

REDUCING RISK OF NUCLEAR TERRORISM



TODAY'S CHALLENGES

Although efforts by the U.S. and many other countries have dramatically improved nuclear security around the world, significant challenges remain due to global expansion of nuclear power and increased need for nuclear materials in an environment of heightened political instability and terrorist activity. Further, evolving and disruptive technologies and cyber vulnerabilities threaten nuclear facilities in new ways. On this stage, nuclear newcomers are working to develop capabilities to protect their facilities and materials. This has led to increasing demands on the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to assist Member States with their nuclear security needs and partner countries seeking U.S. support.

INS engages with nearly 60 partner nations to secure nuclear material around the world

INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY (INS)

For more than 20 years, INS has leveraged the Department of Energy and its national laboratories' nuclear security expertise to bring the technical solutions needed for mitigating risks of terrorists or other non-state actors acquiring nuclear material.

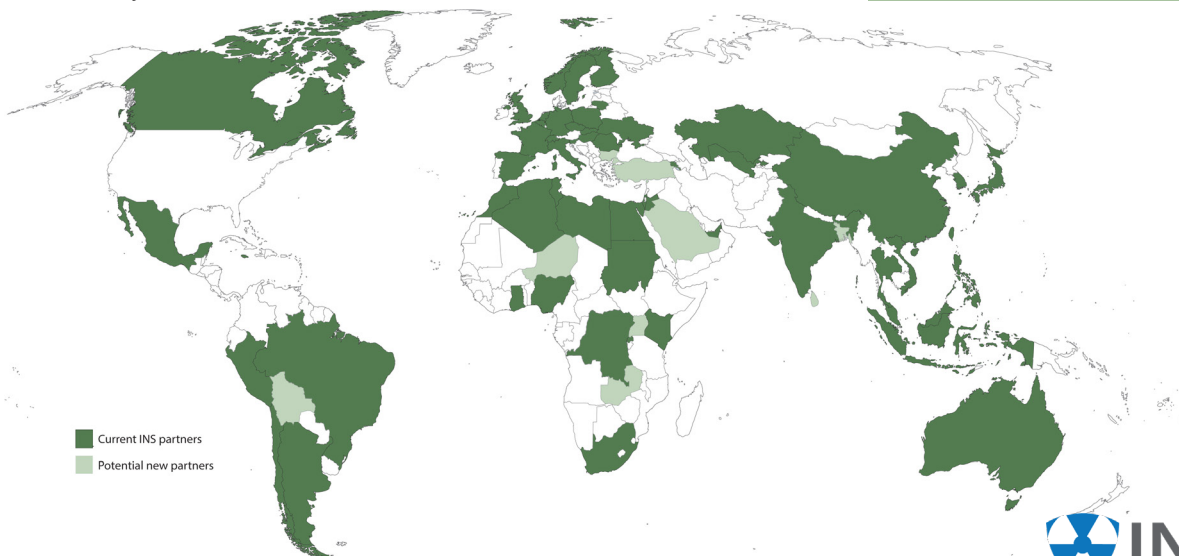
While highly enriched uranium and plutonium remain a top priority, the INS mission has evolved to address new risks and threats of attacks on facilities that could adversely impact U.S. national security. INS works with partner nations through assessments, technical exchanges, training, upgrades, and regulatory development to strengthen the most critical components of their nuclear security architecture.

OUR VISION

A world in which effective security prevents nuclear theft, sabotage, and terrorism.

OUR MISSION

Lead U.S. international efforts to prevent theft and sabotage of nuclear materials and facilities worldwide.



For more information, contact:
INSinfo@nnsa.doe.gov

INS works with partners across the globe to secure:

Weapons-usable
nuclear materials



Nuclear power plants
& fuel cycle



Research/
non-power reactors



Materials
in transit



Across these areas, INS applies a systematic approach based on threat and vulnerability assessments to reduce risk.

INS engages with nearly **60** partner nations around the world through assessments, technical exchanges, training, upgrades, and regulatory development to strengthen the most critical components of their nuclear security architecture:

- **National level infrastructure** — improving nuclear security frameworks worldwide
- **Physical protection** — preventing adversary attempts of sabotage and theft by providing assessments, improvements, and sustainment
- **Nuclear material accounting and control** — helping partners ensure that nuclear material is present and accounted for
- **Transport security** — securing nuclear materials in transit

- **Response** — helping partners outpace the nuclear adversary through training and continuous improvement
- **Cyber security** — anticipating the cyber component of theft and sabotage
- **Insider threat** — stopping the enablers of nuclear theft and sabotage
- **Sabotage mitigation** — reducing vulnerabilities to prevent nuclear sabotage
- **Performance evaluation** — continuously improving operational security

Finally, INS is helping partners find new security solutions in areas of **emerging technology** such as counter-unmanned aerial systems, advanced nuclear reactors, and artificial intelligence.



INS IN ACTION

Over the past two years,
INS has engaged in over

345

PARTNER ENGAGEMENTS

20

REGIONAL EVENTS

57

COUNTRIES