

INSSP | Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan

Why is this important?

The IAEA's activities in nuclear security date back to the 1970s when the IAEA began providing ad hoc training courses in physical protection. However, with increased concerns regarding possible terrorist attacks in the USA after the twin tower attacks on 11 September 2001, it became clear that much more was needed to protect both nuclear and other radioactive material from theft, sabotage and malicious acts.

In March 2002, the IAEA embarked on its first comprehensive programme to combat the risk of nuclear terrorism by assisting States in strengthening their nuclear security.

The IAEA nuclear security programme assists States in their national efforts to achieve effective security wherever nuclear and other radioactive material is in use, storage and/or transport, including in associated facilities by supporting them in meeting their national responsibilities and international obligations, to reduce risks and to respond appropriately to threats.

The Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) is a key component of the IAEA nuclear security programme and is designed to identify actions required to ensure that a State's national nuclear security regime is effective and sustainable, based on the IAEA Nuclear Security Series.

What do I need to know?

The INSSP enables a State to address nuclear security in a comprehensive way and to strengthen its national nuclear security regime. Developed jointly with the IAEA, the INSSP takes a holistic approach to nuclear security. It reinforces the primary objective of a State's regime to protect people, society and the environment from the consequences of a nuclear security event.

Addressing five components — the legal and regulatory frameworks, prevention, detection and sustainability — the plan identifies the needs, responsible entities and organizations within the State, as well as the timeframe for the implementation of agreed nuclear security related activities.

Based on the IAEA Nuclear Security Series, it is designed to identify those actions required to ensure that a State's national nuclear security regime is effective and can be implemented over a period of time to ensure sustainability. The main objectives of an INSSP are to identify and consolidate the nuclear security needs of an individual State into an integrated document that includes necessary nuclear security improvements, as well as a customized framework for coordinating and implementing nuclear security activities conducted by the State, the IAEA and potential donors.

The INSSP correlates to the top tier Nuclear Security Series publications: the Nuclear Security Fundamentals entitled Objective and Essential Elements of a State's Nuclear Security Regime (IAEA Nuclear Security Series No. 20), and the three associated Nuclear Security Recommendations publications.

What actions are recommended?









Member States desiring INSSP services should send a request to the IAEA Division of Nuclear Security Upon request, the IAEA can provide advisory services before preparing the INSSP to better determine State needs with respect to IAEA security guidance and recommendations.

Member States should consult with the IAEA to determine capacity building services that aid in implementing the INSSP.

For a list of IAEA nuclear security training courses and workshops, check the current online IAEA Meeting Schedule.

How is an INSPP prepared?

The IAEA drafts the INSSP in consultation with the State, correlating it with specifications within the IAEA nuclear security Recommendations and Implementing Guides, and aligns it with specific State needs. The INSSP is also based on recommendations and findings from IAEA advisory missions conducted upon State request.

The INSSP's systematized approach provides a platform for nuclear security work to be implemented over a period of time, thus ensuring sustainability. All needs are included irrespective of how the need is fulfilled. The INSSP enables the IAEA, the State concerned and any donors financing the work to plan and coordinate activities from both a technical and a financial point of view, optimizing the use of resources and avoiding duplications. It also enables some States to prepare and implement the necessary nuclear security improvements internally and without external assistance.

The INSSP identifies responsible entities and organizations within the State as well as the time frame for the implementation of agreed activities. The INSSP is confidential and is not legally binding, but is an indication of a strong commitment to pursue the implementation of nuclear security improvements in a State.

Who should request this service?

This programme is intended for government organizations, regulatory bodies and facilities with an interest in developing and strengthening their nuclear security framework.

Who conducts this service?

The INSSP team comprises senior international experts together with IAEA senior safety officers.

Resources

IAEA Meeting Schedule http://www-pub.iaea.org/mtcd/meetings/PDFplus/current.pdf

IAEA Learning Management System portal. elearning.iaea.org/m2/

