

IAEA Statement

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INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

- On behalf of the International Atomic Energy Agency, I am delighted to share updates on the Agency's activities, implemented as part of the IAEA's nuclear security programme in line with the Nuclear Security Plan 2022-2025, as well as the relevant IAEA General Conference Nuclear Security Resolutions.
- During the 69th session of the IAEA General Conference, held in Vienna in September 2025, the Nuclear Security Resolution GC(69)/RES/8 was adopted, reaffirming the central role of the Agency in strengthening the nuclear security framework globally and in coordinating international activities in the field of nuclear security, while avoiding duplication and overlap.
- The IAEA has developed the Nuclear Security Report 2025 in response to resolution GC(68)/RES/9, as well as the Nuclear Security Review 2025 that presents an analytical overview, the global trends, and the Agency's main activities in 2024 in the area of nuclear security, identifying the top priorities for the years ahead.
- The year 2025 marks the 20th anniversary of the adoption, under IAEA auspices, of the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM), which significantly strengthened the original CPPNM in a number of important ways, and of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT), adopted under the auspices of the United Nations, - both important milestones in nuclear security. In the margins of the 69th IAEA General Conference, the anniversary was commemorated during an event jointly organized by the IAEA, the Kingdom of Morocco, the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Currently, the total number of Parties to the CPPNM is 165, of which 138 have joined the A/CPPNM.
- The Agency formally initiated the process to revise the Nuclear Security Fundamentals (IAEA Nuclear Security Series No. 20) and the Nuclear Security Recommendations (IAEA Nuclear Security Series No. 13, 14 and 15). In parallel, the Secretariat continues reviewing terminology used in the Nuclear Security Series to further facilitate the revision process.

Ladies and gentlemen,

- One of the key mechanisms for international cooperation and information exchange, the Incident and Trafficking Database (ITDB), enters its fourth decade. The ITDB, maintained by the IAEA, analyzes reported incidents to identify trends in nuclear security. Since its establishment in 1995, the database has become a robust mechanism for participating countries - there are currently 145 - and relevant international organizations such as INTERPOL. Between 1993 and 2024, 125 countries reported 4390 incidents to the ITDB. Approximately 8 per cent of the reported incidents were confirmed as being related to illicit trafficking or malicious use of nuclear or other radioactive material. The number of overall yearly reported incidents continues to align with the historical averages.
- Our support programmes to States have also continued, including key assistance tools such as the Integrated Nuclear Security Sustainability Plan (INSSP), peer review and advisory services—namely the International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) and the International Nuclear Security Advisory Service (INSServ)—and the Major Public Events (MPE) programme, which remain core components of the Agency’s nuclear security activities.
- In October 2025, the IAEA’s Nuclear Security Training and Demonstration Centre (NSTDC) completed two years of operation. Two years since opening its doors, the IAEA Nuclear Security Training and Demonstration Centre, supported by 17 donors, has already trained over a thousand experts from 114 countries to enhance global nuclear security. From the physical protection of nuclear facilities to nuclear forensics, computer security and more, NSTDC offers hands-on training to bolster countries’ abilities to tackle nuclear terrorism.
- A Nuclear Security Working Group has been established under the IAEA’s Nuclear Harmonization and Standardization Initiative’s (NHSI) Regulatory Track with the aim to identify nuclear security topics of common interest amongst participating States and share regulatory approaches, good practices and lessons learned in ensuring the security of small modular reactors (SMRs).
- Preparations are underway for two upcoming technical conferences in 2026—the International Conference on the Safe and Secure Transport of Nuclear and Radioactive Material (23–27 March 2026) and the International Conference on Computer Security in the Nuclear World: Securing the Future (11-15 May 2026), as well as the second

A/CPPNM Review Conference of Parties in 2027 (5-9 April). These efforts are crucial in reinforcing global nuclear security and enhancing international cooperation.

Ladies and gentlemen,

- The IAEA is actively working to support States, through its recognized central role in strengthening the nuclear security framework globally and in coordination of international activities in the field of nuclear security.
- The IAEA is continuously supporting initiatives aiming to further strengthen collaboration, improve the efficiency of our activities, and minimize duplication and overlap.