

Implementation of Nuclear Safeguards and Additional Protocol in Italy

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IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency

18 October 2011

Statement by HE Prof. Vincenzo Scotti
55th General Conference of the IAEA, Vienna, 20 September 2011

- “...Italy strongly supports the IAEA role in verifying, in accordance with the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements, that States are fully complying with their proliferation obligations. In this respect, we do support the universal adoption of the Additional Protocol...”
- “...Reducing the risk of access to and malicious use of nuclear material by non-State actors has become a shared goal of the international community...”
- “...We believe that also an high level of safety and security of radioactive sources remains a paramount goal to be achieved in order to ensuring adequate protection of the population and the environment from any event of loss of control of radioactive sources during their use...”

Summary

- Moving towards a more effective and efficient IAEA safeguards system
- State-level concept
- Integrated safeguards & the additional protocol in Italy
- The nuclear non-proliferation regime
- Trade analysis

Moving towards a more effective and efficient IAEA safeguards system

- Focus on the State as a whole and not just on the nuclear material and facilities declared to the Agency
- State-level approach (SLA) based upon a continuous and comprehensive evaluation of all relevant information about the State
- Step ahead → State-level concept

Moving towards a more effective and efficient IAEA safeguards system

- Long-Term Strategic Plan (2012–2023)
 - Conceptual framework
 - Legal authority
 - Technical capabilities
 - Human and financial resources
- Safeguards Implementation that is objectives-based and information-driven

Moving towards a more effective and efficient IAEA safeguards system

- Integrated Safeguards (IS)
 - During 2010, implemented in 47 States (11 more than in 2009).
 - Updated for four States.
- Safeguards Approaches

Moving towards a more effective and efficient IAEA safeguards system

- Information Analysis Capabilities
- Cooperation with State and Regional Authorities
 - Support for the Agency's verification activities
 - Quality of operators' systems for the measurement of nuclear material
 - Timeliness and accuracy of reports and declarations
 - Training courses at the national, regional and interregional levels

State-Level Concept

- Objective
 - Planning, implementing and evaluating safeguards (continuous process → SIR)
- Basis
 - Effectiveness remains a priority
- How?
 - State-level approaches take into account the safeguards objectives and State-specific considerations

Evolving the State-Level Concept

Optimization of the implementation of the Agency's State-level concept requires:

- An expanded use of State-specific factors
- Structured acquisition path analysis
- State-level approaches

Integrated Safeguards

- Integrated safeguards refers to an optimized combination of all safeguards measures available to the IAEA under comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols to achieve maximum effectiveness and efficiency in meeting the IAEA's safeguards obligations within available resources

How?

Effective safeguards implemented in the most efficient way

When are IS applied?

in a State with a CSA and AP where the broader safeguards conclusion has been drawn



Integrated Safeguards in Italy

- The broader safeguards conclusion was drawn for Italy in March 2008
- State-Level IS Approach approved by the IAEA DDG-SG in October 2008. IS has been implemented since 1 December 2008
- The objective is to optimize safeguards while maintaining effectiveness
- The integrated safeguards approach for Italy consists of a combination of in-field activities (e.g. inspection and complementary access) and Headquarters activities (e.g. information review and evaluation)



Status of Additional Protocols (APs) (as of 27 July 2011)

- 140 States have APs approved by the IAEA's Board of Governors
- Of those, 135 States signed APs
- Of those, 110 States have APs in force, including *all* the 27 EU States

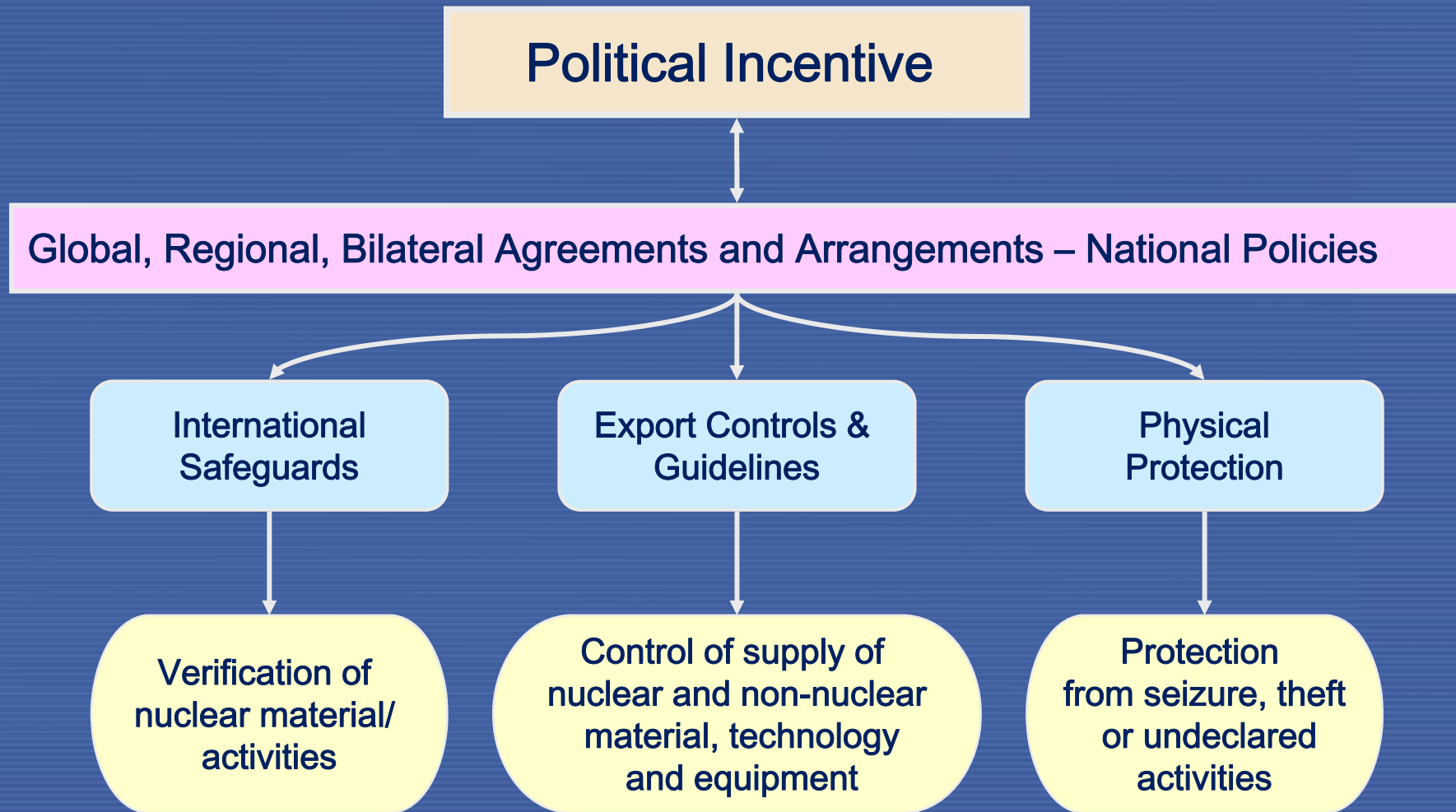
Additional Protocol in Italy

- Italy signed the additional protocol (AP) on 22 September 1998 and it entered into force on 30 April 2004
- 34 AP declarations were received in 2010 and 27 AP declarations in 2011
- 16 complementary accesses performed in Italy from March 2005 to July 2011
- During May 1997 – July 2011, 86 environmental samples have been collected at 19 facilities and other locations

Additional Protocol in Italy

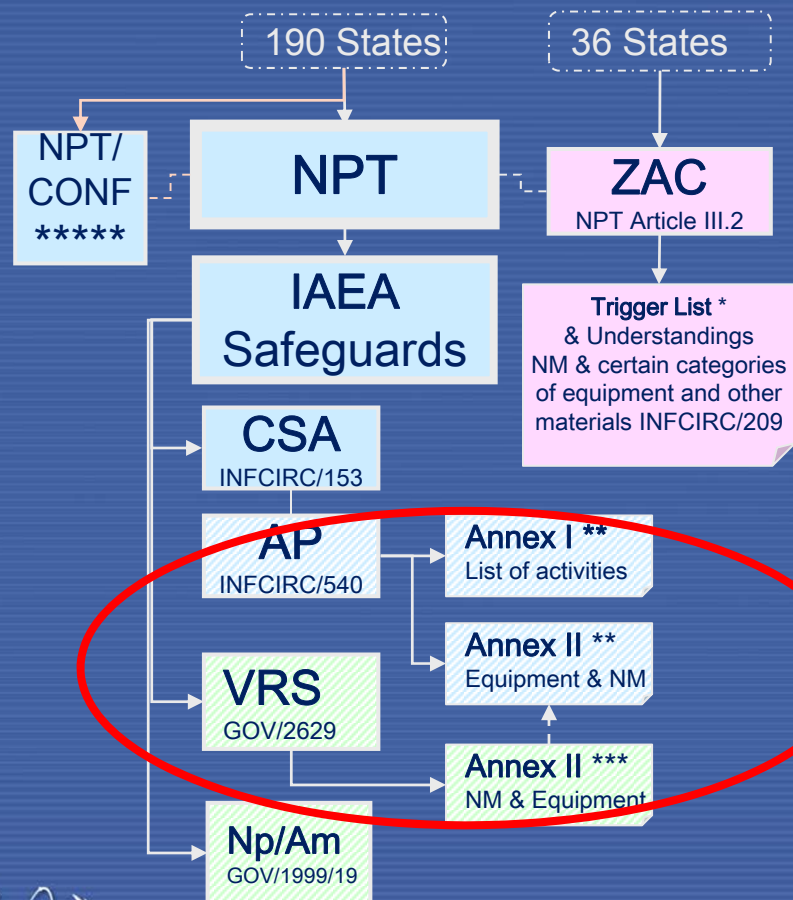
- *How to derive conclusions?*
- No indication of the diversion of declared nuclear material from peaceful nuclear activities and no indication of undeclared nuclear material or activities
 - Comprehensive evaluation of all information from in-field and Headquarter activities
 - Comprehensive State evaluation
 - Follow-up of all anomalies, questions and inconsistencies

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime

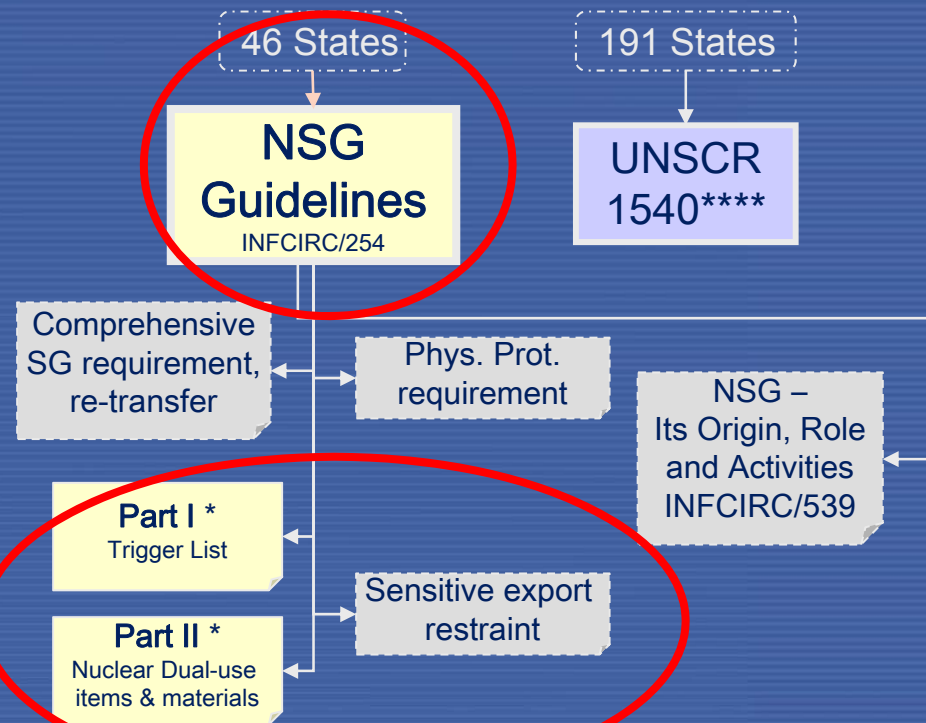


Nuclear multilateral arrangements/agreements

Non-proliferation treaty



Nuclear export control



- * Dynamic list, amended periodically
- ** Semi-dynamic list, can be amended by BOG
- *** Static list
- **** Based on UN Charter, Chapter VII
- ***** NPT Review Conferences every five years

Trade analysis in IAEA-SGIM

- Export control assessment

Evaluation of the

- Commitment to non-proliferation
- Ability to report (AP 2.a.iv, 2.a.ix, VRS)
- Vulnerability to proliferation-related trade
- Ability to clarify questions on exports
- Market opportunities vs indigenous capabilities

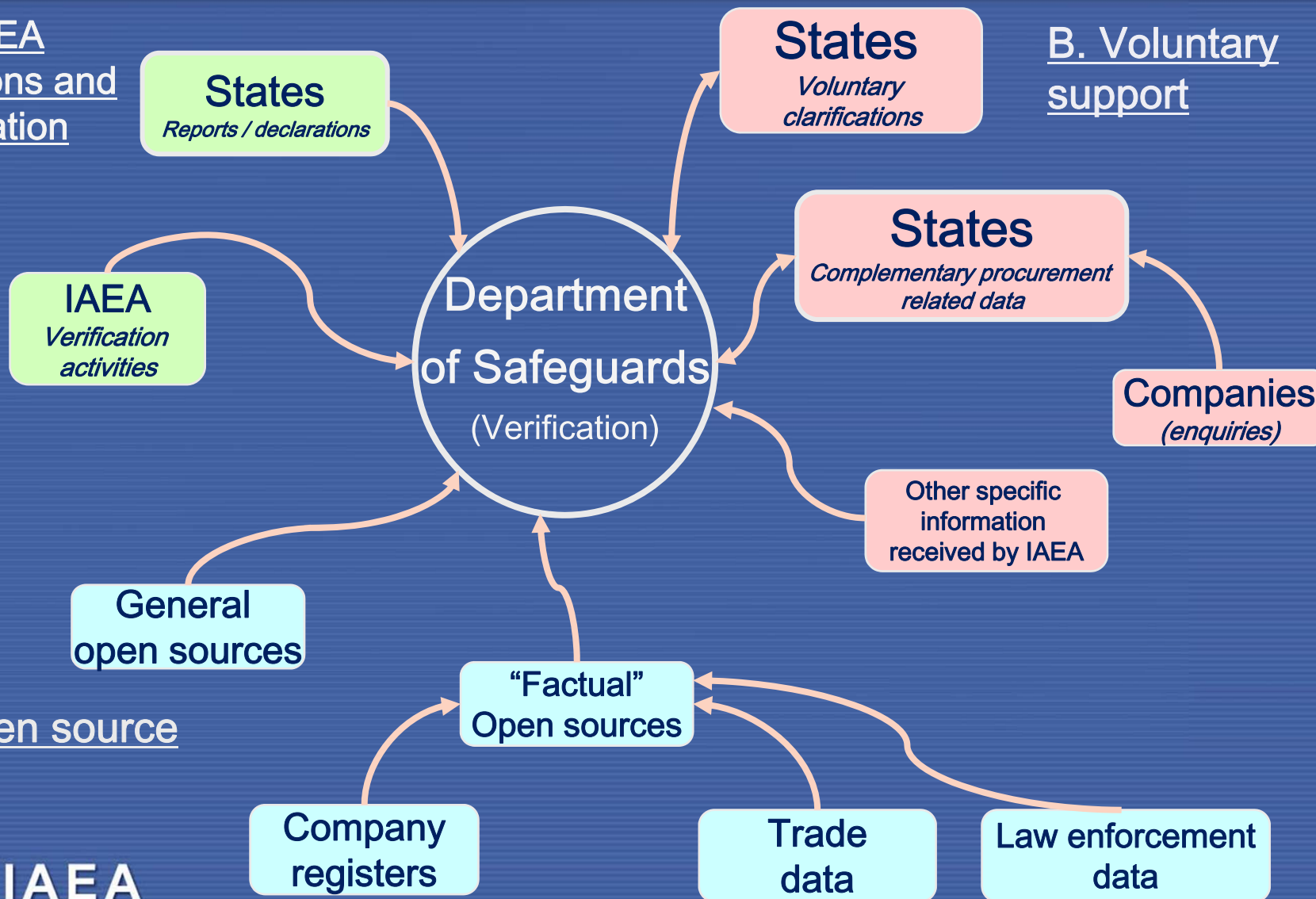
Trade analysis in IAEA-SGIM

- Understanding information generated by export control activities
 - Indictments, press articles
 - Information voluntarily provided by States
- Understanding information generated by customs activities
- Comparing to safeguards declarations
- Understanding dual use items as indications of activities of SG interest

IAEA Safeguards sources of information

A. IAEA declarations and verification

B. Voluntary support



C. Open source

Thank you