

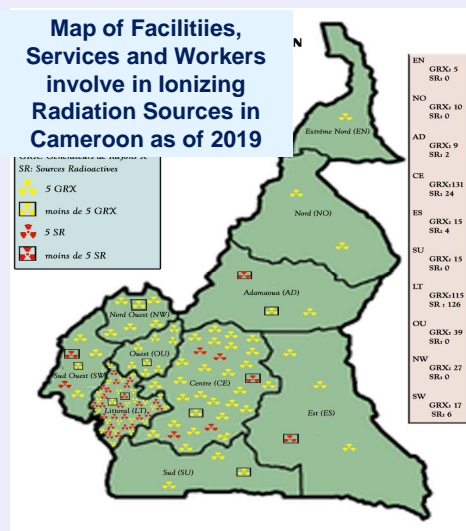
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Background: Radioactive Sources have been in use in Cameroon since in the 1930s. National Radiation Protection Agency (NRPA) is championing National Nuclear Security Culture in terms of training and addressed the safety and security of over 500 radioactive sources (sealed sources, unsealed radioactive sources and disused, associated facilities and associated activities) for protecting persons, property and the environment as stated in her mission of Decree number 2002/250 of 30th October 2002. The IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and its supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources has been implemented in Cameroon since 2006. Nuclear Security Culture among operators to comply with regulatory requirements has been improved. The IAEA Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) were carried out in 2012, 2015 and 2018 enhanced the training of various stakeholders of national security regime on the integration of nuclear security regime.

Stakeholders Involve in Nuclear Security Culture



MINREX- Ministry of External Relations
MINT- Ministry of Transport
MINJUST- Ministry of Justice
Customs- Direction Générale de Douanes
Police- Délégué Générale à la Sûreté Nationale
DGRE- Intelligence
SED-Gendarmerie
Firefighters -Corps National des Sapeurs-Pompiers
MINAT- Ministry of Territorial Administration
Agence Nationale des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication (ANTIC) - Agency for Cybersecurity & Cyber-anti-terrorism
National Radiation Protection Agency

Results: Training Needs Assessment was done to clearly understand the assigned nuclear security functional responsibilities. Identification of those gaps and their related tasks and competencies for which training as required were done. The objective was to come up with nuclear security culture program for promoting, enhancing and sustaining a strong nuclear security regime. This was done through facilitated practical applications of the nuclear security culture concept. The many trainings offered with the assistance of IAEA has increased knowledge on IAEA Nuclear Security Series, national legislative and regulatory infrastructure development. The approach was to make sure that trained personnel have good attitudes and the best qualifications to handle nuclear security related issues. This has bestowed confidence preparedness to request to use nuclear security detection and response instrumentation at Major Public Events like African Nation Cups.

Conclusion: Various security concerns have been raised in Cameroon in recent years from terrorism to hostages. Promulgation of Nuclear Law N° 2019/012 of 19th July 2019 includes Nuclear Security culture in section 21. A lot of benefits have been achieved from implementing the security culture. Our Security levels have been designed; management systems were enhanced as improvement of individual performances, shared commitments to nuclear security and employee satisfaction with operators were noticed during inspections conducted by NRPA.