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Communication dated 14 December 2016 received from the Permanent Mission of Finland concerning a Joint Statement on National Nuclear Detection Architectures

Joint Statement on National Nuclear Detection Architectures

1. The Secretariat has received a communication dated 14 December 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Finland attaching a *Joint Statement on National Nuclear Detection Architectures*, also endorsed by Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Viet Nam, and INTERPOL.
2. As requested, the communication and the text of the Joint Statement are herewith circulated for the information of all Member States.



PERMANENT MISSION OF FINLAND
Vienna

WIE7M0104-38

VERBAL NOTE

The Permanent Mission of Finland to the International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and has the honour to request that the IAEA Secretariat bring the following note verbale and the attached *Joint Statement on National Nuclear Detection Architectures* also endorsed by Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Morocco, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Vietnam and INTERPOL, to the attention of all IAEA Member States.

IAEA Member States wishing to subscribe to this Joint Statement are asked to inform the IAEA Secretariat via note verbal, and request that such communication be circulated as an INFCIRC document to all IAEA Member States.

The Permanent Mission of Finland avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the IAEA assurances of its highest consideration.

Attachment: Joint Statement on National Nuclear Detection Architectures



Vienna, 14 December 2016

To the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Joint Statement on National Nuclear Detection Architecture

April 01, 2016 NSS

Nuclear Security Summit 2016

Statement on National Nuclear Detection Architectures

Introduction

This gift basket records the intent of Finland, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Morocco, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam and INTERPOL to demonstrate their commitment to develop national-level nuclear detection architectures and strengthen regional efforts as an effective capability in combating illicit trafficking and malevolent use of nuclear and other radioactive materials. An integral part of this commitment is international cooperation to promote key architecture elements and principles as well as to address common challenges and mitigation strategies.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has a central role in nuclear security worldwide, including in the field of nuclear detection and cooperation. Other international fora support international cooperation on nuclear detection, most notably, the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT). Similarly, the Global Partnership against the spread of weapons and materials of mass destruction assists in providing practical assistance on nuclear and radiological security, upon state's requests, and so supports the work of the IAEA.

IAEA

Through its Nuclear Security Programme, the IAEA supports States in their efforts to establish, maintain and sustain an effective nuclear security detection architecture. The IAEA has adopted a comprehensive approach to nuclear security and has elaborated guidance of major importance. These publications aim at advocating the development and improvement of a nuclear security detection architecture that integrates comprehensive detection capabilities and measures and associated resources to improve a nation's ability to detect nuclear and radiological threats.

GICNT

Nuclear detection is a core nuclear security objective for the GICNT. GICNT activities bring critical added value to nuclear detection work through identifying cross-cutting issues, suggesting new solutions and promoting inter-disciplinary and inter-agency cooperation.

Good practices related to nuclear detection are shared, collected and developed under the auspices of the GICNT. They can contribute to producing, assessing and updating IAEA publications. Frequent scenario-based discussions, table-top exercises and field exercises of the GICNT enhance expertise and skills of members of the global nuclear security community.

Commitments

On the occasion of the 2016 Washington Nuclear Security Summit, we the parties to this Statement reaffirm our commitment to improving further our national detection architectures with the goal to combat illicit trafficking and to prevent malicious acts.

We commit ourselves to efficient use of available nuclear detection resources as well as to avoiding duplication of work between IAEA, GICNT and other relevant bodies.

We further reaffirm our commitment to the IAEA's recommendations, giving particular attention to the following principles:

- An effective nuclear security detection architecture should be derived from a comprehensive, integrated detection strategy prepared by the State;
- The national nuclear security detection architecture should take into consideration that individual organizations' roles in the field of detection are unambiguously clear;
- Nuclear security culture is an effective tool that can strengthen the efficiency of the nuclear security detection systems;
- Implementation should account for and integrate border and interior detection capabilities.

We reaffirm, also, our determination to maintain our contributions to the development of the IAEA's guidance document in the field of detection.

To promote and improve international awareness and understanding of the importance of a national-level nuclear detection architecture, we also advocate and support the work of the IAEA's periodic review workshops during which participating nations can share good practices and lessons learned and discuss challenges, mitigation strategies, and long-term sustainability approaches. The IAEA will conduct the first such workshop in Seam Reap, Cambodia in April 2016.

GICNT Partners joining to this Statement reaffirm their commitment to actively participate and contribute to nuclear detection work that takes place in the Global Initiative.

As a critical part of this approach, the IAEA published *Nuclear Security Series No. 21; Implementing Guide on Nuclear Security Systems and Measures for the Detection of Nuclear and other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control*.

April 01, 2016 NSS/

Gift Baskets

Finland, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Morocco, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam, Interpol, 2016