KEY DEADLINES

30 November 2013

30 November 2013

14 February 2014

2 June 2014

Submission of synopsis (including Forms A and B)

Submission of grant Applications (Forms A and C)

> Notification of acceptance of synopsis

Submission of full paper (only upon request by the IAEA)

Any participant not submitting a synopsis should submit Participation Form A through the appropriate authority as soon as possible (see conference web page for further details).

REGISTRATION AND FUNDS

No registration fee is charged.

Limited funds are available to assist certain participants. Approved grants will usually cover only part of the cost of attendance. Please see the conference web page for details on how to register.

LANGUAGE

The conference will be held in English.

IAEA CONTACT PERSONS:

Scientific matters:

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Participation, grant application and administrative matters:

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CONFERENCE WEB PAGE

Detailed information on administrative matters including registration, paper submission and grants is provided on the conference web site: www.iaea.org/meetings

Please include reference number IAEA-CN-218 in all communications.



Countering the Evolving Threat of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control

7–10 July 2014, Vienna, Austria



Organized by the

In cooperation with the



TERPO

GICNT

Nuclear Forensics International Technical Working Group

tional Atomic Energy Agenc



Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

Organized by the



ternational Atomic Energy Agency

CN-218

BACKGROUND

Nuclear forensics is an essential component of the national nuclear security infrastructure which can help to address the threat of nuclear and other radioactive material that is out of regulatory control, as well as to assess nuclear security vulnerabilities.

IAEA General Conference resolutions on nuclear security emphasize the importance of nuclear forensics as a component of a Member State's nuclear security infrastructure.

The Nuclear Security Plan 2014–2017 reflects the importance of nuclear forensics for the effectiveness and sustainability of States' nuclear security measures. Key elements include nuclear forensics within a nuclear security infrastructure, implementing nuclear forensics in support of criminal investigations, applications of nuclear forensics in nuclear security, nuclear forensics as an emerging science, nuclear forensics capacity building, and international and regional coordination and cooperation to provide assistance.

The international community increasingly recognizes the role of nuclear forensics as a deterrent and as a support tool in the response to nuclear security events. Through this international conference on nuclear forensics, the IAEA seeks to facilitate a comprehensive exchange of information on relevant new technologies and techniques, as well as to address other achievements in the application of nuclear forensics.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the conference are:

- To review the role of nuclear forensics as an essential element of a national nuclear security infrastructure;
- To present recent scientific achievements and to exchange experience and lessons learned related to the application of nuclear forensics;
- To review current practices in nuclear forensics and identify advances in analytical tools;
- To discuss ways of strengthening nuclear forensics capabilities and capacity building in order to ensure the implementation and sustainability of national nuclear forensics programmes;
- To discuss mechanisms for enhancing international and regional cooperation in nuclear forensics as well as facilitating the IAEA's role in providing assistance to Member States, upon request, in nuclear forensics.

AUDIENCE

The conference is aimed at technical experts, law enforcement and nuclear security officials, and others with responsibilities within the field of nuclear forensics, and agencies interested or involved in nuclear forensics investigations.

This includes practitioners, senior officials and policy makers responsible for, and experts and representatives from specialist organizations that contribute to the field of nuclear forensics, including: international and regional organizations with relevant competencies; national governmental authorities; national security and crisis management agencies; other competent authorities; law enforcement and border control agencies; and industries and other entities engaged in activities relevant to nuclear forensics.