



NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT 2014

NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

THAILAND

MARCH 2014

1. NATIONAL NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE

- a. Rules and Regulations Thailand continues to strengthen national infrastructure for regulating the security of nuclear and radioactive material. The national regulation on Physical Protection Measures of Nuclear and Radioactive Materials which complies with recommendations contained in IAEA publication INFCIRC 225 came into force in 2012.
- b. Human Resource Development for National Security Officers Training courses for national security officers have been offered for a total of 60 participants yearly since 2005.
- c. The Office of Atoms for Peace participates in exercises with the Counter Terrorism Operations Center every year.
- d. A Centre of Excellence for Nuclear Forensics was established in 2013.
- e. In February 2014, the Design Basis Threat (DBT) of the Thai Research Reactor will be reviewed by the national regulatory body, operator and related national security organizations.

2. NUCLEAR SECURITY TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER

In 2014, the Royal Thai Government will provide a budget of 448 million Thai Baht to fund a 3-year project for the construction of a Nuclear and Radiation Technical Support Center for regulating and monitoring the safety and security of nuclear energy, nuclear non-proliferation and for promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The Center will include a nuclear forensics laboratory, a radiological early warning system, metrology instruments, an environmental monitoring laboratory, a nuclear non-proliferation center and offer dose assessments.

3. COOPERATION WITH THE IAEA

The Office of Atoms for Peace (OAP) is working with the IAEA on the Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) and has also joined the International Network for Nuclear Security Training and Support Centers (INSSCs) and the International Nuclear Security Education Network (INSEN).

4. REGIONAL COOPERATION

The Network of Nuclear Regulatory Bodies in Southeast Asia or ASEANTOM has been established, with its Terms of Reference (TOR) and a 3-year Action Plan for Cooperation finalized by the ASEAN member states in September of 2013. On 28 – 30 January 2014, an informal consultation between some member states of ASEANTOM and the European Commission Joint Research Centre (EC JRC) took place, with the participation from the IAEA. Discussions were held on the possibilities for cooperation on a project aimed at enhancing the security of nuclear and radioactive material.

5. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- a. A Network of Excellence for Nuclear Forensics in the Southeast Asia region has been established. It is supported by the Royal Thai Government through the Office of Atoms for Peace (OAP) and falls under the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence. The main objective of the Network is to reinforce regional public security by upgrading forensics capabilities, technologies and methodologies to assess radioactive and nuclear materials. It is envisioned that the current laboratory in Thailand would eventually be upgraded to a regional one.



- b. A course on Regional Human Resource Development for Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards Management was offered under Chulalongkorn University's Master's Programme on nuclear non-proliferation under the EU CBRN project for the purpose of improving Southeast Asian students' skills on nuclear safety, security and safeguards. The Master's Programme is conducted by the Department of Nuclear Engineering of Chulalongkorn University. The course and Master's Programme is expected to foster networking activities in the region through the programme graduates who are expected to return to their home countries to promote and improve nuclear safety, security and safeguards, as well as to help prevent proliferation activities in the region.
- c. The 2nd ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Workshop on Non-proliferation Nuclear Forensics was held in Bangkok on September 2013, co-hosted with the United States and the European Commission (EC). The objective of the Workshop was to facilitate a discussion about capacity building efforts that were necessary to bridge the gap in nuclear forensic capabilities across the ARF. Participants identified crime-scene management training as the topic for a future workshop.
- d. In an effort to strengthen the capacity to counter the spread of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), the Royal Thai Government hosted a Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) bilateral table top exercise with the United States in Bangkok on August 20, 2013. The exercise focused on improving national capabilities and bilateral cooperation in the realms of maritime and air interdiction. This was the first PSI capacity-building event hosted by Thailand since it endorsed the PSI in November 2012.

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