

EU CONTRIBUTIONS TO NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SECURITY



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The EU is resolved to ensure the **highest standards of nuclear safety, security and safeguards** worldwide and recognises the IAEA's central role in this regard.

The European Union supports preventive measures to **secure nuclear and radiological materials** throughout their entire lifecycles **against malicious acts perpetrated by threatening actors, and to help strengthen nuclear security around the world**.



EU CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA) FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY

The EU remains a major donor to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund with about €60 million committed for the period of 2009-2023 through eight successive actions in support of IAEA's nuclear security activities. Some examples of EU support through the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund are:

- The EU contributes €3 million to the IAEA Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme (MSCFP), funding at least 100 students between 2020 and 2023.
- In partnership with the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC) and the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine, the EU supports a large scale Nuclear Forensics project with a budget of €2.3 million, covering Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova and Armenia.
- The EU contributed with € 340,000 to the Regional Human Resource Development for Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards Management through University Masters Programme, carried out in Thailand (2012-2016) with participants from Cambodia, the Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

The EU contributed to the establishment and secure management of the IAEA Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) Bank with €24.4 million, of which €20 million to acquire LEU and €4.4 million for nuclear safety and security related measures.



EUROPEAN INSTRUMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY COOPERATION

The European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC), with a budget of €300 million for 2021-2027, helps to strengthen nuclear safety and radiation protection, waste management, and safeguards in countries outside the EU.

• The EU is cooperating closely with the Central Asian countries in improving quality of life in regions impacted by uranium legacy contamination. The EU has thus spent more than €36 million since the 2012 in a regional Environmental Remediation Program for Central Asia in response to two UN General Assembly Resolutions.



European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)

- The EU cooperates with Ukraine in order to modernise and complete its National Radiation Monitoring System, as well as restoring the infrastructure in the Chornobyl exclusion zone.
- The EU supports nuclear safety projects including, among others, development of regional emergency preparedness and response procedures in Western Balkans countries, the Gulf Cooperation Council and ASEAN.
- The EU contributes to the implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action by strengthening the Iranian national regulator and developing the Iranian Nuclear Safety Centre.



NUCLEAR SECURITY IN EASTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

With a project of €5 million, the European Commission contributed to the enhancement of the nuclear regulatory framework in 11 countries (Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, the Seychelles, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia). A total of 1,800 experts took part in the project's activities, a combination of capacity building events, table top and field exercises.

At the end of the six-year project, important results had been achieved by each country, including:

- establishing **security focused inspection programmes to search and collect orphan and disused sources** in compliance with international standards, and adopting the Security Inspection Manual;
- introducing **procedures for control and information on radioactive sources** movements at regional and national level;
- reviewing and improving national emergency plans for radiological and nuclear emergencies.

In addition, eight countries have reviewed the security of dedicated stores for used radioactive sources and radioactive waste, and issued confidential reports on the improvements needed. The project was funded in the frame of the **EU CBRN risk mitigation Centres of Excellence (CoE) Initiative**, which is active in 64 countries outside the EU and supports countries outside the EU to strengthen their institutional capacity to mitigate chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) risks.



ENHANCING NUCLEAR SECURITY CULTURE THROUGH TRAINING AND JOINT EXERCISES

The European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) established the **European Nuclear Security Training Centre** (**EUSECTRA**), to support EU Member States interested in **improving their knowledge on nuclear security and safeguards**, and to collaborate with international partners and cooperating states.

- Highly specialised training: EUSECTRA programme implements the commitments made by the European
 Commission to enhancing nuclear security culture in the EU and globally, by providing highly specialised
 training to front line officers and law enforcement bodies, nuclear security experts or safeguards inspectors, border
 control officers, among others.
- 2,000 participants from 90 countries: EUSECTRA combines scientific expertise, specialized technical
 infrastructure and availability of a wide range of nuclear and radioactive materials, to have trained more
 than 2,000 participants from around 90 countries worldwide in preparedness, detection capabilities and response
 to nuclear and radiological security events, and safeguards inspectors from IAEA and EURATOM.
- **EUSECTRA Training Portfolio:** Training areas for EUSECTRA include border detection, mobile detection, covert search, train-the-trainers, Mobile Experts Support Team, reach-back, creation of national response plans, nuclear forensics, radiological crime scene management, nuclear security awareness, and sustainability of a national nuclear security posture, together with dedicated safeguards trainings of IAEA and EURATOM.
- **EUSECTRA Remote Interactive eTraining:** Launched in November 2021, these training sessions have a focus on live field/practical exercises supported by modern technical tools and new learning facilities. The hybrid approach of the remote real-field exercises is meant to reinforce the EU's strong contribution to strengthening capacity building worldwide, particularly on **CBRN related threats and nuclear terrorism.**



GUIDELINES FOR THE PROSECUTION AND ADJUDICATION OF RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR CRIMES

The European Commission supported the development of a guidance document to boost specialized knowledge and share **state-of-the-art practices related to the investigation and adjudication** of crimes involving nuclear and other radioactive materials, effective cooperation among law enforcement agencies, **nuclear forensics capabilities and technologies in support of radiological and nuclear crime investigation**.

The Republic of Moldova will be the first beneficiary of an entire training package on the prosecution of such crimes, and aims to integrate this programme as part of the National Institute of Justice curriculum.

