Effective Response to International CBRN(E) Incidents - Panel 1

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June 20, 2013
Desired End States for Effective CBRN Response - Overseas

• Rapid identification of the incident by the local government (preparation and technical capability)

• Clear communication of needs from the affected government (in the crisis)

• Pre-identified, interagency CBRN response leadership and expertise (U.S. and Partner)
Differences between CBRN and Other Hazards

• Lack of preparation for “unlikely” events

• Detection and identification of the hazard requires technical skill or equipment

• Characterizing the extent of the problem

• “Lingering” and invisible hazard

• Fear/misunderstanding by the populace
Challenges Unique to CBRN Response - Overseas

- Willingness of affected government to receive technical expertise, equipment, and unique medical treatment (preparation and compatibility)
  - They must maintain leadership role
  - May/may not rely on foreign experts
- National resources for CBRN response may not be part of the “disaster” Ministry
- Quickly identifying the most appropriate U.S. resources
Coordination Gaps in U.S. CBRN Response With Partner Nations

• Prompt decision making regarding CBRN response at the U.S. national level is “improving”

• Pre-determined CBRN technical expertise to assist U.S. coordination with local government

• Cohesive partner government CBRN preparation by U.S. and regional programs
Questions?
(No questions)

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