

STATE SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING FOR AND CONTROL OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND PROTOCOL ADDITIONAL IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC



XA0200127

A. BENCOVÁ

Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic, Bratislava, Slovakia

The State System of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Materials (SSAC) which is established in the Slovak Republic was developed by the former Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission and after splitting of the Czechoslovak Republic in 1993 it has been fully accepted by the regulatory authority of the Slovak Republic. This system is based on requirements of the safeguards agreement between the government of the Czechoslovak Republic and the IAEA (which has been accepted by the government of the Slovak Republic), known as INFCIRC/173. The agreement is conforming to INFCIRC/153 i. e. it is reflecting requirements of the Treaty on the Non - Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) which was signed by the government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on 01. 07. 1968 and in March 1993 was accepted by the government of the Slovak Republic.

The SSAC in the Slovak Republic has national and international objectives.

Organisational and functional elements of the SSAC in the Slovak Republic can be addressed in the following six major areas:

- a) Authority and Responsibility
- b) Laws, Regulations and Other Measures
- c) SSAC Information System
- d) Establishment of Requirements for Nuclear Materials Accounting and Control
- e) Ensuring Compliance
- f) Technical Support

Legal Basis for the IAEA inspection activities is an Agreement between the government of the Slovak Republic and the IAEA (INFCIRC/173). The Agreement is supplemented by the Subsidiary Arrangement (SA), which contains in the general part the requirements on accountancy documentation, reports and inspections. The Facility Attachment is a part of SA, which contains information specific for individual MBA, mainly,

- a brief description of the facility, its purpose, nominal capacity, geographic location, the name and address,
- location and flow of nuclear materials, a description of features of the facility relating to material accountancy, containment and surveillance,
- a description of the existing and proposed procedures at the facility for nuclear materials accountancy and control with special reference to material balance areas and key measurement points, measurements of flow and procedures for physical inventory taking.

This document is prepared by the IAEA using the Design Information Questionnaire supplied by the facility operator.

The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic uses computerised system for SSAC - Code ZÁRUKY 3.00. This code should be able to communicate with the database of operators, which are allowed to handle nuclear material and it should reflect all limitations

specified in their permissions. It is created on a system with fully satisfactory safety, strictly defined confidentiality and in a system, which allows the access of several users in parallel. As a new component of the code the system for reporting in accordance with the requirements of the Additional Protocol will be incorporated.

Starting after political changes in the Central Europe in the beginning of nineties the Slovak Republic is facing a new type of crime – illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials. Direct economical losses in this case are not comparable with the impact on proliferation and radiation safety risk.

The government of the Slovak Republic is aware of the situation and has prepared some measures, which may help us to cope with this problem. These measures were mostly concentrated on detection on the state border as well as inside the state. However, the most important is a state system of measures how to prevent removal of material into illegal use.

The Protocol Additional was signed by the government of the Slovak Republic in September 1999. However, The Protocol cannot be ratified, as the laws now in effect in the Slovak Republic do not make it possible to meet all requirements resulting from the Protocol. To enable the ratification of the Protocol Additional, first of all it is necessary to amend the Atomic Law and associated regulations. To do this, it is necessary to analyse the performance of inspections, and subsequently to amend all legislative documents. The requirements from the Protocol Additional also overlap with areas that are currently not covered by the competence of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic (ÚJD SR) and are frequently related to areas liable to the highest level of confidentiality.

REFERENCES

Bezák, S., et al., “ Development of State Computerised Accounting System for Nuclear Material in the Slovak Republic and the Czech Republic towards 2000 ; International Seminar on Year 2000(Y2K), Vienna, 1-5 February 1999, IAEA-SR-208/16

Bezák, S., et al., “Experience of SSAC in implementation of International Safeguards after the Split –Up of Czechoslovakia , IAEA Symposium on International Safeguards, Vienna , 13 – 17 October 1997, IAEA – SM – 351/76