



THE SECURITY OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCES – THE ROAD TO SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCE

The **Swedish Radiation Safety Authority** (SSM) and the **World Institute for Nuclear Security** (WINS) are pleased to announce an International Best Practice Workshop on the *Security of Radioactive Sources – The Road to Sustainability and Resilience*.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

23 – 24 January 2018

Location: Marina Tower Hotel

Please take note of the dates. Further details, including a preliminary programme, will be available shortly.



INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this workshop is to provide a forum in which stakeholders from countries with mature regulatory regimes can discuss the current status of their security arrangements for high activity radioactive sources, especially in regard to their sustainability and resilience to the threat. It will also give participants the opportunity to reflect on what still needs to be done and to share their experiences, perspectives and lessons learned. In addition, it will enable participants to reflect on and answer the question: Where do we go from here?

Increasing radioactive source security sustainability and resilience requires close communication and cooperation among a wide range of national and international stakeholders, including regulators, licensees, law enforcement, security vendors, education and training organisations and international agencies. Consequently, delegates from a large range of organisations and States (e.g. the European Union, Norway, Switzerland, United States, Canada, Japan, Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Israel, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain) will be invited to attend this event.

BACKGROUND

In the last few years, many States have markedly increased the security of their radioactive sources. Three important initiatives have strongly contributed to this progress. The first is the Code of Conduct for the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources that was published by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in January 2004.

This non-binding Code describes the main attributes of legislative frameworks, regulatory programmes and import/export arrangements that IAEA Member States should implement to ensure effective control over their high activity radioactive sources. The IAEA also published two dedicated documents in its Nuclear Security Series that provide guidance on implementing the Code and security measures for radioactive sources: NSS No. 11, *Security of Radioactive Sources*, and NSS No. 14, *Nuclear Security Recommendations on Radioactive Material and Associated Facilities*.

The second initiative consists of four Nuclear Security Summits held between 2010 and 2016 that brought heads of state together from approximately 60 countries to find ways to strengthen global nuclear security and reduce the continuing threat of nuclear terrorism. An important focus of these events was the need to strengthen security to prevent terrorists, criminals, and other unauthorised persons from acquiring radioactive materials that could be used in radioactive dispersal devices.

The third initiative consists of a gift basket that 28 States signed during the 2016 Nuclear Security Summit in Washington, D.C. Titled *Strengthening the Security of High Activity Sealed Radioactive Sources*, the gift basket (now referred to as INFCIRC/910), committed signatories to increase their efforts to manage high activity sealed radioactive sources (HASS) throughout their entire lifecycle.



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WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

Although such initiatives have greatly increased source security in many States, much remains to be accomplished. Fundamentally, sustainability requires the proper management of sources throughout their lifecycle—from the moment the sources are being chosen and the security systems that protect them are being designed to proper disposal at the end of their lifecycle. The challenge here is that this can sometimes conflict with the beneficial use of sources, as well as with the management of sources from a safety point of view. This workshop will explore where such challenges might occur and how they can be resolved.

To increase resilience, the total amount of material in circulation must be decreased, strict control over the sources in use must be enforced, a strong security culture must be fostered, and careful planning and exercising must take place to ensure the response is effective if an event occurs. An important way to reduce material in circulation is to replace radioactive sources whenever possible with alternative technologies. And of course a strong legislative and regulatory framework, security regulations, and incentives to adopt alternative technologies whenever feasible play a fundamental role.

This workshop will address such issues in depth, and we invite you to join us.

KEY ISSUES TO BE DISCUSSED

1. To review the different mechanisms for achieving source security and reducing radiological security risks (security regulations, use of best practices, security by design, alternative technologies. etc.)
2. To assess the status of the respective legislative and regulatory frameworks. Identify remaining challenges and possible solutions.
3. To share and discuss lessons learned from implementing security measures for sources. Assess the level of security culture amongst licensees and explore options to ensure sustainable security arrangements.
4. To learn about evolutions and changes in the use of sources and availabilities of new technologies. Discuss incentives for the adoption of alternative technologies.
5. To explore options to encourage stakeholders and regulators to more broadly share their experiences with other regional partners and countries.
6. To review the role of INFCIRC 910 and encourage further countries to sign up.



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WORKSHOP PROCESS

The workshop will be held in English. Participation will be limited, so please let us know as soon as possible if you wish to attend this event. Attendees will be expected to meet their own costs for travel and accommodation, but all workshop-related costs will be met by the organisers. No registration fee is required!

In line with WINS' innovative approach to Best Practice Workshops, this event will be interactive and professionally facilitated. The workshop will be built around a number of presentations from invited expert speakers and breakout sessions to further explore the topic and to listen to participants' experiences and lessons learned.

An instant Electronic Voting system will be used to allow participants to anonymously "vote" using keypads, providing their views on questions put to the workshop. Discussions will be subject to Chatham House rules (what was said can be reported, but not attributed).



TARGETED AUDIENCE

- Regulatory authorities and other governmental agencies
- Law enforcement agencies
- End users and industry (both radioactive source producers and manufacturers of alternative technologies)
- Professional associations and International organizations
- security vendors and consultants

WORKSHOP VENUE

Elite Hotel Marina Tower Stockholm
Saltsjöqvarns kaj 25, 131 71 Nacka, Sweden

FURTHER INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION

For more information or registration, please visit the workshop webpage or contact:

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