Implementation of INFCIRC 901: Promoting Certification, Quality Management and Sustainability of Nuclear Security Training

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Outline

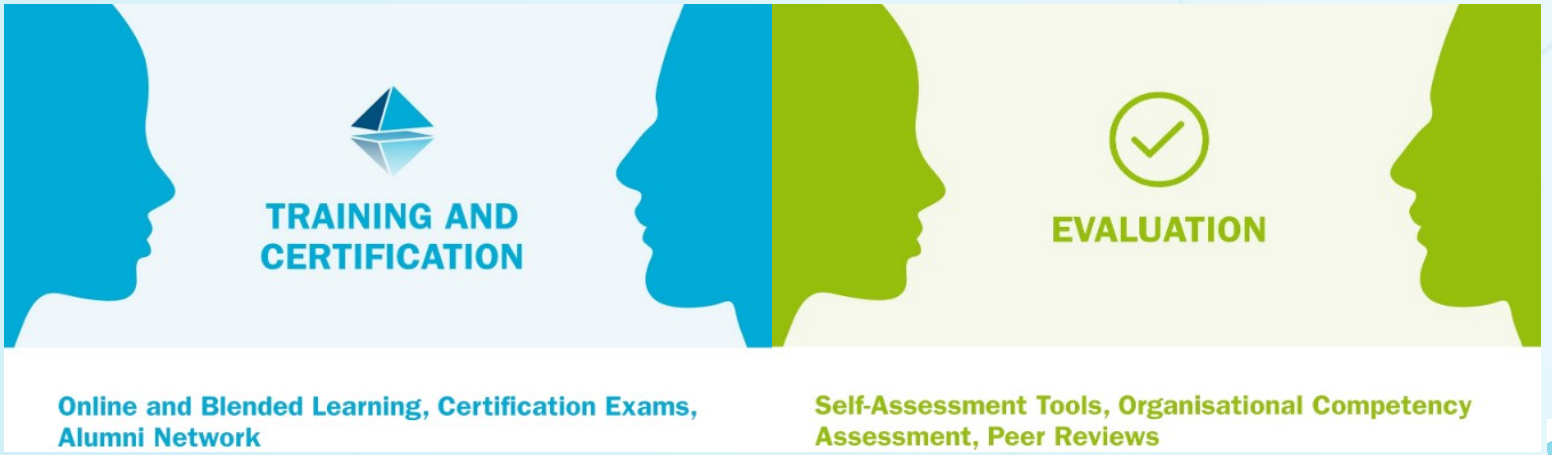
- Demonstrable competence
- Certified Training
- Quality Management
- Sustainability

WINS Vision and Mission

All nuclear and other radiological materials and facilities are effectively secured by demonstrably competent professionals applying best practice to achieve operational excellence

To be the leader in knowledge exchange, professional development and certification for nuclear security management

WINS Suite of Services

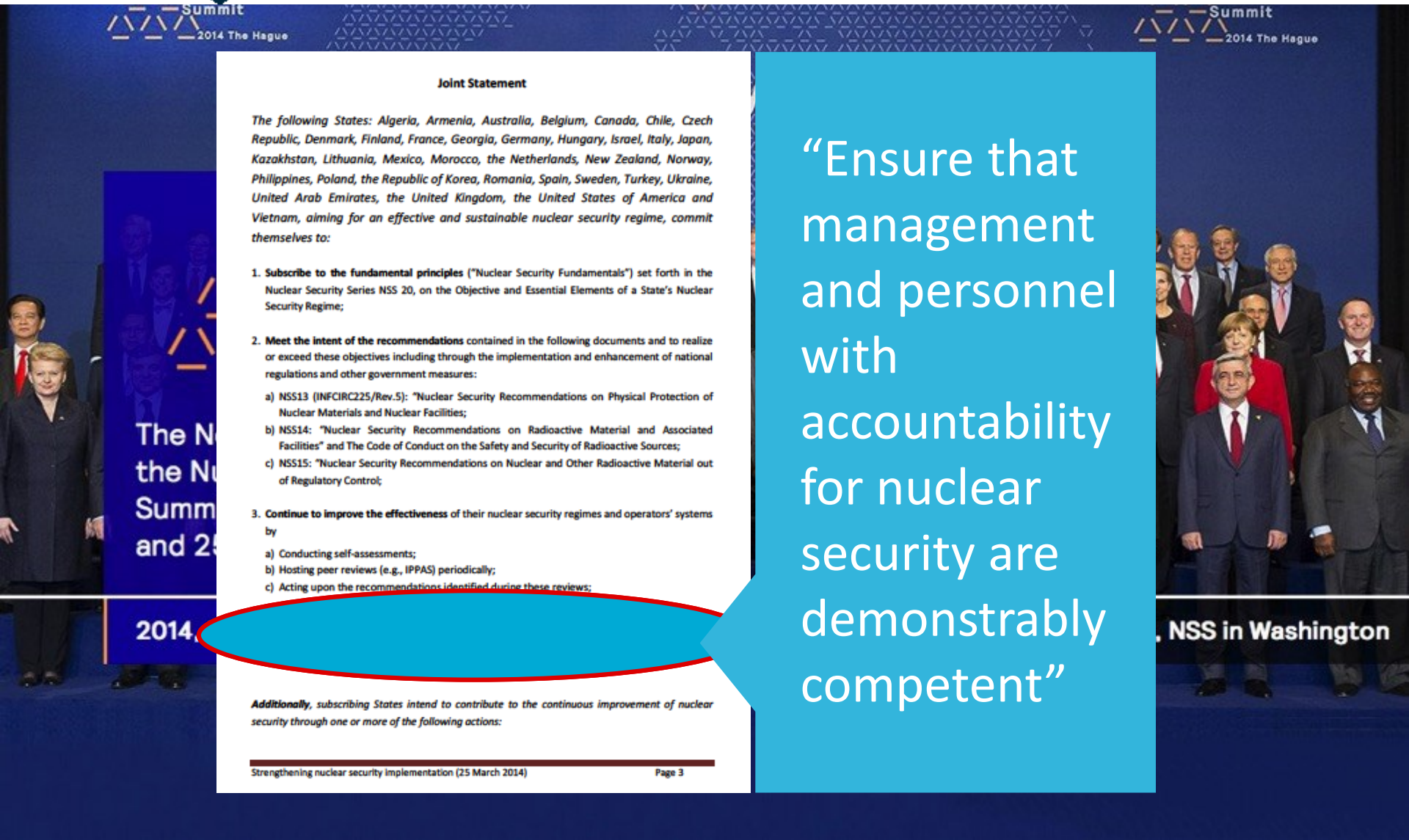


Competency Frameworks

WINSACADEMY

CORPORATE & FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS	OPERATORS	OFF-SITE ORGANISATIONS
Executive/Board Member	Operations Director	Local Law Enforcement/ Police
Human Resources Director	Site Shift Manager	National Law Enforcement/ Police
Legal Director	Engineering and Technology Manager	Government Security Regulator
Safety Director	Site Security Manager	
Procurement and Purchasing Director	Emergency Response Team Leader	
Engineering and Technology Director	Health and Safety Manager	
Information Systems Director	Nuclear Material Custodian	
Corporate Head of Security		

International focus on demonstrable competence
Nuclear Security Summit 2014



Joint Statement

The following States: Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Vietnam, aiming for an effective and sustainable nuclear security regime, commit themselves to:

1. **Subscribe to the fundamental principles** ("Nuclear Security Fundamentals") set forth in the Nuclear Security Series NSS 20, on the Objective and Essential Elements of a State's Nuclear Security Regime;

2. **Meet the intent of the recommendations** contained in the following documents and to realize or exceed these objectives including through the implementation and enhancement of national regulations and other government measures:
   a) NSS13 (INFCIRC225/Rev.5): "Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Nuclear Facilities;
   b) NSS14: "Nuclear Security Recommendations on Radioactive Material and Associated Facilities" and The Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources;
   c) NSS15: "Nuclear Security Recommendations on Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control;

3. **Continue to improve the effectiveness** of their nuclear security regimes and operators' systems by
   a) Conducting self-assessments;
   b) Hosting peer reviews (e.g., IPPAS) periodically;
   c) Acting upon the recommendations identified during these reviews;

Additionally, *subscribing States intend to contribute to the continuous improvement of nuclear security through one or more of the following actions:*

Strengthening nuclear security implementation (25 March 2014) Page 3

"Ensure that management and personnel with accountability for nuclear security are demonstrably competent"

Demonstrable competence unpacked

Demonstrable: (Adj) Clearly apparent or capable of being logically proved (Oxford Dictionary)

Competence (Noun) The ability to do something successfully or efficiently

Certification: An official document attesting to a status or level of achievement

Demonstrable Competence Unpacked (further)

Demonstrable competence in nuclear security

A. Recognition in international instruments
B. References in the IAEA Nuclear Security Series
C. Progress toward being a regulatory assurance measure
D. Supported through Political Statements by States- post Nuclear Security Summits
E. Benchmarking other industries

A. CPPNM –A – Demonstrable Competence as a contribution to security culture?

Fundamental Principles of Physical Protection include:

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE F: *Security Culture*

All organizations involved in implementing physical protection should give due priority to the security culture, to its development and maintenance necessary to ensure its effective implementation in the entire organization.

A. CPPNM –A – Role of Quality Assurance to support demonstrable competence

Fundamental Principles of Physical Protection include:

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE J: *Quality Assurance*

A quality assurance policy and quality assurance programmes should be established and implemented with a view to providing confidence that specified requirements for all activities important to physical protection are satisfied.

Demonstrable Competence - Regulatory Assurance

- ✓ **Context**
  - ✓ **UK ONR FUNDAMENTAL SECURITY PRINCIPLES: FSYP 3 COMPETENCE MANAGEMENT:**
  - ✓ **Duty holders must implement and maintain effective arrangements to manage the competence of those with assigned security roles and responsibilities**
    - ✓ Systematic approach to competence management
    - ✓ Essential that all personnel are Suitably Qualified and Experienced Personnel (SQEP)
    - ✓ Formal assessment of competence and experience

IAEA Nuclear Security Series- DC as a contributor to a sustainable nuclear security regime

Nuclear Security Fundamentals - Objective and Essential Elements of a State's Nuclear Security Regime (NSS 20 – 2013)

- ✓ **Essential Element 12: Sustaining a nuclear security regime**
  - ✓ Demonstrating leadership in nuclear security matters at the highest level
  - ✓ Allocating sufficient human financial and technical resources to carry out the organisation's nuclear security responsibilities on a continuing basis using a risk informed approach
  - ✓ Routinely conducting maintenance, training and evaluation to ensure the effectiveness of the nuclear security systems
  - ✓ Routinely performing assurance activities to identify and address issues and factors that may affect the capacity to provide adequate nuclear security, including cyber security, at all times.

Industry Support for Certification

JOINT STATEMENT OF THE

2014 NUCLEAR INDUSTRY SUMMIT

Amsterdam - March 23-24, 2014

Beurs van Berlage

"Ensuring that all personnel with accountabilities for security are demonstrably competent by establishing appropriate standards for selection, training, and certification of staff"

Collective Commitment to Certification - INFCIRC/901- following NSS 2016 in Washington DC

WORLD INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND 11 OTHER STATES ENDORSE THE WINS ACADEMY'S COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY WORLDWIDE – IAEA INFCIRC/901

Vienna, Austria, December 14, 2016 – The World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS) is pleased to announce that on 1 December 2016 the Government of Canada submitted a Joint Statement on Certified Training for Nuclear Security Management to the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The Statement acknowledges the international recognition of the need for nuclear security training, education and certification and commits to providing advocacy, peer review, contributions and other means as necessary to support the WINS Academy's efforts to expand its international certification programme.

Quality Management: ISO 9001 and ISO 29990

„Would you tell me please, which way I ought to go from here?“ asked Alice.
„This depends a great deal on where you want to get to,“ said the Cat.
„I don‘t care much where,“ said Alice.
„Then it doesn‘t matter which way you go,“ said the Cat
**With apologies to Lewis Carroll*

To arrive at a desired result you need to know what you want to achieve.

Many organisations rely on International Standards to provide an assurance of the quality and reproducability of their processes.

WINS is working with supporting partners and NSSCs to support certification against ISO 29990: 2010 - Learning Services.

ISO 29990:2010 Overview

Objective
Improve and standardise the quality of education and training in non-university settings, including corporate training and vocational schools.

Focus
“Learning services” rather than “training” in order to encourage a focus on the learner and the results.

Potential Benefits of Implementation

1. Increased customer/stakeholder orientation and satisfaction
2. Increased cost savings and resource efficiency
3. Increased ability to meet statutory and regulatory requirements

International Accreditation Forum global survey on the value of accredited certification (4,191 organisations):

- 83%: certification process added value to their organisation.
- 81%: certified status is important to their customers.
- 79%: certification helped them meet regulatory requirements.
- 49%: increase in sales.
- 7%: time to achieve certification is too long.

Nuclear Security Training and Support Centre Network and WINS -partnership for sustainability

WINS is working in partnership with the IAEA NSSC Network Members to promote certified training.

NSSC Mission:

- ✓ **To contribute to global efforts to enhance nuclear security capacity building through an effective and collaborative network of nuclear security trianing and support centres**

NSSC Objectives

- ✓ **Promote a high level of nuclear security training and support services as a cornerstone in the development of sustainable national, regional and global nuclear security training and support centres**

INFCIRC 901 – contributing to shared vision

All nuclear and other radiological materials and facilities are effectively secured by demonstrably competent professionals applying best practice to achieve operational excellence

Aided by knowledge exchange, professional development and certification for nuclear security management provided through NSSCs

Thank you for your attention
I welcome your questions and comments

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