



Office for
Nuclear Regulation

ONR Strategic Framework for International Engagement to 2025

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ONR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT TO 2025

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1. PURPOSE

The regulation of nuclear safety, security, safeguards and the transport of radioactive material operates within a global context of international law, obligations, standards and guidance. Our effective engagement and influence on a worldwide platform is imperative to:

- influence the development of safety standards and security guidance that directly inform and are incorporated into UK regulatory system to promote high standards;
- enhance our reputation as a world-leading regulator; and
- support other countries to reach for the highest standards in nuclear safety and security.

ONR's international engagements are wide-ranging. They include fulfilling legal, treaty and HMG obligations and directly influencing ONR regulatory standards to supporting our strategic objectives, maintaining visibility, providing knowledge transfer and for professional development. ONR international engagement supports the UK Government in demonstrating compliance with international conventions relating to nuclear safety, security and safeguards. This is achieved by working with international partners on regulatory matters, exchanging information, operating experience and research to promote good practice.

This Framework provides the strategic context, setting out the priority objectives and criteria for ONR's international engagement to 2025 to support our organisational strategy for 2020-2025. It defines the over-arching governance structure for agreed priority international engagements and criteria for considering requests to participate in international fora and events over and above those identified as priority engagement. The Framework is a living document that will be reviewed annually to reflect the evolving international and political context and ONR's changing priorities.

2. OUR OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The nuclear industry, both UK and internationally, is changing rapidly and is facing significant challenges. It is important for ONR to ensure it can adequately meet the challenges that such an evolving industry generates. We support a significant portfolio of international work with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) and other standard-setting bodies. This enables ONR to influence standard-setting globally, learn from relevant international good practice and maintain alignment with international obligations, standards and conventions. Whilst our overarching priority is to deliver efficient and effective regulation of the nuclear industry in the context of significant regulatory demands, challenges and uncertainty, our international approach will evolve to take account of:

UK exit from the EU and Euratom

Following UK exit from EU and Euratom, the UK Government has proposed a new civil nuclear relationship based on a comprehensive Nuclear Cooperation Agreement (NCA) between Euratom and the UK. This is to help ensure the UK's standing as a leading and responsible civil nuclear state is maintained and is expected to include a co-operation mechanism between ONR, as the UK Safeguards regulator and State System of Accountancy and Control of Nuclear Materials (SSAC), and Euratom.

In addition to a formal NCA, leaving the EU will result in different relationships for ONR. ONR (as the SSAC) will be responsible for meeting the UK's international safeguards obligations. Doing this will require increased engagement with the IAEA on the implementation of the UK's safeguards treaty agreements with the IAEA and with NCA partners in meeting the safeguards related requirements of those treaty agreements.

Nuclear Sector Deal and Regulatory Innovation

The Nuclear Sector Deal (NSD) seeks to promote positive aspects of an energy mix that features nuclear power and includes as key themes: goals on the cost reduction of new build in the UK and regulatory innovation. ONR's goal setting regulatory regime offers flexibility to support innovation within the UK nuclear industry – evident through our work with Advanced Nuclear Technologies (ANTs) and influencing hazard and risk reduction at Sellafield. Strengthening ONR's role in multilateral international fora and bilateral partnerships will be a key enabler in influencing the safety and security of technological developments in the industry and in learning from others.

Economic Impact of Regulation

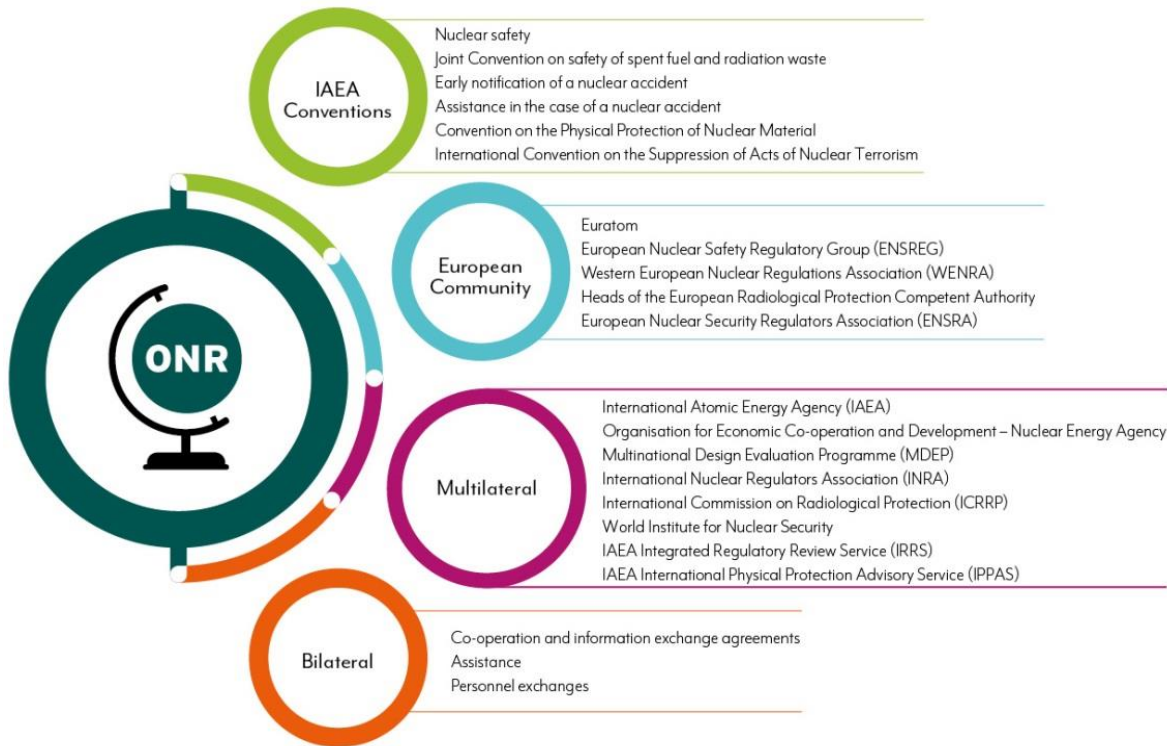
The Deregulation Act 2015 confirmed the economic growth duty on non-economic regulators and NERA Economic Consulting were commissioned to examine the economic impact of civil nuclear safety regulation. NERA recommended that ONR undertake systematic and quantitative international comparisons of factors such as regulatory costs and standards as applied in practice. ONR has committed to investigating opportunities to collaborate, through multilateral relationships, to help demonstrate how ONR's economic impact in specific types of regulation compares with our international counterparts.

Geological Disposal

The UK Government remains committed to geological disposal and international collaboration in the development of regulations and standards for geological waste emplacement, which will be an ongoing technical focus for ONR.

3 OUR INTERNATIONAL FOOTPRINT

ONR has an extensive international footprint, demonstrated in the following diagram. ONR currently undertakes multilateral international engagement activities across a range of forums including IAEA Conventions and the European Community. ONR has forged strong multilateral and bilateral partnerships across national and international regulatory authorities.



Multilateral Engagement

We undertake a wide range of work in a multilateral context, including:

- proactive engagement in international standards and guidance, which often influence relevant good practice, and implementation in the UK noting that the UK’s goal-setting legal framework is unique internationally;
- promotion of our own good standards of nuclear regulation, thereby enhancing ONR’s reputation and improving nuclear safety and security abroad;
- sharing experience and exchanging information collaboratively;
- generation of common positions and testing ideas in relatively risk-free contexts, e.g. understanding design differences in GDA and their rationale;
- raising standards internationally and specifically with aspirant nations - noting that a nuclear accident or security event anywhere has political (and potentially social, economic and environmental) repercussions everywhere..

IAEA, WENRA and Conventions

Our priority engagements include supporting a significant portfolio of international work with key bodies including the IAEA, NEA, and other influential standard setting bodies including the Western European Nuclear Regulators Association (WENRA). This enables us to influence globally, learn from relevant international good practice and maintain alignment with international obligations, standards and conventions, which ensures their output takes account of UK practice/law and meets the UK's needs.

Technically competent staff share learning and expertise. This helps to shape new international standards and guidance and relevant good practice. This is done through nuclear suitably qualified and experienced persons (N-SQEP) applying influence at multilateral meetings. We also support UK policy makers to shape international law (through international conventions) that will impact our regulatory framework.

We provide UK representation and actively participate at the IAEA's Commission on Safety Standards (CSS), Safety Standards Committees (NUSSC, WASSC, RASSC, TRANSSC, and EPRSC), Nuclear Security Committee (NSGC) and its Standing Advisory Group on Safeguards Implementation (SAGSI). We also provide input as part of the UK presentation at the IAEA's annual General Conference, where key elements of the IAEA's priorities in its work on the peaceful use of nuclear technologies are discussed. This provides a central role in ensuring effective international cooperation for nuclear safety, security and safeguards; the Senior Regulators Conference (part of the IAEA GC); and play a direct role at the International Conference on Nuclear Security. We are prominent in our participation in international event reporting and sharing of operational experience that we perform on behalf of the UK and as a nuclear regulator. This includes the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES), Incident Reporting System (IRS), Incident Trafficking Database (ITDB) and Fuel Incident Notification and Analysis System (FINAS).

OECD Nuclear Energy Agency

We work collaboratively across the NEA - a specialised agency under the framework of the OECD. NEA undertakes a broad work programme including nuclear safety, law, economics and science across a range of technical steering committees.

NEA is the leading international intergovernmental agency that facilitates cooperation between predominantly established nuclear regulators with advanced nuclear technology infrastructures to seek excellence. They do this by sharing practical problems of regulating the nuclear industry; to address topical issues and lever their individual resources to conduct nuclear regulatory research in a resource-efficient manner. The membership of the NEA means that consensus building is simpler and much quicker. This allows projects to move forward faster and, in principle support ONR in the development and refinement of assessment guidance and inspection practices.

ONR contributes to the UK's annual subscription with our inspector and policy staff attending a range of working groups and task groups across all specialisms. Output from these groups provides demonstrable and proven value to our regulatory technical assessment and inspection guides. We recognise there is a prominent role for ONR and the UK as a whole across the NEA technical committees.

The UK Government, in liaison with ONR, is seeking to maximise engagement with NEA and increase co-ordination to better influence best practice in line with UK objectives. This will provide an opportunity to rationalise our efforts across NEA. This will ensure our work achieves a balance of demonstrable value to our regulatory framework, influence to the direction of research as well as developmental opportunities for inspectors to acquire valuable exposure to international developments and practices.

Multinational Design Evaluation Programme (MDEP)

MDEP is a multinational initiative to develop innovative approaches to leverage the resources and knowledge of the national regulatory authorities who are currently or will be tasked with the review of new reactor power plant designs. ONR is a member of MDEP, which comprises national regulatory authorities from 16 nations. Membership of MDEP enables ONR to work with other regulators to leverage resource and knowledge to facilitate more efficient and effective design assessments.

MDEP will better inform decisions of regulatory authorities through international co-operation, while retaining the sovereign authority of each regulator to make licensing and regulatory decisions. MDEP is of particular importance to developing our approach to regulation of the supply chain, to assure the quality of nuclear safety-related components. ONR supports the setting up of an international working group under MDEP on the HPR1000 design. ONR will, in part through the MDEP supply chain working group, continue international co-operation in our approach to regulation of the supply chain to gain assurance of the quality of nuclear safety-related components. ONR exerts significant influence in the direction and scope of MDEP working groups with the Chief Nuclear Inspector chairing the MDEP Policy Group. ONR also chairs the EPR design-specific working group, whose focus is on developing standards and sharing experience in the regulation of commissioning for EPRs under construction.

Small Modular Reactors Regulators' Forum

ONR actively participates in the Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Regulators' Forum which comprises international regulators that perform, or have interest in, SMR-related regulatory assessments. It operates under the auspices of the IAEA and is the only international regulator forum with focus on SMRs. Its purpose is to identify, understand and address key regulatory challenges that may emerge in future SMR regulatory discussions. The aim is to share SMR regulatory knowledge and experience to facilitate efficient, robust and thorough regulatory decisions; encourage enhanced nuclear safety; and facilitate international cooperation among regulators performing SMR-related assessments.

This forum has helped identify high level regulatory challenges that SMRs may bring to the UK, helping us to achieve the objectives of ONR's Advanced Nuclear Technologies project.

European Nuclear Security Regulators Association (ENSRA)

ENSRA facilitates the information exchange of classified data between European states regarding Physical Security of Nuclear Power Plants and Nuclear Material, sharing best practice experience to maintain high standards. Historically, there has been inadequate alignment between WENRA and ENSRA and it has been recognised there is a need for a more integrated approach.

World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS)

WINS is a non-governmental organisation committed to building an international community of nuclear security professionals who are demonstrably competent and willing to work together to strengthen the security of nuclear and other radioactive materials. WINS works closely with the international community on security-related issues. This includes nuclear security guidance and good practice, acting as a bridge among international governments, industry and civil society. The UK contributes to its funding and the ONR is prominent in the support of and input to its document development.

Bilateral engagement

In support of our core regulatory purposes, we proactively work with regulatory bodies in EU and non-EU states to co-ordinate positions and engagement. This allows for the exchange of regulatory and technical information, experience and expertise on nuclear safety and security. This includes formal agreements such as NCAs and Information Exchange Arrangements (IEAs).

As a world-leading regulator, we are also committed to working with aspirant nuclear nations to support the development of high standards of safety and security. The global nature of the nuclear industry and the potential trans-boundary impact of any severe nuclear accident mean we have a role to play in raising the bar internationally for public protection. This also provides an opportunity for the UK to learn lessons on how to improve our own regulatory regime.

We recognise that ONR has a role supporting Government's interactions with like-minded pro-nuclear countries and those where the UK seeks to influence non-proliferation efforts - particularly those to whom UK aspires to sell nuclear expertise or to secure inward investment. ONR's role in supporting such ambitions is very much focussed on the promulgation of ONR's regulatory philosophy.

Civil Nuclear Security and Safeguards

ONR is respected internationally as a nuclear security regulator. We continue to build on this reputation to improve our ability to secure nuclear safety and security in the UK and to be a positive influence on the world stage. We use our reputation and credibility to influence the development of global nuclear safety standards and security guidance. We do this by sharing expertise through engagement with industry to create and sustain an excellent safety and security culture.

ONR works closely with international regulators and other bodies to improve our own regulatory effectiveness and to seek opportunities to learn from others. We provide UK presentations at key fora including IAEA General Conference Senior Regulators Meeting, Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC), IAEA Nuclear Security Conferences, WINS events, European Nuclear Security Regulators Association (ENSRA) and the International Regulators Conference on Nuclear Security.

ONR undertakes a wide range of engagement activities to fulfil Treaty obligations focussed on the protection of Enrichment Technology. We also undertake regulatory duties overseas to ensure compliance with UK civil nuclear regulations which include:

- compliance inspections of overseas-based transport operators
- inspections of arrangements for the protection of UK sensitive nuclear information being held overseas;
- interventions to enable the approval of cross border transport arrangements for nuclear material.

ONR's nuclear safeguards role as the UK SSAC involves substantial engagement with the IAEA, including:

- the declarations and other reporting requirements of the UK under its safeguards agreements with the IAEA;
- facilitating IAEA activities to assess and verify those declarations; and
- UK support for the continued development and strengthening of the IAEA's global safeguards regime (such as representation from the UK on the IAEA Director General's Standing Advisory Group on Safeguards Implementation).

Implementing the safeguards-related requirements of new UK NCAs involves engagement with safeguards authorities in NCA partner states.

ONR is also a member of the European Safeguards Research and Development Association (ESARDA) - a Europe-wide body for collaborative development of safeguards implementation. ONR aims to play and enhance its role in ESARDA's work as the UK leaves Euratom.

4 OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The strategic objectives for international engagements are aligned to ONR's own strategic themes. Each objective is supported by specific strategic priorities that underpin our international approach and reflect our operating environment.

ST1: Influencing improvements in nuclear safety, security and safeguards

Objective 1 – To influence the development of international standards, guidance and relevant good practice to ensure they are fit of purpose to achieve UK regulatory objectives and support high levels of safety and security across the globe through our own learning and sharing our expertise.

ONR support a significant portfolio of international work with the IAEA, NEA and other influential standard setting bodies. This enables us to influence standard-setting globally and ensure their output takes account of UK regulatory practice and meets the UK needs. The wide ranging benefits of the multilateral and bilateral international cooperation ONR undertakes to influence the development of international standards and guidance and

relevant good practice are articulated in 'Our International Footprint'. The strategic priorities to deliver this objective are:

Strategic Priorities

- We will actively, in liaison with UK Government Departments and international partners, seek to identify opportunities to enhance our regulatory leadership and presence in multilateral fora; and to safeguard and strengthen our international influence following the UK's exit from the EU.
- We will be proactive in implementing existing provisions under Euratom Directives transposed into UK law, in the interests of securing continued improvement to nuclear safety and security across Europe.
- We will enhance our engagement and strengthen our influence of the WINS, the OECD NEA, MDEP and the SMR Forum as key international fora for developing and harmonising approaches to regulating emerging technological innovation. This will support the wider review of regulation of innovation being led by professional leads, to commence in early 2019.
- We will deepen our collaboration with priority international bilateral regulatory partners to:
 - Influence harmonised international approaches to developing regulatory standards in light of emerging technological innovation.
 - Influence the development and evolution of international standards for waste management and decommissioning to ensure alignment to UK policy as it develops a licensing basis for a future Geological Disposal Facility.
 - Develop and mature our new domestic safeguards capability.
 - Encourage continuous improvement and promote good practice for civil nuclear security.
- We will develop and agree a streamlined framework and formal process with the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) to clarify respective accountabilities and responsibilities for UK Government and ONR involvement across IAEA and its principal committees.

ST2: Inspiring a climate of stakeholder respect, trust and confidence

Objective 2 – To promote international openness and transparency in nuclear regulation by actively sharing UK regulatory knowledge and experience and engaging in peer review activities.

By focusing on openness and transparency through our international engagements and securing key positions where appropriate, we will:

- Facilitate mutual learning and allow comparisons to be made between nations to improve safety and security
- Demonstrate to stakeholders that the UK adopts high standards against international comparators and takes action where we fall short
- Ensure we effectively contribute to the UK's international commitments e.g. treaty obligations
- Build stronger inter-governmental relations by providing effective communication channels through our engagement activities
- Promote ONR's reputation as a world-leading regulator employing competent and respected staff
- Build confidence in our regulatory approach to protect against transboundary impact

ONR will continue to build its reputation by actively engaging in peer review and international assurance activities to benchmark our standards, learn from others and make improvements. We will do this directly by applying/securing key positions for senior regulators such as participation in IAEA missions and high profile speaking opportunities. We will also do this indirectly by investing our capital to achieve traction with others such as supporting other nations with training and information.

ONR will continue to engage internationally on emergency response communications (as a regulator, and working with BEIS as a lead partner) to ensure we use the most effective ways to engage the public in an emergency situation. We will do this by learning from others, sharing knowledge and building on this engagement to refine and test our crisis communications plan and wider business continuity handling arrangements.

ONR is committed to exploring opportunities to collaborate through multilateral relationships to help demonstrate our economic impact in specific types of regulation compared with our international counterparts. There is generally a resistance for international regulatory counterparts to take account of cost in practicability considerations.

Strategic Priorities

- We will provide support (e.g. briefing and SQEP representatives) to BEIS and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) for international inter-government technical meetings/events, when appropriate and where ONR has the capacity/capability. In some cases, this may be provided under a Charging Agreement between ONR and BEIS.
- We will actively participate in the IAEA General Conference to promote effective nuclear cooperation and further enhance our reputation as a world-class regulator.
- We will seek opportunities to debate in existing multilateral fora, such as WENRA and NEA CNRA, undertake international comparisons of the economic impact of regulatory decisions, particularly those relating to major investment in safety and security improvements.
- We will participate in Government and/or IAEA initiatives to support aspirant nuclear nations and improve non-proliferation effectiveness subject to internal governance and ONR's relative priorities.
- We will support external IRRS and IPPAS missions in a targeted manner, taking account of relative priorities and the UK Government's political, inward investment and external trade imperatives.
- We will seek to deliver high quality emergency response communications. Strengthen our engagement through the use of plain English to build trust, confidence and credibility and enhance our use of newer communications channels including social media.

ST3: Getting the best from our people

Objective 3 – To promote continuous professional development and organisational learning in ONR and other sovereign regulators by sharing expertise in nuclear safety, security, safeguards and radioactive waste management regulation.

We support a significant portfolio of international work that enables us to influence globally, learn from relevant international good practice and maintain alignment with international obligations, standards and conventions. To do this, ONR deploys professional, competent regulatory and non-regulatory (support) staff to international work (including guidance writing or Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS)/ International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) missions). We also provide targeted secondments to overseas regulators (e.g. ASN, NRC) and other bodies (e.g. NEA and IAEA) to share our regulatory expertise and influence higher standards of nuclear safety and security internationally. These engagements also create important opportunities to learn by offering broader or alternative perspectives, benchmarks for UK practice and opportunities to engage at a senior level. This provides ONR staff with an opportunity to enhance their professional development (technical and competencies) and to improve UK regulatory approaches and practices.

Engagement of ONR’s regulatory and non-regulatory suitably qualified and experienced people (SQEP) in international groups and fora places us at the forefront of knowledge. This gives us the ability to influence domestically, enables horizon scanning and organisational learning (for example on leadership and management). This applies both in our day-to-day regulation and in the provision of intelligence, insight and advice to ONR’s Board and Directors (for example, on regulatory planning assumptions, strategic planning and domestic influencing approach). Within the Regulatory Directorate it can be used to inform guidance for front line inspections and the development of new regulatory capability (for example in response to new technologies). ONR’s membership of multilateral groups and fora often buys UK-wide access to data and other resources (for example licensees/dutyholders) as well as providing a means to access expertise in Academia and Technical Support Contractors (TSCs) where appropriate.

This objective will influence the choice of activity and individuals deployed, with delivery of this Objective through international activities and engagements identified under ST1 and ST2.

Strategic Priorities

- We will ensure Directorate and Professional Leads identify and provide international opportunities to talented staff to continue to support professional development against the requirements of individuals.
- We will identify opportunities for reciprocal sharing of specialist resource through secondments to/from specific international bilateral partners where there is a demonstrable strategic imperative and in a manner that does not impact ONR’s capability.
- We will identify and field suitably competent and diverse staff to provide intelligence for ONR’s horizon scan by using these opportunities to keep abreast of international developments.

ST4: Developing a high performing, sustainable organisation

Objective 4 – To draw from our reputation as a world class regulator by actively seeking opportunities to learn from other nations and so improve our own performance.

ONR’s position as a world-leading regulator provides multiple and varied opportunities to learn and improve. This Objective cuts across all international engagements and creates opportunities for organisational development by upholding and building on our reputation and enhancing trust with stakeholders domestically and across the globe. This puts ONR in a visible and strong position to influence international standards and guidance. Examples include:

- participation in international peer reviews, both in our deployment of staff to and hosting such reviews e.g. IRRS, IPPAS and ENSREG Topical Peer Reviews
- work on standards and guidance development

- buying-in overseas expertise, when and where appropriate
- hosting overseas secondees

Engaging internationally broadens our understanding and learning of key regulatory issues and provides access to research on common issues and technological developments. This provides the opportunity to contribute to the most efficient ways of working and support effective regulation. The benefits of this approach are:

- importing good overseas practices and ideas into ONR, which avoids the costs of developing similar processes, repeating mistakes of others, produces synergies with other organisations and encourages working to the same practices
- avoids unnecessary divergence in regulatory requirements and processes for multi-national dutyholders (or being able to justify why such differences are necessary)
- helps with our reputation as we can clearly demonstrate alignment with / active consideration of international best practice
- makes hosting international peer reviews more straightforward

Delivery of this Objective will be through the international activities and engagements identified under Strategic Themes 1 and 2.

5 GOVERNANCE AND EVALUATION

Governance

The Framework sets the strategic direction for our international engagement, agreed with ONR's Regulatory Leadership Team (RLT) and approved and endorsed by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT). It provides structured governance of our international engagements, planning and reporting arrangements. The Framework is a living document and will be reviewed annually to reflect the evolving international and political scene and ONR's changing priorities.

International Steering Group

An internal International Steering Group (ISG) will provide corporate oversight of and governance for this strategic framework. The purpose of the ISG is to provide the appropriate mechanism for corporate oversight and governance of the framework to ensure alignment across our international activities. The key objectives of the ISG are to:

- ensure the totality of ONR's international engagement is well-planned, prioritised and aligned to this Framework; and use this information to monitor to what extent the strategy objectives are met/achieved and provide advice on where objectives may need to change;
- act in an advisory capacity on international business priorities informed by an analysis of ONR's international travel pattern;

- to ensure international engagements are appropriately authorised, clearly linked to worthwhile strategic objective(s), and with justifiable benefits; and provide appropriate challenge where this is no clear alignment;
- baseline international activities and their impact through robust evidence-based data

International Engagement Category

To introduce consistency and proportionality across ONR in terms of business justification, all ONR's international activities will be allocated to an 'engagement category':

- **Category A** – Agreed priority engagements that support and fulfil international treaty and convention obligations or directly influence development of international standards and guidance;
- **Category B** – Agreed priority engagements judged to demonstrably support and align to at least one of ONR's strategic themes;
- **Category C** – Agreed international engagements undertaken to maintain visibility, provide knowledge transfer, secure professional development or necessary to support routine regulatory business and specific to a Directorate.

Bilateral Cooperation

Bilateral partnerships with international regulatory bodies will vary according to how each relationship aligns with our regulatory and organisational priorities with the broad characteristics.

Information Exchange Arrangements

Bilateral cooperation is governed and supported by IEAs agreed between ONR and counterpart organisations and approved by UK Government Legal Advisory Service and counterpart national ministries. Such agreements are not legally binding but establish the parameters, pre-requisites and boundaries for information exchange.

Support to IRRS/IPPAS missions

IRRS / IPPAS Missions

The IAEA's IRRS conducts reviews of national regulators' policies and practices against IAEA standards. In addition to being reviewed by the IRRS, ONR provides experts to take part in IRRS missions of other countries. Similarly, the UK hosts and contributes experts to missions by the IPPAS concerning practices and arrangements for nuclear security. The diagram below reflects the countries that ONR has provided experts for IRRS and IPPAS missions and shows the IEAs that are currently in place.



- **CURRENT INFORMATION EXCHANGE ARRANGEMENTS**
CANADA, CHINA, FINLAND, FRANCE, IRELAND, JAPAN, POLAND, SOUTH AFRICA, SWEDEN, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, USA
- **COUNTRIES ONR HAS PROVIDED EXPERTS FOR INTEGRATED REGULATORY REVIEW SERVICE (IRRS) MISSIONS, 2014-2016**
BELGIUM, CHINA, HUNGARY, INDIA, JAPAN, KOREA, LITHUANIA, KAZAKHSTAN, NETHERLANDS, POLAND, ROMANIA, SLOVAKIA, SOUTH AFRICA, SPAIN, SWEDEN
- **INTERNATIONAL PHYSICAL PROTECTION ADVISORY SERVICE (IPPAS) MISSIONS SINCE 2014**
AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHINA, FRANCE, JAPAN, LITHUANIA, ROMANIA, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Support to IAEA consultancies and working with aspirant nuclear nations

ONR also provides support to IAEA consultancies (including associated technical meetings and workshops) with specific priority on the development of nuclear safety standards and nuclear security series (including aspects of the IAEA’s nuclear safeguard regime). It also seeks to provide support for IAEA-led missions supporting aspiring nuclear nations.