



Statement

To the International Conference on Nuclear Security

organized by IAEA, 1-5 July 2013, Vienna, Austria

The World Nuclear Association represents companies and organizations managing operations throughout the fuel cycle, from mining to reactor operation and the disposal of used fuel and waste. Ensuring the physical protection of nuclear and radioactive materials, nuclear facilities and technologies, and sensitive information is a prime consideration for its membership, alongside safety. Licensed operators of nuclear power plants and other facilities are duty bound to protect people and the environment from radiological hazard, whether this arises from accidents or from deliberate acts. In many languages safety and security are conveyed by the same word.

The arrangements for safety, security and the safeguarding of nuclear technology and materials must be mutually coherent and it is the responsibility of the licensee to manage this within the framework of national regulation, IAEA guidance and other international obligations.¹ WNA recognizes that an integrated and effective leadership and management system must be in place at the organization to provide such assurance. Licensees and suppliers of nuclear technology and materials have a duty:

- To take all necessary precautionary measures to protect people and the environment from harm through fostering a strong safety and security culture;
- To agree responsibilities for ensuring security and emergency response between the licensee/ supplier and the authorities appropriately and effectively;
- To identify and address vulnerabilities through physical, organizational and cyber-security measures on an on-going basis;
- To maintain and monitor their security capability through thorough planning, staff training and test exercises;
- To control and account for all nuclear materials;
- To apply with due diligence throughout the supply chain the appropriate checks in undertaking their commercial activities to prevent illicit acquisition or diversion of nuclear technology, information, equipment and materials, and;
- To co-ordinate with regulatory bodies and state agencies.

Under WNA's Charter of Ethics, WNA members are committed to sustainable development, the safe and peaceful use of nuclear energy, and transparency consistent with the public interest. Co-operation with local and national communities helps to enhance a defence-in-depth security strategy. Good stakeholder relations are built upon honesty, respect and participatory approaches and these are as essential for security as they are

¹ UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004), for example, requires member states to "develop and maintain effective physical protection measures", amongst other objectives including the control of exports. The Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials (1979) imposes duties relating to the transport of nuclear materials.

World Nuclear Association • Carlton House • 22a St. James's Square • London SW1Y 4JH • UK

Website: www.world-nuclear.org • Email: info@world-nuclear.org

Tel: +44(0)20 7451 1520 • Fax: +44(0)20 7839 1501

Incorporated in England No 1215741 • VAT Reg No GB 340 2373 93

to winning public confidence. In addition, several nuclear technology exporters have adopted the Carnegie Principles', which commits them to make an assessment of the adequacy of the security infrastructure in a customer's state and its adherence to IAEA safeguards, including the Additional Protocol.²

In many jurisdictions, governments are placing greater responsibility on licensees to manage their nuclear facilities safely and securely. The drivers include enhanced threats emanating from non-state actors, concerns over external events beyond design basis, and the resource constraints on governments. In response industries are developing security standards, such as the ISO/IEC 27000 series for information and network security and ISO 28000 for managing security along the supply chain. A security and safeguards regime that is principles-based, with industry working to high standards to deliver consistent best practice, is likely to be more able to respond effectively to a complex environment where threats are constantly evolving.

The nuclear industry is well-used to working within a rigorous framework of high standards. The adoption of a high standard of security and safeguards within an effective and integrated management system by companies is already recognized formally by some regulatory and customs authorities as well as state agencies as providing defense-in-depth and comprehensive compliance. These companies earn the status of 'trusted economic operator', and are subject to streamlined licensing procedures (for export control, for example) and periodic inspection/ audit. Such a system allows the security agencies to focus on identifying and countering threats while the companies are focused upon identifying their vulnerabilities and on protecting their assets.

WNA members share with governments a commitment to maintaining a high level of nuclear security and supporting non-proliferation objectives. WNA was instrumental in organizing the 2012 Nuclear Industry Summit in Seoul, and early in 2013, it was granted status as an Observer on the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC). WNA will use the expertise residing within its 190 member-companies to provide industry perspective on the draft security guidelines developed at NSGC. It will further help to ensure that published guidance is implemented by industry, and that the role of NSGC is recognized internationally.

WNA welcomes the initiative of the IAEA to host this conference with a view to developing the next IAEA Nuclear Security Plan (2014-17). We believe this plan should offer scope for:

- Greater harmonization between States in setting their security regulations, thus helping to remove the challenge for industry of concurrent compliance with differing regulations.
- A stakeholder forum involving international trade associations, international standards development organizations, and inter-governmental organizations to review and exchange information on good practice in the field of nuclear security;
- A standing invitation for representative international business associations to observe and make representations to the IAEA Nuclear Security Guidance Committee on the development of nuclear security implementing and technical guides;
- The encouragement of industry outreach and dialogue by regulatory bodies and state agencies of IAEA member states.

World Nuclear Association,

27 June 2013

² See <http://nuclearprinciples.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/PrinciplesofConduct_April2013.pdf>.