SPECIALIZED COMMAND FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY

Coordinate the Response of State Forces to Nuclear Security Threats and Breaches
NUCLEAR SECURITY: A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN THE INTERIOR MINISTRY

Prime Minister

- Local Authorities

Security and Defense Plan

- Local Police and Gendarmerie Units
- Central Intelligence Agencies

Intelligence

- Administration
- General Directorate for Internal Security (DGSI)

Background Investigations

Surveillance and Intervention

- Gendarmerie’s Specialized Protection Units (PSPG)
- Operator’s Security Services
- Local Police and Gendarmerie Units
- Special Intervention Units

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Specialized Command for Nuclear Security
SPECIALIZED COMMAND FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY (COSSEN)
IMPROVE COORDINATION OF SECURITY ACTORS

Enhance, harmonize and coordinate operational concepts

Centralize, analyze, and share information

Control and monitor individuals accessing nuclear facilities

Improve expertise of security forces
COSSEN’S POSITION IN THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK

STATE ACTORS
- Ministries
- Police and gendarmerie
- Intelligence agencies

NUCLEAR ACTORS
- Nuclear operators
- Nuclear and radiation protection experts

IS SUPERVISED BY...
Ministry of the Interior
Ministry of Energy

WORKS WITH...
- Gendarmerie officers
- Police officers
- Civil servants

IS COMPOSED OF...
CoSSeN
Specialized Command for Nuclear Security
ENHANCE, HARMONIZE, AND COORDINATE OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS

WHY?

Adapt the state protection system of nuclear sites and transports to the level and nature of threats

HOW?

- **Strategic foresight** (ex: studies on topics related to nuclear security, such as drones)
- **Monitoring and analyzing security operations** (ex: mapping of nuclear transport itineraries)
- **Harmonizing operational concepts** (ex: definition of special security areas around nuclear facilities)
DECOMPARTMENTALIZE INFORMATION

WHY?
Ensure that information collected by the police and the gendarmerie is actually analyzed and known on the field

HOW?
➢ Centralizing and analyzing intelligence (ex: focus on topics directly or indirectly related to nuclear security, such as terrorism, extremist movements, and internal threats)
➢ Sharing intelligence with everyone who has a need to know (ex: release of notes and emergency bulletins to operators)
CONTROL AND MONITOR INDIVIDUALS ACCESSING NUCLEAR ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES

WHY?
Harmonize and reinforce control procedures to better manage internal threats

HOW?
- Conducting background investigations on individuals requesting access to nuclear facilities
- Monitoring individuals accessing nuclear facilities (ex: development of a specific monitoring tool for legal and natural persons)
IMPROVE EXPERTISE OF SECURITY FORCES

WHY?
Ensure that security forces are properly trained and equipped to face radiological and chemical risks inherent to nuclear activities and improve synergy between experts in radiation protection

HOW?
 Promoting expertise in nuclear & radiological issues (ex: creation of a network of experts)
 Reinforcing prevention for security forces (ex: ensure that non-specialized police and gendarmerie units are properly prepared to face a nuclear security event)
As nuclear operators developed additional protection measures for their facilities, the state also reinforced the nuclear security regime by creating a new service: the CoSSeN.

The CoSSeN, along with other nuclear security actors, contributes to reinforcing the defense shield around nuclear facilities and transports.

It is the referent of the Interior ministry regarding actions of security forces to protect nuclear facilities and transports from malicious acts.