The role of Regulatory body in capacity building train the trainers of Front Line Officers (FLO); Sudan as case study 2018-2022.

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Introduction

Sudanese Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Authority (SNRRA) has been fully independent after the promulgation of the Nuclear Law Act 2017. Nuclear Security Support Center (NSSC) is one of technical arms of the Nuclear Security Directorate-SNRRA. NSSC was established and equipped with the main equipment and material to deliver the training in efficient way and the establishment was done through generous support from the IAEA.

INSSP was signed between Sudan and the IAEA which has been developed in consultations with the identified stakeholders and under guidance of the IAEA experts. The roles and responsibilities of the national stakeholders is of paramount important in effective and efficient implementation of the INSSP. The national stakeholders were identified based on the IAEA guidelines and the mandate of each stakeholders. In order to strengthen the collaboration between SNRRA and the stakeholders; MoUs were signed and contact points were assigned.

SNRRA as the sole body in the country for regulating the Nuclear and Radioactive activities.

SNRRA is the focal point authorized by the state regarding implementation of International and regional conventions, treaties and protocols having connection with Safety, Security and the safeguards agreement.

General Objective:

To reflect the role of NSSC-SNRRA in building capacities of stakeholders in the area of nuclear security.

Specific Objectives:

To raise the awareness of the policy makers and decisions takers in the following areas of nuclear security: Security of Radioactive Material, Physical Protection and Transport of Nuclear Material

Methodogy:

The capacity building programme was developed to meet the expectations of each stakeholders and taking into consideration the diversity in academic backgrounds and the mandate of the different stakeholders as well as the expected role to be played in case on any security accident/incident.

The programme can be classified into three categories: awareness workshops for policy makers and decision takers, national training courses and on-the-job training. The training activities were organized by the NSSC of SNRRA between 2018 and 2022.

Results:

The identified stakeholders are:

11 stakeholders affiliated to 7 ministries were identified as shown in table (1), MoUs were signed to strengthen the collaboration with them.

	Stakeholder	Ministry
1.	Sudan Atomic Energy Commission	Higher Education and Scientific
		Research
2.	University of Karrary	Ministry of Defence
3.	Sudan Civil Aviation Authority	Ministry of Defence
4.	General Intelligence Service	Ministry of Defense
5.	Military Intelligence	Ministry of Defense
6.	General Directorate of Nuclear Power	Ministry of Energy and
		Electricity
7.	General Directorate of organizations and	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	International Relations	
8.	General Directorate of Customs	Ministry of Interior
9.	Criminal Evidence	Ministry of Interior
10	General Directorate of Legislation	Ministry of Justice
11	Sea Port Corporation	The cabinet of minsters

The training programmes.

National workshops implemented by national expertise

11 workshops were conducted by national experts at the sites of the stakeholders. The details of these 9 workshops as follows: 4 training workshops on the basic of nuclear security (40 participants), 3 medium level training workshops on Detection, threat and response (15 participants) and 4 advance training workshops on application of NSSC-MIST(10 participants; both theoretical and practical) as shown figure 1.

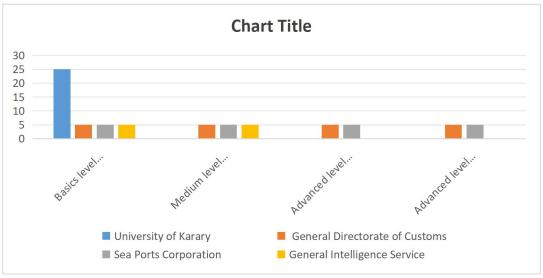


Figure (1) number of participants in different national workshops by national expertise

Workshops supported by IAEA experts

Three IAEA experts missions were conducted to raise the awareness of policy makers and decisions takers; the identified stakeholders were participated in the three missions. The details of the missions are shown in table (3).

Table (3) the details of the IAEA experts missions

Ativity	Dates
Workshop on threat detection and response	
Workshop on development of INSSP	
The International Nuclear Security Advisory Service (INSServ)	

Capacity building through IAEA events

Participants from different stakeholders used to participate in the training workshops organized by the IAEA; for each event at least two participants participate in the training programme; one from the SNRRA and the other from one of the stakeholders. The most benefited stakeholders are General Directorate of Customs, General Intelligence Services, Sea Ports Corporation and General Directorate of Forensics Evidence

Discussion and conclusion

The implemented training programme led to create trainers from the different stakeholders to train others in their institutions, training materials and equipment were provided through IAEA support.

References

National Nuclear Law Act of Sudan 2017

INSSP

Technical reports

Evaluation and assessment report of the implemented activities