

**Senior Regulators' Meeting –Security Session**  
**Chair's Conclusions**

-Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for your engagement throughout this security session of the Senior Regulators Meeting. I would now like to wrap up today's security session by summarizing what we have heard, and by offering a few concluding points for everyone's consideration.

-We were fortunate today to have five engaging and interesting speakers on our panel today. I extend sincere thanks to Ms Dandrieux, Mr Hawwari, Mr Mrabit, and Mr Tyobeka for your presentations and your insights. To Mr Adnan, the perspective of the Secretariat is much appreciated, particularly in the area of nuclear security which has seen tremendous growth and efforts by States for improvement and strengthening in the last few years.

-The topic of this year's security session, *Regional Approaches for Improving Regulatory Capacities for Nuclear Security*, is significant because it highlights an important reality: that while nuclear security is first and foremost a national responsibility, nuclear security can more easily be achieved through cooperation. More specifically, regional approaches can be an invaluable means for States to establish, maintain and sustain national nuclear security regimes.

-From our presenters, we heard a number of important points so please allow me to summarize them now:

***-All Member States can benefit from regional approaches for improving regulatory capacities related to nuclear security.*** Our panel is a clear demonstration of the widespread benefit of regional approaches for improving nuclear security. States with nuclear power such as France and South Africa, embarking States such as Jordan, States which have research reactors like Morocco, or States which possess only radioactive sources – all of our representatives, nuclear or non-nuclear, have talked about how participation and membership in regional networks has been beneficial, whether it was to learn from other Member States, to share their lessons learned, or to address a specific area for improvement or cooperation. As such, it is important for States to continue to engage other States and be engaged in these activities.

***-Nuclear security is already part of the mandate of some regional networks, and it should continue to be discussed and included in the work plans of these networks.*** We heard from our representative on behalf of ENSRA about the creation of ENRSA and its objectives to create a forum for discussion and exchange of information and to build confidence of Member State regulatory bodies. Other networks such as ASEANtom, ANNuR and FNRBA have engaged the IAEA and other security experts to ensure that nuclear security is addressed by its Member States in a systematic and non-duplicative manner. Member States are encouraged to continue to integrate security into the discussions and plans of activities of these regional networks.

***-Regulatory bodies continue to develop their regulatory capacities for nuclear security and regional approaches are a valuable tool in this regard.*** We had the opportunity to hear from Morocco, a Member State faced with the unique challenge of forming a new, comprehensive agency for safety, security and safeguards. Many regulatory bodies around the world have established their regulatory capacities for nuclear and radiation safety, but still require assistance to establish these competences for nuclear security, particularly with regard to the functions of licensing and inspection. Engaging these Member States in regional activities and networks is beneficial for national nuclear security regimes, but also for nuclear security globally.

***-The efforts of the IAEA and other international stakeholders are complimentary and consistent with regional activities and initiatives.*** We heard from the Secretariat about the Agency's efforts to utilize and support regional efforts in order to assist Member States to establish and strengthen their national nuclear security regimes through a variety of regional meetings and initiatives such as national nuclear support centres, and participation in annual events of regional networks. Given the objective of the IAEA to contribute to global efforts to achieve effective security by supporting States, upon their request, to meet their national responsibilities and international obligations, it is essential for this coordination and cooperation to continue. The IAEA and Member States have limited resources and common objectives so as much as possible, efforts should be coordinated to ensure best use of these resources to meet nuclear security priorities.

***-Regional approaches should learn from and build on the experiences gained for nuclear and radiation safety.*** There is no question that over the course of the last fifteen years, States have made tremendous strides to improve nuclear security of nuclear and other radioactive material, associated facilities, and associated activities. However, there is still work to be done and nuclear security requires constant vigilance. The value of regional approaches to improve safety has been recognized through many events this week. Nuclear security professionals, regulatory bodies with newly acquired nuclear security responsibilities, and other stakeholders may learn from the efforts of our safety colleagues to develop security capacities and to ensure that security and safety are integrated as much as possible and where appropriate.

-I note again that the presentations from this afternoon's session as well as my chair's summary will be available on the IAEA website shown here. Thank you for your participation and we look forward to continuing the discussion about nuclear security again at next year's Senior Regulators Meeting.

-With that, I bring this session to a close. Thank you.