



NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT 2014

NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

AUSTRALIA

1. Support for multilateral instruments:

Australia has ratified the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism. Australia has completed its UNSCR 1540 reporting requirements. Australia has supported IAEA workshops promoting the CPPNM amendment. Australia has submitted to the IAEA updated information pursuant to Article 14.1 of the CPPNM to inform the depositary of its laws and regulations giving effect to the convention.

2. STRENGTHENED NATIONAL NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Australia has independent nuclear security regulators for nuclear material and radioactive material. Australia follows key IAEA guidance documents including Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities (NSS-13), the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, and on the import and export of radioactive sources. Australia revised its Design Basis Threat (DBT) in 2012, which included a cyber-security component for the first time.

The security system at the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation is regularly tested and evaluated through an exercise program which includes multi-agency exercises and force on force exercises that are designed to meet a DBT scenario. In 2013 a series of multi-agency exercises were carried out to test the operator's security management system and the connectivity and coordination of the national counter-terrorism plans and arrangements.

3. CONTRIBUTION TO AND USE OF THE IAEA'S NUCLEAR SECURITY-RELATED ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES

Australia has contributed regularly to the IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund, hosted regional training courses on nuclear security, and been heavily involved in the development of the IAEA's nuclear security series of guidance documents. Specifically, Australia hosted a workshop on security in the transport of nuclear material, Canberra, December 2012.

Australia hosted an IAEA International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) mission in November 2013 and has recently contributed team members to three other IPPAS missions. Australia also hosted a regional workshop on IPPAS missions in Sydney, November 2012.

4. SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY-RELATED INITIATIVES AND PARTNERSHIPS:

Australia is a member of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) and chairs its Nuclear Forensics Working Group. In May 2012, Australia hosted "Iron Koala," a nuclear forensics seminar and tabletop exercise, which examined the importance of information sharing partnerships, both nationally and internationally, to effectively respond to cases related to nuclear smuggling. In February 2014, Australia with New Zealand supported the Malaysian-hosted tabletop exercise "Tiger Reef" which focused on interagency coordination and training that highlighted best practices and key resources for integrating cross-disciplinary training into national response frameworks. Australia is one of 23 contributing members to the (G8) Global Partnership. Australia participated in the Fourth South-East Asian Regional Review Meeting on Radioactive Source Security, held in Thailand in February 2014.



5. CONTRIBUTION TO MINIMISATION OF SENSITIVE NUCLEAR MATERIALS:

Australia has shut-down its HEU-based research reactor, repatriated all its spent fuel, and now uses only low-enriched uranium technology to fuel its research reactor and produce radiopharmaceuticals. Australia repatriated surplus stocks of HEU to USA in late 2012. Australia's total holdings of highly enriched uranium and separated plutonium are below 5 Kg.

6. EFFORTS TO COMBATING ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS:

Australia contributes to the IAEA's Illicit Trafficking Database and has contributed to an IAEA project to improve technical measures to detect and respond to Illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials.

7. STRENGTHENED COOPERATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND NUCLEAR INDUSTRY:

The Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) is an active member of the World Institute of Nuclear Security (WINS), involved in the development of best practice guides on nuclear and radioactive source security and led one of the three working groups in the 2014 Nuclear Industry Summit.