1.「3S」 (Safety, Security, Non-proliferation (Safeguards))
　　――background――

2. Leaders' Declaration at G8 Summit, Toyako, Hokkaido, July 2008

We reiterate that safeguards (nuclear nonproliferation), nuclear safety and nuclear security (3S) are fundamental principles for the peaceful use of nuclear energy. Against this background, an international initiative proposed by Japan on 3S-based nuclear energy infrastructure will be launched. We affirm the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in this process.

3. Interpolation of 「3S」 Initiative
——Three Aspects——

(1)発展途上国が原子力を新しく導入するにあたり、安全、核セキュリティ及び核不拡散(保障措置)について先進国and /or IAEAが協力支援してゆくこと

Developed countries and/or the IAEA are to provide cooperation and support in the areas of safety, security, and non-proliferation (safeguards) to developing countries newly introducing nuclear power.

(2)発展途上国が原子力を新しく導入するにあたり、三分野についての規範を守ること

The 3S norms are to be observed for developing countries newly introducing nuclear power.

(3)IAEAや原子力活動を行っている国が三つの分野で効果的な規制を実施するにあたり、三つの要素の間の調整を行うこと

Coordination among the three elements of 3S is to be undertaken whenever the IAEA or a country engaged in nuclear power activities implements effective regulations pertaining to the 3Ss.

Interrelationships among Safety, Security, and Safeguards						
Scope of activity	Nuclear power safety	Nuclear security				Safeguards
		Protection of nuclear material		Prevention of nuclear smuggling	Protection from radioactive sources	
		Prevention of sabotage/ destruction	Prevention of theft			
Principal actor	(National regulatory authorities)– Nuclear power companies (implementing actors)	National regulatory authorities				IAEA
		Nuclear power companies (implementing actors)				National regulatory authorities
		Insiders	Offenders (terrorists, etc.)		Insiders	Nuclear power companies (subjected to safeguards)
Objective	Prevention of accidents	Prevention of conversion to non-peaceful uses (including military uses)				Prevention of conversion to military use
		Prevention of accidents				