

Information Security within Transport Security Regime SARTT

# Office of Global Material Security

U.S. Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration





### Information Security Management Global Material Security



IAEA NSS 9 and NSS 14 recommend operators implement security management measures which address the following:

Access control

Trustworthiness verification

Information protection

Transport Security Plan as required

Training and qualification of personnel

Inventory control

Security event reporting

#### Information Security Management



Participant Discussion: Questions and participation

Which of the security management elements is most important?

#### Access Control



## Access control to:

- Cargo area
- Loading and unloading
- Crew areas of conveyance

## Access control to:

 Conveyance more challenging due to limited options than fixed facility

#### Access Control



- Access control to vehicle/conveyance:
  - CCTV surveillance of cargo area/crew area
  - Door sensors to cargo area
  - Vehicle disablement local and or remote
  - Identification of driver (PIN or biometric)
  - Key management

#### Access Control



Something you know

Something you have

Something you are

#### ACCESS CONTROL



#### **POLLING QUESTION**

Detection, Delay, and Response are the basic functions of a transport security response. True/False

#### Trustworthiness



- Operators <u>should</u> be required to verify trustworthiness, reliability of all persons with authorized access to controlled areas and/or security-sensitive information
- Typically through background checks

#### Trustworthiness



- Nature, depth of background checks should be appropriate to security level of radioactive material:
  - Confirmation of identity
  - Review of employment history and criminal record
  - Verification of references

#### Information Security



- Operators should be required to limit access to security-sensitive information to those people who need to know that information to do their jobs by:
  - Identifying information that must be protected
  - Designating persons with authorized access

#### Information Security



- Protecting information from disclosure to non-authorized persons:
  - Physically securing hard copies
  - Encrypting electronic media, email communications



## INFORMATION SECURITY

All stakeholders should have unlimited access to security-sensitive information. True/False





#### Inventory Control



#### Operators should be required to:

• Account for radioactive material, with graded approach, particularly in case of mobile sources.

Establish and maintain inventory and verify their presence at their authorized locations at intervals prescribed by regulatory body

Pre-and post-shipment notification

Package verification (number of packages, shipping seals, content review)

#### Inventory Control





Positive identification of all workers



Inventory control for interim and long-term storage



Retention of records

#### Security Event Reporting



Operators should be required to establish procedures for security event reporting, such as following:

Identify, report incidents within required time frames

Determine information to include in report

Train staff on their responsibility to report security events

Conduct investigation

Determine root cause of event and take corrective actions to prevent recurrence

Maintain documentation of event and corrective actions

#### **SECURITY EVENT**



#### **Polling Question**

It's optional for operators to establish security event reporting. True/False

#### Information Security -- continued



Which security management element is most important?

Access control

Trustworthiness verification

Information protection

Transport security plan

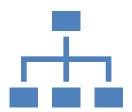
Training and qualification of personnel

Inventory control

Security event reporting

#### Summary





Security/Information management and culture helps ensure that the transport security system is effectively operated and maintained.



## Security management includes the following essential elements:

Access control

Trustworthiness verification

Information protection

Transport Security Plan, as required

Training and qualification of personnel

Inventory control

Security event reporting

#### Questions



