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



Contribution ID: 264

Type: poster

The 50 years of Safeguards and Nonproliferation in Poland

Thursday, 23 October 2014 16:50 (30 minutes)

Milestones of safeguards and nonproliferation activities are presented.

Poland has declared its compliance with nonproliferation regime by ratification of Treaty of Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons in 1969. Poland concluded in 1972 Agreement with IAEA for application of safeguards –INFCIRC/153. Next steps in implementation of international safeguards were: ratification of Additional Protocol and introduction of Integrated Safeguards.

After accession to European Union, Poland fulfils its safeguards obligations according to following international legal instruments:

Treaty establishing EURATOM, Agreement between Poland, European Commission and International Atomic Energy Agency in connection with implementation of Article III of Treaty of Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons - INFCIRC/193 and Additional Protocol to this Agreement –INFCIRC/193 Add.8.

Detailed safeguards requirements are established by domestic Act of Parliament of 29th November 2000 – Atomic law and European Union's Regulations of Commission (EURATOM) No 302/2005 on application of Euratom safeguards and the Commission Recommendation on guidelines for the application of Regulation (EURATOM) No 302/2005.

SSAC was established in 1972 as required by CSA. Activities related to accounting for and control of nuclear material were conducted from 1970s till 1990s by Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection and National Inspectorate for Radiation and Nuclear Safety. Currently, NAEA is responsible for collecting and maintenance of accounting data and safeguards inspections at all MBAs.

Around 30 routine inspections/year are performed by the NAEA, EURATOM and IAEA. In addition, usually 2 unannounced inspections/year under framework of Integrated Safeguards are conducted.

In accordance with implementation of Global Threat Reduction Initiative 7 shipments of high enriched nuclear fuel from research reactor to Russian Federation under supervision of safeguards inspectors from NAEA, EURATOM and IAEA were successfully completed in years 2009 –2014.

Inspections performed by NAEA, EURATOM and IAEA showed that there are no diversion of nuclear material in Poland.

Country or International Organization

Poland

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Session Classification: IAEA-State Cooperation II: E-Posters