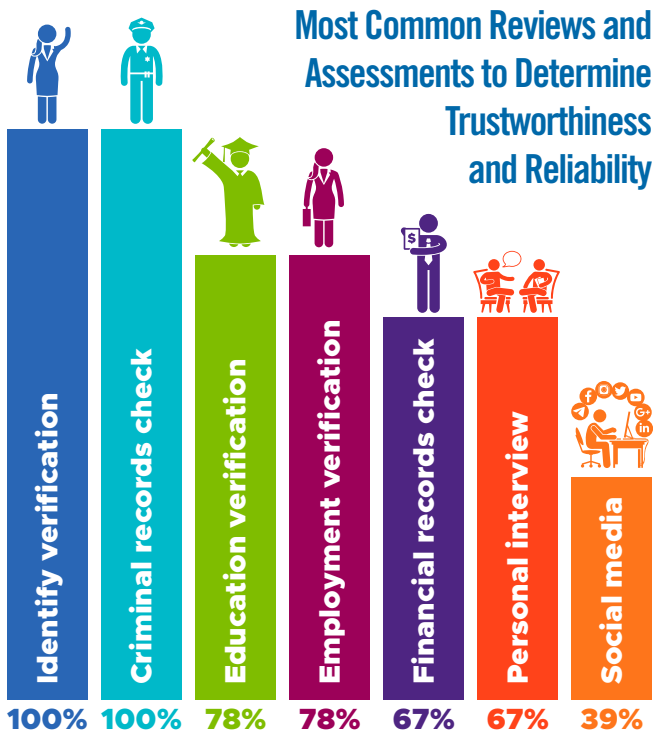




INSIDER THREAT MITIGATION

Global Good Practices in Personnel Vetting for Nuclear and Radioactive Materials Security

The cornerstone of a robust nuclear security regime is the development of a national legislative and regulatory framework that provides the legal basis for physical protection of nuclear and other radioactive materials. The International Atomic Energy Agency stresses the importance of identifying and assessing nuclear security threats, including those presented by authorized persons. However, implementing measures to determine an individual's trustworthiness and reliability are unique to each Member State's legislative and regulatory framework. Due to the lack of international standards, best practices, or a common operating model for personnel vetting as a core component of insider risk/threat programs, Steering Committee members from the Advancing INFCIRC/908 International Working Group (i.e., Belgium, Finland, Jordan, and Morocco, with support from the United States) developed a survey to elicit information from nuclear regulators/competent authorities.



Overview of Member States' Practices and Personnel Vetting

56% of Member States Responded



- 32 INFCIRC/908 subscribing Member States; 18 responded to the survey
- Survey responses received between February 22 and May 15, 2023

30% of Member States require



- A psychological test or consultation
- Medical test or consultation
- Mental Health evaluation

73% of Member States Prioritize Personnel Vetting



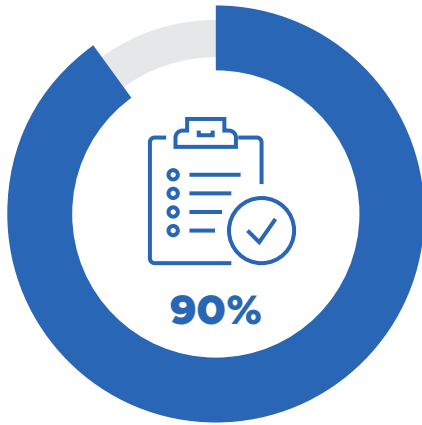
Vetting is defined as the process by which a determination of a person's trustworthiness and/or reliability is made, and which includes verifying details and characteristics of the individual.

Top 5 Populations Requiring Reliability Vetting in the Nuclear and Radiological Sectors

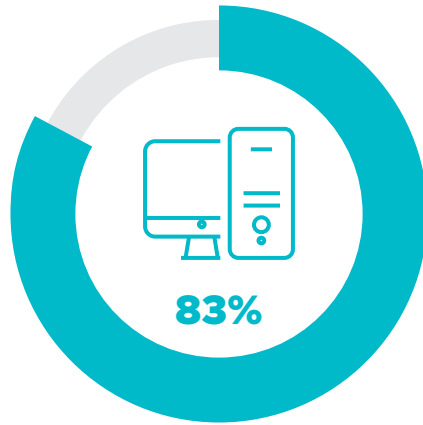


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If an individual is flagged by a regulator or operator due to a security threat or behavioral concern, are they denied access to any of the following?



Documents, Information



Computer Systems



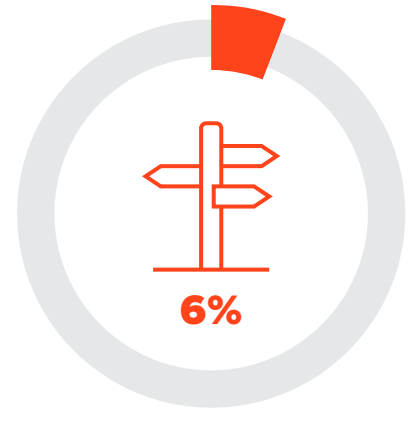
Sensitive Areas



All Facilities

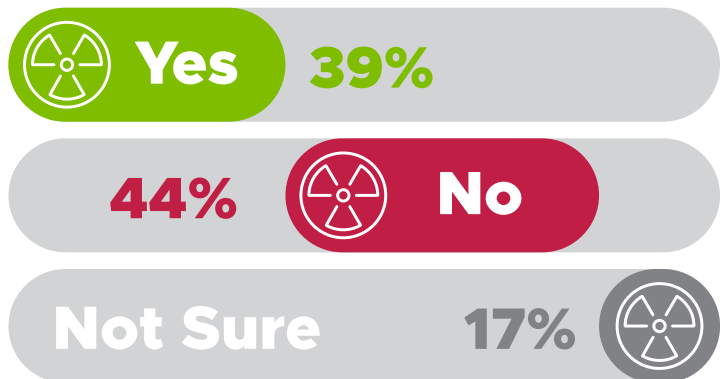


Specific Areas



Other
Depends on nature of the concern

Does the State require nuclear and other radioactive material licensees or authorized users to develop and implement a behavior observation program?



About INFCIRC/908

At the 2016 IAEA International Conference on Nuclear Security, the United States issued IAEA Information Circular, INFCIRC/908, “Joint Statement on Mitigating Insider Threats.” In 2020, the United States and Belgium launched the INFCIRC/908 International Working Group (IWG). The IWG serves as an international community of practice to advance the global state of insider threat mitigation for nuclear and other radioactive materials security.

You can learn more about this initiative online.

