

Third Nuclear Security International Regulatory Conference
Marrakech, 1 – 4 October 2019.

The role of the Nuclear Regulator on
the coordination of national
competent authorities.

2 Fundamental Principles

Responsibility Of the State

- Its own administrative organization
- Its own distribution of responsibilities
- One or many Competent Authorities

Legal and Regulatory Framework

- Regulation
- Inspection
- Enforcement
- Prevention, detection and response

Competent Authority (ies)

- Independence
- Financial and Human Resources
- Enough authority and power to do

3 Functions and goals

Physical Protection

- Facilities and materials

Detection at the borders

- Prevention of illicit trafficking

Nuclear Forensics

- Allocation of criminal responsibilities

National response to malicious acts

- Neutralization and mitigation of consequences

Threat Definition and update

- Graded approach

Information security

- Intelligence and cybersecurity

Emerging Threats and New Technologies.

- Permanent monitoring and surveillance

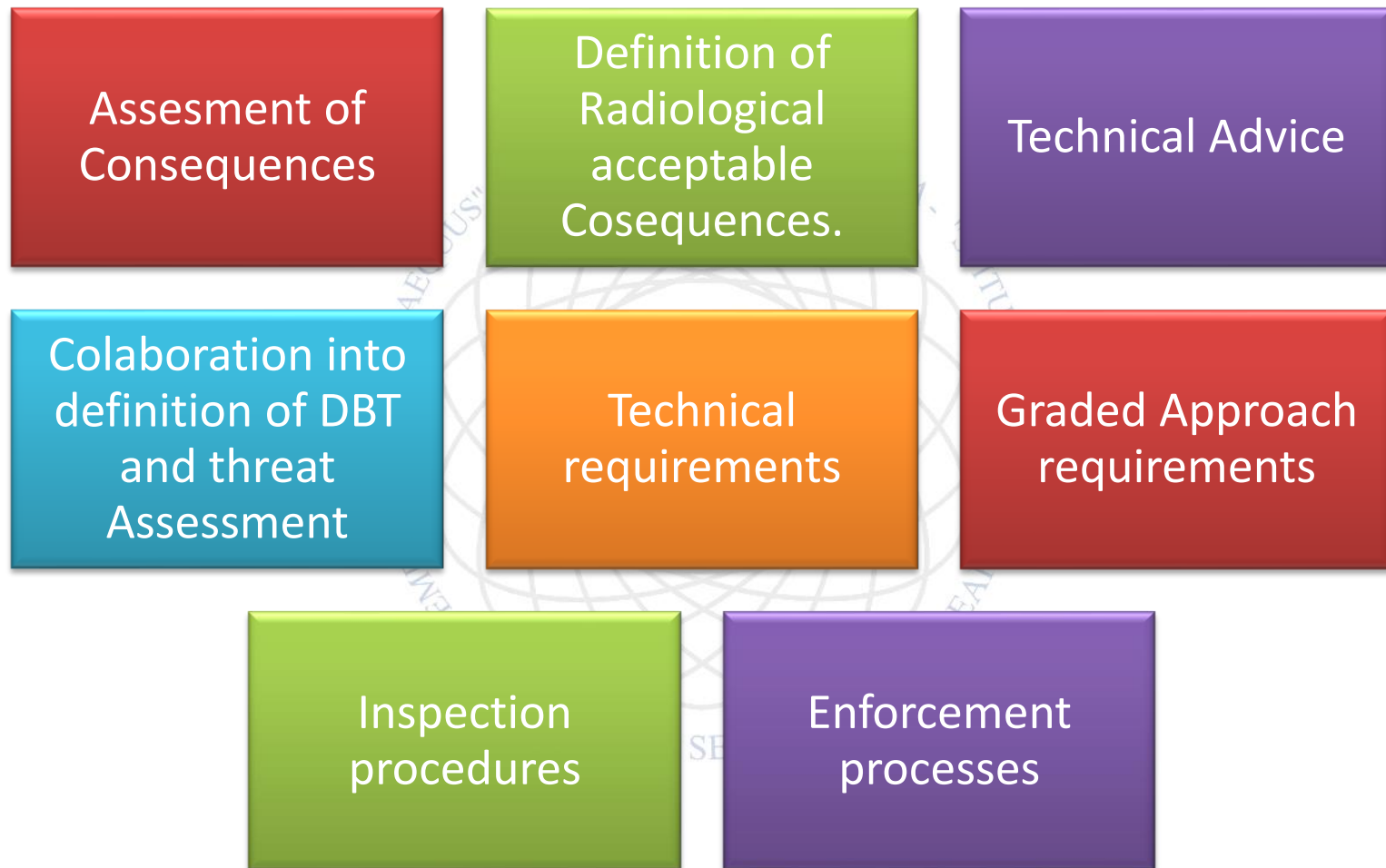
4 National Competent Authorities and other Stakeholders



5 Co-ordination Principles



6 Role of the Nuclear Regulator



7 Conclusions

- Nuclear Security Regime under the sole responsibility of each State.
- Number of Competent Authorities and Stakeholders should be involved into the regime
- There is a need of coordination among these authorities to obtain effectiveness and efficiency
- The Nuclear Regulatory Body should play a role into the regime conducting a series of functions and responsibility and leading some of the processes of the regime

*Thank you very much for your
attention*

