

Nuclear Security Summit 2016

Joint Statement on Transport Security

Introduction

On the occasion of the Third Nuclear Security Summit held in The Hague, in the Netherlands, on March 24-25, 2014, the leaders of the participating States of the Transport Security Gift Basket, namely France, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, and the United States, issued a Joint Statement to express their commitment to work together to further improve security in the transport of nuclear and other radioactive materials.

In the 2014 Joint Statement, the participating states of this Gift Basket expressed their intention to consider conducting table-top exercises for all transport modes (road, rail, maritime, and air) and proposed, among other actions, to share the good practices of above-mentioned activities with the International Atomic Energy Agency and other States while protecting sensitive information in order to actively contribute to the IAEA's drafting efforts of the Nuclear Security Series. The participating countries also stated that additional participating States were welcome, especially those that had experience in transport of nuclear materials.

On December 1-3, 2015 the above five countries, joined by Canada, Hungary, and Kazakhstan, met in Tokyo, Japan and committed to continuing the implementation of the 2014 Joint Statement. Furthermore, Japan, Kazakhstan, the United Kingdom, and the United States, with assistance from other participating States, produced four good practices guides for air, rail, road, and sea transport modes. Each of these guides is based on the way the lead country conducts its operations, so the subjects of emphasis vary from guide to guide. These four guides exemplify how these States implement the relevant international documents in their national systems, based on their experiences with and knowledge of the respective transport mode.

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<Footnote: Morocco and Spain joined this statement and highlighted the table-top exercise and field exercise named "Gate to Africa" they carried out in October 2015 in cooperation with the IAEA as a practical example of how States can put into practice their national security obligations and take into account international recommendations on the security of transports of radioactive materials by sea.>

Initiatives

On the occasion of the Fourth Nuclear Security Summit held in Washington DC on March 31 to April 1, 2016, the Governments of Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Spain, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and the United States reaffirm their will to further improve the overall security in the transport of nuclear and other radioactive materials and, in this regard, express their commitment to:

- Further exchanges of national practices with other countries through the IAEA and the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT). In this respect, the four “good practices guides,” which are attached to this Joint Statement, may provide practical examples of how States can put into practice their international obligations and take into account international recommendations.
- Actively supporting the IAEA as the central organization for coordinating activities and developing guidance documents, and supporting the GICNT and the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction in developing and implementing its activities, both of which are for the implementation of nuclear transport security obligations after the Nuclear Security Summit 2016.

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