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Societal and citizen security - Guidance for the security of hazardous materials (CBRNE) in healthcare facilities

bsi.

National foreword

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Societal and citizen security - Guidance for the security of hazardous materials (CBRNE) in healthcare facilities

Sécurité sociétale - Document d'orientation pour les établissements de soins de santé relatif à la sécurité des substances NRBCE tout au long de leur cycle de vie

Schutz und Sicherheit der Bürger - Leitfaden für die Sicherheit von Gefahrstoffen (CBRNE) entlang ihres Lebenszyklus in Gesundheitseinrichtungen

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 17159:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 391 "Societal and citizen security", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Introduction

Protecting citizens, institutions, infrastructures and assets is one of the four key pillars of the EU's Counter-Terrorism Strategy. One of its aims is to detect and mitigate risks related to the acquirement and misuse of hazardous chemical, biological, radioactive or nuclear (CBRN) materials, such as those referred to in the EU CBRN action plan [1]. There are indications that terrorists would be interested in using some of these CBRN materials for executing attacks. Securing them and preventing unauthorized access to them is therefore key to preventing their misuse. In the action plan, EU member states have planned to enhance the security of CBRN materials.

One of the industries that uses these hazardous materials in their regular processes is the Health Care Industry. Possible risk scenarios for this industry could include the theft of CBRN material from hospitals to perform (complicated) malevolent attacks such as the contamination of major water supply systems, but also the production (and detonation) of an improvised explosive device (IED) containing chemical and/or radiological material in public areas that would cause panic and fear across Europe. Securing these materials in healthcare facilities (HCF) is therefore important.

This document provides guidance for the design and implementation of a *security* management approach and system to deal with security threats involving hazardous CBRNE materials.

Security management of hazardous materials also has a strong relationship with occupational health and safety (OH&S) management. This standard does not aim to provide guidance for safety management (i.e. occupational health and safety issues deriving from the improper use of CBRNE material) as these are already managed via different standards and guidelines. This relationship is discussed in 4.1.6.

NOTE It is important to emphasize that across the European Union there are several regulatory and legislative limitations for use of security techniques and technologies, so it is important to take these limitations into account. Use of the guidelines can vary based on the health care system in each country of the European Union.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification provides guidance for managing security of (high risk) chemical, biological, radioactive, nuclear or Explosive materials, such as those covered by the EU CBRN action plan, that are used within healthcare facilities (HCF); it covers the lifecycle of such materials within a HCF's span of control. In this Technical Specification these materials are referred to as 'CBRNE materials'.

It covers the protection of (high risk) CBRNE materials used in healthcare facilities against security threats relating to their deliberate misuse. It covers the protection of people, assets and information related to CBRNE materials.

This Technical Specification also applies to circumstances where healthcare is provided at locations remote from the normal location of the HCF.

This Technical Specification also provides guidance to all stakeholders that are responsible for each step in a lifecycle of CBRNE materials within the HCF such as such as administrator staff, facility management staff, logistics and transport staff, medical staff, waste management staff, domestic staff and security staff as well as visitors and contractors working on the HCF premises.

This Technical Specification can be applied as part of generic management systems such as EN ISO 9001 [2], EN ISO 22301 [3], ISO 22320 [4] and possibly ISO 28001 [14].

It does not apply to occupational health and safety issues deriving from the proper and improper use of such materials.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
CBRNE material
chemical, biological, radioactive, nuclear or explosive material that could harm society or individuals through their deliberate release, dissemination, or misuse and for which high levels of security are warranted

[SOURCE: EU CBRN Action Plan [1], adapted]

3.2
CBRNE security management
set of interrelated or interacting elements (system) for managing the security of CBRNE materials in organisations in order to prevent their deliberate misuse

3.3
design basis threat
DBT
description of the attributes and characteristics of potential insider and/or external adversaries who might attempt unauthorized removal of CBRNE materials or sabotage against which a physical protection system is designed and evaluated

[SOURCE: IAEA Development and Use of the Design Basis Threat [15], amended]