International Best Practice: Ensuring Optimal and Timely Response to Nuclear Security Events with Radioactive Sources involving Criminal Intent

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Outline

- Introduction: Why Nuclear Security
- Legislative and Regulatory Framework
- Responsible agencies/Operational Planning
- Coordination Mechanism for NSDA
- Implementation of NSDA and Response

WHY NUCLEAR SECURITY DETECTION ARCHITECTURE FOR NIGERIA

- Large quantities of diverse Radiological materials are used in different sectors of the Nigerian economy. The possibility that these material may be used for terrorist acts, in the wrong hands, cannot be ruled out.
- Nuclear terrorism and illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive material remains a serious global threat.
- Enhance Nigeria's capacity to detect and respond to any incident involving the use of nuclear and other radioactive Material out of regulatory control.
- Maximization of limited resources using risk-informed approach

INSECURITY IN NIGERIA

Most of these bombings were carried out using improvised explosives devices (IEDs) with dual use chemicals like ammonium nitrate and urea.

Nigeria's decision to be more proactive in preventing, detecting and responding to acts with malicious intent is instructive in this regard.

Concerns have been raised that a radioactive source could be used with conventional explosives

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LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- The Constitution
- Various Instruments enacted by the Executive arms of government to establish and regulate the functions of the security agencies, such as the NSA Act.
- The Acts of the National Assembly on the establishment, powers and functions of various agencies like NNRA Act
- Pronouncements of Government from time to time re-clarifying existing rules, regulations and procedures.
- Activities and decisions of the National Security Council.
- Activities and decisions of the Joint Intelligence Board.
- Presidential decisions and directives.
- Government circulars issued/Amended on ad-hoc basis.
- Terrorism Prevention and Prohibition Act 2022

LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- Nigeria currently has Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Act 19 of 1995 that promulgated the Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection, which established the **Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority (NNRA)**. The Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards Bill (NSSS Bill) has been developed and is currently under consideration by the National Assembly.

- Terrorism Prevention and Prohibition Act, (TPPA) 2022 criminalizes acts of terrorism including the receipt or provision of chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear materials, training, transportation, false documentation or identification to terrorists for use as weapons.

- The TPPA 2022 also designates the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) as the coordinator for all security and enforcement agencies under the Act while the National Security Agencies Act 1986 and its Instrument establishes the Office of the National Security Adviser as coordinator for national security issues.
- National Security Strategy 2014 and 2019
- National Crises Management Doctrine

Legally Binding International Instruments

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM);	Amendment to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material; and	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement (CSA); Protocol Additional to the CSA	UN Security Council Resolutions 1540.	Pelindaba Treaty on the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free zone.

Domestication of International Legal Instruments in Nigeria

- Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards Bill (NSSS Bill)
- Nigerian Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities Regulations 2021 (Gazetted)
- Nigerian Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources Regulation
- (Currently being reviewed) to Nigerian Safety and Security of Radioactive Material in Use and Storage Regulations
- Draft Nigerian Transport Security of Radioactive Material Regulations (IAEA NSS 9)

Agencies Involved in Radiation Detection and Response Operations

- Office of the National Security Adviser
- Nigeria Police Force
- Nigerian Customs Service
- Department of State Services
- Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps
- Defence Intelligence Agency
- Armed Forces of Nigeria
- Nigeria Immigration Service
- Federal Fire Service
- Federal Road Safety Corps
- Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority
- Nigerian Ports Authority
- Federal Aviation Authority of Nigeria
- Nuclear Security Centre, Centre for Energy Research and Training and the National Institute for Radiation Protection and Research as technical support organizations.

OPERATIONAL PLANNING

- Common and shared responsibility
- No one agency has all the resources and intelligence to address security issues
- Interoperability
- NSDA Policy/Strategy: Defines Roles and Responsibilities

COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY OPERATIONS

- **Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA)** - Coordinating body for all national security matters and national security agencies including nuclear security.
- **Nuclear Security Committee** - Chaired by ONSA
- **Functions of Committee**:

  i. Develop NSDA Policy, Strategy and Design Plan - based on a **Risk - Informed Approach**

  ii. Carry out National Threat and Risk Assessment - where facilities and material are identified, potential threats, risks, likelihood and consequences are assessed, **nuclear security scenarios** are developed.

  iii. Determine Roles and responsibilities

  iv. Establish platform for Information sharing - Strategic, Operational, Tactical

  v. Recommendations for human resource development, detection equipment standards, operations and maintenance

  vi. Develop harmonized SOP for emergency response, and investigations of nuclear or other radioactive material out of regulatory control

  vii. Simulation/TTX

  viii. International Cooperation for capacity building

Implementation of NSDA/NCMD

- Targeted provision of resources for planning, implementation and evaluation of the nuclear security detection architecture and national response framework in liaison with relevant Stakeholders - Nig Customs Serv. acquired/purchased 3 X-ray machines based on the NSDA, NPF acquired, through donation 5 MDS and other equipment for detection, NNRA acquired 1 deployable RPM for the Abuja airport, amongst others.

- Effective sharing and use of appropriate information generated by intelligence community, law enforcement and counter terrorism for NSDA on a need-to-know basis - threat assessment/DBT. Joint Intelligence Board, National Team on CBRNe (national hospital is part of NatTeam for medical surveillance)

- Integrate NSDA into the existing National Crisis Response Doctrine which is the model for counter-terrorism simulation exercises as prescribed in the National Counter-terrorism Strategy.

- Integration of nuclear security into the curriculum of security and intelligence agencies training institutions for sustainability.

Implementation of NSDA/NCMD Cont'd

- Promoting interagency cooperation/interoperability through effective coordination - harmonized SOPs, simulation exercises, establishing CBRN units within organizations not just EOD or HAZMAT units to promote national not organizational interests/cohesion.
- Entrenched the Unified Command and Control System (UCCS) in the National Crises Response Doctrine, utilizing an all-hazards approach in emergency response.
- Training provided by the NNRA, TSO's to security agencies upon request by the coordinating body on Technical Sweeps, for nuclear and radiological material for Major Public Events. Maintenance of detection equipment.
- International Cooperation with the IAEA, NSDD, UNODC, DTRA, INS, UNODA, EU CBRN CoE, 1540 Committee, INTERPOL, WINS, UNOCT/UNCCT amongst others, on capacity building/training and provision of equipment for detection, response and investigative capabilities for MORC and CBRN in general

STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY

- Integration of Nuclear Security as a part of national security and counterterrorism efforts - coordinated by ONSA ;
- Establishment of Nuclear Security Support Centre (NSSC) for Human Resource Development and equipment maintenance.
- Incorporate nuclear security modules (including detection and response) into training curriculum of competent authorities training institutions.
- Incorporate RN exercise into National Counterterrorism Crisis Response Simulation exercises for evaluation of competencies.
- Periodic review of the national inventory of capabilities that may be leveraged for nuclear security detection and response.
- National Support for TSOs including relevant MOUs with stakeholders;
- Maintenance of nuclear security related equipment with every procurement contract.
- Harmonize training and equipment needs of individual agencies to avoid duplication of efforts. Harmonize SOPs for detection and response.
- NSDA as a tool of communication to decision makers just like the National Security Strategy

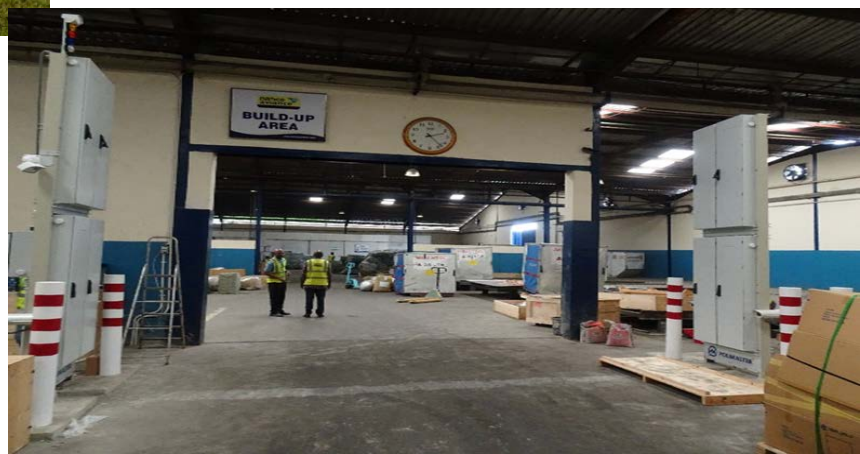
TRAINING ON TECHNICAL SWEEPS - EQUIPMENT FROM NNRA

RADIATION DETECTION EQUIPMENT: NPF

Nigeria through the Nigerian Police, has received some detection equipment and training on operations and maintenance from the NSDD such as:

- **5 Mobile Detection Systems**
- **Backpacks**
- **RIDs**
- **PackEyes, PRDs, etc**

PICTORIALS



Thank You!!!