

# Information Note<sup>1</sup>

<b>Event:</b>	<b>Topical Meeting on the Nuclear Security Plan 2010-2013: Establishment of Self-sustaining Nuclear Security Support Centres</b>
<b>Date and Location:</b>	<b>31 January – 2 February 2012, Vienna, Austria</b>
<b>Organizers or Sponsors:</b>	<b>International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)</b>
<b>Participants:</b>	<i>States:</i> Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, The Netherlands, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States <i>Other:</i> European Union <i>International Organizations:</i> IAEA, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) – Vienna, United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 1540 Committee expert <i>Civil society, academia and private sector:</i> World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS)

## **1. Objectives for participating in the workshop**

- For the organizers, the workshop will seek to create a network of self-sustaining Nuclear Security Support Centres to “maintain and promote a high standard of nuclear security training and to assist in building up nuclear security support capabilities. It will contribute to reduce duplication/overlaps of efforts among existing and emerging nuclear security support centers at the national and regional organization.”
- The proposed objectives of the Network itself include:
  - Promote a high standard of nuclear security training as well as the development of national and regional nuclear security support centres and/or associated/partner training centres;
  - Identify duplication/overlaps of provided services at centres;
  - Identify gaps in the coverage of such centres;
  - Support the creation of synergies among centres, if possible; and
  - Optimize the use of available resources in this area.
- These objectives will be achieved through international coordination and collaboration and by sharing information and best practices in the following areas:
  - Training programme development and content of courses;
  - Teaching methods, Train-the-Trainer, and Training programme evaluation;
  - Challenges in the establishment of a new centre and centre management;
  - Building-up of capacities for the provision of technical and scientific support services.

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<sup>1</sup> For information – not an official report. The views expressed here do not necessarily represent the view of the 1540 Committee nor of the organizers or participants in the workshop.

## **2. Background**

The invitation from the IAEA Office of Nuclear Security builds on consultations between the 1540 Committee Group of Experts on 18 October 2010, a meeting of then 1540 Committee Chairman Heller and IAEA SG Amano, and participation by two experts in the IAEA Nuclear Security Coordination Meeting on 14 December 2010. The workshop brings together the nuclear security focal points and others to review the status and future of efforts to implement the IAEA Nuclear Security Plan 2010-2013 in the matter of Nuclear Security Centres. At a national level, at least 52 IAEA Member States have approved formally or informally their own Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plans (INSSPs).

The proposed network evolved out of decisions made at an IAEA meeting in July on the potential for such a network. It also stemmed from a decision by the network on nuclear education not to include professional training and focus more on teaching by educational institutions and public awareness.

## **3. Highlights**

*The meeting established the International Nuclear Security Training and Support Network (NSSC). The development of the national centres that will serve as the core members of this network was identified as a priority in the Nuclear Security Summit. Membership is open to all IAEA Member States, observers to the IAEA and other relevant stakeholders involved or planning to be involved in the provision of training and/or technical and scientific support in the area of nuclear security. Any IAEA Member State, any nuclear security support centre, any associated training or research institution, or other relevant stakeholders can request the membership through the official established channels to the IAEA.*

Several institutions also made presentations on the current or planned characteristics and activities of their national security support centre. Overall, these centres have different levels of development.

## **4. Additional comments**

For further information, please contact the 1540 Committee experts by e-mail at [1540experts@un.org](mailto:1540experts@un.org)