

# Symposium on International Safeguards: Linking Strategy, Implementation and People - IAEA CN-220



Contribution ID: 206

Type: poster

## Japan's Experience on Cooperation with the IAEA

*Friday, 24 October 2014 09:50 (40 minutes)*

Cooperation between International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and State System of Accounting for and Control of nuclear material (SSAC) is essential for effective and efficient IAEA's safeguards implementation. JSGO (Japan Safeguards Office), NMCC (Nuclear Material Control Center) and Facility Operators play a key role of SSAC in Japan. Trilateral liaison meetings among IAEA, JSGO/NMCC and Operator are a fundamental element to facilitate IAEA's safeguards activities.

Especially, cooperation from facility operators largely contribute to the improvement of IAEA's safeguards implementation because operator has basic responsibility in pursuance of real operation. Meeting including facility operators enable the smooth introduction of new safeguards approach, procedure or equipment.

This paper introduce following typical cooperation in Japan.

### 1. Trials for development for new safeguards approaches

Under traditional safeguards, Short Notice Random Inspection (SNRI) for Low Enriched Uranium Fabrication Facility (LEUFF) was introduced for improving the coverage of nuclear material flow. Under IS, Random Interim Inspection (RII) for each facility was also developed under the cooperation between IAEA and SSAC. Trials under WGs always play important roles for the development of new safeguards approaches in Japan.

#### 1. Safeguards by design at plutonium handling facilities

Plutonium handling facility installed a lot of non-destructive measurement equipment which can be used for not only operator but also IAEA or JSGO/NMCC in 1980s and 1990s. This type of co-operation has continued for the development of safeguards approaches for large-scale facilities.

#### 2. Joint-use equipment between IAEA and JSGO/NMCC

Surveillance camera and NDA equipment have been jointly developed and used for the IAEA and Japan's SSAC since 1990s. Discussions between IAEA and SSAC are one of the best practice for cooperation.

## Country or International Organization

Japan

**Primary author:** NAKAMURA, Norihito (Nuclear Material Control Center (NMCC))

**Co-authors:** KUMEKAWA, Hirokazu (Secretariat of Nuclear Regulation Authority); SANO, Kouichi (Secretariat of Nuclear Regulation Authority); HIRATO, Yasunori (Nuclear Material Control Center)

**Presenter:** NAKAMURA, Norihito (Nuclear Material Control Center (NMCC))

**Session Classification:** IAEA-State Cooperation III: E-Posters