

# REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR SAFEGUARDS IN NIGERIA



## BACKGROUND

Nigeria is a developing country with interest in Nuclear Power to boost its epileptic power supply. This will no doubt bring concerns of safeguards and non-proliferation of nuclear materials, thus, the regulatory body, the Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority must be prepared to brace up to the challenges posed by the development of nuclear power. Nigeria is party to the NPT, has a CSA in force and an AP in place.

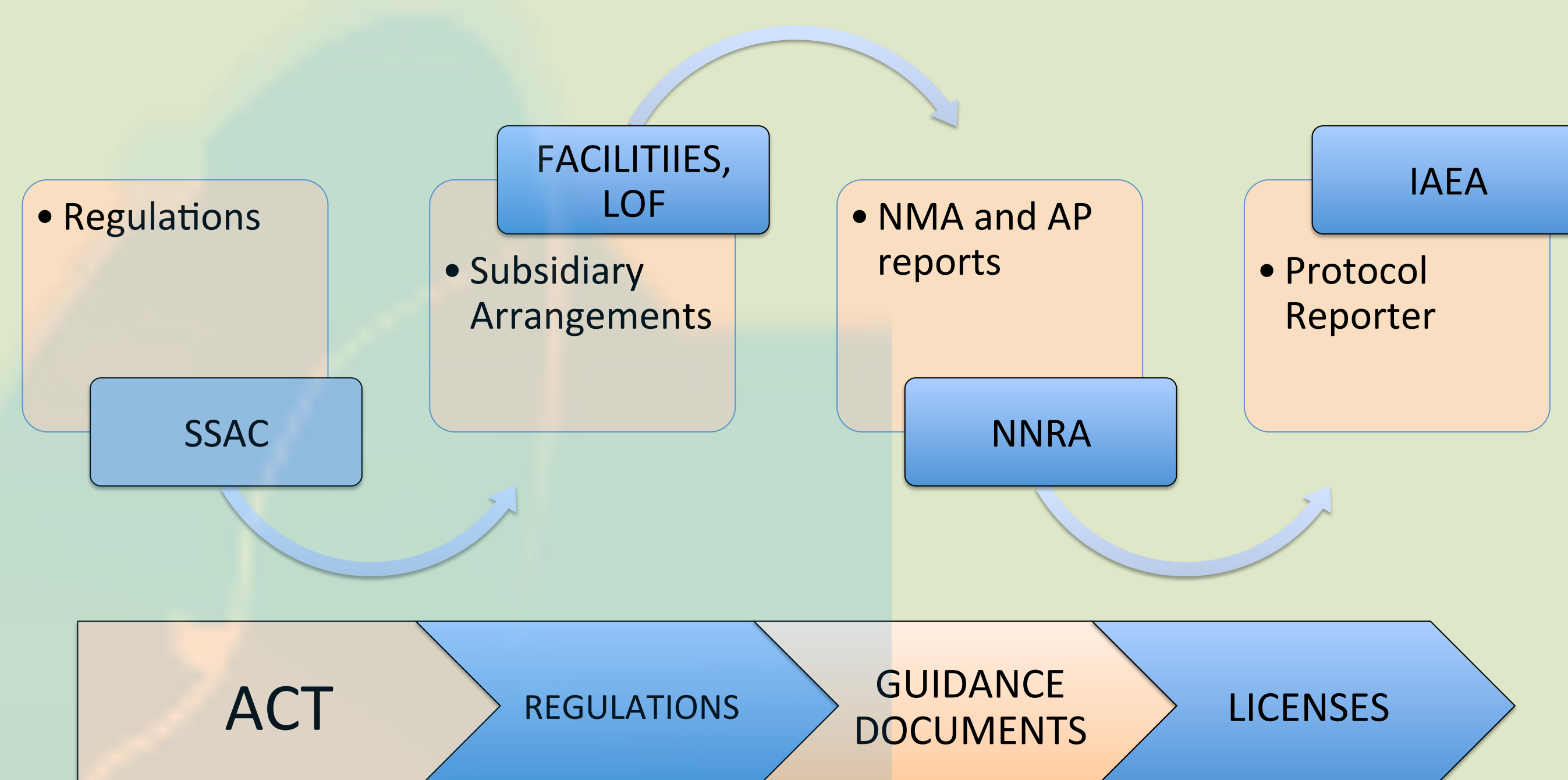
## AIMS & OBJECTIVES

- ✧ To provide information on the activities of the Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority (NNRA), challenges and possible solutions in meeting up with the Nigeria's obligations under the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.
- ✧ To discuss the establishment of Safeguards Regulatory framework in Nigeria.

## INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT

INSTRUMENT	DATE RATIFIED AND ENTERED INTO LAW	
Non Proliferation Treaty	1 <sup>st</sup> July '68	5 <sup>th</sup> Mar '70
Additional Protocol	20 <sup>th</sup> Sep '01	4 <sup>th</sup> Apr '07
Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement	29 <sup>th</sup> Feb '88	29 <sup>th</sup> Feb '88
Small Quantity Protocol	Rescinded 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug '12	

## METHODOLOGY



## CHALLENGES

- **Regulatory Requirement:** The technical knowledge and competence required for the development of safeguards related regulations is inadequate, therefore, there is an inability to cover all obligations provided for by the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol.
- **Technical Assessment:** Inadequate technical expertise in the use of safeguard related equipments leading to inability to carry out domestic verification exercise.

## CONCLUSION

- Nigeria is currently in milestone 2 of the IAEA milestone approach.
- There is a dire need to strengthen capacity of NNRA on nuclear safeguards.
- Interaction with experienced countries and organizations will provide for exchange of technical expertise and knowledge.