Abstract

The CNSC plays an important role in securing radioactive sources by ensuring that safety and security programs can work effectively together. From this perspective, the Canadian approach emphasizes the importance of safety and security interfaces while recognizing the societal benefits arising from the safe and secure use of sealed sources.

In 2015, Canada hosted an International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) mission conducted by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The mission reviewed Canada’s nuclear security-related legislative and regulatory regime for nuclear material and nuclear facilities, as well as the security arrangements applied to the transport of nuclear material, the security of radioactive material and associated facilities and activities, and the security of information and computer security systems in place.

This presentation highlights the good practices identified by the IAEA in the security of radioactive materials and associated facilities.

Keywords: security, safety, safety and security interface, effective safety and security, sealed sources, IPPAS, Canada’s nuclear security regime.