

Monthly Newsletter



Foreign Ministers of the NPDI Member States during the Fourth Ministerial Meeting in Istanbul, Turkey

Foreign Ministers met in Istanbul to work toward achieving nuclear disarmament and fostering an international non-proliferation regime

The Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Taking place a month after the June 2012, in Istanbul, Turkey.

The NPDI was established by Australia, Canada, Chile, Germany, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates to take forward discussion and apply the outcomes of the 2010 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference.

founders of the initiative - to work April - 11 May 2011. towards achieving the goal of a safe world without nuclear weapons.

Gargash, Minister of State for Foreign identify future prospects. Affairs.

Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Initiative (NPDI) took place on 16 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference held in Vienna, Fourth Ministerial Meetina assessed PrepCom outcomes and discussed NPDI contributions for the 2015 NPT Review process.

Among the highlights of the meeting was a discussion on the preparation for the 2012 Conference on Nuclear Weapons Free Zone in the Middle East. The discussion also included the The NPDI Meeting assembled the achieved results since the Second Foreign Ministers of ten States – NPDI Ministerial Meeting, held on 30

The Ministers agreed to meet again in September, on the margins of the The UAE's delegation to the meeting UN General Assembly in New York, to was led by Dr Anwar Mohammed review the progress achieved and

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Highlights of the month (June 2012):

- Foreign Ministers Met in Istanbul for Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the **NPDI**
- International Experts Meeting to Improve IAEA Guidance
- Enhancing Transparency, Communication Effectiveness
- UAE Promotes Use of INES Nuclear Accident Communication Scale

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International Experts Work Together to Improve IAEA's Guidance on Developing National Nuclear Infrastructure



International experts at the Technical Meeting Evaluation Methodology of the Status of National Nuclear Infrastructure Development and Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR)

The UAE shares the nation's best practices on building national nuclear infrastructure during the technical meeting held on 18-20 June 2012, at the IAEA headquarters in Vienna, Austria.

The technical meeting on Evaluation Methodology of National Nuclear the Status of Infrastructure Development and Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) has provided an opportunity for the exchange of specific information on the IAEA's major publications on developing national nuclear infrastructure and on how to facilitate its implementation.

Based on feedback from the meeting, the revision or the development of these documents will be undertaken in 2013, and will later incorporate the lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident as well as other elements.

Dr. John Loy, UAE Senior Expert from nuclear regulator has shared the UAE's experience in developing nuclear infrastructure, outcome of peer review services provided by the IAEA to the UAE such as the INIR and IRRS missions, as well as lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident.

UAE country presentation to the meeting is available here:

http://www.iaea.org/NuclearPower/Downloads/Infrastructure/meetings/2012-06-18-20-TM-

Vienna/06.Building National Nuclear Infrastructure.pdf

Since 2007, the IAEA produced three essential publications for Member States: Milestones in the Development of a Nuclear National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power; National Infrastructure for Nuclear Power; and Evaluation of the Status of National Nuclear Infrastructure Development.



IAEA guidance on developing national nuclear infrastructure

These publications aim to provide assistance in developing and implementing required infrastructure to support the successful introduction of nuclear power in a safe and secure manner in countries which are considering and planning their first nuclear power plant.



Joint Work towards Enhancing Transparency, Communication Effectiveness and Information Dissemination

Past nuclear accidents highlighted communication as one of the most important challenges in emergency management.

This month, communication officers from the UAE took part in the international experts meeting to gain expertise from lessons learned in the area of emergency communications.

The International Experts Meeting (IEM) on Enhancing Transparency and Communications Effectiveness in the Event of a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency was held at the IAEA headquarters from 18-20 June 2012, in Vienna, Austria.

In light of the 11 March 2011 accident at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station, over 160 communication experts and government officials from 54 Member States met to discuss communication challenges during a nuclear emergency.

The three-day IEM analyzed relevant aspects for enhancing transparency and effectiveness in communications during a nuclear or radiological emergency. Particular focus was placed on identifying lessons learned from the Fukushima accident, and outlined best practices for improving information dissemination.

The meeting featured expert presentations from keynote speakers and panelists and provided an open forum for discussion. A wide range of representatives from national governments, international organizations, and as well as Member State representatives, such as nuclear regulators, operators, the media and other stakeholders shared their best practices on crisis communications in nuclear and non-nuclear countries.



Experts' presentations during the IEM Enhancing Transparency and Communication Effectiveness in the Event of a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency, IAEA headquarters

IEM provided Member States with the new IAEA publication "Communication with the Public in a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency", which provides practical guidance for public information officers on the preparation for and response to a nuclear or radiological emergency.

This publication offers comprehensive strategic communication concepts for coordinating all sources of official information to ensure that a consistent message is being provided to the public before, during and after a radiation emergency. The publication is available at: http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Publications/PDF/EPR-Communcation_web.pdf

UAE Promotes Use of INES Rating Methodology

The UAE hosted a workshop on the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES) jointly with the IAEA at the Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulator (FANR), in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, from 4-7 June 2012.

The purpose of the workshop was to introduce the INES rating methodology covering all three areas of impact of classified nuclear and radiological accident and incidents sush as: Impact on People and Environment, Impact on Radiological Barriers and Controls, and Impact on Defense in Depth.

The workshop covered themes related to basic criteria for rating all three areas of impact as well as tools for national experts and regulator, to communicate different types of nuclear and radiological events.

After the Fukushima Daiichi accident, the UAE reiterated its interest in improvements of INES and promoting it as a common tool to communicate the safety significance of reported events at nuclear installations and in incidients involving nuclear materials to the public and international community.

The INES Scale is a worldwide tool for communicating to the public in a consistent way the safety significance of nuclear and radiological events.

More information on the INES Scale is available at: http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Factsheets/English/ines.pdf