

## NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT

- Japan -

### **1. International Actions for Enhanced Nuclear Security**

#### **(1) Achievement of Four Initiatives from the Previous Summit**

##### **(a) Cooperation through a Newly Established Centre of Excellence:**

Japan established the Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Security (ISCN) under the Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) in December 2010. Through this new centre, equipped with a mock-up physical protection facility and virtual reality training system, Japan has been contributing to enhanced global nuclear security through human resource development programmes. As of 14 March 2012, the ISCN, in cooperation with relevant organisations such as the IAEA, has conducted 11 training programmes for a total of about 250 trainees on the introduction of regulations for nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear security and the development of nuclear technologies.

##### **(b) Bilateral Efforts for Reinforced Nuclear Security:**

Japan has been building up the bilateral cooperative network to compliment the global efforts to counter nuclear terrorism with a view to contributing to international efforts by developing technologies with more precise and accurate capabilities in detection and forensics in cooperation with the United States, and sharing these new technologies with the international community.

##### **(c) Contributing to Strengthening the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA):**

Considering the IAEA's central role in strengthening nuclear security and safety, Japan has fulfilled its pledge by contributing a total of \$6.1 million through projects to strengthen the physical protection of nuclear material in Kazakhstan and through voluntary contributions to the IAEA to support nuclear security programmes. Japan will continue to contribute to the Nuclear Security Fund and share best practices in implementing INFCIRC/225/Rev.5 through training programmes and workshops. Furthermore, Japan is proposing to reinforce the Response Assistance Network (RANET).

##### **(d) Hosting the World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS) Conferences:**

Japan held international WINS conferences twice (in September 2010 and March 2012)

to raise awareness and to share best practices in nuclear security among policy makers, experts and operators.

## **(2) Other International Cooperation Efforts**

### **(a) Nuclear Security-related Bilateral Assistance to Other Countries:**

Japan has been participating in G8 Global Partnership programmes in the field of nuclear security in Russia and Ukraine. Moreover, through JICA, Japan has been conducting capacity building programmes related to nuclear security issues.

### **(b) Building the International Legal Framework:**

In order to promote the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540, Japan has been providing support for capacity building in fields such as export control through various technical cooperation programmes. Japan, as an original member, has been participating in the activities of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) since its launch in 2006.

## **2. Domestic Actions for Enhanced Nuclear Security**

### **(1) Strengthening the Security of Nuclear Materials and Nuclear Facilities:**

Japan has taken measures to enhance the security of nuclear materials and nuclear facilities. Japan has strengthened nuclear security through increased armed personnel, enhanced equipment for protection and reinforced facilities patrols, as well as strengthened capabilities to respond by patrol vessels and aircraft. Japan has also incorporated redundancy functions into central alarm stations and limited access areas, and enhanced cyber security measures at nuclear facilities, in line with INFCIRC/225/Rev.5.

### **(2) Improving the Emergency Response System:**

In order to ensure swift emergency response, Japan has carried out joint exercises among law-enforcement agencies, regulators and operators, followed by constant assessment and validation of the adequacy of the interfaces and response coordination of emergency and security organisations, and subsequent improvements based on the results of those assessments and validations. Japan has also been upgrading and expanding the equipment and facilities that enable us to conduct more effective operations under severe conditions. Japan has strengthened the protection of vulnerable facilities and reinforced emergency power systems to enhance emergency response.