Action Plan to enhance preparedness against CBRN security risks

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2017 Counterterrorism Package
- a number of measures to support Member States in fighting terrorism:

I. Measures to improve the protection and resilience against terrorism (incl. two Action Plans: on CBRN and on the protection of public spaces);

II. Actions tackling the means that support terrorism (including on terrorist financing and explosives precursors);

III. Countering radicalisation

IV. Dedicated EU funding
EU CBRN Action Plan 2010-2015

2009 - EU CBRN Action Plan - 124 actions; all-hazard approach

2012 – 1st Progress Reports - "uneven implementation"

2012 – Council Conclusions
"...the need [...] to focus on and prioritise further common efforts to enhance the security of production, storage, handling and transportation of high-risk CBRN and E materials...

"...to use the EU Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Action Plan, and the Action Plan on Enhancing the Security of Explosives, as a foundation for creating a revised policy...

2014 - Communication on a new EU approach to the detection and mitigation of CBRN-E risks
Building upon the achievements of the 2010-2015 EU CBRN Action Plan

- **European Nuclear Security Training Centre** - provides hands-on training using real nuclear materials to front line officers, their management, trainers and other experts in the field.

- Decision 1082/2013/EU on **serious cross-border threats to health** - sets up provisions to strengthen preparedness and response planning in the EU. MS and the Com consulting each other within the Health Security Committee with a view to coordinating efforts to develop, strengthen and maintain capacities for monitoring, early warning and assessing and responding to serious cross-border bio threats to health.

- **EU CBRN Centres of Excellence** with the aim to contribute to increase CBRN security in different parts of Africa, the Middle East, Central and South East Asia, and South East Europe.

• Gaps and areas identified for further work:
  - need to further deepen knowledge of CBRN risks through regular risk assessment,
  - research on lower risk alternatives for CBRN materials,
  - cross-sector cooperation and conduct training and exercises.
2017 Action Plan to enhance preparedness against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear security risks

"credible indications suggesting that terrorist groups might have the intention of acquiring CBRN materials or weapons and are developing the knowledge and capacity to use them"

"technological developments which might be exploited by terrorists for malicious purposes"

"potential of CBRN attacks features prominently in terrorist propaganda"
A more coordinated and focused approach

1. Reducing the accessibility of CBRN materials

2. Ensuring a more robust preparedness for and response to CBRN security incidents

3. Building stronger internal-external links in CBRN security with key regional and international EU partners

4. Enhancing our knowledge of CBRN risks
I. Reducing the accessibility of CBRN materials

• Optimise the exchange of information on CBRN (e.g. mapping of information systems, needs and possible shortcomings)

• Strengthen risk-based customs controls to intercept dangerous CBRN materials at the border

• Strengthen EU export controls

• Address insider threats
II. Ensuring a more robust preparedness for and response to CBRN security incidents

- **Cross-sectorial training** and exercises
- Strengthen EUs CBRN response capacity (under EUCPM)
- Conduct *gap analysis* on the detection of CBRN materials
- Improve Early Warning and Response System (EWRS)
- **Joint procurement** of medical countermeasures
- Improve awareness, preparedness and response to bio-risks, including emerging threats, enhance preparedness of bio-labs
- Create a **CBRN detection pool**
- Use **EUSECTRA** - European Nuclear Security Training Centre
- Reinforce Nuclear forensics cooperation
III. Building stronger internal-external links in CBRN security with key partners

- Enhance cooperation with key regional and strategic partners with experience in CBRN (example the US)

- Closer cooperation with NATO - in relation to third countries and with the NATO-accredited CBRN Centre of Excellence

- Increase cooperation with specialised international organisations, e.g. IAEA, OPCW etc... and further develop the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence
IV. Enhancing our knowledge of CBRN risks

Create an EU CBRN Security network, comprised of:

• A dedicated Advisory Group on EU CBRN Security
• An EU CBRN Support Network
• Europol (ECTC) to develop a knowledge hub on CBRN

Using better research

• Support dissemination and take-up of research results
• Encourage harmonisation through standardisation and certification
Any Questions?

Thank you!