



NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT 2014

NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

VIET NAM

Viet Nam's consistent policy is to exclusively use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, while ensuring nuclear safety and security, becoming a responsible owner of nuclear energy; supporting the right of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Viet Nam's Prime Minister has attended the First Nuclear Security Summit in the United States in 2010 and the Second in the Republic of Korea in 2012. To fulfill its commitments, Viet Nam has actively participated and taken measures in accordance with the Communique of the Summits in the following areas:

1. STRENGTHEN THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY:

The Atomic Energy Law adopted in 2008 specified general requirements on nuclear security. In implementing the Law, Viet Nam has elaborated regulatory guiding documents, including documents on nuclear security. Regulations on nuclear security and the security of radioactive sources have been developed on the basis of the IAEA Nuclear Security Series, in particular the Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities. The Government of Viet Nam is now working to strengthen its legal and regulatory framework for nuclear safety, security and safeguards to conform to the latest IAEA Nuclear Security Series.

2. IMPROVE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY CAPABILITY:

In 2011, the Prime Minister approved the "Project on Ensuring Nuclear Security in the Atomic Energy Sector up to 2020". Relevant agencies have developed action plans to implement this Project to strengthen nuclear security capacity, especially ensuring security for nuclear power plants. In cooperation with the IAEA, the Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) developed is being implemented, including developing DBT methodology and participating in the International Network of Nuclear Security Support Centres (NSSC). Vietnam is also planning to establish a Technical Support Centre for Nuclear Security and Safeguards.

3. ENHANCE THE CONTROL OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCES:

Viet Nam has established a national registry of all radioactive sources and administrative details of all licensees of radioactive materials. It supports and implements in good faith the IAEA's Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and the Supplementary Guidance on Export and Import of Radioactive Sources. Within the framework of the Global Threat Reduction Initiative and with the support from the United States, Viet Nam upgraded its physical protection systems for 24 radiation facilities with category 1 (sources of radioactivity greater than 1000 Ci).

4. COMBAT ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL AND RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

Viet Nam shared information on the illicit trafficking of nuclear and radiological materials by participating in the IAEA ITDB. Viet Nam has also participated in the Joint IAEA-EU Project, through which 8 RPMs were installed and put into operation at Noi Bai International Airport since early 2013. By participating in the Megaport Initiative, Viet Nam also contributed to international efforts in combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials. As for late 2013, 12 RPMs in Cai Mep Seaport were put into trial operation. Viet Nam, in cooperation with the IAEA, organized several national workshops for frontline officers and Mobile Expert Support Team (MEST) to ensure the sustainability of the detection system and effective response to detection alarm.



5. CONTRIBUTE TO MINIMIZING HEU:

Under the framework of the nuclear weapons proliferation risk mitigation, Viet Nam has participated in the program on the core conversion from HEU to LEU fuel at Da Lat Research Reactor. In 2011, Viet Nam successfully implemented core conversion from HEU to LEU fuel at Da Lat Research Reactor. In July 2013, all spent HEU fuels were repatriated to the Russian Federation. Viet Nam now is free of HEU.

6. ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY:

Viet Nam is a member country of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism and has participated in a number of activities under this Initiative, including the Plenary Meetings in the Republic of Korea in 2011 and in Mexico in 2013 and workshops on core capability in nuclear forensics, countering nuclear terrorism. In developing Nuclear Detection Architecture Series: Detection within a State's Interior, Viet Nam has contributed a case study "The role of the public awareness in providing information alert" to this Volume.

Recently, on the 26 February 2014, Viet Nam, the Republic of Korea and the IAEA signed the "Letter of Intent" to implement a Pilot Project for Radioactive Source Location Tracking System (RADLOT) in Viet Nam, contributing to the security of radioactive sources used for NDT. This aims to fulfill the commitment made by Viet Nam's Prime Minister and ROK President at the Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul in 2012.

At the Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul, Viet Nam has expressed its support to two Gift Baskets and will continue to support other Gift Baskets at this Nuclear Security Summit.

7. SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE IAEA:

Viet Nam actively contributes to the development of Nuclear Security Series by participating in the Nuclear Security Guidance Committee and technical meetings on development of Nuclear Security Series documents. As a member of the IAEA Board of Governors (2013-2015) and the Chair of the Board of Governors, Viet Nam has contributed and will continue to actively contribute to ensuring nuclear security.

8. ACTIVELY IMPLEMENT INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND UNSC RESOLUTIONS:

Viet Nam is committed to the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1540 and has fulfilled its national reporting obligations. Viet Nam has ratified the Additional Protocol to the Safeguards Agreement in September 2012; acceded to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and ratified its Amendment in October 2012; participated in the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and the Safety of Radioactive Source Management in September 2013. At present, Viet Nam is studying and preparing for the ratification of the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.

Viet Nam shared its experience in the Regional workshop in 2013 in China organized by the IAEA to promote the ratification of the Amendment of the CPPNM.