

Outline



- 1. KINAC/INSA Overview
- 2. KINAC/INSA International Training Activities
- 3. Lessons Learned and Moving Forward

Korean Center of Excellence - INSA



Overview

http://insa.kinac.re.kr

► INSA: International Nuclear Nonproliferation and Security Academy

Background

- Initiated by a presidential pledge made during the 2010 Nuclear Security Summit in order to provide international training in nuclear security
- Established in the KINAC in Feb. 2014
- Integrated with existing training capacities and activities of the KINAC



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KINAC/INSA Facility



Main Building

- 3 classrooms, 3 break-out rooms,1 multimedia room, 1 auditorium, and so on
- SETT (Nuclear Security Research, Training, and Test Facility)
- SETT/TB-I, SETT/CAS, SETT/TB-II











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International Training Program - INSA ITCINAC

INSA International Training Course

 Objectives: To help nuclear newcomer countries to establish their own nuclear nonproliferation and security regime

• Type of Courses

Course	Туре	Timing (Duration)	Remarks	
Nuclear Security Course (Introductory / Specialized)		Every March	• Less than 30	
Nuclear Safeguards Course (Introductory / Specialized)	Invitation	Every June	International Trainees	
Strategic Trade Control Course (Introductory / Specialized)		Every Nov.	per Course	

X Specialized Course: Intermediate or Advanced

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International Training Program - INSA ITC noc

INSA International Training Course (Cont'd)

• Target Countries

Viet Nam	Saudi Arabia 🔤	Egypt
Malaysia <u></u>	UAE	Jordan
Mongolia 🚻	Indonesia	Algeria
Philippines 🔀	Thailand	Myanmar 🔀
Bangladesh 🗾	Turkey C⋅	Singapore
Kazakhstan 🥦	+ α	

- Invitation Procedure: Sending invitation letters to target countries and receiving nominations through official channels

 Instructors: KINAC staffs and subject matter experts (SMEs) from US National Laboratories (sometimes, with IAEA experts)



International Training Program - Curriculumac

- INSA ITC (developed so far, as of 2015)
- Nuclear Security
 - Nuclear Security Infrastructure Development (Introductory, 5 days)
 - Physical Protection System Elements (Specialized, 5 days)
- Nuclear Safeguards
 - Fundamentals of Nuclear Safeguards (Introductory, 5 days)
 - Provision of Safeguards Information to the IAEA (Specialized, 5 days)
- Strategic Trade Controls
 - Introduction to Strategic Trade Controls (Introductory, 5 days)
 - Licensing Systems for Strategic Trade Controls (Specialized, 5 days)

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2014 INSA ITC			KINGC
	1st INSA ITC	2 nd INSA ITC	3 rd INSA ITC
Theme	Nuclear Security Infrastructure Development (Introductory)	Fundamentals of Nuclear Safeguards (Introductory)	Introduction to Strategic Trade Controls (Introductory)
Date	Mar. 10-14, 2014 TTT: 2013.3.18-22 DR: 2014.1.20-24	June 9-13, 2014 TTT: 2013.8.26-30 DR: 2014.5.9-13	Nov. 10-14, 2014 TTT: 2013.9.23-27 DR: 2014.9.29-10.1
Partici -pants	30 from 12 countries	30 from 13 countries	25 from 10 countries

2015 INSA ITC			KINGC
	4 th INSA ITC	5 th INSA ITC	6 th INSA ITC
Theme	Physical Protection System Elements (Specialized)	Provision of Safeguards Information to the IAEA (Specialized)	Licensing Systems for Strategic Trade Controls (Specialized)
Date	Mar. 23-27, 2015 TTT: 2013.9.23-27, 2014.12.1-5 DR: 2015.2.9-13	June 15-19, 2015 TTT: 2015.4.22-24 DR: 2015.5.27-29	Nov. 16-20, 2015 TTT: 2015.10.19-23
Partici- pants	27 from 11 countries	23 from 11 countries	26 from 10 countries

2016	INSA ITC		KINGC
	7 th INSA ITC	8 th INSA ITC	9 th INSA ITC
Theme	Nuclear Security Infrastructure Development (Introductory)	Fundamentals of Nuclear Safeguards (Introductory)	Introduction to Strategic Trade Controls (Introductory)
Date	Mar. 21-25, 2016 TTT: 2015.11.30-12.3 DR: 2016.2.1-5	June 20-24, 2016 TTT: 2016.4.25-29	Nov. 21-25, 2016
Partici- pants	25 from 11 countries		12

International Training Program - INSA-IAEAnc

■ INSA-IAEA RTC/ITC in 2014 and 2015

- Nuclear Safeguards
 - IAEA RTC on State Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material for Newcomer States (2014.10.6~17, 2015.10.26~11.6)
- Nuclear Security
 - IAEA RTC on **Detection of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material and on Response Coordination Procedures** for
 Countries in the East Asia Region (2014.9.1~5)
 - IAEA RTC on Protection and Prevention Measures against **Sabotage** (2015.6.29~7.3)
 - IAEA ITC on Nuclear Forensics (2015.7.21~24)
 - IAEA **Train the Trainer Course** on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities (2015.8.31~9.4)

International Training Program – INSA-IAEAnc

INSA-IAEA RTC/ITC to be held in 2016

- Nuclear Safeguards
 - IAEA ITC on State Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material for Newcomer States (2016.9.26~10.7)
- Nuclear Security
 - IAEA RTC on **Regulatory Authorization and Inspection** of Physical Protection of Nuclear Reactors (2016.7.18~22)
 - IAEA RTC on **Computer Security** for Industrial Control Systems at Nuclear Facilities (2016.8.22~26)
 - IAEA Nuclear Security HRD Workshop (2016.8.30~9.2)

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International Training Program – Participants

Participants

- Total 451(299) from 28 countries to 29 training events (as of April 2016, since 2013)

Country	# of Trainees
Nepal	2
Taiwan	3(3)
Russia	1
Malaysia	35(19)
Mongolia	19(19)
Myanmar	23(17)
Bangladesh	9(8)
Viet Nam	31(20)
Saudi Arabia	5(4)
Sri Lanka	3

Country	# of Trainees
Azerbaijan	3
Algeria	7(7)
Australia	1
Jordan	19(15)
Iran	7
Egypt	11(11)
India	8(1)
Indonesia	37(24)
Japan	5(3)
China	7

Country	# of Trainees
Cambodia	2
Thailand	18(14)
Turkey	1(1)
Pakistan	6
Philippines	15(11)
ROK	156(113)
UAE	16(9)
USA	1

% (): INSA ITC+TTT+DR

Bilateral Cooperation



ROK-US Permanent Coordinating Group (PCG)

- ROK-US Technical Cooperation on Nuclear Nonproliferation, Safeguards, Security and Export Control
- US: DOE/NNSA and National Laboratories
- ROK: NSSC and KINAC

Activities

- Action Sheet PP09: Cooperation on Development of Nuclear Security Training at Korea's INSA
- Action Sheet 42: Cooperation on Development of Safeguards Training at Korea's INSA
- Action Sheet EC01: Cooperation on Export Control Training Activities
- Action Sheet PP12: Cooperation on Development of Cyber Security Training at Korea's INSA

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Trilateral Cooperation



Cooperation among Asia Regional Nuclear Security CoEs (since 2012)

- ROK: International Nuclear Nonproliferation and Security Academy (INSA), KINAC
- China: State Nuclear Security Technology Center (SNSTC)
- Japan: Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Nuclear Security (ISCN), JAEA

Activities

- Information Exchange: Regular Meetings with IAEA (INSA, SNSTC, ISCN, IAEA), Sharing Yearly Training Plans (INSA ISCN)
- Sharing Good Practices: Regular Meetings with IAEA, Exchanging Observers for ITC (INSA ISCN)
- Sharing Resources: Exchanging Lecturers for ITC (INSA → ISCN)

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Lessons Learned – Good Practices (1) NINGE

- Usefulness and Practicality of Exercises
 - based on positive feedbacks from participants
 - providing trainees with the opportunity to apply the lecture material to practical situations and learn from each other
 - carried out either individually or in small subgroups



Lessons Learned – Good Practices (1) kings

- Usefulness and Practicality of Exercises (Cont'd)
 - more exercises and/or more exercise time allocation suggested by participants
 - For one course, typically around 14 lecture modules and 4~5 exercises



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Lessons Learned – Good Practices (2) NINGE

- Value of TTT Workshop and Dry-Run
 - resulted in positive feedbacks from participants on the maturity of the INSA ITCs conducted even in its 1st year of operation
 - TTT workshop to build a pool of instructors of the INSA ITC
 - Dry-Run of the planned INSA ITC to assess readiness for the INSA ITC







Lessons Learned – Challenges (1)



Necessity of Visiting Training Program

- would be cost-effective, since KINAC/INSA instructors are to be dispatched to the specific foreign country rather than inviting foreigners from various countries
- would be more effective if it is tailored to visiting country/organization, considering nuclear development phases and situations specific to that country/organization
- disadvantage: incapable of utilizing KINAC/INSA facilities (such as SETT)

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Lessons Learned – Challenges (2)



Difficulty of Securing Qualified Instructors

- necessity of qualified full-time instructors in the field of nuclear nonproliferation and security
- For one course, typically
 - 1 part-time professor (main, KINAC) (4 yr. max)
 - + 2 instructors (main, SMEs from US National Lab.)
 - + 1 or 2 staffs from relevant divisions (secondary, SMEs from KINAC)





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Moving Forward



- Acting as a Global Leader in the area of nuclear nonproliferation and security
 - having positive influence on other CoEs through our good practices
 - assisting other Nuclear Security Support Centers of nuclear newcomer countries by sharing our experience



Moving Forward (Cont'd)



- Achieving Real Excellence in Training
- following Systematic Approach to Training methodology
 - · identifying the gap between training providers and customer needs, through needs assessment process
 - · may lead to revise existing training program or develop new one
- obtaining certification to
- · ISO 9001 (Quality Management System)
- · ISO 29990 (Learning Services for non-formal education and training)



<INPO (Institute of Nuclear Power Operations)>



Thank you!

감사합니다.

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