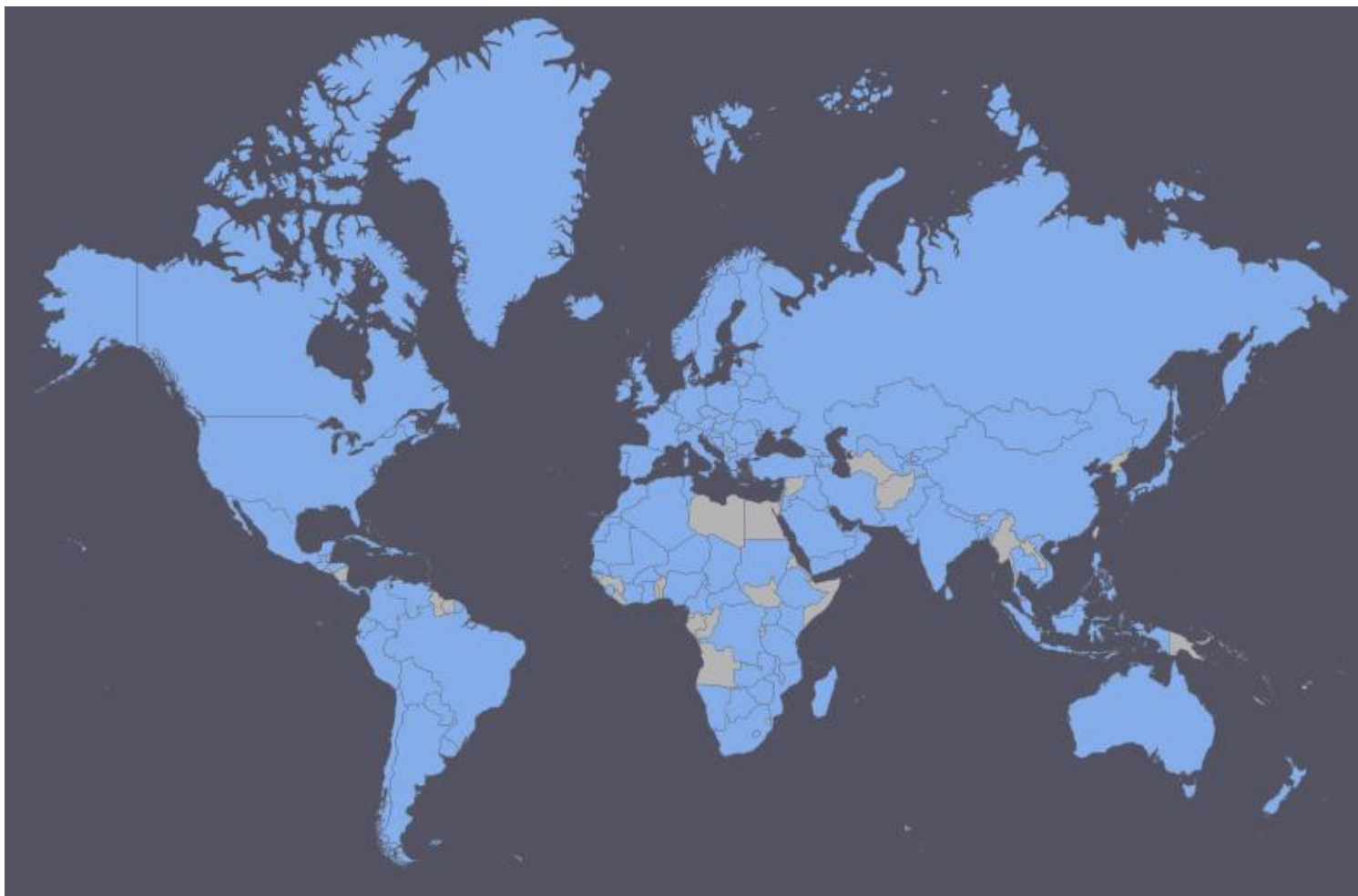
Department of Nuclear Safety and Security

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- **Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plans - INSSP's**
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ITDB ANALYSIS

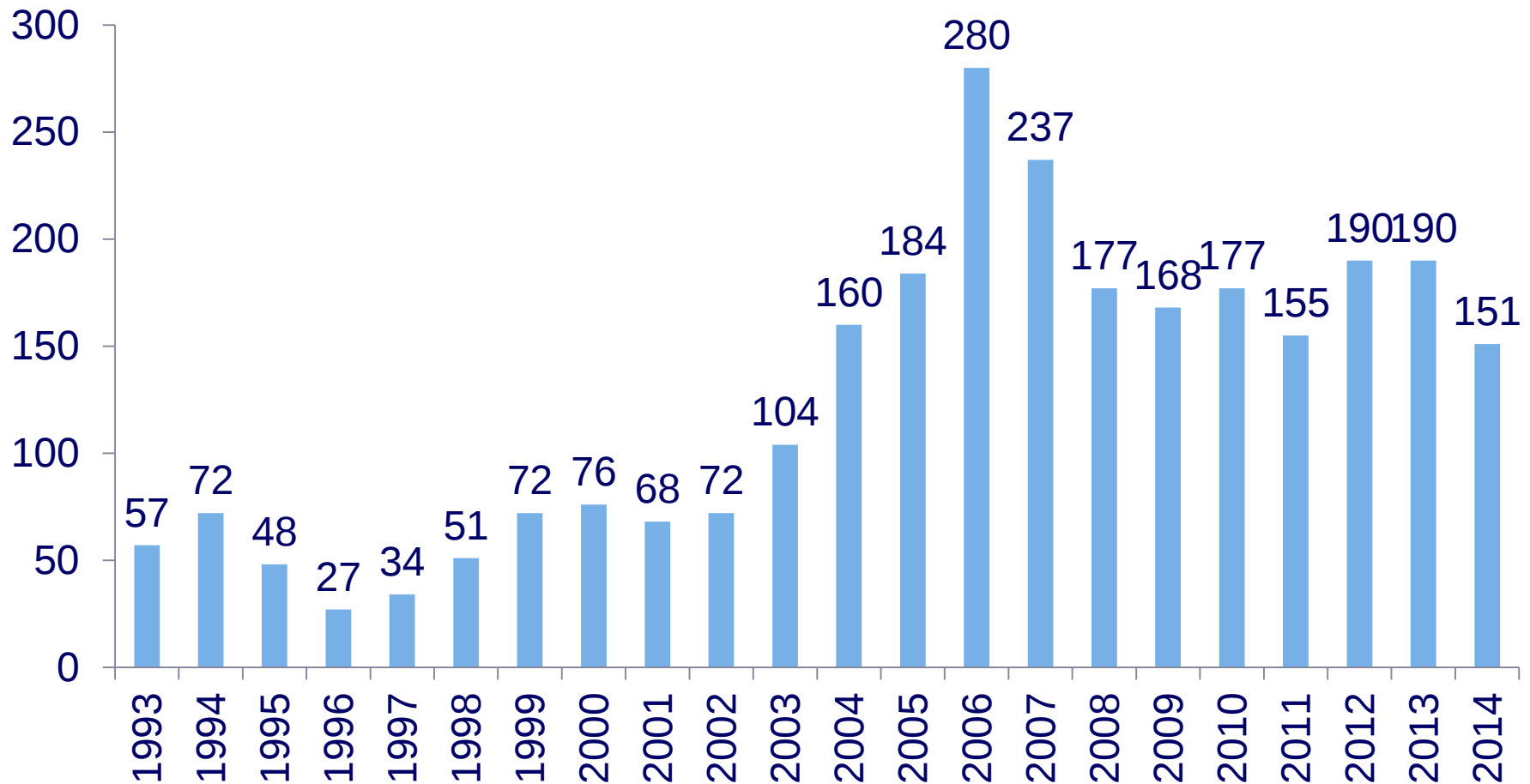
ITDB Global coverage



131 participating States by May 2015

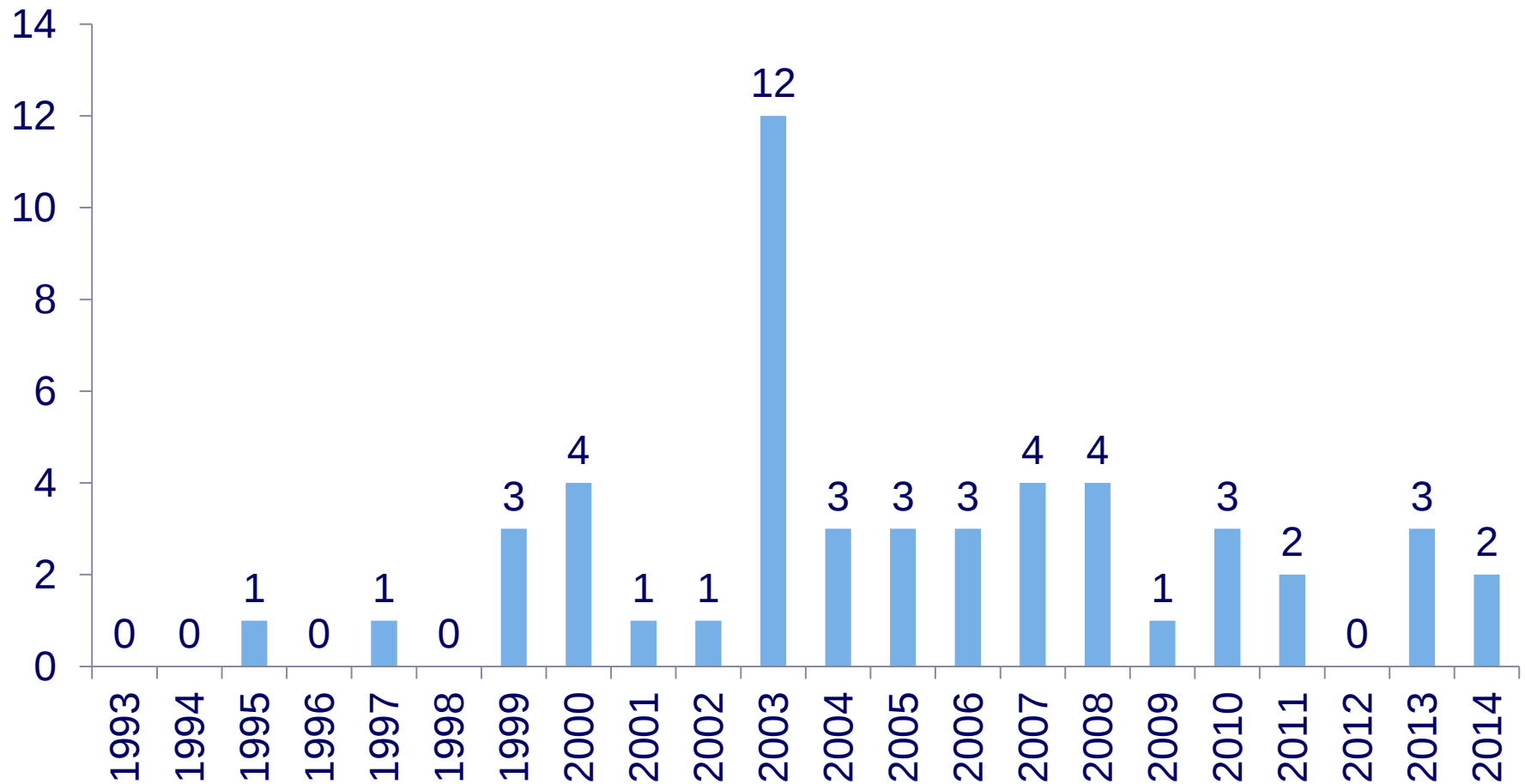
Confirmed Incidents 1993-2014

Confirmed incidents (by incident date): **# 2750**

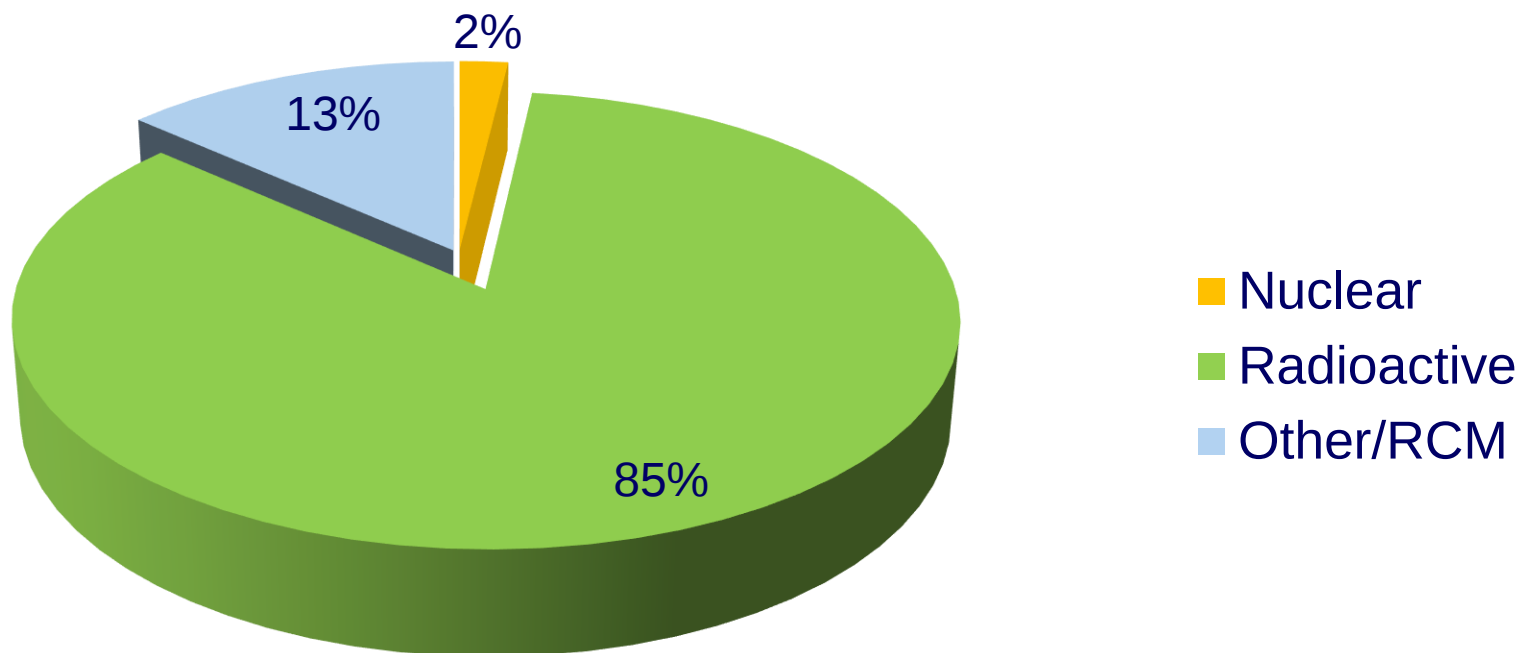


Confirmed Incidents in S.E. Asia 1993-2014

Confirmed incidents (by incident date): **# 51**



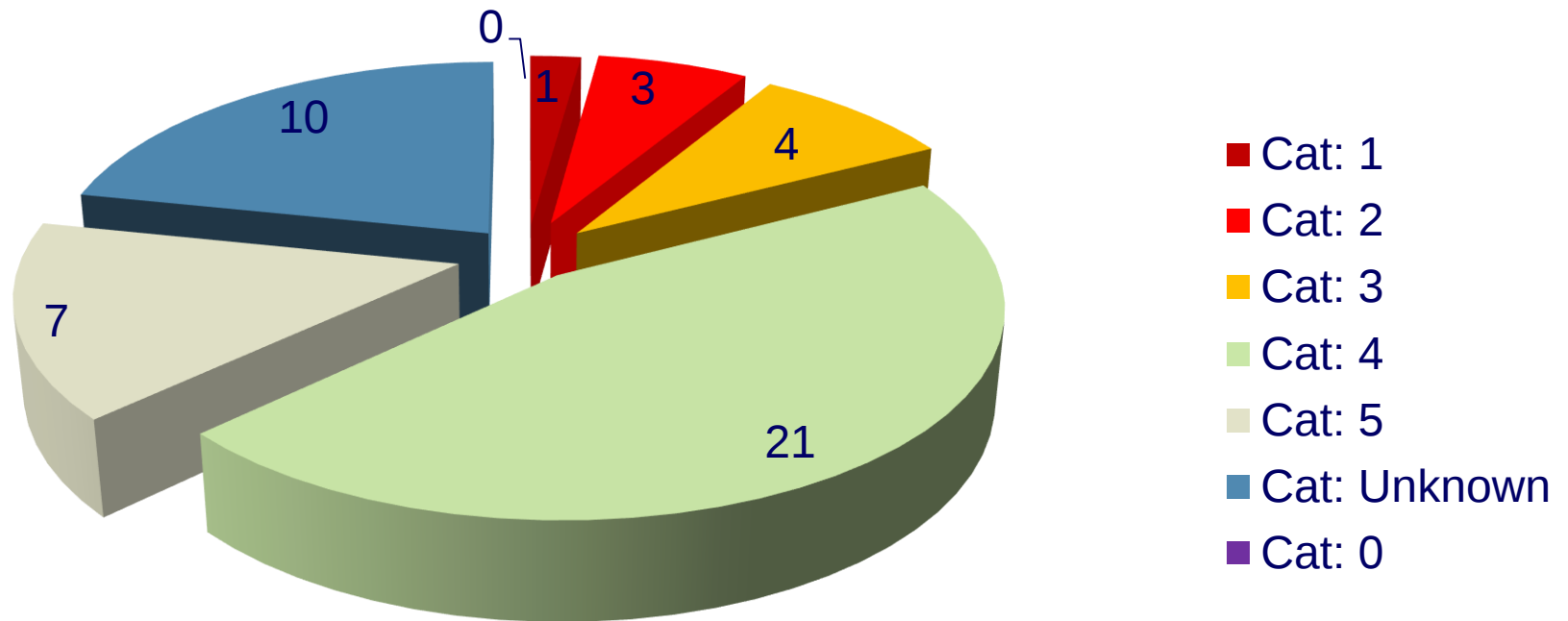
Confirmed incidents by material type in S.E. Asia



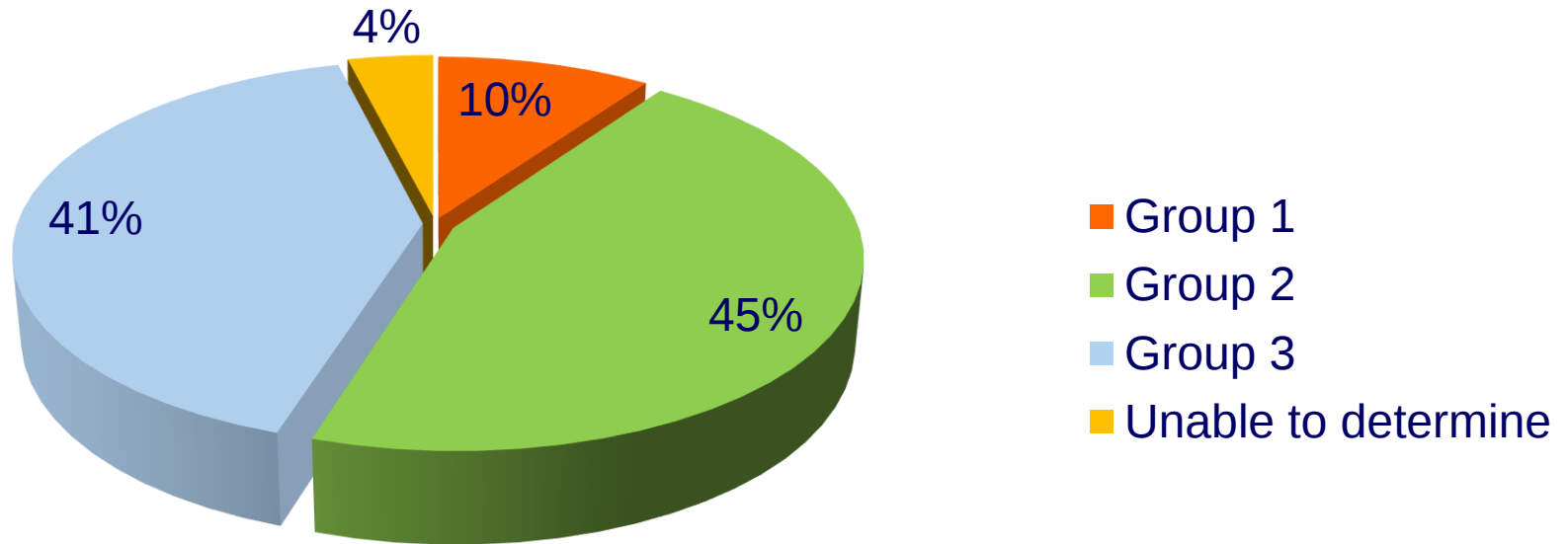
The only ITDB case in S.E. Asia involving nuclear material included U-238 and Th-232 contained in a verifier tool together with K-40.

Confirmed incidents by RS-G-1.9 Category in S.E. Asia

Number of radioactive source Incidents :46



Confirmed incidents by group type in S.E. Asia



Group 1: Unauthorized possession and related criminal activities

Group 2: Thefts & losses

Group 3: Other unauthorized activities and events

INTERGRATED NUCLEAR SECURITY SUPPORT PLANS (INSSP)

Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plans (INSSP)

Objectives

- To **identify and consolidate** the nuclear security needs of an individual State an **integrated** document that includes the necessary nuclear security improvements, **based on the IAEA's Nuclear Security Series documents.**
- To provide a **customized framework for coordinating and implementing** nuclear security activities conducted by the State concerned. (could be with the IAEA and/or potential partners.)

INSSPs

Five Functional Areas:

- **Legislative and Regulatory Framework**
- **Prevention**
- **Detection**
- **Response**
- **Sustainability (Human Resource Development)**

Drafting Process

- **Joint development of initial draft – IAEA / MS**
- **INSSP Finalization Meeting**
- **INSSP Approval and Implementation**

INSSPs – Process

Organizations Usually Involved in Implementing Activities in INSSPs

Examples

- **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**
- **Ministry of Interior**
- **National Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Agency**
- **National Atomic Energy Agency**
- **Ministry of Defense**
- **Customs Agency / Border Protection Agency**
- **Ministry of Public Health**
- **Law Enforcement Agencies**
- **Intelligence Organizations**

INSSPs – *Important Features*

- **Developed at MS request and with their cooperation**
- **Legally non-binding**
- **Dynamic - intended to keep up with regular changes; new activities can be added**
- **Regular Review – track implementation progress**
- **Restricted Work Plan with Confidential Annex**
- **Share, where appropriate, activities with interested potential partners for which MS have given permission for us to share**

INSSPs – *Increasing Recognition*

- Over the years, INSSPs have become widely recognized as useful tools by States that wish to identify their nuclear security needs, as well as to coordinate improvements to their nuclear security with the Agency.
- The important role of INSSPs included in:
 - the Ministerial Declaration adopted at the International Conference on Nuclear Security in July 2013.
 - the current NSP 2014-2017.
 - the IAEA General Conference resolutions (GC(58)/RES/11).

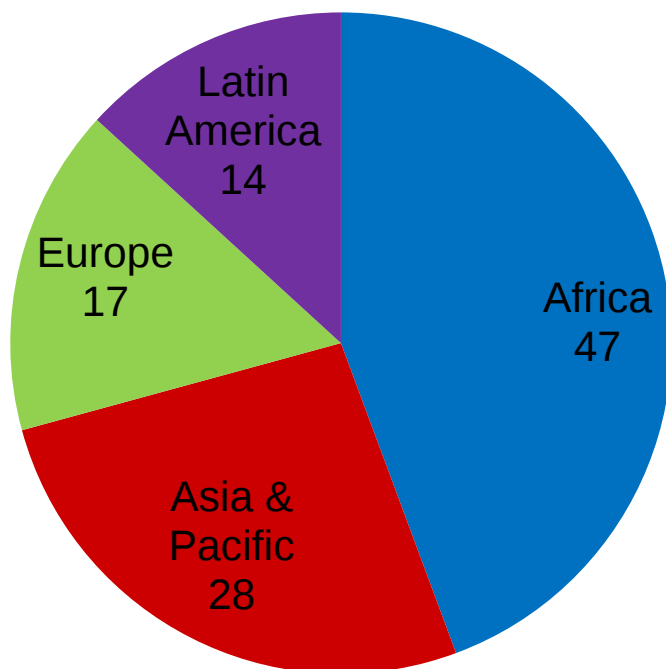
INSSPs – Status

Generalization of INSSPs for all countries receiving Agency assistance

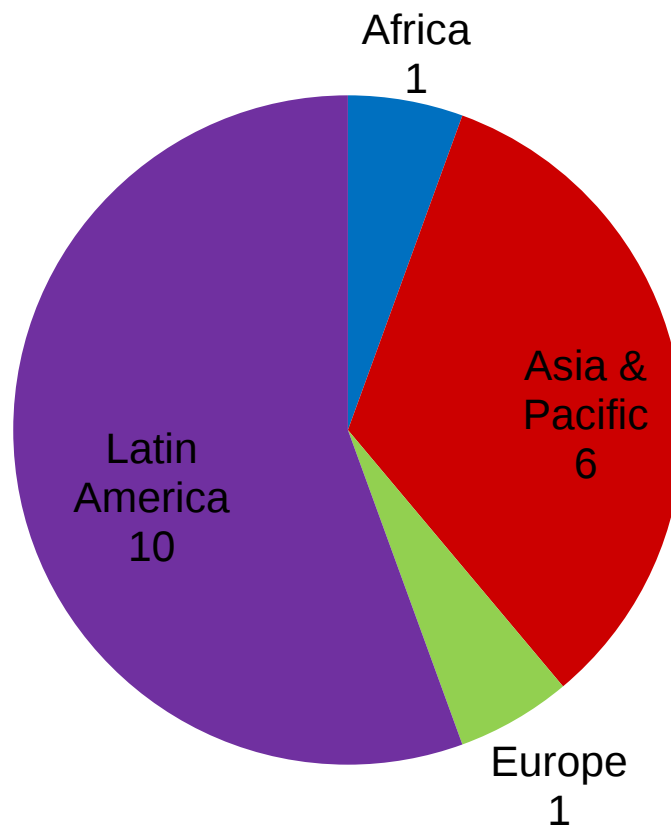
- **68** INSSPs approved and under implementation.
- **19** INSSPs finalized and pending MS approval.
- **19** INSSPs drafted and awaiting finalization meetings.
- **18** INSSPs to be developed, if accepted.
- Five regional / sub-regional workshops in 2015 on coordination and implementation of INSSPs
 - *Tanzania (March), Egypt (April), Fiji (May), Thailand (August), Vienna for Arab Gulf States (November)*

Distribution of INSSPs by Region

Approved, finalized or drafted INSSPs
(106)

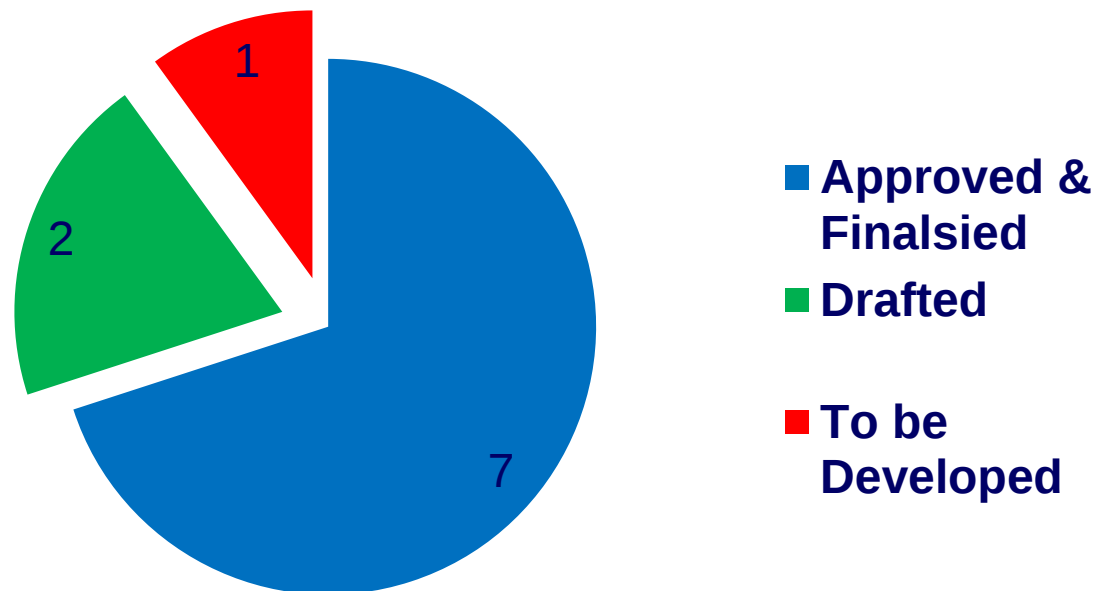


INSSPs to be developed
(18)



Status of INSSPs in South-East Asia

Brunei -	Drafted
Cambodia -	Approved
Indonesia -	Approved
Laos -	Drafted
Malaysia -	Approved
Myanmar -	Approved
Philippines -	Approved
Singapore -	To be developed
Thailand -	Finalized
Vietnam -	Approved

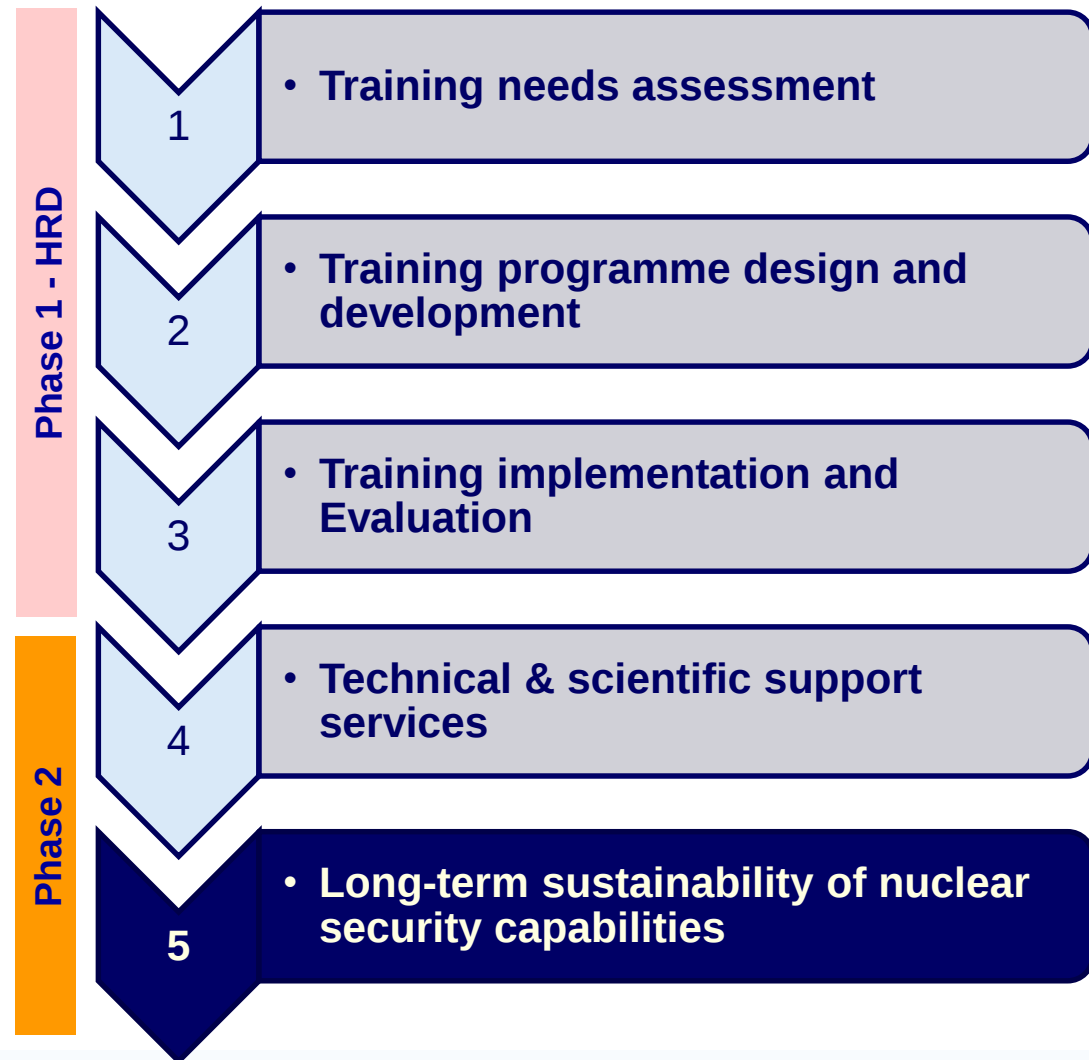


NUCLEAR SECURITY SUPPORT CENTRES (NSSCS)

Nuclear Security Training and Support Centres (NSSCs)

Primary objectives of the Centers:

- Developing human resources through the implementation of a tailored training programme
- Developing a network of experts
- Provide technical support for lifecycle equipment management and scientific support for the prevention and detection of and the response to nuclear security events



International Network for Nuclear Security Training and Support Centres (NSSC Network)

NSSC Network Overview

Established by consensus in February 2012 at a topical meeting in Vienna

Mission

- To contribute to the global efforts to enhance nuclear security capacity building through an effective and collaborative network of nuclear security training and support centers

Priorities

- Coordination among NSSCs
- Identification of needs and capabilities
- Sharing best practices, lessons learned, and resources
- NSSC benchmarking/technical visits
- Facilitating regional collaboration
- Encouraging link with higher education

Membership

- Currently 50 member-states
- Membership open to all IAEA Member States



NSSC Network Members in Southeast Asia

Operational NSSCs-

- **Indonesia**
 - physical protection of nuclear material and facilities; radiation detection and response techniques; security of radioactive sources; transport security; information and computer security
- **Malaysia**
 - physical protection of nuclear material and facilities; radiation detection and response techniques; security of radioactive sources;
- **Thailand**
 - physical protection of nuclear material and facilities; radiation detection and response techniques; security of radioactive sources

NSSCs Planned or in Development –

- **Philippines:**
 - radiation detection and response techniques; security of radioactive sources; transport security; security culture
- **Vietnam:**
 - radiation detection and response techniques; physical protection of nuclear material and facilities; security culture; nuclear material accounting and control

IAEA Bilateral Support for NSSCs

Systematic Approach to Training

Training Needs Analysis and evaluation of training

Human resource development planning

Assistance with implementation of self-assessment methodology

Instructor training and development

Support Peer Review and Benchmarking visits

Supplying equipment, based on needs identified and subject to available resources

NSSC benchmarking visit conducted in 2014 during a National INSSP review workshop in the Philippines organized by the IAEA and the Philippines Nuclear Research Institute

- **Republic of Korea NSSC representative attended to share lessons learned.**



NSSCs: Strategy and Coordination

NSSCs Key Part of IAEA Long-term Strategy

- Expanding NSSC role in nuclear security training currently performed by IAEA
 - Pilot train-the-trainer courses are planned
- Increasing NSSC involvement in nuclear security equipment calibration, maintenance and repair
- Strengthening regional collaboration among NSSCs

Coordination with CBRN COEs

- EU/JRC is an Observer of NSSC Network
- EC – IAEA coordination is ongoing to identify gaps and synergies
- Encourage connections between NSSC Network POCs and CBRN COE NFPs



Summary

- The Division of NSNS would like to continue to work with partners to develop sustainable nuclear security (CBRN) within the region.
 - IAEA / EC – JRC (P28) collaboration all ready in place on radioactive Materials and Facilities for ASEAN countries.
 - Implemented integrated plans for “RN” within the ASEAN region.
 - Established, and currently establishing additional NSSCs capacity within the ASEAN region.

...Thank you for your attention



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