



# ISN/CTR and the Global Threat Reduction (GTR) Programs

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# Global Threat Reduction (GTR) Overview

FY 2006 Appropriation:	\$52.07 million
FY 2007 Appropriation:	\$51.44 million
FY 2008 Appropriation:	\$56.93 million
FY 2009 Request:	\$64.00 million

- **Historic Role:** Address threat posed by terrorists and proliferators seeking WMD expertise from collapsed state WMD programs in Eurasia.
- **Now – Global Mission:**
  - Prevent terrorists and proliferators from acquiring WMD expertise, materials and technology
  - Funds address global emerging WMD threats not addressed by other USG efforts
- **In FY 2009, GTR will continue to expand programs where terrorist threat is highest.**

# GTR: Has Evolved to Address Today's Global WMD Threats

ISN/CTR

Russia- Former Soviet Union

Iraq

Libya



**Historic Role:** Nunn-Lugar, WMD scientist engagement in the former Soviet Union, Iraq and Libya

**Today:** Global programs, combating emerging WMD threats

Global Security

Biological Security

Chemical Security

Nuclear Scientist Engagement

# Terrorists Seek Scientific Expertise



“We are in dire need of you. The field of jihad can satisfy your scientific ambitions, and the large American bases [in Iraq] are good places to test your unconventional weapons, whether biological or dirty, as they call them.”

~ *Abu Ayyub al-Masri, Al-Qaeda in Iraq*

New York



Madrid



Beslan



# Today's Global Biological Threat: Biosecurity Engagement Program (BEP)

**FY 2008: Congress designated \$26.0 m in  
GTR funds for global biosecurity**

## Why:

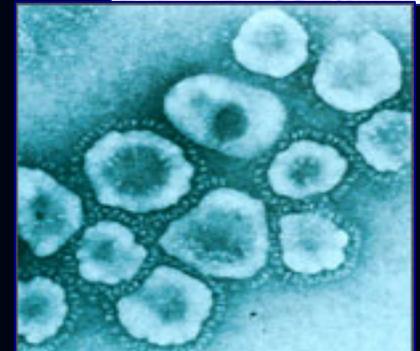
- Combat Terrorist Threat
- Deter Proliferation

## Where:

- South Asia, Southeast Asia (Pakistan, Indonesia, Philippines, Afghanistan)
- Starting Middle East in FY 08 (Egypt, Yemen, Iraq)
- Global

## What:

- Scientist Engagement
- Pathogen Security



# Specific Example: BEP Indonesia

## Indonesia's Agricultural Research Institute

- Urgent Needs: History of multiple facility break-in attempts; Extensive, high-risk pathogen collection.
- GTR Action: Installed rapid physical security upgrades, which have deterred recent theft attempts.
- Future Plans: GTR is funding a comprehensive security system, including personnel reliability program

Zoonosis Building,  
Indonesia



# Specific Example: BEP Pakistan

## Urgent Needs

- Counter-terrorism/Counter-proliferation Nexus
- Emerging infectious diseases and expanding bioscience capacity
- Isolated scientific community
- Request for biosecurity assistance

## GTR Action

- Training & technical assistance to secure pathogens and enhance best practices
- Support for disease surveillance & diagnostics with HHS, USDA
- Collaborative R&D via S&T Agreement
- Grants assistance capacity building



# New Global GTR Programs to Combat Emerging Threats

## Chemical Security Engagement Program (CSP)

- **Mission:** Prevent terrorists and proliferators from accessing chemical expertise, materials, or technologies
- **Focus:** Engage chemical scientists, engineers and technicians; promote chemical safety/security best practices
- **Where:** Philippines, Malaysia, Pakistan, Afghanistan; Expanding to Indonesia. In FY 2009: Begin efforts in Middle East.



## Nuclear Security Assistance Program (NSAP)

- **Close cooperation with DoE**
- **Mission:** Deter nuclear scientists from applying expertise to assist terrorists or proliferant states.
- **Focus:** Engage nuclear scientists; raise threat perception, develop cooperative R&D, improve best practices on personnel security
- **Where:** Beginning in Middle East, North Africa



# Iraq Scientist Engagement Program

- **Engaging 140+ Iraqi WMD Scientists**

- **Priorities:**

- Expand number of experts engaged
- Increase activities that support sustainability
- Funding activities in Iraq where possible



- **Recent Activities and Successes:**

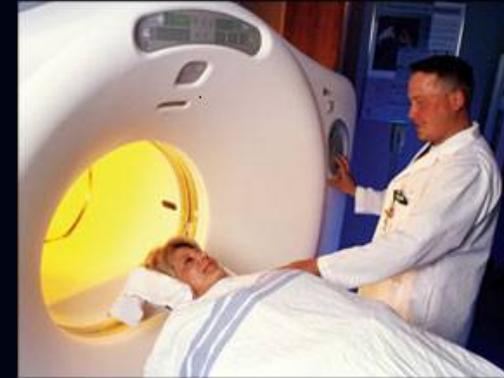
- Certified Energy Managers Training, June 2008 (Istanbul)
- Radiation Safety Training, July 2008 (Amman)
- IEEE General Meeting with Follow-on Training, July-Aug 2008 (USA)
- Professional Workshop Development, Aug 2008 (Istanbul)

# Libya

## ■ Nuclear Medicine Center

### – Purpose

- Validates Libyan model, high profile, tangible response
- Highlights cooperation on peaceful uses of nuclear energy
- Improves healthcare services for Libyan people



## ■ Scientist Engagement

- Goal: Transition WMD experts / facilities
- Focus Areas
  - Nuclear Medicine & Radiotherapy
  - Water Management and Desalination
  - Precision Manufacturing



# Transitioning the Science Centers

International Science and Technology Center (ISTC);  
Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU)

## Program Objective:

- Reduce proliferation threat by engaging and redirecting scientists, engineers, and technicians in the Former Soviet Union.

## Focus on Self-Sustainability:

- Assist scientific institutes toward financial self-sustainability without significant U.S. funding.

## Transforming the Science Centers:

- Address emerging global WMD threats and terrorist challenges.



# ISN/CTR Conclusions and Challenges

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- **Allocating GTR resources to address most critical threats**
- **Expanding GTR programs globally to address emerging global WMD threats**
- **Relations with Russia**
- **Transitioning former Soviet Union legacy programs toward self-sustainability**
- **Arising needs to engage following collapse of state WMD programs (e.g. Libya, Iraq)**