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# IAEA – Post-Crisis Incident Management



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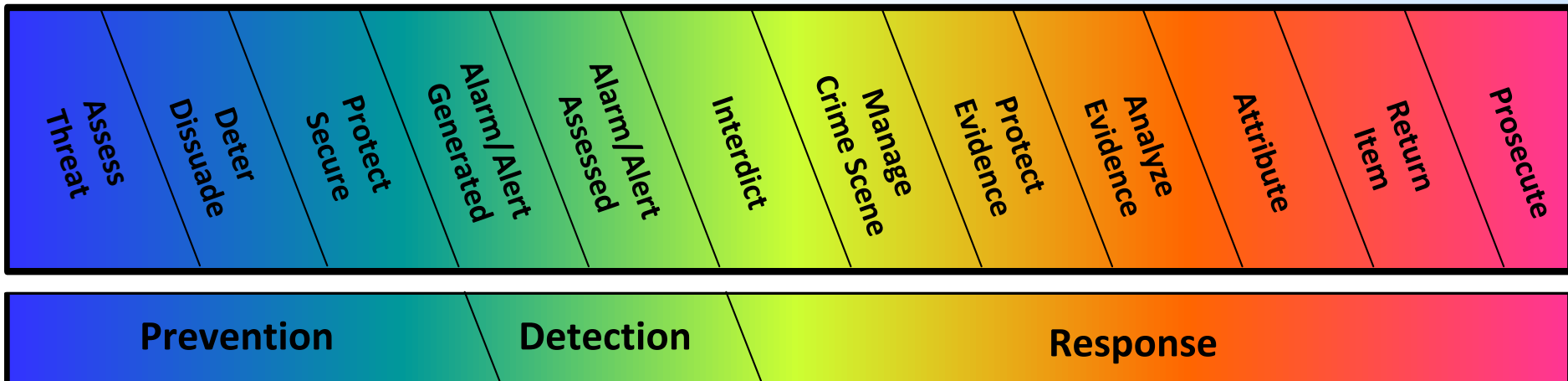
# Overall presentation objective

The objective of this presentation is to discuss post-crisis incident management issues for a Nuclear Security Event involving Material Out of Regulatory Control (MORC).

# Outline

- **The Response**
- **Radiological Crime Scene Management**
- **Nuclear Forensics**
- **Conclusion**

# Spectrum of nuclear security activities



**Primary Objectives:**  
Prevent Material from leaving Regulatory Control

**Primary Objectives:**  
Detect material out of Regulatory Control

**Primary Objectives:**  
Create Permissive Environment;  
**Facilitate Investigation;**  
**Return material to Regulatory Control;**  
Coordinate the Overall Response



# The Security (Crisis) Response

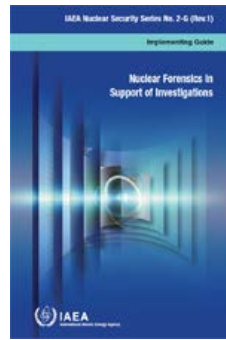
- **Confirm and Activate-** Identify as NSE, establish command and control, create **permissive environment** (incl. secondary devices)
- **Manage People-** Evacuation, *control of scene* (**multi-agency coordination**) (cordons and containment), public communication
- **Manage Threat-** Deal with suspects, Device(s), RN material (incl. **recovery to RC**)
- **Manage Scene-** RCSM Principles, identify evidential opportunities and consider additional scenes- **investigation**



# The Post-Crisis Response- Radiological Crime Scene Management and Nuclear Forensics

NSS 20 – Nuclear Security Fundamentals

NSS15 – Nuclear Security Recommendations

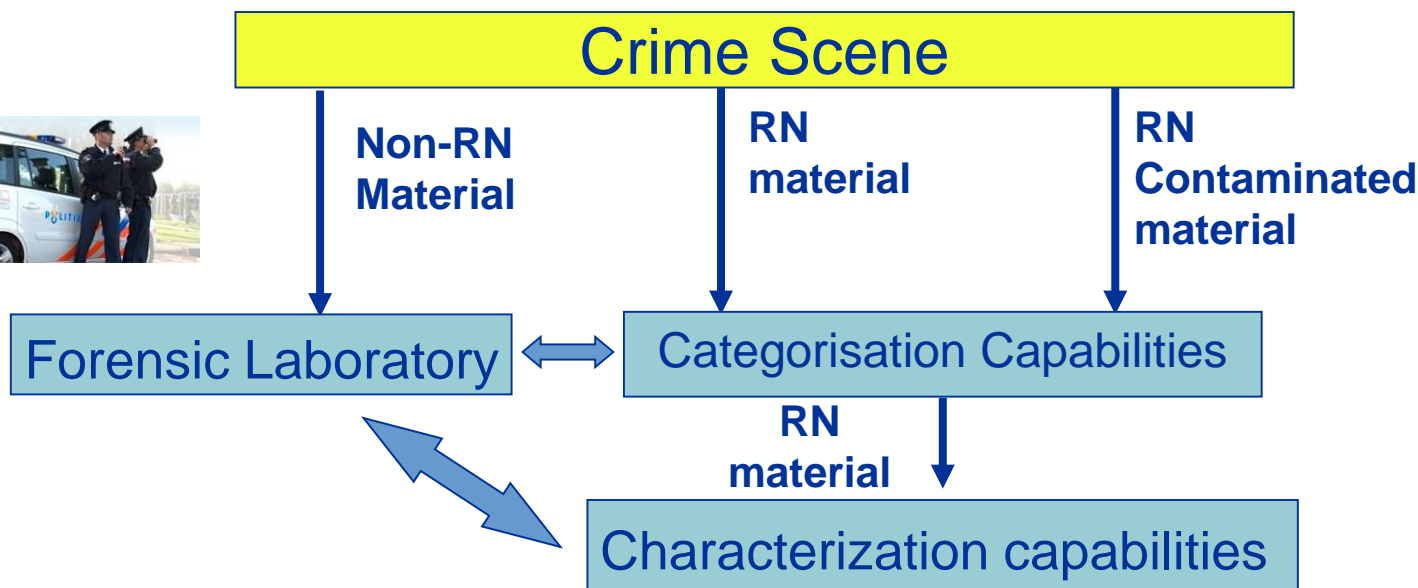


NSS22G – Radiological Crime Scene Management

NSS18 – Major Public Events

NSS2G – Nuclear Forensics in support of Investigations

# The Post-Crisis Response- Radiological Crime Scene Management and Nuclear Forensics



# WHY RADIOLOGICAL CRIME SCENE MANAGEMENT?

- To ensure that:
  - All on-scene activities are designed to secure and preserve evidence as far as is possible;
  - Our staff are able to work safely when carrying out all on-scene investigative procedures;
  - All evidence is recovered and managed in accordance with chain of custody procedures to maintain evidential integrity; and
  - All enquiries are fully supported and perpetrators are prosecuted

**Remember- our primary aim is to Facilitate Investigation and Return Material to Regulatory Control**



# Radiological Crime Scene Management

As much about this:

EVIDENCE	
Agency	_____
Collected By	_____
Item #	Case # _____
Date	Time _____
Description	_____
Location	_____
Remarks	_____
CHAIN OF CUSTODY	
Received from	_____
By	_____
Date	Time _____
Received from	_____
By	_____
Date	Time _____



As about this:



# WHY IS RCSM DIFFERENT FROM OTHER CRIME SCENES ?

- **Differs with respect to the need to control:**

- Time spent in the hazard control areas;
- Distance between the evidence contaminated with radionuclides and the individual collecting the evidence;
- Radiation shielding between the evidence and the individual collecting the evidence;
- Radionuclide contamination; and
- Individual radiation exposures.



# Nuclear Forensics in Support of Investigations

- Nuclear forensics are a **preventive measure**, and a key element of the **response to nuclear security events**, supporting the **criminalization** of trafficked nuclear and radioactive material;
- A nuclear forensic examination **focuses on the categorization of materials** bearing on origin and history, with sequenced reporting within 1 day, 1 week and 2 months;
- A **nuclear forensics analytical plan** is an important part of a State's national response plan for nuclear security events;
- Enables a State to examine both traditional forensics evidence, and traditional evidence contaminated by radionuclides, to link people, places and materials



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# IAEA RCSCM AND NUCLEAR FORENSICS TRAINING

# IAEA RCSM Training

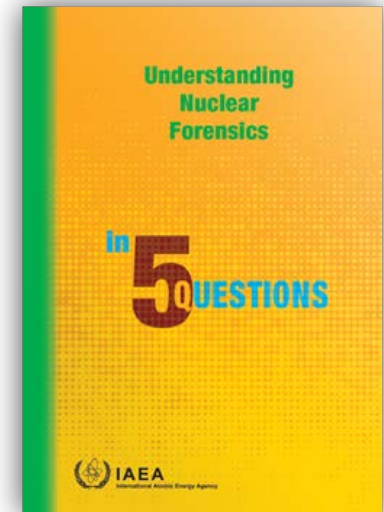
- Available to IAEA Member States on request (through INSSP)
- Training curriculum is ideal for National Workshops on Radiological Crime Scene Management (regional available)
- Available to States in Train-The-Trainer (TTT) Format (from 2019)
- Workshop Aim - To strengthen the Member State ability to ensure safe, effective and efficient operations at a crime scene where nuclear or other radioactive materials are known to be or are suspected to be present



# IAEA Nuclear Forensics Training



- Available to IAEA Member States on request (through INSSP)
- Training course on Introduction to Nuclear Forensics
- Training course on Practical Introduction to Nuclear Forensics
- Training course on Nuclear Forensics Methodology
- Residential Assignments
- Model Action Plan
- Expert Mission for Assessment of NF Capability





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# Conclusion

- **The Security Response must focus on the primary aims of:**
  - ***Creating a Permissive Environment;***
  - ***Facilitating the Investigation,***
  - ***Recovery of MORC; and***
  - ***Coordination of the Response.***
- **Investigation requires the ability to secure and preserve all evidence from a crime scene, including that which is contaminated or is RN material**
- **Nuclear Forensics is an important aspect of the investigation, for both categorisation and characterisation of RN material**
- **IAEA can support RCSM and Nuclear Forensics capability development, on request (preferably through INSSP)**



NO SMOKING

*Questions?*