



# NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT 2014

## NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT<sup>1</sup>

### TURKEY

#### I. SUPPORT FOR CPPNM AND ICSANT

Turkey is party to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and fully implements its provisions. The proposal for the ratification of its 2005 Amendment has been approved by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Turkish Grand National Assembly (TGNA). It is currently on the agenda of the General Assembly.

Already before the ratification of the Amendment, the regulation on the physical protection of nuclear facilities and nuclear materials has been revised taking into account its provisions. The new regulation, broadening the scope of physical protection measures in Turkey, was published on the Official Gazette and entered into force on 22 May 2012. It contains principles governing the physical protection measures that should be taken to protect nuclear facilities and nuclear materials used in peaceful nuclear activities from sabotage and theft within Turkey, during handling, use, storage or transport.

Turkey is among the initial signatories of International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT). Already before the Seoul Summit, its ratification was approved by the TGNA and endorsed by the President. Having deposited the instrument of ratification on 24 September 2012, Turkey is now party to the Convention.

An amendment proposal has been prepared by the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority to update the relevant provisions of the Turkish Penal Code in accordance with Turkey's international undertakings and in light of global developments. Interagency consultations on the draft is underway.

#### II. STRENGTHENED NATIONAL NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Turkey continues to update its nuclear legislation and practices in line with the IAEA's latest safety and security standards and guidance, including Nuclear Security Series documents, in particular the Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Facilities (INFCIRC/225/Rev.5).

Turkey has completed both the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the IAEA. The broader conclusion obtained from the Agency in 2012, confirming that all nuclear material in the country have remained in peaceful activities, is testimony to the highest level that Turkey's system of accounting for and control of nuclear materials has reached.

#### III. CONTRIBUTION TO THE IAEA'S NUCLEAR SECURITY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Turkey participates in and contributes to the work undertaken by the IAEA to prepare or review its Nuclear Security Series documents. In the aftermath of the Seoul Summit, Turkey took part in technical meetings organized by the Agency in July 2012, October 2013 and February 2014 to develop "Draft Implementation Guide on Physical

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<sup>1</sup> Initial progress report on the implementation of 2010 Washington Work Plan was submitted to the Seoul Summit in March 2012. This report contains progress achieved since then.



Protection of Nuclear Materials During Transport”, “Implementing the Legislative and Regulatory Framework for Nuclear Security” and “Draft Implementing Guide on Physical Protection of Nuclear Facilities” respectively.

Turkey maintains close dialogue with the IAEA on the development of the country’s nuclear infrastructure. During a visit to Turkey in November 2012, senior IAEA experts met with representatives from the relevant Government agencies and private sector to exchange information on Turkey’s nuclear power program and IAEA’s advisory services.

An IAEA national workshop on physical protection of nuclear material and facilities for newcomers to nuclear power was organized in Ankara between 7-11 October 2013 for the representatives of Government agencies tasked to develop and enforce nuclear security measures.

Turkey had received an IAEA Advisory Service on State Systems for Accountancy and Control (ISSAS) in June 2010, during which Turkey’s draft national regulation on accounting for and control of nuclear materials was examined. Taking into account the suggestions made by the IAEA team, Turkey has revised the draft. The regulation was published on the Official Gazette and entered into force on 30 May 2012.

An Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) mission, invited by Turkey, was hosted in Ankara in November 2013. The two-week mission reviewed Turkey’s progress in developing a national infrastructure for the country’s nuclear power program. The final report of the mission concluded that Turkey has made important progress in its development of nuclear infrastructure for a nuclear power program and that strong government support for the project is evident, with effective mechanisms for coordination among the individual institutions. While making no specific or major recommendations and suggestions on physical protection measures taken by Turkey, the report identified several of them as good practices.

#### IV. SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY-RELATED INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES

Turkey fully supports the implementation of the UNSC Resolution 1540 and regularly reports to the relevant UN Committee. Revision of the country report of Turkey as well as its 2010 matrix is underway. Updated versions of both documents will soon be submitted to the 1540 Committee.

Turkey continues to actively promote the objectives of the 1540 Resolution and supports the work of the Committee. Government experts from Turkey have actively participated in a number of regional and international outreach and training events on the implementation of the 1540 Resolution, experience sharing and capacity building, in areas including counter-terrorism, export controls and border security. These events include, but not limited to the following:

- RACVIAC seminar on effective practices of the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (Rakitje, 19-20 September 2013)
- Regional workshop on the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (Split, 14-17 June)
- 16th Security and Strategic Trade Management Academy, Center for International Trade and Security (CITS) at the University of Georgia (28-29 March 2013, Athens, Georgia, U.S.A.)
- The 44th United Nations Issues Conference on UNSCR 1540: Fostering Regional Momentum, by the Stanley Foundation (21-23 February 2013, Tarrytown, NY, USA)

Turkey regards multilateral counter-proliferation initiatives as important voluntary cooperative mechanisms, complementing the existing international instruments and export control regimes. Partner in the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism and participant in the Proliferation Security Initiative among others, Turkey contributes to the work of such initiatives on the basis of potential added value that the specific activity may produce or the Turkish participation can bring about. Based on this approach, Turkey continued to observe/host/participate in selective activities of several multilateral initiatives in support of broader nuclear security and counter terrorism efforts.

#### V. CONTRIBUTION TO MINIMIZATION OF HEU

Having returned the HEU fuel used in the 5 MW research reactor at the Çekmece Nuclear Research and Training Center, Turkey continues to discourage the use of HEU and plutonium and encourage the development and use of low enriched uranium alternatives.



## VI. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE AND SUPPORT

Ankara Nuclear Research and Training Center (ANAEM) was established in August 2010 in order to perform national and international training, including on radiation protection, radiation safety, nuclear power, nuclear safety, nuclear security and nuclear applications. ANAEM's main duty is to meet the qualified manpower need of the industry as well as the public sector. ANAEM is also responsible for public information activities. Becoming an innovative and productive research and training centre meeting high international standards in this field is among the short term objectives of ANAEM.

## VII. ENHANCED EFFORTS TO COMBATING ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

In addition to the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, Turkey has formally notified the IAEA of its support for the Supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources.

The Turkish National Police, in co-operation with INTERPOL and the IAEA, organized an international conference for about 75 participants from 13 countries in the Caucasus and Eastern Europe to promote national and regional interagency co-operation to counter nuclear smuggling. The three-day event involved representatives from law enforcement, customs, border forces, atomic regulatory authorities, public health and ministries of interior and foreign affairs.

Government experts from Turkey have actively participated in a number of regional and international workshops and trainings on nuclear forensics and counter nuclear smuggling, most recently including the @tomic2014 tabletop exercise organized by the Dutch Government in connection with the Nuclear Security Summit. Turkey will also take part in the upcoming International Conference on Advances in Nuclear Forensics in Vienna, in June 2014.

## VIII. STRENGTHENED COOPERATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

Turkey continues to work closely with the nuclear industry to identify the nuclear security requirements and to develop necessary legal and practical infrastructure for its current and future nuclear facilities, particularly in the context of its nuclear power plant projects.

Akkuyu NPP JSC, Russian registered project company for the construction of Akkuyu power plant, is closely cooperating with the Turkish side on licensing matters. Regular consultations are held with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning, the Ministry of Water Resources and Forestry, the Treasury, and with state agencies such as EUAŞ (power generating company), TETAŞ (power sale company), TEİAŞ (power grid operator) and TAEK (Turkish Atomic Energy Agency). In this respect, a working group has been setup between TAEK and Akkuyu NPP JSC to discuss the nuclear security issues regarding the Akkuyu NPP and the fuel to be used in Akkuyu NPP.