

UNECE Workshop on Security Aspect of Dangerous
Goods Transportation, 16 September 2021

Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Terrorism

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UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM
UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

UNOCT

United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) established by General Assembly on 15 June 2017

Mr. Vladimir Voronkov appointed as **Under-Secretary-General** on 21 June 2017

Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force Office (CTITF) and **United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)** subsumed to UNOCT

UNOCT: Mandate and Objectives

Strengthen the **delivery of UN counter-terrorism capacity-building assistance** to Member States

Ensure that **due priority is given to counter-terrorism** across the UN system and that the important work on PVE is firmly rooted in the strategy

Provide **leadership on the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates** entrusted to the SG from across the UN system

Enhance **coordination and coherence across the 43 Global Compact entities** to ensure balanced implementation of the four pillars of the Strategy

Improve **visibility, advocacy, and resource mobilization** for UN counter-terrorism efforts

**5 main
Functions**

UNCCT: WMD/CBRN Programme



Enhance capacities of Member States, International Organizations and UN entities to **prevent, prepare** for and **respond** to **terrorist attacks** involving **WMD** or **CBRN** materials

WMD/CBRN – Threat and Risk



CHEMICAL

Reported ISIL use of chemical weapons in Syria and Iraq



BIOLOGICAL

ISIL affiliates attempt to produce toxins for biological attacks in Germany and Indonesia



RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR

Reported ISIL seizure of 40 kg of low enriched uranium from Mosul University, Iraq

Case Study

NEWS / AFRICA

Robbers steal 'Ebola blood samples' in Guinea

Samples believed to be infected with Ebola stolen from Red Cross courier during raid on a shared taxi in rural Guinea.

22 Nov 2014



Guinea is one of the worst hit West African nations with almost 1,200 Ebola victims

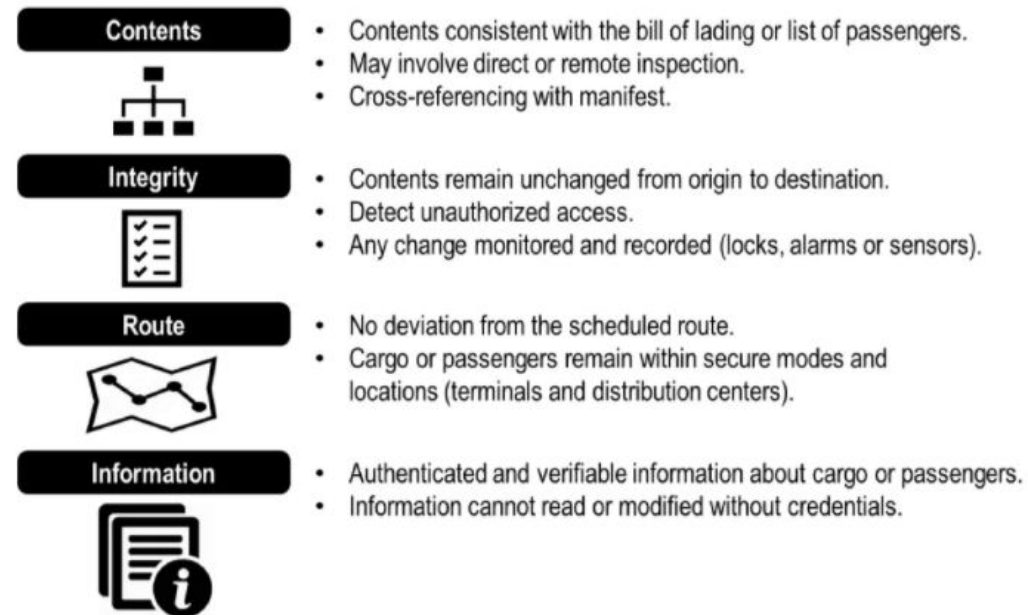
Risks and Complexity of CBRN Transport

- CBRN transport is in the public domain, placing the public and the environment at risk
- CBRN is on a conveyance and packaged for easy movement to hiding places or high consequence locations
- Shipment configurations could result in a release during an attack
- Conveyances are vulnerable during planned and unplanned stops
- Security measures possible at fixed sites cannot be implemented during transport
- Adversaries may use the Public as a diversion or force multiplier
- It involves multiple transport modes and authorities (State and international)

Transportation Security

- Contents
- Integrity
- Route
- Information
- Transport security measures
 - Procedural
 - Physical
 - Personnel
 - Information

Transport Security Dimensions



Supply Chain Security Dimensions

Source: adapted from M. van de Voort and A. Rahman (2004) "Securing Global Supply Chains", *Port Technology International*, 24th Edition, pp. 67-70.

Transportation Security



Protective Security elements

- **Physical Security**
 - Detect attempts
 - Delay access
 - Enable response
- **Personnel Security**
 - The right people
 - The trusted insider threat

Information Security

- 'Need to know' balanced with
- 'Need to share'

Multiple Stakeholder Involvement

Federal / State / Local Government

- Regulatory Authority
- Customs, Border Protection
- Roads and Transport Agencies
- Environmental Agencies
- Traffic control centers
- Emergency services



Multiple Stakeholder Involvement

Law Enforcement / Security Agencies

- Which levels, who are involved?
- Which department leads?
- Federal, State, Local?
- Highway Patrol and Traffic
- Intelligence
- General Police
- Counter Terrorism
- Tactical Support



Implementing Defense in Depth

Defense in Depth:

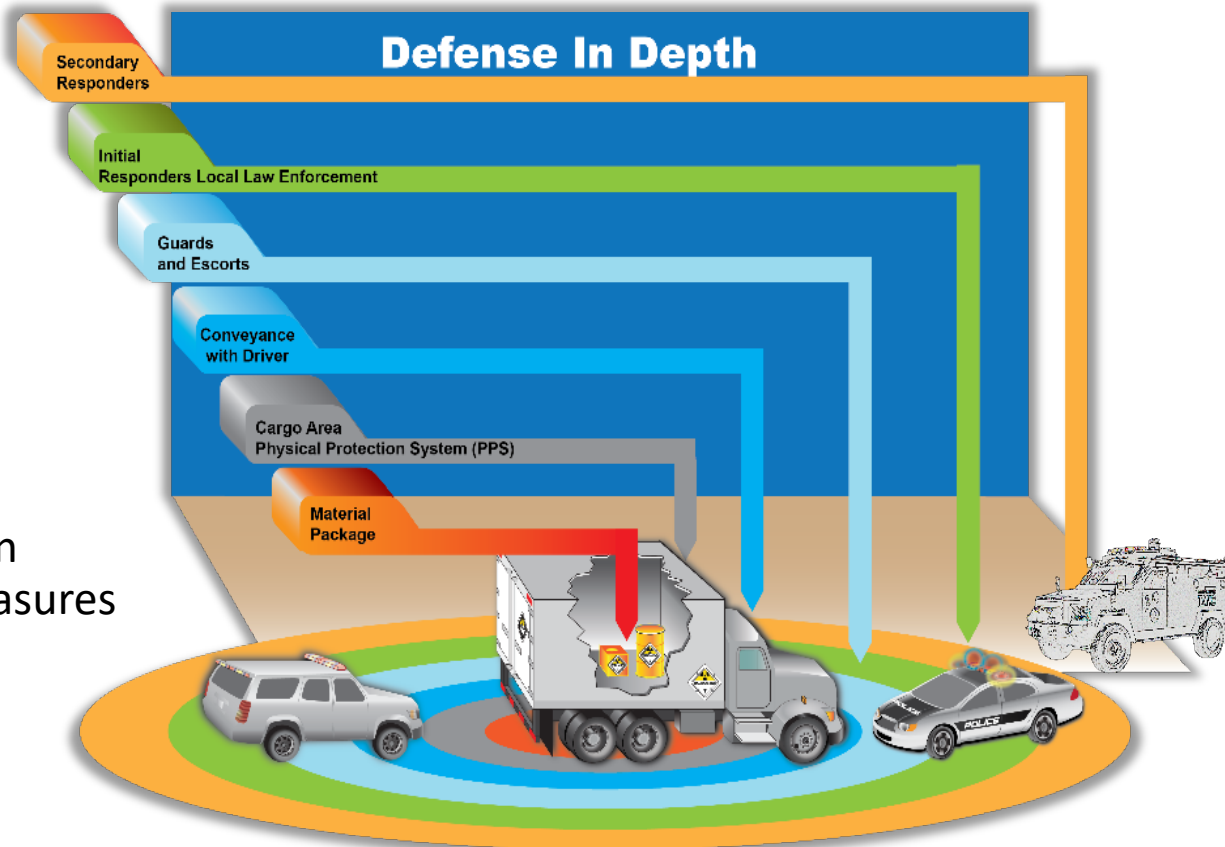
Implement several layers of defense, including both *administrative aspects* and *technical aspects* that adversaries would have to overcome or circumvent to achieve their objectives.

Administrative Aspects:

- Procedures
- Instructions
- Sanctions
- Access control rules
- Confidentiality rules

Technical Aspects:

Multiple layers of protection together with technical measures for detection and delay.



Capacity building

- **National level**
[Iraq, Jordan, Malaysia]
- **Regional level**
[Central Asia, Horn of Africa, Middle East and North Africa, Sahel, South Asia and South-East Asia, South East and Eastern Europe]
- **Global level**
[ICSANT Project, CBRN trainings and awareness raising]



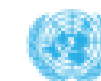
New capacity-building courses

LIST OF COURSES

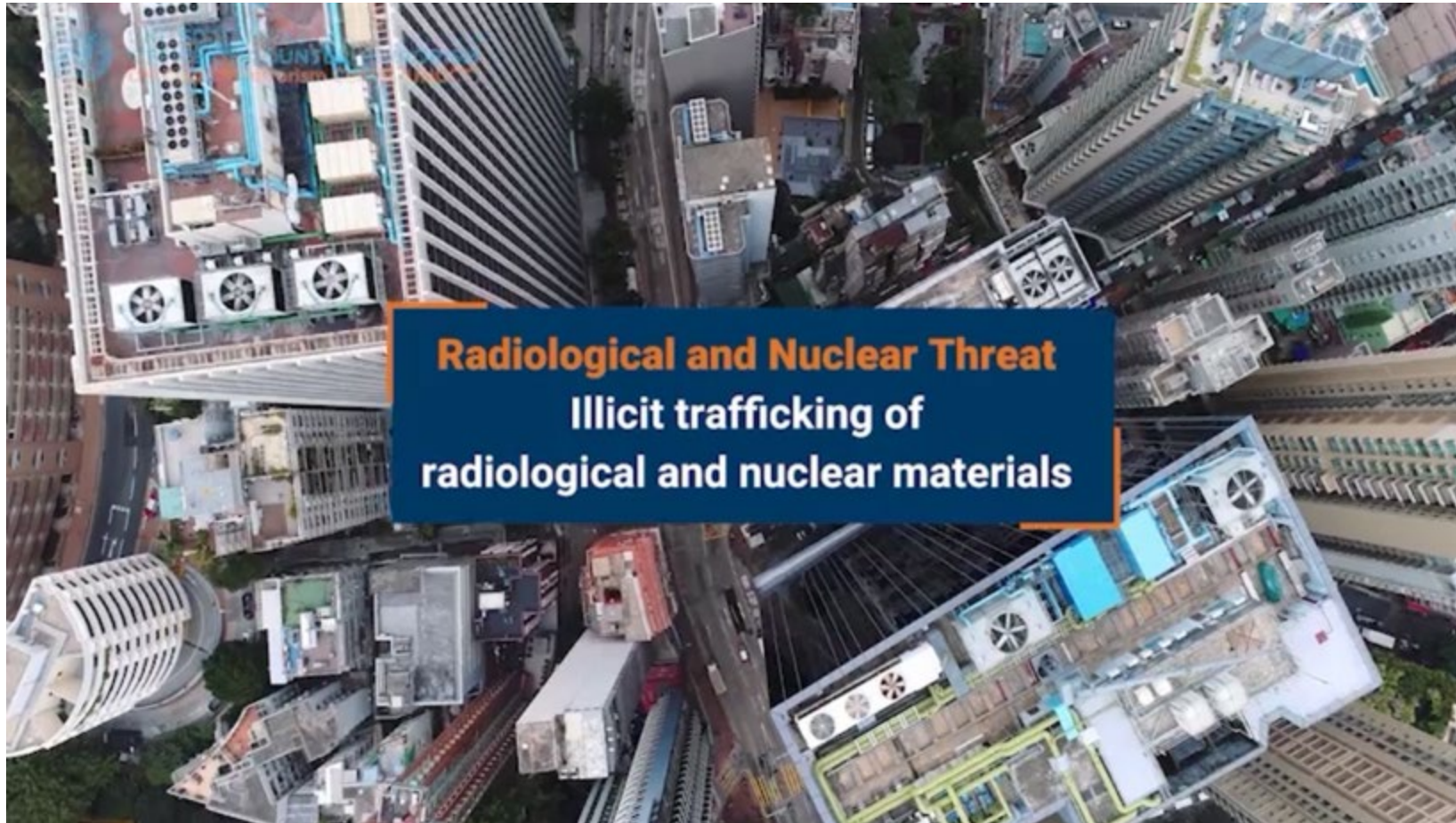
1. **Outbreak Containment for Law Enforcement Course**
2. **Biological Countermeasures Course**
3. **Biological Incident – Table-Top Exercise**
4. **Chemical Countermeasure Course**
5. **Radiological and Nuclear Countermeasures Course**
6. **Chemical Incident – Table-Top Exercise**
7. **CBRN Law Enforcement Training Course**
8. **Radiological and Nuclear Incident – Table-Top Exercise**
9. **CBRN Countermeasures and Response Workshop**
10. **Basic Microbiology and Biological Threats Course**
11. **Basic Chemical Threats Course**
12. **Basic Radiological and Nuclear Threats Course**
13. **Intro to WMD Science Course**
14. **Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources Protection Activities Course**
15. **Intermediate Biological Threats Course**
16. **Intermediate Chemical Threats Course**
17. **Intermediate Radiological and Nuclear Threats Course**
18. **Advanced Biological Threats Course**
19. **Advanced Chemical Threats Course**
20. **Advanced Radiological and Nuclear Threats Course**

**Twenty New Courses
to Counter
WMD/CBRN Terrorism**

<https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/cct/chemical-biological-radiological-and-nuclear-terrorism>



WS on Enhancing Nuclear Security at Borders - MENA



<https://www.un.org/counter-terrorism-expo/#cbrn>

<http://webtv.un.org/watch/player/6169208148001>

Thank you

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