



NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT 2014

NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

NEW ZEALAND

SUPPORT FOR MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS (E.G. CPPNM AND ICSANT)

The New Zealand Parliament is soon to consider the domestic legislation necessary to complete implementation of the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT). Drafting of the implementing legislation for the 2005 Protocol to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation is also well advanced.

New Zealand has already implemented the criminal provisions of the ICSANT in domestic law.

STRENGTHENED NATIONAL NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

New Zealand's radiation safety legislation is being revised to strengthen requirements on securing radioactive sources. This legislation, which will shortly be considered by the New Zealand Parliament, is supplemented by Codes of Safe Practice which have been updated to reflect international best practice in nuclear and radioactive material security.

New Zealand's nuclear security system is based on the IAEA Nuclear Security Series and, where applicable, is consistent with the Nuclear Security Recommendations on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities (INFCIRC/225/Rev.5). This system is reinforced by the implementation of robust practices with respect to nuclear export controls – New Zealand is a long-standing member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group and joined the Zangger Committee in 2013.

New Zealand has conducted a number of national assessments and exercises to test domestic readiness for emergencies and other events involving hazardous materials, including radioactive materials.

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

New Zealand has contributed to the IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund (NSF) regularly since its inception in 2002 and has donated NZ\$200,000 since 2012. New Zealand supports greater recognition of the IAEA's nuclear security mandate and participated actively in the IAEA High Level Conference on Nuclear Security in July 2013.

New Zealand is liaising with the IAEA on the possibility of hosting an International Physical Protection Advisory Service Mission before the next Nuclear Security Summit.

SUPPORT NUCLEAR SECURITY-RELATED INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

New Zealand is an active member of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, the G8 Global Partnership (G8GP), and regional efforts to enhance nuclear security:

- In 2013, under the auspices of the G8GP, New Zealand joined with the US to contribute NZ\$570,000 to provide mobile radiation detection capabilities to countries in Latin America.



- Through the GICNT New Zealand co-sponsored a workshop on nuclear security and forensics in Malaysia in February 2014. New Zealand also provided a workshop on the Security of Radioactive Sources in Malaysia in December 2012.
- New Zealand participated in the ASEAN Regional Forum 2nd nuclear forensics workshop on enhancing regional capacity building to strengthen nuclear forensics in Thailand in September 2013.
- In 2014 New Zealand provided funding of NZ\$100,000 to the World Institute for Nuclear Security to develop an online nuclear security qualification programme.
- New Zealand continues to support the implementation of UNSCR 1540.

CONTRIBUTION TO MINIMISATION OF SENSITIVE NUCLEAR MATERIALS

New Zealand does not possess any enriched uranium. Since the last Nuclear Security Summit in 2012 New Zealand has contributed NZ\$500,000 to the repatriation of HEU from Uzbekistan.

ENHANCED EFFORTS TO COMBAT ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

New Zealand supports international information sharing efforts, including through the IAEA Incident and Trafficking Database (ITDB). New Zealand is an active participant in the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) and endorsed the PSI's joint statement on enhancing critical interdiction capabilities and practices at the PSI 10th anniversary High Level Meeting in Warsaw in May 2013. New Zealand will host a nuclear-security related regional table-top exercise under the auspices of the PSI in September 2015.

CONTINUE TO SUPPORT EFFORTS TOWARDS NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT AND NON-PROLIFERATION

New Zealand views nuclear security as part of our broader and longstanding commitment to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Complete nuclear disarmament will be the greatest possible contributor to global nuclear security.

New Zealand remains active in the field of nuclear disarmament, including as part of the New Agenda Coalition group and as a member of the group of countries which advocates decreasing the operational readiness of nuclear weapons worldwide. Since the last NSS a number of new initiatives have sought to invigorate the nuclear disarmament debate – for example, New Zealand has been an active participant in efforts to explore the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons.

New Zealand is also a member of the Vienna Group of Ten on nuclear non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and actively engages on nuclear non-proliferation compliance at the IAEA.