International Forum 2009 on Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Nonproliferation/Nuclear Disarmament (JAEA / JIIA / The University of Tokyo Global COE)

Round Table Discussion 2

International Trends on Nuclear Security

December 4, 2009

Vice-president

Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization (JNES)

Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University

Yoshihiro Nakagome

What is Physical Protection?

Peaceful use of nuclear material

Non-Proliferation
(Treaty :NPT)

Concrete measures for NP:

Physical Protection

Safeguards

Export Control

Prevention of theft of nuclear material and sabotage against nuclear facility

Prevention by state(facilities) of diversion of nuclear material to weapon Inspection by IAEA, etc.

Export Control to non-NPT countries of resources for development of nuclear weapon

Then, what is Nuclear Security?

In 1970s Physical Protection: Prevention of theft of nuclear material and sabotage against nuclear facility

Since the September 11, terrorist attack, physical protection has being shifted to "Nuclear Security"

	Material under consideration
Physical Protection	Nuclear material
Nuclear Security	Nuclear material + other radioactive substances

Definition of Nuclear Security

AdSec (Advisory Group on Nuclear Security)/IAEA

The prevention and detection of and response to, theft, sabotage, unauthorized access, illegal transfer or other malicious acts involving nuclear material, other radioactive substances or their associated facilities

Most difficult issue: Insider threat

Countermeasures

Trustworthiness check for employee

Solution might not be found eternally?

International trends on Nuclear Security

- a. Preparation and publication of Nuclear Security Series documents by IAEA
- b. Security measures for transportation of radioactive material
- c. Fostering Nuclear Security Culture
- d. Prevention of carrying in/out of nuclear material or other radioactive substances at national borders "Detection of and response to illegal transfer"
- e. Concept of Security-by-Design
- f. Synergy of 3S
- g. WINS (World Institute for Nuclear Security)

2010 April Nuclear Security Summit

Significance of 3S sent out from Japan

3S: Nuclear Security, Nuclear Safety,
Nuclear Safeguards(Nuclear Non-proliferation)

Advocated by Prime Minister, Fukuda of Japanese
Government in July 2008 at Toyako Summit

<u>Issues of Japan</u>: Scarce awareness of nuclear security, what and how 3S could be explained to international nuclear market? Qualification to explain Nuclear Security?

Action for Japan: a. better perception on current international status for nuclear security, b. support for countermeasures taken by IAEA, c. establishment of Japan-own nuclear security (enhance nuclear security governance), d. understanding of position and implication of nuclear security among 3S, and e. embarkation on international nuclear market!!