

July 13, 2007

MEMORANDUM TO: Roy P. Zimmerman, Director
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

THRU: Patricia K. Holahan, Director /RA/
Division of Security Policy
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

FROM: Mark Shaffer, Deputy Director /RA/
Division of Security Policy
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

Cynthia Jones, Sr. Technical Advisor for Nuclear Security /RAMShaffer For/
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

Roberta Warren, Branch Chief /RA/
Intelligence Liaison and Threat Assessment Branch
Division of Security Operations
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

SUBJECT: TRIP REPORT ON GLOBAL INITIATIVE TO COMBAT NUCLEAR
TERRORISM LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFERENCE IN MIAMI, FL

The enclosed trip report is for travel to Miami, Florida from June 11-15, 2007, to attend the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism Law Enforcement Conference and participate in a panel discussion on Facilities' and Radioactive Source Security. The conference attended by some 450 public and private sector officials from law enforcement, intelligence, border control, nuclear security and related professions was an outgrowth of an agreement signed by Russian President Putin and President Bush last summer at the G8 Summit to build multinational cooperation on the issue. The primary objective of the conference was to build the capabilities of partner nations to investigate, prevent, and respond to sudden strikes by terrorists using nuclear devices or other radioactive materials.

The content of this report is not likely to be of interest to the Commission.

Enclosure:
Trip Report

July 13, 2007

MEMORANDUM TO: Roy P. Zimmerman, Director
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

THRU: Patricia K. Holahan, Director /RA/
Division of Security Policy
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

FROM: Mark Shaffer, Deputy Director /RA/
Division of Security Policy
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

Cynthia Jones, Sr. Technical Advisor for Nuclear Security /RA MShaffer For
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

Roberta Warren, Branch Chief /RA/
Intelligence Liaison and Threat Assessment Branch
Division of Security Operations
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

SUBJECT: TRIP REPORT ON GLOBAL INITIATIVE TO COMBAT NUCLEAR
TERRORISM LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFERENCE IN MIAMI, FL

The enclosed trip report is for travel to Miami, Florida from June 11-15, 2007, to attend the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism Law Enforcement Conference and participate in a panel discussion on Facilities' and Radioactive Source Security. The conference attended by some 450 public and private sector officials from law enforcement, intelligence, border control, nuclear security and related professions was an outgrowth of an agreement signed by Russian President Putin and President Bush last summer at the G8 Summit to build multinational cooperation on the issue. The primary objective of the conference was to build the capabilities of partner nations to investigate, prevent, and respond to sudden strikes by terrorists using nuclear devices or other radioactive materials.

The content of this report is not likely to be of interest to the Commission.

Enclosure:
Trip Report

DISTRIBUTION:

RidsEdoMailCenter C. Jones J. Rivers R. Warren
RidsOgcMailCenter M. Shaffer RidsNsirDsp
RidsNsirOd

ADAMS ACCESSION NOS: 1) Memo w/Encl: ML071920176 Att. ML071920198
Pkg: ML071920216

OFFICE	Actg BC/MWSIB	Sr.TAdv/NSIR	DD:NSIR/DSP	D:NSIR/DSP
NAME	G. Morell	C. Jones /RA M. Shaffer For/	M. Shaffer	P. Holohan
DATE	7/11/07	7/11/07	7/11/07	7/13/07

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY

Office of Nuclear Security Incident Response Trip Report

Subject

Attendance at the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism Law Enforcement Conference in Miami, Florida on June 11-15, 2007.

NRC Attendees

Joshua Berry, NSIR
Nancy Fragoyannis, COMM
Cynthia Jones, NSIR
Mark Shaffer, NSIR
Roberta Warren, NSIR

Sensitivity

Open to Public

Background/Purpose

The Global Initiative (GI) to Combat Nuclear Terrorism is a joint United States (U.S.)/Russian initiative which seeks to enlist the support of all willing partner nations in the coordination of efforts to combat the threat of nuclear terrorism. The GI was jointly announced by Presidents Bush and Putin at the G-8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia on July 15, 2006.

Since the attacks of September 11, 2001, the United States has fundamentally changed and expanded the way we respond to threats by expanding and accelerating our efforts to deny terrorists and others access to Weapons of Mass Destruction. The United States has partnered with like-minded nations, including through international organizations, to make America safer.

The Global Initiative To Combat Nuclear Terrorism builds upon the capacity of partner nations to combat the global threat of nuclear terrorism. This cooperation includes efforts to:

- Improve accounting, control, and physical protection of nuclear material and radioactive substances, as well as security of nuclear facilities;
- Detect and suppress illicit trafficking or other illicit activities involving such materials, especially measures to prevent their acquisition and use by terrorists;
- Respond to and mitigate the consequences of acts of nuclear terrorism;
- Ensure cooperation in the development of technical means to combat nuclear terrorism;
- Ensure that states takes all possible measures to deny safe haven to terrorists seeking to acquire or use nuclear materials; and
- Strengthen our respective national legal frameworks to ensure the effective prosecution of and the certainty of punishment for, terrorists and those who facilitate such acts.

Enclosure

The conference's main objective was to support GI Principle number seven: "Improve capabilities of participants for response, mitigation, and investigation, in cases of terrorist attacks involving the use of nuclear and other radioactive substances, including the development of technical means to identify nuclear and other radioactive materials and substances that are, or may be, involved in the incident..."

This conference served as a forum to strengthen multilateral coordination of inter-disciplinary efforts to prevent an act of nuclear terrorism. In addition, it provided an opportunity for the attendees to share best practices and discuss issues related to law enforcement and technical community integration.

Abstract - Summary of Pertinent Points/Issues

Representatives from nearly 30 countries gathered to talk about how to combat nuclear terrorism in a first-of-its-kind international conference led by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and its Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Directorate.

Attendees included representatives from the U.S., Russia, Canada, China, the United Kingdom (U.K.), Egypt, Morocco, Germany, France, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Australia, and others.

The scheduled events included formal presentations by appropriate subject matter experts, panel discussions, tabletop exercises, equipment displays and a dynamic demonstration of incident response capabilities. Briefing topics included: nuclear terrorism threat; nuclear smuggling and scams; theft and diversion of nuclear and radiological materials; forensics; nuclear material security; border security; as well as case studies.

Discussion

On the first day of the conference a live video-feed was provided from Astana, Kazakhstan, where representatives from nearly 40 countries were gathered in a parallel initiative to discuss diplomatic and other issues surrounding nuclear terrorism. Assistant Secretary John Rood, U.S. Department of State (DOS) and Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Kisylak, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Russia, provided comments on the Global Initiative and their outreach to new partner members in the initiative.

United States Attorney General Alberto Gonzales provided a keynote speech noting that "the Administration is supporting and promoting ratification packages for two key international treaties at the current time:

- (1) President Bush has signed and will soon send to the Senate, the Nuclear Terrorism Convention, which requires State parties to criminalize a number of acts related to the misuse of radioactive materials or a nuclear explosive device. The treaty also provides a legal basis for international cooperation in the investigation, prosecution, and extradition of those who commit terrorist acts involving radioactive material or a nuclear device.
- (2) The President has also signed and will soon send to the Senate, amendments to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. This treaty will establish new international norms for the physical protection of nuclear material and nuclear facilities, including protection from sabotage.

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Executive Director of Operations, Luis Reyes, gave a keynote address detailing the work that has gone into protecting nuclear facilities in the U.S., including improved physical security, risk assessments, security exercises,

and coordination with the FBI's multi-agency National Joint Terrorism Task Force. The Security Prosperity Partnership's strengths, whose efforts have also resulted in an unprecedented sharing of information among the Mexican, U.S., and Canadian governments for the mutual benefit of all three countries, were shared with conference attendees as a good practices in cooperation with neighboring countries. Also highlighted in his address were NRC's work on the international initiative, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and DOS, International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources.

Representatives from Australia, Mexico, and the NRC discussed security at nuclear facilities and the protection of radiological sources in their countries and regions, during the "Facilities and Source Security" - Domestic and International Panel Discussion. The panel was chaired by Mark Shaffer, Deputy Director, Division of Security Policy, along with Dr. Cynthia Jones, Senior Technical Advisor for Nuclear Security; Allan Murray, Chief of the Regional Security of Radioactive Sources Project and the Nuclear and Radiological Security Enhancement Project, Australia; and Ruben Ramirez, Head of the Department of Physical Protection and Safeguards, Mexico. Dr. Cynthia Jones, provided a presentation on the NRC's security enhancements since 9/11. Dr. Jones' presentation was highlighted by topics such as the increased security measures of radioactive material, and the achievements that have been made in this area since 9/11. Australian representative, Allan Murray, also provided a presentation on his country's work with about a dozen countries in Southeast Asia—including Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, and the Philippines—to shore up legal frameworks, standards, capabilities, and expertise related to the security of radioactive material.

On the third day of the conference, a demonstration was staged with a mock drill at the Orange Bowl in Miami to show the basics of how law enforcement would respond to a threat involving a radiological dispersal device (RDD).

In the scenario, a terrorist cell was in the process of constructing a dirty bomb in a mock warehouse set up on the field at the Orange Bowl. Two Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams—one from the FBI and one from the Miami Police—descended on the scene, using paintball weapons cleared the warehouse and captured the terrorist suspects. In the process they discovered an improvised explosive device (IED) in one room and a mock "dirty bomb" or RDD in another room. A DOE Radiological Assistance Program Team used sensors to help determine the presence of radiation, and, with the help of the Miami Fire Department, a robot later destroyed the IED. Then, an FBI Hazmat team in full protective gear collected the radiological evidence from another part of the warehouse at the scene.

Delegates from 28 countries observed the demonstration from the press boxes and viewed equipment and displays showing the WMD capabilities of 15 local, state, and federal agencies.

A table top exercise was also conducted of a fictitious Improvised Nuclear Device (IND) attack. The exercise focused on the capabilities and coordination that occur during different stages of the planning, development and execution of an attack. The scenario was based on fictitious actions to allow the discussions to focus on a country or organization from multiple perspectives. The scenario allowed for discussion of activities related to material security and accountability controls, the insider threat, border control, detection equipment and its

capabilities, and intelligence gathering and sharing among different countries and regions of the world. The table-top exercise allowed participants to share their perspectives from their various countries from around the world.

In summary, the GI Law Enforcement Conference brought together experts from 28 nations to examine issues concerning various aspects of nuclear and radiological security, as well as global efforts to prevent, protect against, and respond to the threat or use of nuclear weapons and radiological materials by terrorists. The conference included several presentations and panel discussions with experts from partner nations, an in-depth table-top exercise, a mock drill showing how the FBI and its partners would respond to a dirty bomb, and several real world case scenarios.

Pending Actions / Planned Next Steps for NRC

Several activities are scheduled over the next two years, to include field exercises that will be developed later this year with Russia, United States, and members of the European Union.

NRC and Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response (NSIR) participation in this process should continue so we stay a focused member of this Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism.

Points for Commission Consideration/Items of Interest

No new policy issues for the NRC were identified during this conference. NSIR staff will continue to participate in this initiative when appropriate and as resources permit, to provide input to and keep abreast of US interagency positions, and to coordinate issues with other NRC Offices.

“On the Margins”

None.

Attachment:
Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear
Terrorism Law Enforcement Conference Program