

Strengthening and Sustaining National Nuclear Security through the Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) Implementation

The Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) is useful tool for Myanmar to develop and sustain national security regime with a comprehensive ways and systematic approach. Myanmar held finalization meeting for INSSP in November, 2013 and it was approved in July, 2015. After identification for gaps and needs of national responsibilities, prevention and reducing the risk, responding threat and obligations of international commitments for nuclear security through INSSP, Myanmar has been implementing to strengthen functional areas since 2013. Myanmar makes continual effort on strengthening legislative and regulatory framework through the international legal framework for safety, security and also safeguards activities. On the other hand, Myanmar emphasizes on effective prevention, detection, emergency response plan and capacity building program on nuclear and other radioactive materials with the close cooperation of national competent authorities with the assistance of IAEA and potential partners.

Myanmar has no research reactor or power reactor and their related facilities and activities but the use of radioactive sources which are mainly used in industry, medical practices and research academic are increased about three times within a decade. Myanmar government increases awareness on requirements of effective national nuclear security for nuclear and other radioactive materials in use, storage and/or transport and its associated facilities.

Myanmar adopted legally binding and non-binding international instruments and guidelines to obligate its commitments. Myanmar acceded Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and ratified its amendment in December, 2016 and entered into force in January, 2017. Myanmar has made political commitment for Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Material in 2017. Moreover, Myanmar is a party of Convention on early Notification of Nuclear Accidents in 1997 and Terrorist Bombing Convention in 2001.

Atomic Energy Law was promulgated in June, 1998 and under the law, Division of Atomic Energy is doing regulator body's functions as national registration, authorizations, inspections, enforcement, conducting capacity building training for relevant organizations and radiation users and establishing website for public information. Myanmar Counter Terrorism Law which is based on UNSCR 1373 and UNSCR 1540 for nuclear materials and facilities issues was enacted in June, 2014. The first priority area is to strengthen legal framework that new Nuclear Law is being drafted with the adequate provisions of nuclear safety, security and safeguards and it is now final stage to submit parliament.

In addition, Myanmar makes high priority areas for physical protection system for radioactive sources and its facilities, detection system for important border points and seaports, capacity building for emergency response team in close coordination with relevant entities and organizations. Myanmar has made awareness, outreach and engage program for national competent authorities for nuclear security activities in physical protection, DBT, orphan source search, detection and response with the assistance of IAEA and US-DOE, ANSTO and CBRN risk mitigation with EU-CoE.

The advantages of INSSP implementation for Myanmar are increasing the role and responsibilities of coordination body, strengthening legislative and regulatory framework with adequate provisions, adopting legally binding and non-binding international instruments, designing and maintaining appropriate physical protection measures, developing national nuclear security detection architecture and developing human resources to sustain the security regime. Myanmar is now preparing to review and update the INSSP for further implementation to develop and sustain its national nuclear security in 2019.

The paper presents developing and sustaining national nuclear security through the implementation of Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) in close coordination with relevant national competent authorities and international organizations mainly IAEA and bilateral partners.

State

Myanmar

Gender

Female

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