The GNSSN provides countries, organizations and experts with opportunities to:

- Build Capacity
- Share information and knowledge and improve their management
- Develop Multilateral Cooperation and Coordination
Why the GNSSN?

- Nuclear safety and security experts are scattered all over the globe.
- Each country has different experience, competencies and needs.
The GNSSN provides countries, organizations and experts with opportunities to:

- Build Capacity
- Share information and knowledge and improve their management
- Develop Multilateral Cooperation and Coordination
Background

1956 - IAEA Statutes (article III and VIII) - the Agency must support the exchange of information among the Member States.

2002 - Creation of ANSN

2007 - INSAG 21 - Global Nuclear Safety Regime

2008 - G8 Resolution on networking under Global Partnership for Nuclear Safety and Security

2010 - INSC contract with the EC

2011 - Nuclear Safety Action Plan

2012 & 2013 - GC Resolutions supporting networking for Nuclear Safety and Security

2014 - IAEA Strategic Approach on GNSSN
The Global Nuclear Safety and Security Framework

International Legal Instruments, Conventions and Code of Conducts

Global Knowledge Networks

IAEA Safety Standards
IAEA Security Guidelines
IAEA Safety Review Services
IAEA Security Missions

Regulations Enforcement
National and Regional Safety and Security Infrastructure
Operations Use
What do we do?

1. Enhance Member States self-assessment capabilities

2. Respond to MS's needs, Developing annual works plans on Regional and National level

3. Implementation of regional and national activities, including Capacity Building and Coordination activities

4. Explore partnership
   - Technical
   - Financial
   - Strategic

5. Knowledge capture
   Lessons learned
   Good practices
Enhance Member States self-assessment capabilities
Respond to MS's needs. Developing annual works plans on Regional and National level.
Implementation of regional and national activities, including Capacity Building and Coordination activities
4

Explore partnership

• Technical
• Financial
• Strategic
5

Knowledge capture
Lessons learned
Good practices
GNSSN's Structure

Working Mechanisms

**Global Level**
- Report Framework on Cooperation
- Report Committee on capacity building, including ART
- Submit the MEMORANDUM OF THE GNSSN

**Regional Level**
- Forum for existing regional strategies
- Strengthening of INGOs
- Monitoring and evaluation

**National Level**
- Insurance of IAEA policy
- Building of national capacity
- Building awareness
- Strengthening of national regulation with the international community

Geographic Scope

Topical Scope

**GNSSN Elements (May 2014)**

- Member States
- States which are not Member States
- States which are not seen as states
- States which are not seen as states

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Working Mechanisms

**Global Level**
- Robust Framework of Coordination
- Robust Framework for capacity building, including E&T
- Support the implementation of the GNSSN

**Regional Level**
- Forum for discussing regional strategies
- Sharing of knowledge
- Developing capacities

**National Level**
- Harmonization of KM
- National framework for capacity building
- Improving practices
- Share national regulatory information with the international community
GNSSN Elements
(May 2014)

Global Networks and Forums

- International Regulatory Network (RegNet)
  - Forum for Embarking Countries
  - Regulatory Cooperation Forum (RCF)
  - WWER Regulators’ Forum
  - Forum for Senior Regulators of CANDU Reactors
- Global Safety Assessment Network (GSAN)
- Control of Sources Network
- Education and Training Network in Nuclear Waste and Radiation Safety
- Technical and Scientific Support Organization Forum
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Network - upcoming
- Forum for Safety and Security of Small Medium Reactors - upcoming
- Capacity Building Forum - upcoming
- Safety and Security Communication Network - upcoming

Regional Safety Networks

- Arab Network of Nuclear Regulators (ANNuR)
- Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN)
- Forum of Nuclear Regulatory Bodies in Africa (FNRBA)
- Ibero-American Forum of Radiological and Nuclear Regulatory Agencies (FORO)
- [Liaison with regional networks external to the IAEA (e.g. ENSREG, WENRA]

Member States Area

Each Member State has its own National Nuclear Regulatory Portal (NNRP) serving as an interface to the national Nuclear Safety and Security Network (NSSN).
Topical Scope

Nuclear Safety Action Plan

- Safety Analysis
- Siting
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Leadership and Management
- Operational Safety
- Legislative Framework
- Governmental and Regulatory Infrastructure
- Education and Training
- Capacity Building
- Radiation Protection
- Communication
- Radioactive Waste Management
- Safety Management of Research Reactors
- Interface between Safety and Security (expected)
- Safety Issues of SMRs (expected)
Geographic Scope

Europe: 28
Africa: 33
Middle-East: 22
Asia-Pacific: 15
North America: 2
Latin America: 14
GNSSN Progress

New Global Networks

Regional Networks

National Nuclear Regulatory Portals NNRPs
- Collaboration on National Level:
  - Enhancing the interfacing between national stakeholders and GNSSN community.
  - Ensure visibility and promote networking among national stakeholders.
  - Help increase transparency.
  - Communicate to the international community on national achievements, and current status of nuclear safety infrastructures.
  - Help harmonize national approaches to knowledge management.

GNSSN Survey 2014
New Global Networks

Capacity Building Forum
- Coming 2014
- IAEA Capacity Building Methodology
- Integrated Nuclear Safety Capacity Building Plan
- Harmonization of activities in the four elements of capacity building
- Regional Networks will take lead in the implementation of the activities

Emergency Preparedness and Response Network
Requested By National Competent Authorities Coordinating Group
Includes Thematic Sub-networks
  - Emergency planners
  - Medical Communities
  - First responders etc.
Includes Regional networks
  - Competent Authorities common regional collaborative workspace

Nuclear Safety and Security Communication
First CS on 3-5 Sept. 2014
GNSCOM focuses on:
- Building communications capacity for national regulatory authorities and their technical support.
- Improve the dissemination of information.
- Enhance transparency and communication effectiveness of safety and security.
Emergency Preparedness and Response Network

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Regional Networks

ANSN
Asian Nuclear Safety Network
- Established in 2002
- 15 Member Countries
- Objectives
  1. Strengthening nuclear and I&T networks in Asia to foster cross-country and inter-regional cooperation, coordination and collaboration
  2. Establishing a high-level mechanism to support the development of national nuclear programmes in the region
- Implementation Framework
  Project on Strengthening Nuclear Safety and Security Systems (SNS) implemented with financial support from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the IAEA Regional Centre for Nuclear Safety (RCNS) in Tokyo

Forum FNRBA
- Established in 2009
- Objectives
  1. To provide for the dissemination, strengthening and implementation of the nuclear safety culture and regulatory infrastructures and good practices among the nuclear regulatory bodies in Africa
  2. To enhance the “Nuclear Education and Training Network for Africa” (NETNA) and the “African Nuclear Information Management System” (ANIMS)
- 33 Member Countries
- Implementation Framework
  Project on Strengthening Nuclear Safety and Security Systems (SNS) implemented with financial support from the European Commission, Korea and the IAEA, as well as the IAEA regular budget

ANNuR
Arab Network of Nuclear Regulators
- Established in 2010
- Objectives
  1. To promote the cooperation between Arab, regional and international nuclear bodies
  2. Establishing a high-level mechanism to support the development of nuclear safety systems in Arab countries
  3. Strengthening of nuclear safety infrastructures in Arab countries
  4. Promoting the implementation of international standards and guidelines in Arab countries
  5. Promoting the implementation of IAEA Safety Standards and Guidelines in Arab countries
- 22 Member Countries
- Implementation Framework
  Project on Strengthening Nuclear Safety and Security Systems (SNS) implemented with financial support from the European Commission, Korea and the IAEA, as well as the IAEA regular budget

+ Liaison with other external Safety and Security Networks (ENSREG, ETSON, WENRA, HERCA)
ANSN
Asian Nuclear Safety Network

- 15 Member Countries
- Established in 2002

From 1997 to 2002, was implemented as an EBP-Asia.

Objectives

1. Strong human and IT network to pool, analyze and share nuclear safety knowledge and experience.
2. Sustainable regional cooperation, coordination and collaboration to continuously improve nuclear safety.
3. Strong need of capacity building to support dynamic development of nuclear programmes in the region.

Implementation Framework

The project is an Extra Budgetary Programme (EBP) implemented with financial support from European Commission, Korea, Japan, China and U.S.A. as well as IAEA regular budget.
Forum FNRBA

• Established in 2009

• Objectives

1.- To provide for the enhancement, strengthening and harmonization of the radiation protection, nuclear safety and security regulatory infrastructure and framework among the members of FNRBA.

2.- To provide for mechanisms for the FNRBA to be an effective and efficient internationally recognized forum for the exchange of regulatory experiences and practices among the nuclear regulatory bodies in Africa.

• 33 Member Countries

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote D’Ivoire, DR Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

• Implementation Framework

The project is an Extra Budgetary Programme (EBP) implemented with financial support from European Commission, Korea and U.S.A. as well as IAEA regular budget.
ANNUuR
Arab Network of Nuclear Regulators

- Established in 2010
- Objectives
  1. Facilitate the cooperation between Arab, regional and International nuclear bodies.
  2. Capacity building system to share knowledge and experience between regulators in Arab countries.
  3. Enhancement of nuclear safety infrastructures in Arab countries.
  4. Assuring and upgrading safety of nuclear installations in Arab countries.
  5. Provide regulatory insights to nuclear safety issues specific to Arab countries.

- 22 Member Countries
  Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, KSA, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen, Algeria, Comoros, Djibuti, Oman, Qatar, Somalia, UAE.

- Implementation Framework
  The project is an Extra Budgetary Programme (EBP) implemented with financial support from European Commission, Korea and U.S.A. as well as IAEA regular budget.
Regional Networks

**ANSN**
Asian Nuclear Safety Network
- Established in 2002
- 15 Member Countries
- Objectives:
  1. Strengthening nuclear safety culture and regulatory capacities in Asia
  2. Strengthening regional cooperation, coordination and dialogue on nuclear safety
- Implementation Framework:
  - Regional Co-operation Programme (RCP) implemented with financial support from European Communities, Japan, China and U.S., as well as INES regular budget.

**FNRBA**
Forum for Nuclear Regulatory Bodies of Africa
- Established in 2009
- Objectives:
  1. To provide for the advancement, strengthening and harmonisation of the harmonisation of the nuclear and radiation protection, nuclear energy and nuclear security regulatory infrastructures and regulatory capacity in Africa
  2. To promote the advancement, strengthening and harmonisation of the nuclear and radiation protection, nuclear energy and nuclear security regulatory infrastructures and regulatory capacity in Africa
- Implementation Framework:
  - 53 Member Countries

**ANNuR**
Arab Network of Nuclear Regulators
- Established in 2010
- Objectives:
  1. To promote cooperation between Arab, regional and international nuclear bodies
  2. To organise training sessions to share knowledge and experience between regulatory authorities
  3. To enhance regional and international cooperation in the field of nuclear energy
  4. To promote regional cooperation in the field of nuclear energy
  5. To promote the advancement, strengthening and harmonisation of the nuclear and radiation protection, nuclear energy and nuclear security regulatory infrastructures and regulatory capacity in Arab countries
- Implementation Framework:
  - 22 Member Countries

+ Liaison with other external Safety and Security Networks (ENSREG, ETSON, WENRA, HERCA)
National Nuclear Regulatory Portals NNRPs

Collaboration on National Level:
- Serve as interfaces between national stakeholders and GNSSN community.
- Ensure visibility and promote networking among national stakeholders.
- Help increase transparency.
- Communicate to the international community on national achievements and current status of nuclear safety infrastructure.
- Help harmonize national approaches to knowledge management.

30 National Contact Points for NNRPs already nominated:
- Europe: Belarus, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Greece, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Macedonia, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Serbia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine.
- Asia-Pacific: Thailand, Tajikistan, Australia.
- North America: Canada, USA
- Middle-East: Iran.
- South America: Chile, Uruguay.

NNRPs support to GNSSN mission
- Broaden collaboration and enhance knowledge transfer
- Promote national capability and knowledge internationally
- Support the national safety and security infrastructure development
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GNSSN Progress

New Global Networks

Security and Transparency

Regional Networks

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GNSSN Survey 2014
GNSSN Survey
2014

Who answered the survey?
- 506 People
- 75 Countries
- 18 Networks

The Network
- 82% Find that GNSSN is very effective in facilitating networking between members.
- 72% Confirm that GNSSN is very effective promoting the work of the members and the network.

The Influence
- 92% Find that participate in the GNSSN activities influenced significantly their work and their organization’s strategies.
- 75% Think that GNSSN provides a much needed service in the field of nuclear safety and security.
Who answered the survey?

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GNSSN's Future

Strategic Approach on GNSSN
- Strategic Goal 1: Enhance networking and cooperation within and among Member States and networks
- Strategic Goal 2: Establish and maintain a strong platform for sharing technical knowledge
- Strategic Goal 3: Enhance experience in nuclear safety and security
- Strategic Goal 4: Achieve harmonized approach to capacity building

GNSSN Operating Activities

The GNSSN community is moving...

Challenges
- Robust Safety and Security Interface
- Interconnecting the Networks
- Transparency
- Leadership: countries with already existing Nuclear Programmes
- Ownership and commitment at national level
- Sustainability of GNSSN
Strategic Approach on GNSSN

- Strategic Goal 1: Enhance networking and cooperation within and among Member States and networks
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GNSSN Operating Activities

1. Promote GNSSN
   GNSSN Communication and Outreach Plan

2. Foster Commitment
   GNSSN Governance Plan defining the roles and responsibilities of all the GNSSN Stakeholders

3. Develop Actions
   Establishing effective operational mechanisms through global, regional, and national networks to facilitate knowledge and information sharing

4. Build Capacity
   To achieve harmonized approaches on capacity building, we have a set of four:
   - Capacity Building: methodology and tools
   - Governmental
   - International Nuclear Safety
   - Capacity Building Plan: Making have
Strategic Approach on GNSSN

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   To achieve harmonized approaches on capacity building we have a set of tools
   - Capacity Building methodology and Self-assessment
   - The Integrated Nuclear Safety Capacity Building Plan: Coming Soon
Promote GNSSN

GNSSN Communication and Outreach Plan
2 Foster Commitment

GNSSN Governance Plan defining the roles and responsibilities of all the GNSSN Stakeholders
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- Sustainability of GNSSN
The GNSSN community is moving...

from Networking
  - Common understanding
  - Base of support
  - Flexible link between members

into Partnership
  - Shared resources
  - Defined Roles
  - Leadership focused on issues

towards Collaboration
  - Shared vision
  - Shared decision making
  - High Leadership
  - Highly developed communication
from Networking

- Common understanding
- Base of support
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