

***International Conference on Nuclear Security:  
Enhancing Global Efforts***

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**Statement by Ms. Hanna Trojanowska  
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of the Republic of Poland**

Mr. Chairman,  
Mr. Director General,  
Distinguished Guests,

It is my great honor and privilege to address to you during this International Conference on Nuclear Security: Enhancing Global Efforts.

Let me assure you that Poland is strongly supporting global efforts in the achievement of **the highest possible level of nuclear security globally, regionally and nationally**. Using this opportunity I would like to inform You about the latest developments in Polish endeavors to introduce the nuclear power with the accent on the nuclear security (according to Issue number 15 in the IAEA's Milestones nomenclature).

The reason to quote the IAEA's Milestones nomenclature is that in March this year the **Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review** mission took place in Poland. We got from the Agency the final version of the INIR report and we have already started working on the **National Action Plan** to implement the recommendations and suggestions contained in the Report. Let me recommend you to get acquainted with this report (it is or will be soon published on the IAEA's website) to learn also the **good practices the INIR mission found in** Poland. We strongly believe that IAEA review missions are the key factor in enhancing national practices and safety & security culture. That is why we are planning to invite in the near future IPPAS mission as a follow-up of the review conducted at the end of the nineties.

On the global level Poland is a member of the **Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material** and of the already ratified amendment to this Convention. We also find as very important our membership in the **Proliferation Security Initiative**, in which we have been participating since its foundation in 2003.

We fully participate in the **Global Threat Reduction Initiative** – and under the **Russian Research Reactors Fuel Return Program** committed itself to the safe removal of High Enriched Uranium spent nuclear fuel from two Polish Research Reactors, “MARIA” and “EWA”.

Between 2009 and 2012, six huge operations of Spent Nuclear Fuel shipment were organized. The **HEU fuel assemblies were transferred to the Russian Federation**. The uranium-235 recovered from the spent nuclear fuel will be used for peaceful purposes as new fuel for nuclear power plants. The radioactive waste from SNF reprocessing will be permanently **disposed of** in the Russian Federation.

Simultaneously, the “MARIA” research reactor conversion is being conducted. If all necessary technical conditions will be met **the reactor core conversion process should be completed in the first quarter of 2014**.

It is worth stressing that Poland has an experience in working for **enhancing regional nuclear security** bearing in mind the chairmanship of Polish **ad hoc group on nuclear security**. The group was established by EU in order to review nuclear security implications after the Fukushima accident – during Polish Presidency in the European Union in the second half of 2011. Thanks to our efforts it was possible to find the consensus on the text of the Group report, which contained recommendations on good practices concerning among others:

- national legal framework, national security framework,
- design basis threat, nuclear security culture
- and emergency planning.

In conclusions the Group assumed that the recommendations on good practices would contribute to ensuring the highest possible level of nuclear security in the European Union.

Several actions for enhancing the nuclear security are taken at national level, in particular in close cooperation with IAEA Office of Nuclear Security. During the last few years a lot of effort was put

to prepare security infrastructure for EURO UEFA Championships in 2012. Nowadays, we focus on preparing security capabilities for introduction of nuclear power, just to mention meeting of national stakeholders with IAEA security expert in Warsaw **to examine possibilities for cooperation for human resources development** in the area of nuclear security.

Currently we are preparing in cooperation with IAEA **a national training program on nuclear security**. The First step of this program will be workshop on **design basis threat** to be held in September this year in Warsaw.

Speaking about the implementation of nuclear power in Poland, please, be informed that Poland is planning to build two Nuclear Power Plants of total capacity of app. 6000 MW up to the beginning of fourth decade of this century.

The Ministry of Economy has already drafted a Polish Nuclear Power Program - a strategic document creating a basis for development of the legal, and institutional infrastructure, further development of R&D and human resources and setting up favorable conditions for investors in nuclear facilities. We expect the Program together with results of the ***Environmental Impact Assessment*** to be approved by the Government shortly.

At the very beginning, a successful development of nuclear power depends very much on a properly prepared legal and institutional infrastructure. The adequate legislation framework necessary to introduce a new sector of the economy related to nuclear power is already in place:

- a complex **Atomic Law** complemented by about 45 specific regulations,
- an **Act on the preparation and implementation of investments in nuclear power facilities and investments for the supporting infrastructure**.

It is worth mentioning that Atomic Law regulates not only nuclear safety and radiological protection issues, but also issues connected with **nuclear security and nuclear material safeguards**. Together with Regulation of Council of Ministers of 4th November 2008 on physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities Atomic law establishes set of requirements based on IAEA guidelines, especially those (INFCIRC/225) which regulate issues of physical protection of nuclear facilities and nuclear materials, including their transportation and categorization, as well as content and approval procedure of documentation describing physical protection system of given facility,

When we speak about nuclear materials safeguards we should remember that proper functioning of the Polish state system of accountancy and control of nuclear materials resulted in adopting in March 2006 so called “**integrated safeguards**” approach for Poland.

Let me also point out that in our approach **security factors are taken into account from the very early stage** of the project. Potential external hazards must be identified and analyzed during site characterization and security measures planned by future operator who must present this at the moment of construction license application.

Moreover, Ministry of Economy drafts **the human resources development plan** for nuclear power which include identification of the staff needed for stakeholders involved in the building nuclear power sector.

The Ministry of Economy is responsible also for preparation of a **National Plan of radioactive waste and spent fuel management**, which will be drafted this year, following the adoption by the Government of the Polish Nuclear Power Program.

Mr. Director General, Distinguished Guests,

Fortunately, the Government is not alone in the preparation process to introduce nuclear power sector in Poland. Polish Nuclear Regulatory Authority – the National Atomic Energy Agency - has helped us a lot drafting a majority of executive regulations. Its long time experience gained during the fruitful international cooperation under the auspices of the IAEA including participation in recently established **Nuclear Security Guidance Committee** (NSGC) , and during many years of successful regulatory oversight of our nuclear research reactors, as well as a constant readiness to benefit from experience sharing exercises from other regulators on the ENSREG forum and on bilateral basis was evaluated during the IRRS mission held in April this year.

And finally, let me use this opportunity to express our gratitude to the IAEA and its Member Countries for their valuable assistance and best practice sharing through the IAEA missions and international meetings **like this one**.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.