

Strengthening Nuclear Security Implementation Checklist

Your country has committed to implement the Strengthening Nuclear Security Implementation initiative, also known as INFCIRC/869. The following commitments are the elements of that initiative/INFCIRC. Please indicate the actions that your country has taken on each of these by checking the appropriate boxes below. Email completed checklist to jparker@partnershipforglobalsecurity.org by September 30, 2016. Questions may be directed to Jenna Parker at +1 202-332-1412.

Country Name: Czech Republic

Country Contact: _____

Commitment 1: Subscribe to the “Nuclear Security Fundamentals” set forth in IAEA Nuclear Security Series 20 ([NSS20](#)), ‘Objective and Essential Elements of a State’s Nuclear Security Regime.’

1. States commit to establishing national nuclear security regimes and recognizing that all nuclear and radioactive material require control and protection. As a result, my country has:	
Developed and published national legislation acceding to the amended Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism obligations.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Can provide proof of legislation or penal code provisions that identify offenses and punishment involving nuclear and radioactive material.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maintains a list of competent and independent regulatory authorities and could detail their specific responsibilities if necessary.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Commitment 2: Meet (or go beyond) the intent of the recommendations of [NSS13](#) (‘Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Nuclear Facilities’ INFCIRC225/Rev5), [NSS14](#) (‘Nuclear Security Recommendations on Radioactive Material and Associated Facilities and The Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources’), and [NSS15](#) (‘Nuclear Security Recommendations on Nuclear and Other Radioactive Materials out of Regulatory Control’).

2. States can demonstrate implementation of this commitment by communicating that national laws and regulations are in place which incorporate the guidance in NSS13-15 (including requirements for operations, shippers, and/or carriers). In my country:	
Domestic regulations include specific references to NSS13, NSS14, and NSS15 requirements.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arrangements are in place for the establishment of a coordinating body to handle issues for materials outside of regulatory control.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Measures and requirements are implemented that ensure control, protection, and accounting; the interface between safety and security; access to related information; and the security of radioactive materials in transport.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Commitment 3: Continue to improve the effectiveness of national nuclear security regimes and operators' systems.

3. Continued and sustainable nuclear security effectiveness requires periodic reviews, assessments, tests and internal reporting systems of events. Exercises are essential for maintaining an effective response system, technical support for equipment is necessary (particularly in nuclear smuggling prevention), and facilities must have established nuclear security policies to ensure internal company effectiveness. Therefore, my country:	
Is prepared to periodically conduct comprehensive national assessments, such as every 3 years.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plans to implement any recommendations and improvements that result from these national assessments.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Provides regular control tests of databases and reporting procedures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Engages in exercises and tests at both the national and facility level which are inclusive of physical protection systems and response measures after a theft has occurred.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Periodically reviews the transport security of nuclear and radioactive materials.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is willing to accept international reviews every 5-10 years, such as the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) and International Nuclear Security Advisory Service (INSServ),	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maintains an effective nuclear and radiological accountancy and control system in which the state communicates objective, goals, and main requirements.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Established a facility-to-facility network, which will enable informal interactions and practice information exchanges.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Commitment 4: Ensure competent and accountable management and staff.

4. Effective security culture should be established in company policies and procedures and routines should be visibly supported by management. Implementation of security culture and staff competence is demonstrated by communicating on the following. In my country:	
Companies are required to establish security measures as part of their policies.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Active and effective programs to ensure the qualification of staff (e.g. operators, industry, and medical establishments).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Operational staff are made aware of security expectations and required performance indicators.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Operators perform evaluations of staff in security measures (management and operational).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nuclear security qualifications are required for different staff categories.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evidence of staff qualifications is compiled.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Additional Implementation Action: Contribute to the continuous improvement of nuclear security.

Beyond the four categories of major obligations under the INFCIRC/Initiative, there are also 14 additional actions that are identified. Subscribing states have pledged to take one or more of them. As a result, my country:

Contributes to the development of IAEA nuclear security guidance documents.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Provides technical support to other states (bilateral and multilateral).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maintains and continuously improves domestic or regional training activities, including through education and certification or qualification activities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares good practices with states, including through seminars, workshops, and exercises, while respecting confidentiality.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Promotes information exchange while respecting the confidentiality of sensitive information.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Can provide nuclear security experts to conduct INSServ and IPPAS missions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Developed and enhanced cyber security measures for nuclear facilities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Takes nuclear security into account at all stages in the life cycle of its facilities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maintains effective emergency and contingency preparedness and response procedures and mitigation capabilities in a manner that addresses both safety and security.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Makes financial or in-kind contributions to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Promotes R&D on nuclear security technologies and shares results, consistent with its nonproliferation commitments and intellectual property laws.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Promotes nuclear security culture for management and personnel.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supported or participated in the development of World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS) best practice guides and training.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved cooperation with nearby states to support the strengthening of nuclear security.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If there is any additional information on your implementation efforts that you wish to provide, please include in here:

A new Atomic Act will enter into force on 1st January 2017. This new Atomic Act represents a complete overhaul of the Czech nuclear legislation. It will be accompanied by a series of implementing regulations, which will together create a brand new legal framework for all nuclear related matters. This step will introduce into the Czech law the latest standards and recommendations in the fields of nuclear safety, security, radiation protection, non-proliferation and emergency preparedness.