OSCE Workshop

“WMD Terrorism”

NATO’s Non-Proliferation Activities

Wg Cdr Dan Archer
WMD Non-Proliferation Centre

Please tell Me to Slow Down!!
New Security Environment

- Range of complex challenges and threats
- Both state and non-state actors
- The spread of WMD and the possibility that terrorists will acquire them
- Non adherence to International arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation commitments
- Programmes to develop WMD and their means of delivery
- Nuclear weapons and CBRN materials vulnerable to exploitation
- Increase in the bio-terrorism threat

21st Century Global Security Risks

- The most immediate threats come from weak, failing and rogue states, safe heaven for terrorist and criminal organisations
- Terrorism will continue to be a major risk to global security
- Continuing diffusion of existing technology and knowledge will allow proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery
- Despite the high entry cost, WMD are proliferating
- Increased development of a civil nuclear industry may result that future activities in the field will be held in “nuclear environment”
- States will continue to increase the range, reliability and accuracy of the missile systems in their inventories
“The spread of WMD and their means of delivery and the possibility that terrorists will acquire them are principal threats to the Alliance over the next 10-15 years”

Comprehensive Political Guidance, Riga Summit 2006

The New Strategic Concept

- Defend against full range of threats
- Manage most challenging crisis
- Promote international security
- NATO will be more:
  - Agile
  - Capable
  - Cost-effective
Further develop NATO’s capacity to defend against the threat of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Weapons of Mass destruction.
What is Bioterrorism?

“Bioterrorism refers to the intentional release of biologic agents or toxins for the purpose of harming and killing civilians, animals and plants with the intent to intimidate or coerce a government or civilian population to further political or social objectives.”

*Interpol*

The most lethal biological agents

There are numerous agents, which are categorized according to their lethality, in the categories A,B,C.

Category A is the most lethal and the most concerning category for the prevention of bioterrorism.

The major category A agents are:

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Plague
- Smallpox
- Tularemia
- Ebola
NATO’s Response to a CBRN Attack

Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre
- Coordinates mutual assistance
- Response to natural, technological and CBR events
- Manages the Inventory of National Capabilities

Civil Emergency Planning
- Monitor developments
- Gather civil experts advice

Creating and Expanding our Network of Networks
- Partnership for Peace
- Mediterranean Dialogue
- Istanbul Cooperation Initiative
- Collaboration with IGOs, NGOs
- Other partners across the globe
Terrorist Threat Intelligence Unit

- Established in 2003
- Civilian and military intelligence resources
- Analysis of terrorist threats
- Sharing of threat-related information

Partnership Action Plan against Terrorism

- Key element of Partnership for Peace
- Intelligence sharing
- Cooperation on trans-national issues
- Collaboration with international organizations
Committee on Proliferation

- Pol-mil and defence formats
- Participants from MFA and MOD
- Focus on information exchange and assessments (pol-mil) and on capabilities and CBRN defence policy development (defence)
- Annual outreach events with Partners

Centres of Excellence

- Joint CBRN Defence Centre in Vyskov, Czech Republic
- Counter – Improvised Explosive Device Centre of Excellence in Hoyo de Manzanares, Spain
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Centre of Excellence in Slovakia
- COE “Defence against Terrorism” in Ankara, Turkey
- Maritime Interdiction Operational Training Centre in Souda, Greece
Provide education and training through a wide range of general and technical courses
Provide analysis, studies on the Terrorist threat
Contribute to NATO’s Defence Against Terrorism Transformation, including CBRN Terrorism
Cooperate with International organizations and NGOs

MISSION

Provide advice and consultation related to the full spectrum of terrorist activities to NATO commands, nations, legal international organisations and scientific institutions as required, by observing and assessing real time developments of terrorism.

Provide training and education support for military and civilian personnel from Allied, Partner, Mediterranean Dialogue and other countries as well as International Organisations on the overall aspects of terrorism.

Test and validate terrorism-related NATO concepts through experimentation.

Assists in doctrine development by assessing current knowledge and lessons learned.

Contribute to NATO standardisation and improve capabilities.
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<td>Course - Defence Against Suicide Bombing</td>
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ATC – Advanced Training Course  
WS - Workshop  
ARW – Advanced Research Workshop
NATO’S WMD MARITIME INTERDICTION OPERATIONS PILOT COURSE

Aim: To provide an orientation on political, legal, operational, and tactical dimensions of WMD in maritime interdiction operations

Audience: Military and Civilian Personnel involved in maritime interdiction operations (NATO, PfP, MD, ICI).

Where: NMIOTC, Souda Naval Base, Chaniá/Crete/Greece

QUESTIONS?