



NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT 2014

NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

FEBRUARY 2014

SUPPORT FOR MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS (CPPNM, ICSANT)

Lithuania ratified the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) on 20 May 2008 and deposited its instruments of ratification on 19 May 2009. Lithuanian legislation, regulations and policies have been developed in accordance with the amended CPPNM.

Lithuania deposited its instruments of ratification of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) on 19 August 2007.

STRENGTHENED NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM OF NUCLEAR AND OTHER RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

Most Lithuanian rules and regulations on nuclear safety, physical security of nuclear facilities and nuclear material are based on the IAEA Nuclear Security Series documents.

On 4 April 2012 State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI), which is the regulatory body for the nuclear safety and physical security of nuclear facilities and nuclear material approved Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 „Physical security of nuclear facilities, nuclear material and nuclear fuel cycle material“. New regulations incorporate the most important parts of the IAEA Nuclear Security Series #13 (INFCIRC/225/Rev.5). These requirements replaced previous General requirements on physical security of nuclear facilities and nuclear material, which were in force since 2009.

A Design Basis Threat (DBT) relating to the longer-term physical threats to the nuclear facilities and nuclear material was introduced in 2001 and it is being reviewed annually. To reflect the recommendations introduced in the IAEA Nuclear Security Series #10, annual DBT review is based on National Threat Assessment.

Operators of nuclear facilities and nuclear material are required to design physical security systems to withstand threats defined in the DBT.

To assess the effectiveness of the physical security system and to test the interfaces between the operator, guards and response forces, several force-on-force exercises have been conducted in Lithuania, involving nuclear sites and relevant state institutions.

Lithuania follows Euratom regulations on securing radioactive sources. The IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and the IAEA Guidance on Export and Import of Radioactive Sources are implemented in Lithuanian legal framework where applicable.

On 26 September 2012 the Minister of Health by the Order V-904 26 approved “Physical Security Regulations of the Sources of Ionizing Radiation“. The regulations have been developed in accordance with the IAEA recommendations published in the IAEA Nuclear Security Series #14.

Radiation Protection Center and other relevant Lithuanian institutions have strengthened their practical preparedness, technical capabilities and competencies in the areas of emergency preparedness, search for orphan sources,



warning on potential illicit use of nuclear or other radioactive materials within the framework of cooperation with the U.S. Governmental institutions, Global Threat Reduction Initiative.

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

VATESI experts contribute to the development of the IAEA Nuclear Security Series documents by submitting comments and participating in the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee.

VATESI expert on physical security participated in the International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) mission to Kazakhstan led by the IAEA in 2012.

Lithuania received IPPAS mission in 1999 and follow-up in 2001. In order to review how new IAEA recommendations are implemented at the national and facility level, VATESI is planning to invite IPPAS mission in 2016.

Lithuanian institutions responsible for regulation of nuclear safety, nuclear security and radiation protection are planning to invite IAEA Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS) in 2016.

SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY-RELATED INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Lithuania participates in the Global Initiative to Counter Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT), cooperates with the Global Threat Reduction Initiative.

In June 2012 Lithuania hosted regional workshop on the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540, co-organized with OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre and UNODA. The workshop focused on the main elements of prevention, detection and response to illicit trafficking of chemical, biological and nuclear materials and was tailored for policy-makers from relevant ministries, Border and Customs officials.

In 2013 Lithuania provided additional information on the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540, and on effective national practices to the 1540 Committee.

The Lithuanian State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate became a member of the European Nuclear Security Regulators Association (ENSRA) in 2013.

Joint seminar on "Meeting Challenges of Nuclear Security and Nonproliferation", co-organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania and Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Nuclear Security (ISCN) of Japan Atomic Energy Agency took place on 18 June 2013 in Vilnius. More than 50 Lithuanian and foreign experts discussed regulatory and institutional framework for nuclear activities, nuclear security and non-proliferation challenges, shared best practices.

Lithuania co-sponsored the following NSS gift baskets: "Strengthening Nuclear Security Implementation", "Counter Nuclear Smuggling" and "Nuclear Security Training and Support Centers".

ESTABLISHMENT AND ACTIVITIES OF NUCLEAR SECURITY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

At the 2012 Seoul Nuclear Security Summit Lithuania committed to establish Nuclear Security Center of Excellence (NSCOE) in Medininkai. NSCOE started its activities in April 2012. NSCOE is focused on organizing trainings, specialized seminars and simulation exercises in the field of countering nuclear smuggling.

NSCOE has joined the IAEA International Network for Nuclear Security Training and Support.

In cooperation with IAEA and U.S. Department of Energy Second Line of Defense Program (SLD) 10 training activities for 143 participants from Lithuania were organized during 2012 in NSCOE. Eleven training courses for 225 participants from Lithuania and foreign countries were convened in cooperation with foreign partners, including IAEA, U.S. Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance Program, U.S. SLD, ISCN of Japan Atomic Energy Agency in 2013.



Implementing its vision to become regional, NSCOE organized two international events – workshop on “Enhanced Nuclear Security at the Borders” jointly with European Commission Joint Research Centre and ISCN of Japan Atomic Energy Agency (20 June 2013), and a study visit for senior-level officials from the Georgian national agencies and institutions responsible for nuclear security, radiation protection, customs and border control (3-8 November 2013).

ENHANCED EFFORTS TO COMBATING ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

In 2012 by the decree of the Prime Minister, an interim Working Group was formed to analyse institutional preparedness to counter nuclear smuggling in Lithuania. The Working Group was tasked to analyse and submit proposals for improvement of legal framework and enhancement of interagency cooperation in response to possible smuggling of nuclear materials and other sources of ionising radiation. The interim Working Group, as tasked, submitted the report with relevant proposals to the Government. The Government after reviewing the report of the interim Working Group recommended follow-up actions. In 2013 by the decree of the Prime Minister a new permanent Interagency Working Group (IWG) was formed to coordinate activities of Lithuanian institutions on nuclear security. IWG currently consists of representatives of 13 institutions.

On 23 April 2013 Joint Action Plan between the Government of the Republic of Lithuania and the Government of the United States of America on Combating Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear and Radioactive Materials was signed.

In June 2013 members of the IWG together with representatives of law enforcement institutions took part in the table-top exercise on interagency cooperation in responding to nuclear/ radiological incidents, organized by the NSCOE in Medininkai.

On 28-29 January 2014 representatives of the IWG and other law enforcement officials together with counterparts from the Slovak Republic and the United States of America participated in Joint Scenario Based Workshop in Bratislava. Participants discussed procedures, lessons learned and best practices associated with the detection, adjudication, investigation, and prosecution of radiological/nuclear smuggling incidents.