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Training in nuclear security





Content

- 1. Why training in nuclear security is needed?
- 2. Overview of existing nuclear security training worldwide
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1. Why training in nuclear security is needed?

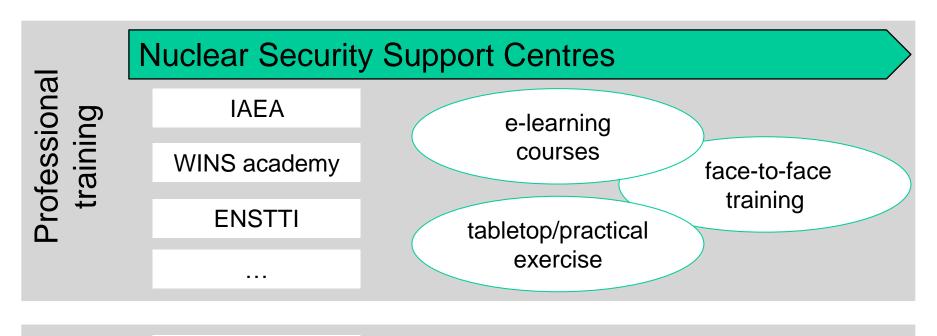
The 61th IAEA General Conference (September 2017)...

 "Encourages ongoing initiatives of Member States, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to further enhance nuclear security culture, as well as skills and knowledge of personnel, with a view to developing and building human resources in this regard, through nuclear security education and training..."

⇒ to enhance nuclear security culture



2. Overview of nuclear security training worldwide



Educational program

education

International Nuclear Security Education Network



Educational program : Master of Science Programme in nuclear security"

- content is described in the Nuclear Security Series No. 12: Educational programme in nuclear security (2010)
- coordinated by the international network INSEN : International Nuclear Security Education Network
 - UK. M.Sc. in Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards, (The University of Central Lancashire):
 - Bulgaria. Master's in Nuclear Security, (University of National and World Economy)
 - Netherlands. Master's program in Nuclear Security (Delft University of Technology)
 - Germany. Master in Nuclear Security (MiNS) (Brandenburg University of Applied Sciences) – ref. M. Macori, EUROSAFE Forum, 2016.



IAEA e-learning courses

Currently 16 modules in 4 topics

- Crosscutting Topics
- Nuclear Security of Materials and Facilities
- Nuclear Security of Materials Outside of Regulatory Control
- Information and Computer Security



IAEA face-to-face training

- Global nuclear security overview
- Security of nuclear material
- Security of radioactive material
- Material out of regulatory control
- Nuclear Forensics
- Computer and information security
- International Physical Protection Advisory Service



ENSTTI: European Nuclear Safety Training and Tutoring Institute

- Created in 2010
- initiative of European TSO
- provision of training and tutoring in nuclear safety, nuclear security and radiation protection

Training in nuclear security provided by IRSN are managed by ENSTTI



3. Training in nuclear security provided by IRSN

- focused on physical protection of nuclear facility, nuclear material accounting and control, and international safeguards.
- Awareness is provided on security of radioactive materials, transport of nuclear material and cybersecurity at nuclear facilities.
- Practical exercises on a factitious facility:
 - Physical protection system
 - Nuclear Material Accounting and Control
- Last one was a 5 days training course (GRS also contributed) on September 2017



Typical schedule

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
 Nuclear security principles Protection of nuclear materials and nuclear facilities Example of practical means and devices in the field of physical protection system 	 Assessment process of a nuclear security system Working group: Design of a physical protection system 	 Transport of nuclear materials Security of radioactive materials Nuclear Material Accounting and Control 	 Working group: Nuclear Material Accounting and Control Measurement of nuclear materials International safeguards 	 Contingency plans and exercises in the field of nuclear security Cybersecurity at nuclear facilities Nuclear Security culture



EXTREME (EXternal Threat REsponse Management Exercise)

- 2.5 days scenario-driven tabletop exercise to address mainly crisis decision management.
- The scenario considers an attack on a nuclear power plant requesting an emergency response at national level.
- Participants go through the case study to identify and develop key issues related to
 - the effectiveness of the response,
 - management of decision addressing nuclear security and nuclear safety decision.
- Last one was in March 2017. Next one is schedule in Oct. 2018.
- Detailed presentation at the IAEA International Conference on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities, 13-17 November 2017.
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4. What training could be further developed?



Safety and security interface

Experts with responsibilities in safety assessment need to be provided with a working knowledge of security principle and vice versa.

- A first objective is to quickly identify, during an assessment, possible contradictory requirements between safety and security in order to resolved them more effectively.
- A second objective is to identify during safety assessment, if there are some security issues that needs also to be assess by security expert and vice versa.
- Development of this training course is foreseen in 2018.

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Nuclear Material Accounting and Control for Nuclear Security

- It will be a tabletop exercise that will address Nuclear Material Accounting and Control from a security point of view:
 - Organizational and human separation between follow-up, accountancy, physical protection, management of transport
 - Cross-checking of data

. . .

- For facility operators as well as regulators and technical support organization.
- Development of this training course is on-going.



Security of radioactive material

- New provisions related to the security of radioactive material must be put in place in order to ensure proper protection against malevolent actions.
- Awareness of stakeholders
 - What is the current awareness, for instance, of some hospital management team regarding the security of radioactive material?
- This means that great effort should be put on training.



Conclusion

- Many training on nuclear security are available
 - educational
 - e-learning
 - face-to-face
 - tabletop/practical exercise
- It is important that stakeholders are aware of these training opportunities
 - Promotion of existing training course
- As well as developing new training when it is needed
- Eventually: development of a curriculum

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