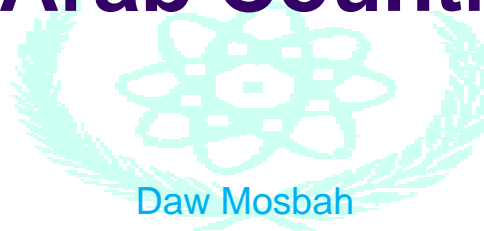
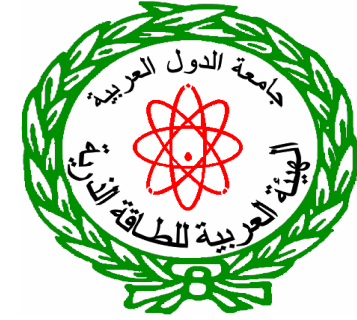
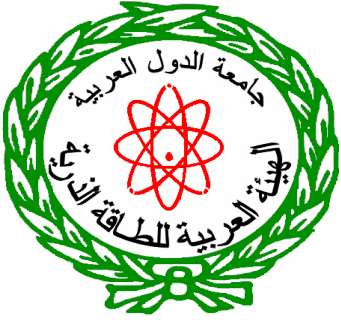




AAEA Role in Strengthening Nuclear Security Infrastructure in Arab Countries



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22 member states in LAS

African Countries

1. Egypt
2. Libya
3. Sudan
4. Tunisia
5. Mauritania
6. Morocco
7. Algeria
8. Comoros
9. Djibouti
10. Somalia



Asian Countries

1. Jordan
2. Lebanon
3. Iraq
4. Palestine
5. Syria
6. Yemen
7. Bahrain
8. KSA
9. Kuwait
10. Oman
11. Qatar
12. UAE

The AAEA

- ➡ It is a sub organization of The Arab league.
- ➡ 15 Arab states are members of AAEA
- ➡ The structure of AAEA is similar to that of IAEA and shares the same principles and objectives.



AAEA Missions

- Coordinates among member states in the field of peaceful applications of atomic energy,
- Suggest and sponsor many coordinated projects between Arab States in different fields of atomic energy applications,
- Assists in human resources development and transfer of knowledge and information concerning nuclear sciences & technologies,
- Sets up unified Arab regulations for radiation protection, nuclear safety and security and safe handling of radioactive materials.

Background

- The use of atomic energy in Arab countries is increased significantly in different social and economic aspects of life (e.g medicine, industry, agriculture and research, ..etc.).
- One country in the region will be soon operating a nuclear power plant, while two others are at contractual stage and few countries are actively involved in planning to build nuclear power plants. Seven countries are operating research reactors, while others are planning and considering building research reactors.

Need for national RB

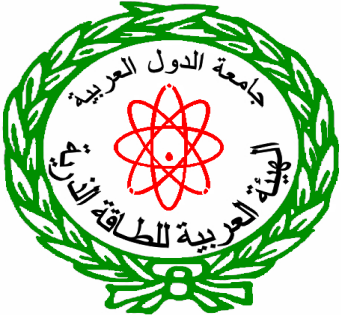
ACs need to establish, develop and sustain a national regulatory bodies in relation to nuclear safety, and security framework based on IAEA Nuclear Safety & Security Standards and Guidelines.



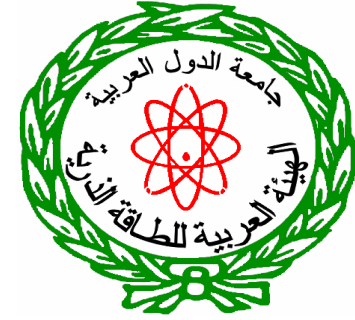
The RB has to be:

***Independent, Transparent, Efficient,
Reliable, Robust, Competent***

- Many Arab countries have already established a legal and regulatory infrastructure, to ensure high standards of safety and to develop an efficient and effective regulatory body.
- Responding to the evident need for Arab Regulatory authorities to be strengthened and to collaborate and interact between competent people and organizations relevant to nuclear regulation, therefore ANNuR has been established, January 2010.



ANNuR Member States



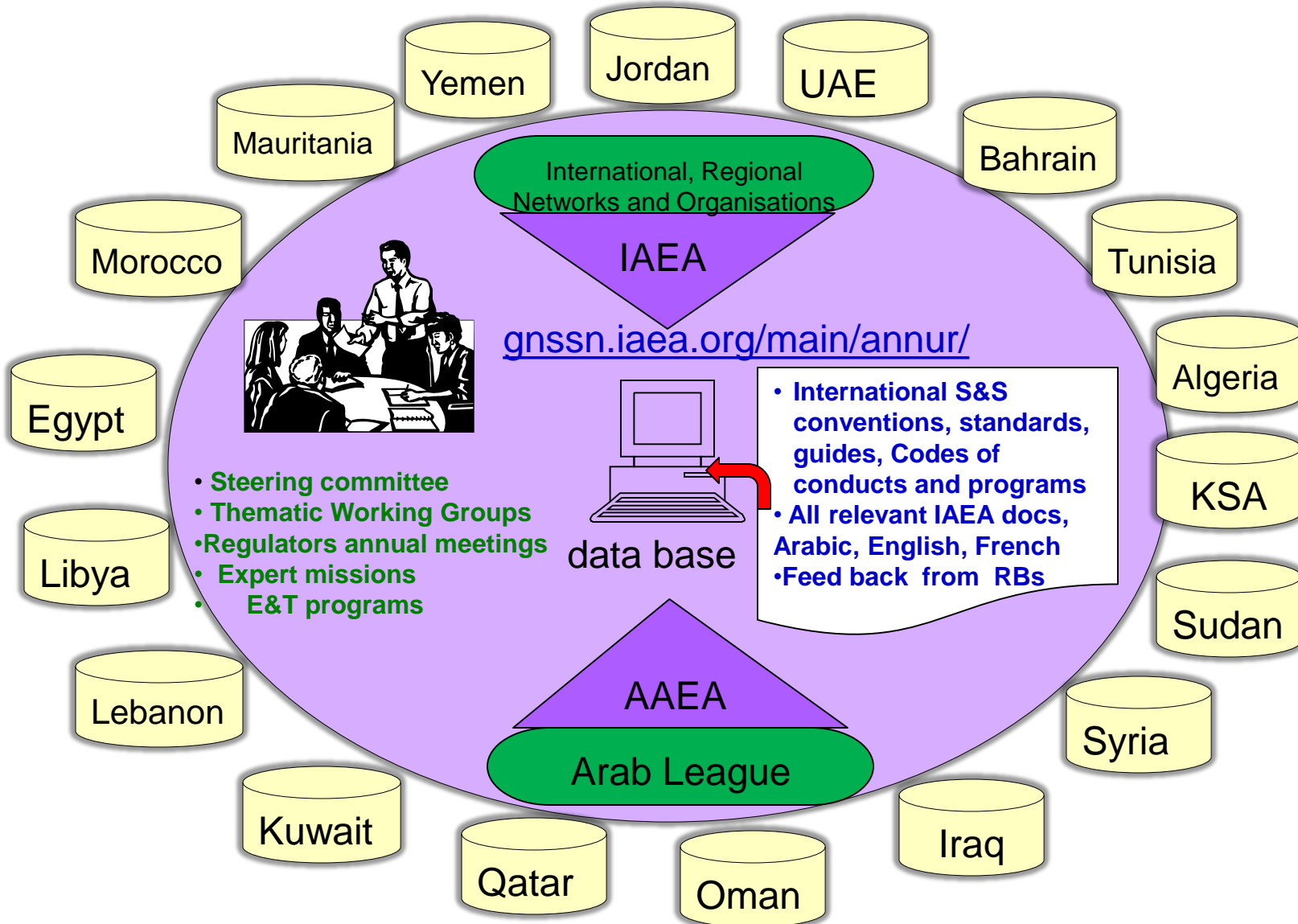
22 member states in LAS

Arab Network of Nuclear Regulators
ANNuR

IAEA 60 Years
Atoms for Peace and Development

GNSSN | AAEA

Arab Network for Nuclear Regulators



Key objectives



Strong human and IT network to pool, analyse and share nuclear safety knowledge and experience

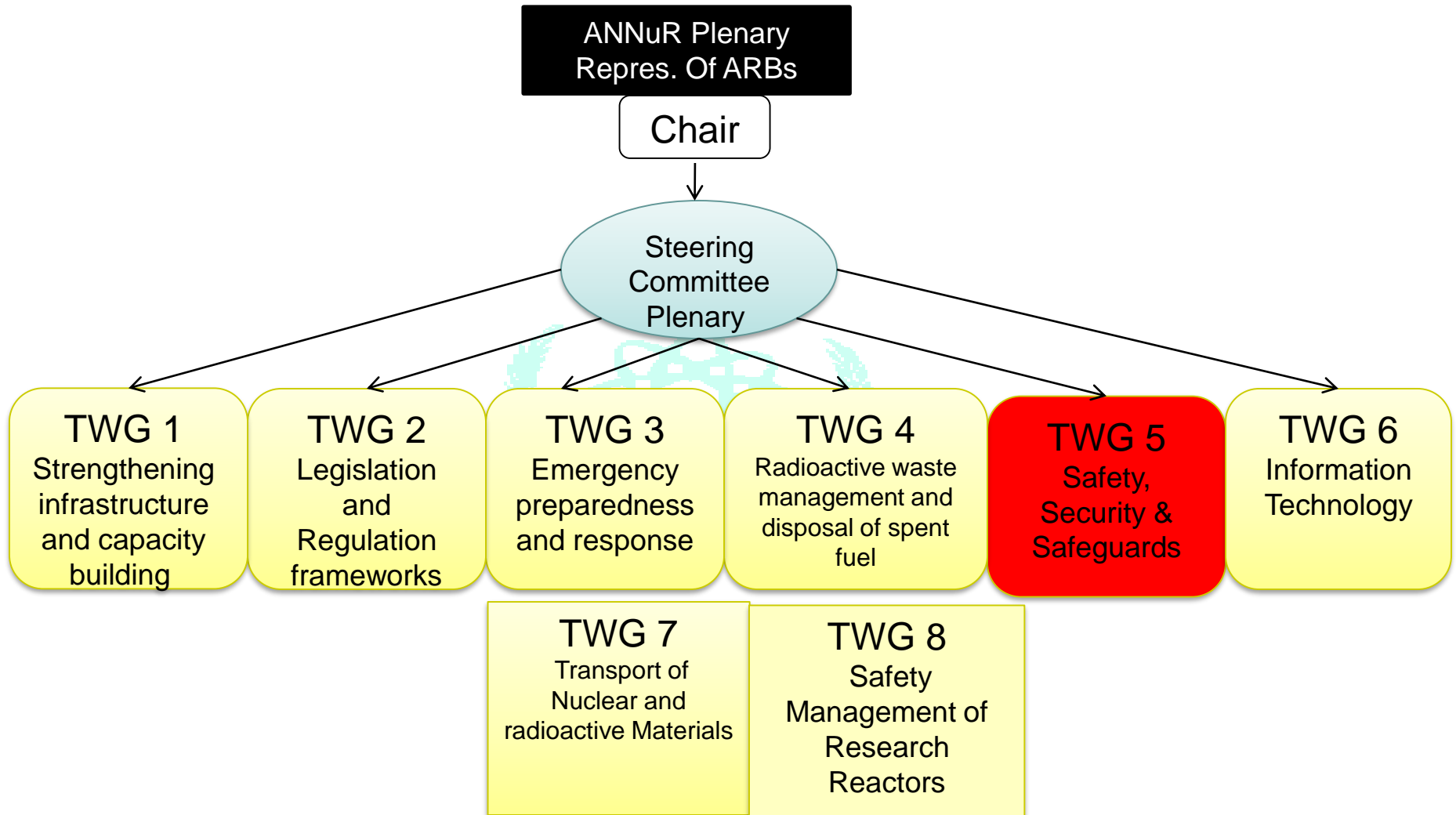


Sustainable regional cooperation, coordination and collaboration to continuously improve nuclear safety



Strong need of capacity building to fulfil current and future needs of Arab Regulatory Bodies

ANNuR Hirarchy



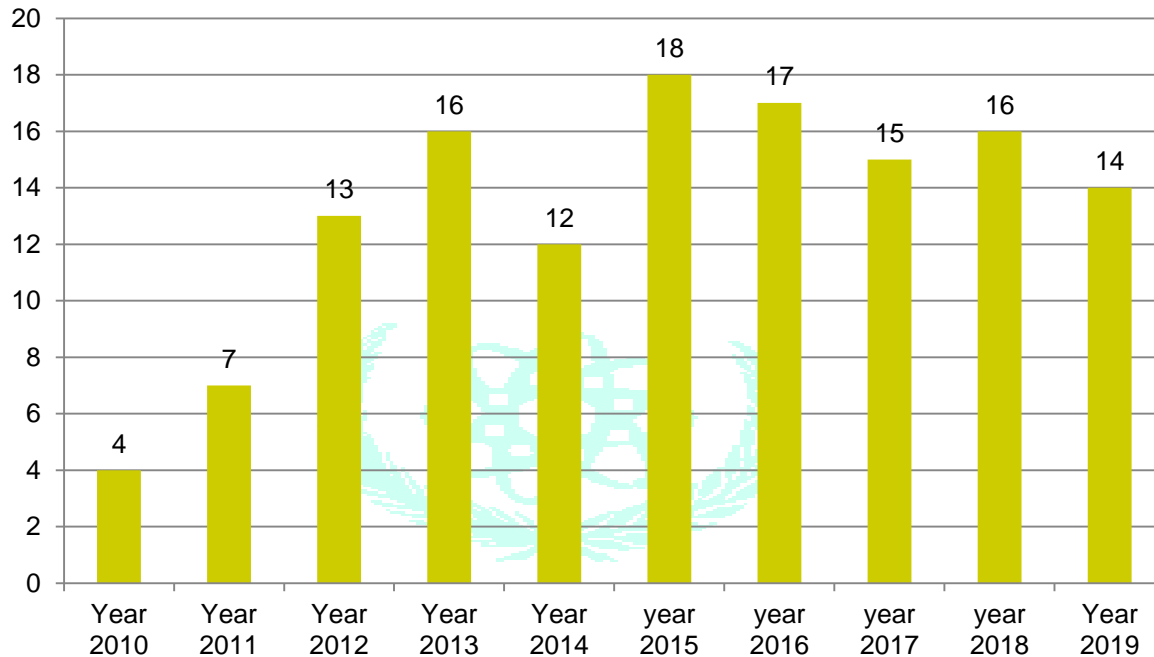
Cooperation with other Institutions

Strong cooperation with:

IAEA, KINS, US-NRC, US- DoE, CNNC and EU



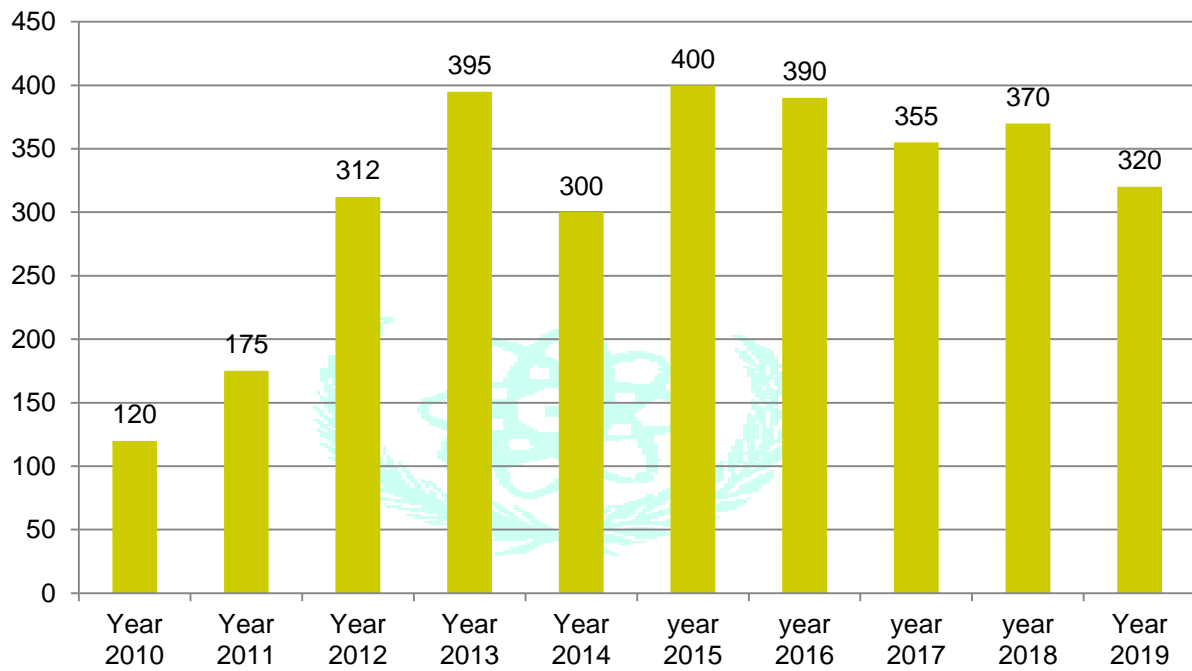
ANNuR Number of training events per Year



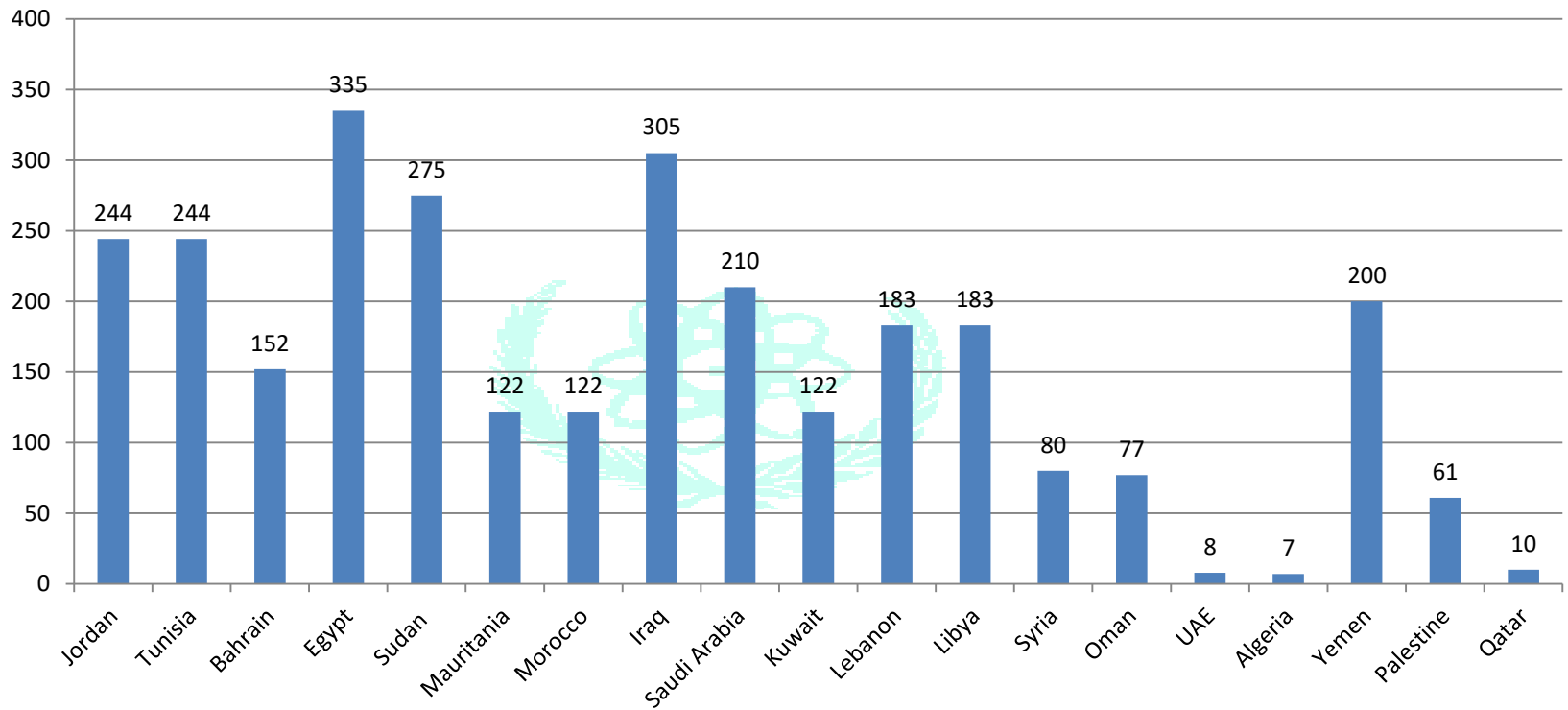
The nuclear security is integrated within these activities and these activities contribute to build and develop the human resources needed for national nuclear security system.



Number of trainees per year



Number of Participants per Country 2010-2018



Globalization of **NS**

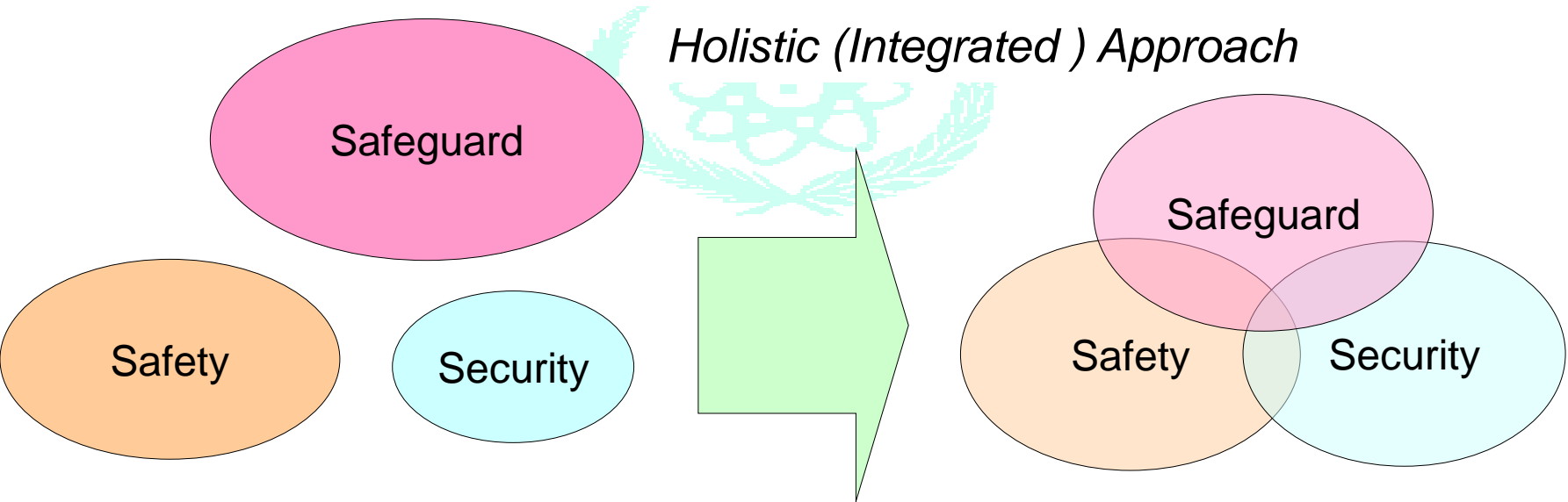
- Nuclear Security is a global issue.
- “Accident anywhere is an accident everywhere”
- AAEA is in favor of the integrated approach of **NS**
- Continued regional & international cooperation is needed to ensure the safe, secure and safeguarded introduction and expansion of nuclear programs

Global Nuclear Security Regime

- Nuclear Security – Counter Terrorism
- Nuclear Safety – Technical Accident Prevention
- Nuclear Safeguard – Non-proliferation

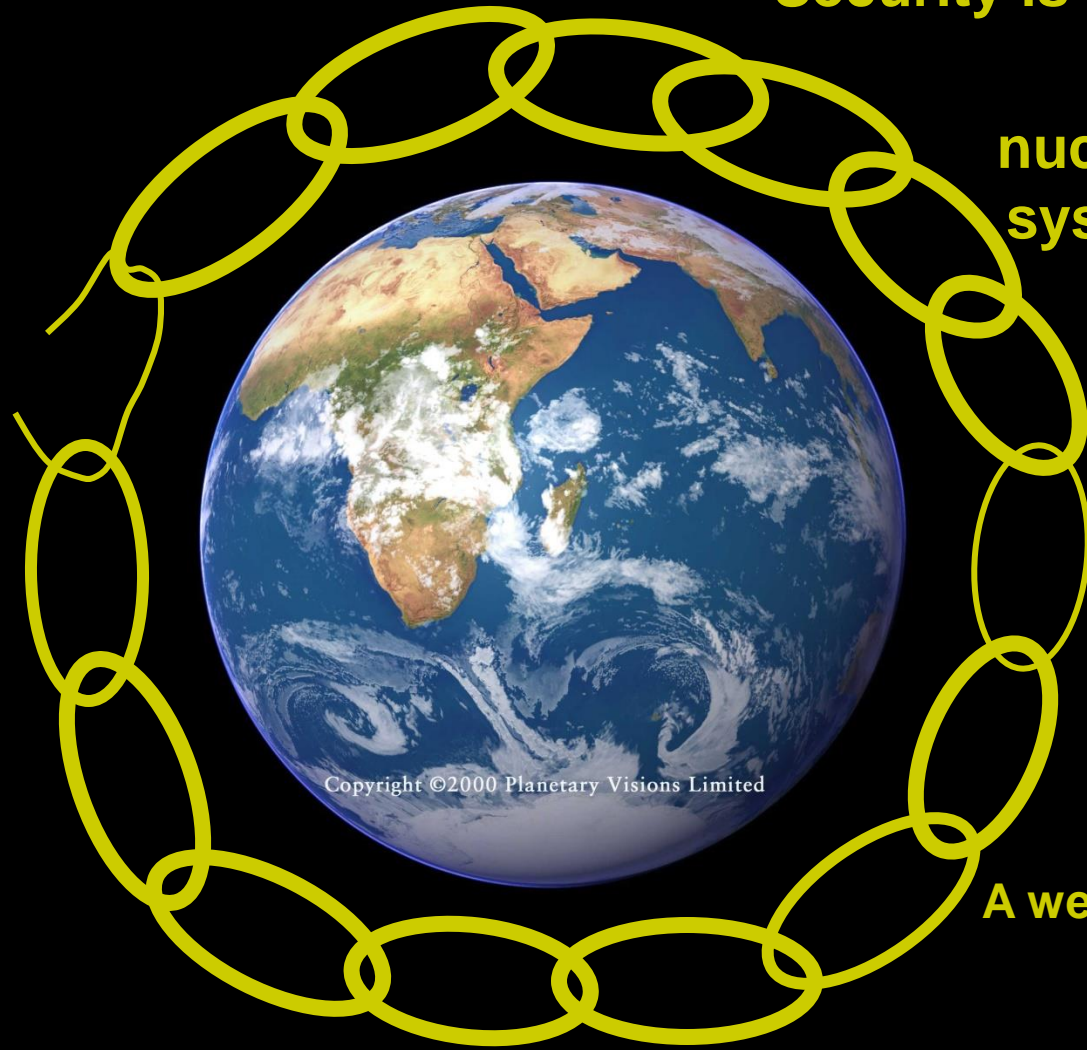
$$S+S+S=1$$

Holistic (Integrated) Approach



Global Nuclear Security

Like a Chain, Global Nuclear Security is composed of national nuclear security systems (links).



The chain is only as strong as the weakest link.

A weak link may be targeted by adversaries.



شكراً
Thank you