



NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT 2014

NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

NORWAY

STRENGTHENING UN INITIATIVES

- Norway announced at the 2010 NSS that it would provide NOK 20 million (equivalent to USD 3.6 million) for the IAEA's efforts to increase security at nuclear facilities in developing countries. At the Seoul Summit Norway announced an increased contribution to the Fund by an additional NOK 8 million (equivalent to USD 1.3 million) to nuclear security projects in developing countries.
- Norway has also provided NOK 35 million (equivalent to USD 5.9 million) to the IAEA's extra budgetary programme for strengthening nuclear safety in developing countries for the period 2010-15.
- Contributed 5 million NOK (equivalent to USD 0.83 million) to the IAEA's safeguards laboratories.
- Provided USD 5 million to the establishment of the IAEA's fuel bank.
- Contributes to the development of the Nuclear Security Series, recently by participating in the IAEA Nuclear Security Guidance Committee.
- Reported on implementation of UNSC resolution 1540, and provided resources for other countries' implementation efforts, as well as to the UN and various non-governmental organisations.

IMPROVING THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK:

- Signed and ratified the amended Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Facilities (CPPNM); adopted the CoC on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources including its supplementary guidance document.
- Signed and ratified the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.
- Promoted additional measures for material transparency, control and production cut-off, early start and conclusion of negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT).
- Supporting the G8 Global Partnership:
- Norway has since 1992 provided approximately NOK 1.8 billion (equivalent to USD 290 million) for nuclear safety and security in northwestern Russia, the latest of which was an additional contribution of NOK 40.5 million (equivalent to more than USD 6.5 million) to the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership in 2012 and 2013.
- Continued projects to consolidate and secure spent nuclear fuel and radioactive materials pending their removal at the former military base in Andrejeva Bay at the Kola Peninsula; supported additional efforts to prepare for the safe and secure shipment of the materials away from Andrejeva bay to the disposal site; and continued joint development of regulatory documents in the area of nuclear safety and security based on international recommendations.
- Removal and safe disposal of Russian highly radioactive sources (RTGs) in the Baltic Sea area.
- Cooperation with Sweden for physical protection of the Russian SNF transport ship Serebrianka.
- Co-hosting an Illicit trafficking conference in Moldova to facilitate projects to prevent proliferation of nuclear and radiological material.
- Enhanced security projects at Leningrad NPP to prevent unauthorised access to the plant.



PROMOTING NUCLEAR MATERIAL TRANSPARENCY, MINIMISATION AND VERIFICATION:

- Supported IAEA's assistance programmes and cooperation with developing countries on HEU minimisation, and promoting HEU Minimisation within the framework of IAEA.
- Norwegian–UK R&D collaboration in the area of nuclear warhead dismantlement verification has continued.
- Norway has been a longstanding supporter of a role for the IAEA in disarmament verification. In partnership with other governments and civil society, Norway has started a long-term programme of work to support this goal.
- Promoting transport security [and safety]
- Supported the development of new best practice guidelines for voluntary and confidential government-to-government communications on transports of radioactive material by sea.

SUPPORTING THE ROLE OF NGOs, RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY:

- Funding for a large number of initiatives related to disarmament and non-proliferation amounting to more than NOK 60 million (equivalent to USD 10 million) annually, primarily through the disarmament and development grant scheme. Grants are mainly awarded to projects on capacity building, research, advocacy, and to various international conferences.
- Contributed to WINS' (World Institute for Nuclear Security) work to strengthen the ability of developing countries to meet their international security obligations and adhere to international treaties, and commitments.

SUPPORTING OTHER GLOBAL INITIATIVES TO COMBAT NUCLEAR TERRORISM AND SMUGGLING:

- Partnership with the governments of Kazakhstan and the United States on securing borders in Central Asia to prevent and detect nuclear smuggling.
- Participation in the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, as well as other international forum such as the Interpol, to exchange experiences and knowledge.
- Promotion of and cooperation within the Proliferation Security Initiative.

NATIONAL MEASURES

- Undertaking a comprehensive review of nuclear and radiological security at facilities in Norway.
- Increase information security measures by the operator of the two research reactors in Norway.
- Norway has invited the IAEA to perform an IPPAS Review (International Physical Protection Advisory Service) in Norway, which will take place in 2015.
- Decided phase-out of the use of high-activity sources in blood-irradiators at hospitals. Such sources can be replaced with x-ray based irradiators, which are not a security concern.
- University of Oslo has established a Master's Programme in nuclear security in cooperation with other European universities.