

# Basis for Threat Assessment and Risk Informed Approach

## Threat and Risk Curriculum Module E

**Threat and Risk Concepts and Terminology**

**Threat Assessment and Risk Informed Approach**

**Basis for Threat Assessment and Risk-Informed Approach**

**Intro to the Risk Informed Approach Cycle**

**Nuclear Security Risk Scenarios**

**Risk Assessment Methodologies**

**Targets and Consequences**

**Expert Elicitation**

**Threat Assessment Methodologies**

**Uncertainty & Sensitivity**

**Communicating Threat and Risk**

**The Risk Informed Approach**

**Applying the Risk Informed Approach to a Fictional State**

## Threat and Risk Concepts and Terminology

### Threat Assessment and Risk Informed Approach

#### **Basis for Threat Assessment and Risk-Informed Approach**

Intro to the Risk Informed Approach Cycle

Nuclear Security Risk Scenarios

Risk Assessment Methodologies

Targets and Consequences

Expert Elicitation

Threat Assessment Methodologies

Uncertainty & Sensitivity

Communicating Threat and Risk

The Risk Informed Approach

### Applying the Risk Informed Approach to a Fictional State

# Module Objectives

Participants will understand the elements necessary to conduct and utilize a threat assessment and risk informed approach for the implementation of nuclear security measures for nuclear and other radioactive material out of regulatory control. Topics include:

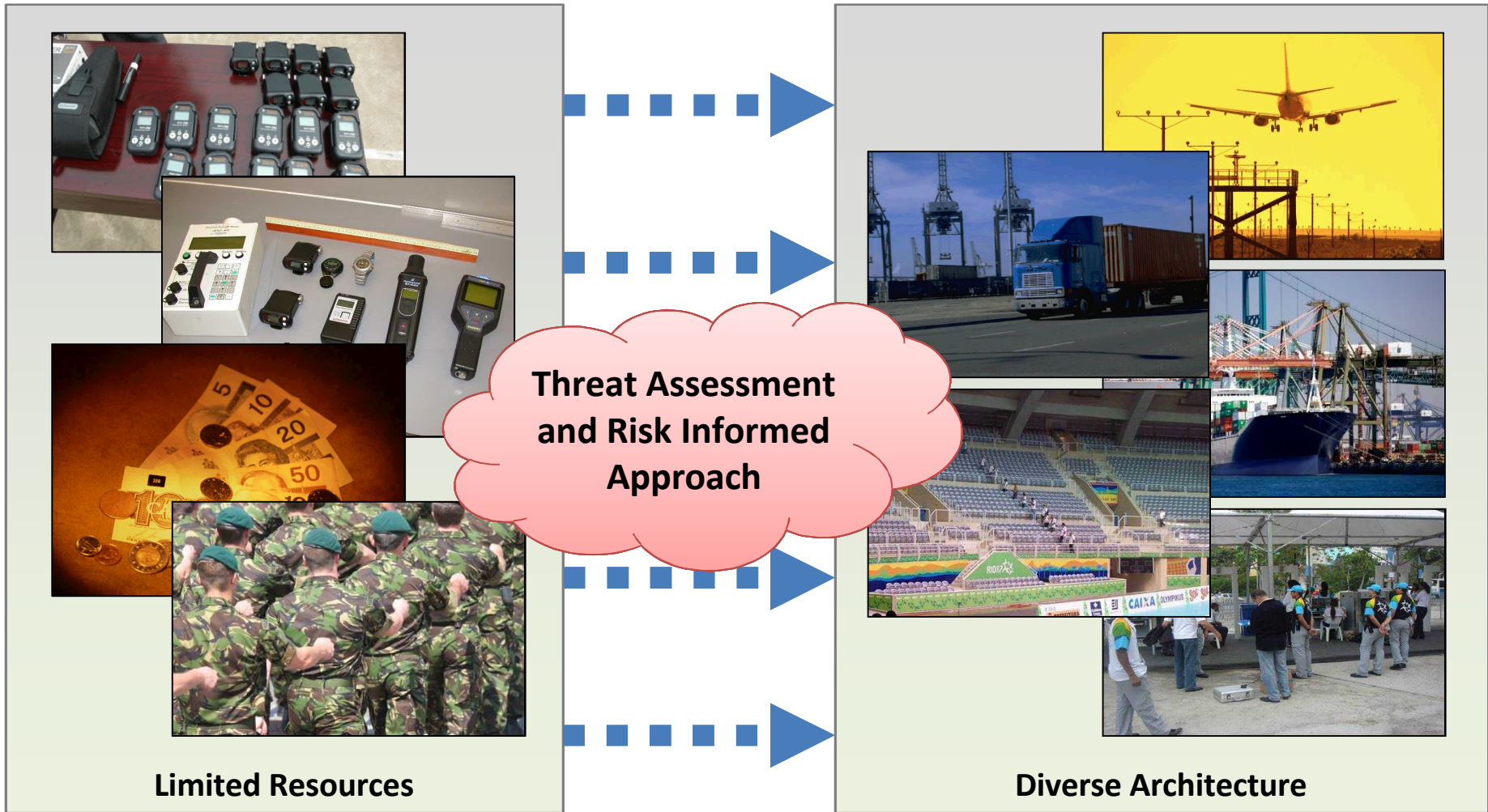
- National policy and strategy
- Legal and regulatory framework
- Roles and responsibilities
- Coordination mechanism
- International cooperation

# Motivating Questions

Imagine that your government's policymakers have created a mandate to make transit hubs more secure against nuclear and other radioactive threats.

- How do you effectively utilize limited available resources in the near term and in the long term?
- Which transit hubs do you address first?
- Is there a particular geographic region that you focus on?
- Is there a particular modality (air, land, sea) that you focus on?

**A threat and risk assessment can help inform the answers to these questions**



**Threat Assessment  
and Risk Informed  
Approach**

**Limited Resources**

**Diverse Architecture**

**A threat assessment and risk informed approach assists decision makers in utilizing resources and developing capabilities**

# Conceptual Example

## Nuclear Security Systems and Measures

- Prioritizes deployment of detection capabilities for screening of arriving international travelers and air cargo.
- Works with international partners to promote radiation screening at foreign departure points.
- Provides for a graded and targeted approach to screening of domestic travelers and air cargo, based on risk analysis and targeted selection.



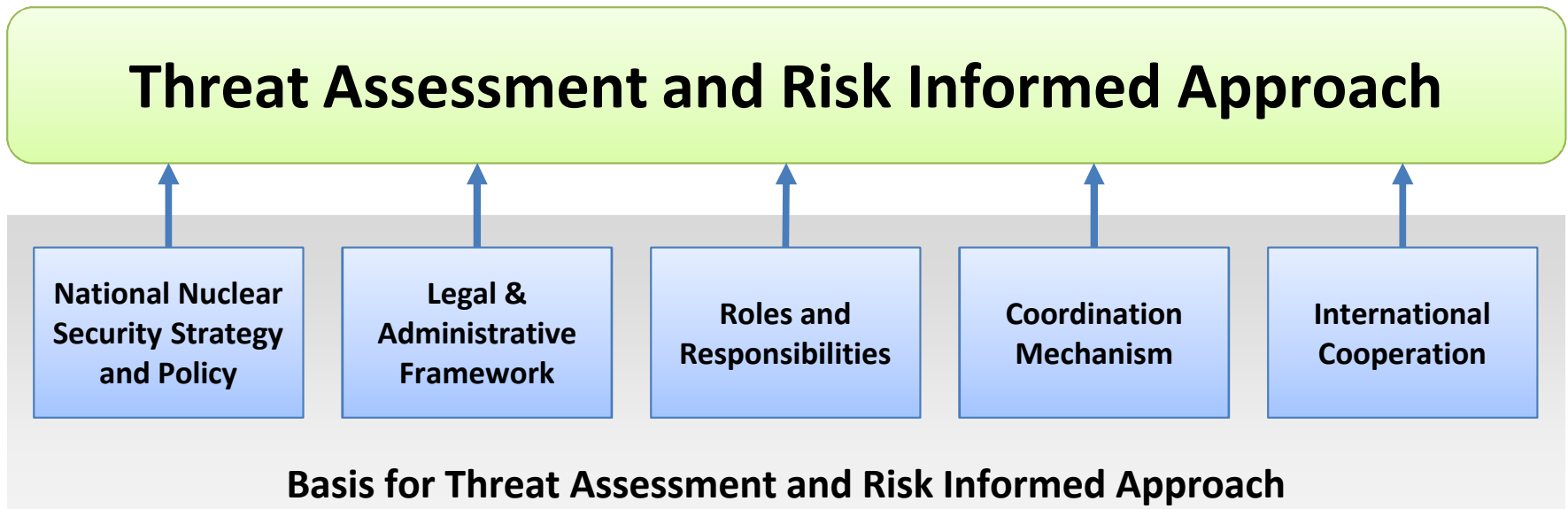
## Threat Assessment and Risk Informed Approach

- Identifies airports as transit hubs or potential targets for radioactive material out of regulatory control.
- Determines that the most significant risk is from arriving international travelers and air cargo.

**Effective development of nuclear security systems and measures should be informed by threat and risk**

# Institutional Support

- Threat and risk assessments cannot be performed in isolation and require institutional support
- The base elements provide a solid foundation for threat and risk assessments



## Threat Assessment and Risk Informed Approach

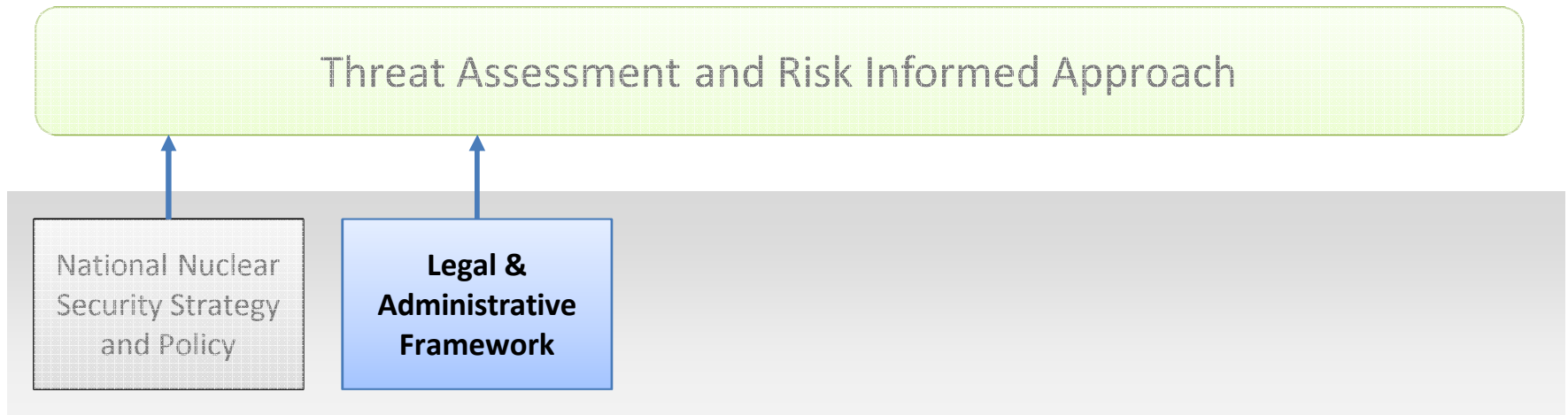
National Nuclear Security Strategy and Policy

- Articulates the nuclear security goals and objectives
- Informed by a national nuclear security threat and risk assessment
- Determines the scope and priority of prevention, detection, and response measures
- Mandates a threat assessment and risk informed approach to inform implementation of detection measures
- Should include requirement for updating assessments

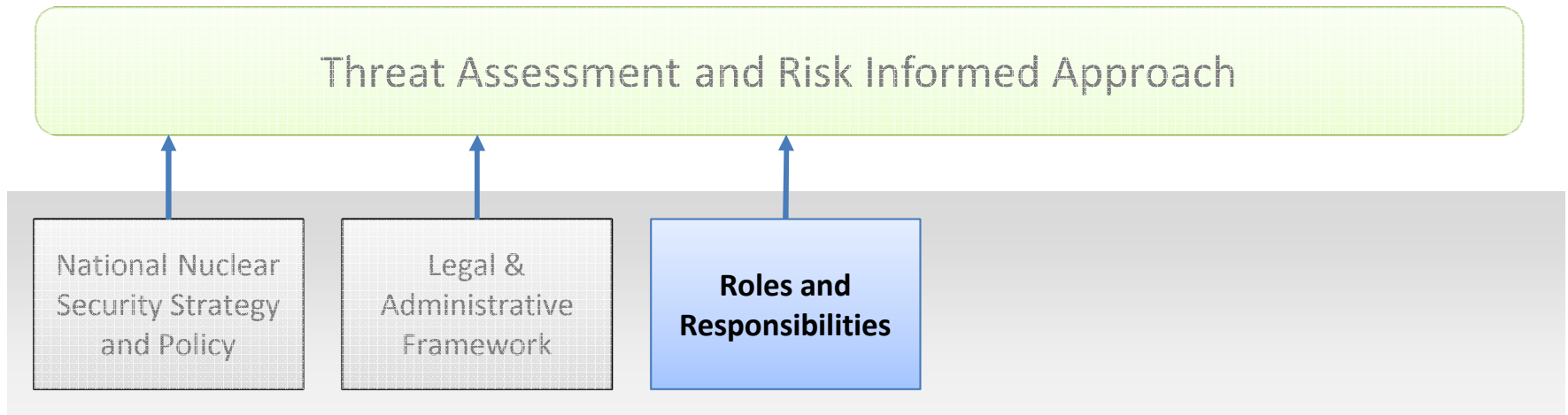


# Updating the Assessments

- Assessments should be updated periodically and when:
  - The threat changes
  - New capabilities are developed
  - National priorities and policies change
- Any changes should be communicated to all relevant stakeholders
- Periodic updates should be aligned with budgetary or programmatic cycles, ensuring that decision makers have necessary information



- Codifies the requirement for a threat assessment and risk informed approach for the implementation of detection measures
- Provides the framework for assigning roles and responsibilities
- Includes provisions for:
  - Full cooperation of relevant competent authorities
  - Periodic review and update
  - Utilization of assessment results



- Roles include those responsible for:
  - Performing assessments
  - Supporting assessments
  - Utilizing outputs
- Several competent authorities may be involved
  - Appropriate support and guidance should be provided
  - Efforts should be made to avoid duplication of efforts
  - Assessments should take all perspectives into account
- ***Competent and qualified staff*** should have the ***resources and capabilities*** necessary to perform the assessments

# Competent and Qualified Staff

- Staff should have the skills to conduct the desired assessment, including having relevant:
  - Education
  - Experience
  - Certifications
- Different methodologies have different needs
  - Quantitative methods may require numerical backgrounds
  - Qualitative methods may require expertise in elicitation



# Resources and Capabilities

The resources and capabilities necessary to execute the assessments should be identified, including:

- Financial resources
- Human resources
- Technology assets





## Considerations for coordination include:

- Protecting sensitive information
- Ensuring information is provided and received in a timely manner
- Sharing data and information on events with nuclear security implications
- Keeping competent authorities informed of changes to the assessment

# Communication Among Competent Authorities

Various organizations may:

- Be responsible for conducting threat and risk assessments
- Utilize the results of the assessments
- Be able to contribute to an assessment
  - Law enforcement
  - Counter-terrorism
  - Emergency responders
- Hold relevant data
- Have expertise in conducting assessments





- Regional partners may share the same nuclear security threats; communication can improve assessments
- Awareness of external nuclear security threats and events can inform domestic assessments
  - IAEA’s Incident and Trafficking Database (ITDB)
- International cooperation can familiarize competent authorities on the latest methodologies for conducting assessments

# International Organizations

These organizations may have information that could help inform the threat and risk assessments



# Summary

