

The benefit in Developing and Implementing Instructor Training for Front Line Officer on Nuclear Security Detection in Malaysia

Malaysia has developed nuclear security detection capability focussing at our major point of entries and exits since 2007. The roles of nuclear security detection has been extended thus since then to nuclear security detection for major public event such as to the South East Asian (SEA) Games and Visits of Senior Foreign Leaders as well as to address interior detection on day to day operation in Malaysia. From day one of our experience in developing detection capability, the most challenging observation made was on how to build and ensure continuous capacity for frontline agencies in ensuring their capabilities to perform task related to nuclear security detection. The fact that nuclear by itself is a foreign subject to many, including frontline officer (FLO) agency, has making continuous availability of competent FLO to perform nuclear security detection task is almost impossible. The nature of FLO duties that are subject to job rotational policy has worsen the efforts to sustain nuclear security detection capability within FLO agencies a stumbling block to sustainable initiatives. High ratio gaps between strength of FLO agencies versus the technical competent authorities as the subject matter expert such as regulatory body like the Atomic Energy Licensing Board (AELB) in Malaysia, has pushes us further in finding a sustainable and better strategy to address this matter. The AELB with the support from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) through Malaysia's Nuclear Security Support Centre (NSSC) and the United States Nuclear Smuggling Deterrence and Detection (US NSDD) work together in reforming approach to upgrade Instructor Training programme for FLO using a proper Strategic Approach to Training (SAT) methodology. Such approach involved task analysis, revision of FLO training materials, performing training programme, conducting examination and preparing evaluation report to ensure consistency and standard of the trained instructor. Malaysia's NSSC has piloted the first two (2) weeks course of FLO Instructor Training programme involving 15 participants from AELB, Royal Malaysia Police (RMP) and Royal Malaysian Customs (RMC) in May 2017. Result from the training had produced a new batch of qualified instructor developed through a well-defined programme in ensuring the standard of our FLO training programme. The pilot Instructor course focussed more on hands-on approach in compared to classroom training that does not suit best to FLO's nature of work. Post the pilot course, the RMP and RMC respectively continue in developing the similar training programme within their organization to produce more trainers and in-house subject matter expert in nuclear security detection. Such approach lessens the dependency of FLO agencies to AELB in delivering training hence providing more opportunity for AELB to analyse and making continuous improvement to the training programme and other technical areas of nuclear security detection. The FLO training was also introduced as one-week Regional Training Course in Malaysia followed by revision of training material with US NSDD to finally come with the end-product that suits the needs of FLO in Malaysia. The trained Instructor were also invited to contribute to IAEA similar training programme in other countries. This strategic approach in implementing Instructors training programme addresses high needs of competent FLO within job rotational environment and has been one of the best initiatives undertaken by Malaysia's NSSC in the effort to ensure effective and sustainable nuclear security detection capabilities in Malaysia.

State

Malaysia

Gender

Female

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Track Classification: CC: Role of Nuclear Security Support Centers to support and sustain national nuclear security regimes