Erasmus+ KA2 Project

C B R N - P O L

Development of CBRN training programme for police officers

Study visit in Belgium, March 6-10th, 2017
Report on the visit

FINAL

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1. Introduction

The study visit in Belgium of the ERASMUS+ project "Development of CBRN training programme for police officers" (CBRN-POL) was held on March 6-10, 2017 in Antwerp, Belgium.

The institution responsible for organizing the study visit was the Studiecentrum voor Kernenergie/Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN).
Particular meetings during the study visit were hosted by representatives of the Studiecentrum voor Kernenergie/Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), the Antwerp Local Police, the Antwerp Fire Department, Campus Vesta (Police, Fire/Rescue and Paramedic School).

The study visit was attended by the following participants:

1. Piotr Brzezinka (representative of the Execution Department of the Warsaw Police Headquarters, Poland);
2. Łukasz Iglewski (representative of the Police Training Center in Legionowo, Poland);
3. Mariusz Grasza (representative of the Bureau of Counter-terrorist Operations of the Polish National Police Headquarters, Poland);
4. Lesław Górniak (representative of the Industrial Chemistry Research Institute in Warsaw, Poland);
5. Carlos Rojas Palma (representative of the Studiecentrum voor Kernenergie/Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), Belgium);
6. Charalambos Stergiou (representative of the Centre for the Advancement of Research & Development in Educational Technology (CARDET), Cyprus);
7. Michał Bijak (representative of the University of Lodz, Faculty of Biology and Environmental Protection, Poland);
8. Marcin Podogrocki (representative of the University of Lodz, Poland);
9. Marlena Kuryłek (representative of the University of Lodz, Poland).

The study visit was conducted to facilitate exchange of good practice between CBRN experts of each partner. During this short term event experts from all partner organizations were acquainted with the capacity, expertise and knowledge of such institutions like Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), the Antwerp Local Police, the Antwerp Fire Department, Campus Vesta (Police, Fire, Rescue and Paramedic School).

The study visit had international character and its impact was rising the participants' awareness, knowledge and skills in the CBRN field. This event was dedicated to good practice exchange and aimed to help to create project outputs and improve all partners competences. The study visit aim was to enable each partner of presentation of its technical background and procedures ruling in its work in the field of CBRN materials and response to the CBRN threats.

The aim of the study visit was to analyse strengths and weaknesses of the whole consortium, and identify the best strategy to fit/exceed the assumed quality requirements of the project. It will help to establish the best and most practicable programme foundation for police officers' training and programme for their trainers' training that will be built on expertise and capacity of each of the project partners.

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Details objectives of the study visit in Belgium:

1. to gain the knowledge in the field of what to do in a crisis involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials - presented by representatives of the Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), the Antwerp Local Police, the Antwerp Fire Department, Campus Vesta (Police, Fire, Rescue and Paramedic School).Presentation of the rules about how to respond on terrorist activities involving the use of CBRN materials;
2. overview and analysis of the most realistic civilization threats;
3. to present the principles of counteracting terrorism acts that may open the door for the possibility of possibility of destabilization of the European Union and lead to undermining economic stability, public security and integrity in the EU community;
4. to present the rules prevailing in the Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), the Antwerp Local Police, the Antwerp Fire Department, Campus Vesta concerning response to CBRN threats. Presentation of the procedures in cases of intentionally induced incidents involving CBRN materials and rules how to behave safe, responsible and effective in crisis situations involving CBRN materials;
5. to exchange knowledge between participants of the study visit in the field of CBRN materials and response to the CBRN threats;
6. to exchange experiences and best practices with a focus on improvement of all partners competences in the field of CBRN materials and response to the CBRN threats;
7. to present the legal regulations applicable in particular project beneficiaries' countries concerning trainings in CBRN issues for Police officers. Overview of legislation, knowledge exchange and comparison of differences and similarities in particular countries concerning type of courses, levels, type of train units, existing CBRN training curricula, schools/training centers conducting Police training activities in the CBRN area, non-police entities/services implementing for the Police training in the CBRN area, police activities in the area of response to CBRN threats, Police CBRN equipment (detection and decontamination equipment), the command structure in the CBRN events, other services cooperating with police in handling CBRN events;
8. to present the structure of the particular units (the Antwerp Local Police, the Antwerp Fire Department) with a specific indication of entities responsible for detecting and identifying threats, security the scene, calling further appropriate response forces;

To achieve the above objectives will help to plan further actions and cooperation between project partners' organisations and cooperating organizations to achieve main goals of the project. It will help to indicate the strengths and weaknesses of the cooperation between partners' organisations and will help to plan how to pull together the further cooperation in the CBRN area.

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Source:https://www.politieantwerpen.be/news/press-item/politie-laat-vijf-mastertrainers-opleiden-tot-cbrn-experten

2. Day one, Monday 6 March 2017 – visit to the Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN)

The creation of the interdisciplinary team of professionals representing various disciplines in all aspects of CBRN was designed to enable them to exchange knowledge and experience related to CBRN hazards. CBRN-POL project's specific goal is to work together for innovation and the exchange of good practices between partners. One of the aims is to create the conditions for the exchange and dissemination of good practice in all aspects of CBRN, what is achieved through study visit in Belgium.

2.1 Introductory session

The representative of the Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), Carlos Rojas Palma, welcomed the participants of the meeting and asked each person attending in the meeting for self-introduction. After presentation of each participant and brief description of its role in its organization and in the 'CBRN-POL' project, Carlos Rojas Palma discussed the key points concerning the present study visit in Antwerp, Belgium and present the agenda and main topics of the present day.

In the Monday session took part in the representatives from particular partner organizations, listed above in the introductory part to this minutes, the representatives of the Antwerp Local Police Mr Peter Anken and Mr Willem Willemsens and three police officers representing Belgian Federal Police's Counter-Terrorism - The Directorate of special units (DSU), whose names have to be anonymous because of the function they perform.

Mr Peter Anken, Instructor at the Antwerp Local Police, was able to present and exchange his many years of professional experiences in the field of teaching in the area of control of violence without coercion and firearms. He also was able to exchange his experience in the field of maintain and restore public order and present his experience as a teacher for Campus Vesta (Police, Fire, Rescue and Paramedic School).

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Mr Willem Willemsens, Staff Officer at the Antwerp Local Police, was able to present and exchange his many years of professional experiences as a patrol officer, a commissioner and recently as a staff officer who is responsible for safety plans, coordination of police operations and oversight of technological innovations. Moreover, he was able to exchange his experience acquainted as a commissioner when he led the unit responsible for the safety of the Antwerp Diamond District and the Jewish community and their institutions. There he organized the unit, implemented professional training for the police officers, optimized the relation with particular communities and introduced new technology to realize the agreement between the authorities, the police department and the communities.

The police officers representing the Belgian special forces also played an important role in the meeting. They presented own structure of counter-terrorism activities in CBRN environment.

Mr Piotr Brzezinka, police pyrotechnist with many years' experience in the field of disarming of explosives working at Execution Department of the Warsaw Police Headquarters, Poland. He was able to exchange his experiences acquainted during work on disarming and neutralization of explosive devices where various technologies were used (e.g. rope and helicopter technology) and various environment was (e.g. underwater environment). Additionally, he presented own experience in Police Training Center where he was a pyrotechnics trainer.

Mr Łukasz Iglewski, lecturer at the Police Training Center in Legionowo, Poland. The main goal of the 'CBRN-POL' project is to create the modern multidisciplinary CBRN training program and materials that will be dedicated to police officers from all EU Member States. Mr Iglewski was able to exchange his previous experience acquainted in the field of teaching of police officers with various areas to support the achievement of the goal of the 'CBRN-POL' project.

The introductory session allowed to get acquainted with the previous general experiences and experiences in the field of CBRN of all participants attending in the meeting. Moreover, it allowed to recognize the first participants' expectations and possibilities for further cooperation and exchanging of good practice between them in different aspects of CBRN what should result in achieving the goals of the 'CBRN-POL' project.

Source: own

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2.2 Structure and main objectives of the Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN) – meeting with Dr Frank Hardeman, Deputy Director General of the SCK•CEN

The Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), that was founded in 1952, has 65 years of experiences in nuclear science and technology. SCK•CEN is one of the largest research centres in Belgium which employs about 750 people working on the development of peaceful industrial and medical applications of ionising radiation and studying the impact on mankind and the environment. SCK•CEN gives advice and practical recommendations to nuclear companies, the authorities and other institutions like e.g. the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the scope of nuclear technology, nuclear risks, radioactive waste management, energy management, radiological protection.

Within SCK•CEN three institutes were established:

- The Institute for Nuclear Materials Science, that conducts research on materials and fuels which are used in nuclear installations;
- The Institute for Advanced Nuclear Systems, that develops knowledge about technological aspects concerning nuclear reactors. It designs, constructs and operates experimental assembling for various projects. Moreover it supports the nuclear industry and authorities on the national and international level.
- The Institute for Environment, Health and Safety, that analyses the behavior of radioactive substances in the biosphere and geosphere. It evaluates the influence of radiation on mankind and the environment. Moreover it conduct research concerning the disposal of radioactive waste and decommissioning of nuclear installations.

The structure and main objectives of the SCK•CEN were provided by Dr Frank Hardeman, Deputy Director General of the Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN), an expert in radiation protection research and nuclear safety management who is experienced in supervision of various research domains in particular radiobiology, radioecology, waste management, dosimetry, dismantling of facilities and social aspects of nuclear research. The meeting with Dr Frank Hardeman was conduct to familiarize the participants with the way the SCK•CEN is functioning, with emerging issues and coping strategy in the field of CBRN area.

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In the event of the nuclear accidents it is important to take suitable protective measures. SCK•CEN together with the Belgian authorities and the Federal Agency for Nuclear Control (FANC) is the key institution in the national emergency plan organisation. SCK•CEN use modern advanced innovative laboratories to measure radioactive substances and radiation in miscellaneous materials like nuclear fuels, biological and environmental samples. It is able to measure accurately the dose and internal contamination in people and optimize methods to define the dose following accidental exposure. Moreover, the crucial thing for the SCK•CEN is to prevent nuclear terrorism through proper management of nuclear fuels and other strategic materials and prevention of the uncontrolled distribution of nuclear materials around the world.

2.3 Overview of experimental nuclear installations located in SCK•CEN zone

During the first day of the study visit the participants were acquainted by the representatives of the SCK•CEN with the construction of reactors (Belgian Reactor 1 and Guinevere facilities) that are located in the SCK•CEN zone. Moreover attenders were familiarized with how these reactors work, with technological aspects concerning nuclear reactors, with materials and fuels that are used in nuclear installations, with the potential external threats and the ways to prevent them with particular emphasis on CBRN hazards.

The most important installations operating in SCK•CEN zone:

Belgian Reactor 1 (BR1) has been operational since 1956 and is the oldest research reactor in Belgium. It is air-cooled, graphite moderated and runs on natural uranium. It is flexible test reactor that is used by the SCK•CEN and also by other research centres, industry and universities for research activities. BR1 plays an important role in the area of education and training of scientists and engineers.

Fourth generation nuclear reactors are used to test materials and fuels. These future installations allow to make more efficient use of nuclear fuels by delivering higher performance e.g. by producing up to fifty times more electricity with the same amount of natural uranium and providing less radioactive waste.

MYRRHA (Multipurpose Hybrid Research Reactor for High-tech Applications) is the multifunctional experimental irradiation facility, the world's first prototype of the nuclear system driven by the particle accelerator that is safe and easily controllable nuclear technology. The MYRRHA project started in 1997 and the plan is to become operational by 2023. MYRRHA simplify the conversion of long-lived radioactive waste into the state that decays more quickly.

The VENUS (Vulcan Experimental Nuclear Study) research reactor has been operational since 1964. It has been renovated and modernized several times. It was used to study the nuclear fuel configuration for various nuclear reactors. In 2011 the VENUS research reactor and the particle accelerator (**GUINEVERE – Generator of Uninterrupted Intense Neutrons at the lead Venus Reactor** – new project that started in 2010) were linked together as a first in the world. Thanks to this combination the SCK•CEN could create the first model of a system consisting of the reactor with a lead core driven by a particle accelerator what is important step in accelerator driven system associated research and the realisation of MYRRHA.

Belgian Reactor 2 (BR2) is one of the most powerful materials testing reactors in the world. It has been operational since 1962 and has operated on uranium with pressurised water as a coolant and moderator. BR2 has a significant role in the international research concerning the effects of ionizing

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radiation on reactor components. It is used to irradiate materials and fuels for various reactor types and for European nuclear fusion programme.

Ionising radiation can affect the materials in the reactors, can cause weaken components. To deal with this problem the materials are irradiated in special conditions in the BR2 reactor and then analysed in specialist radiochemical laboratories. **Laboratory for High and Medium Level Activity (LHMA)** is used for damage and ageing processes analysis that is used to predict the behavior and lifetime of various materials and their components. This prediction is necessary to correct assess of the service life of existing and new nuclear reactors.

HADES (High Activity Disposal Experimental Site) – the laboratory located in the boom clay layer 225 meters beneath the SCK•CEN site. It plays an important role in the disposal of long-lived medium and high level radioactive waste. Thanks to using computer simulations and laboratory research it is possible to study the development of waste properties, artificial and geological barriers.

Belgian Reactor 3 (BR3), the prototype of the pressurised water reactor, had operating between 1962 and 1987 and was selected by the European Commission as a pilot project to test the technical and economic feasibility of decommissioning of the reactor. SCK•CEN is responsible for developing new techniques to ensure safety throughout the entire process of decommissioning. The knowledge acquired helps to predict the radiological and economic impact of new projects.

The Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN) operates in three different areas: scientific research, technological development and services. The access to the extensive research and production infrastructure, multi-purpose research reactors, pilot installations, well equipped laboratories enables to use by SCK•CEN worker acquired knowledge and experiences in various fields, among others in CBRN area. Dissemination of knowledge is one of the main point of the SCK•CEN activities. Long-standing experience that is based on knowledge and practical application is used by the SCK•CEN to train other scientists and engineers in the SCK•CEN priority research areas. The trainings take place among others in **the Academy for Nuclear Science and Technology** that was established in 2012 to combine and develop the SCK•CEN activities in above fields.

SCK•CEN organises training courses for the national and international nuclear companies, governmental organisations, industrial sectors and other organisations. Training programmes are tailored to the needs of the recipients. Theoretical training sessions that take place in SCK•CEN zone in Mol can be combined with practical sessions and the tour of the technical installations.
Training programmes cover among others such areas as radiological protection, emergency planning, radioactive waste management, decommissioning of nuclear installations, nuclear technologies and materials.

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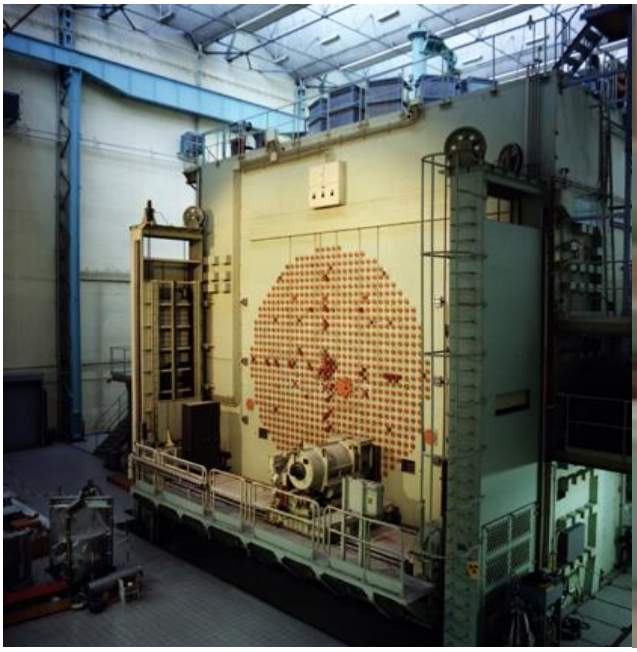
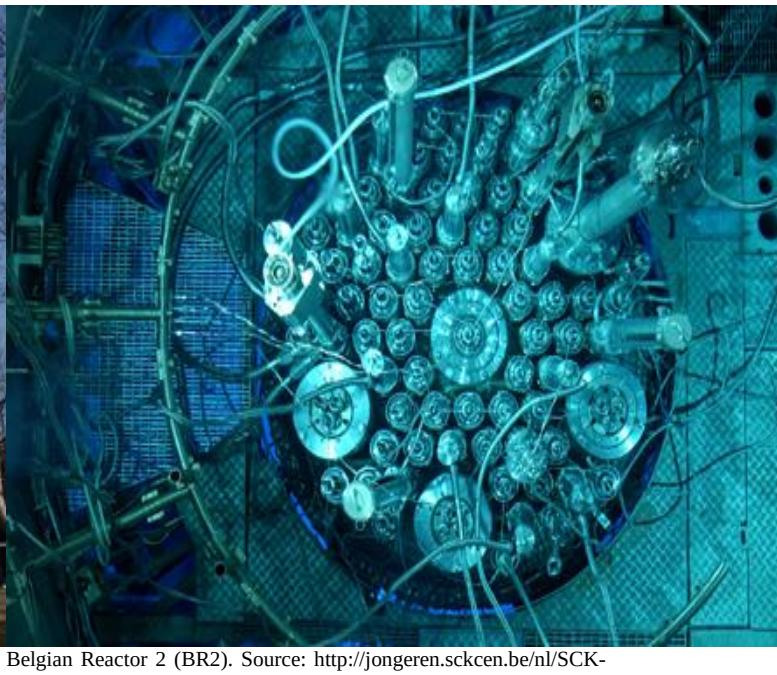


Belgian Reactor 1 (BR1). Source: http://jongeren.sckcen.be/nl/SCK-CEN/Onderzoeksinstallaties/BR1

Belgian Reactor 1 (BR1). Source: https://www.sckcen.be/en/MediaLibrary/Pictures/BR1

Belgian Reactor 2 (BR2). Source: http://jongeren.sckcen.be/nl/SCK-CEN/Onderzoeksinstallaties/BR2



Belgian Reactor 2 (BR2). Source: http://jongeren.sckcen.be/nl/SCK-CEN/Onderzoeksinstallaties/BR2

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Belgian Reactor 3 (BR3). Source: https://www.sckcen.be/en/MediaLibrary/Pictures/BR3#prettyPhoto

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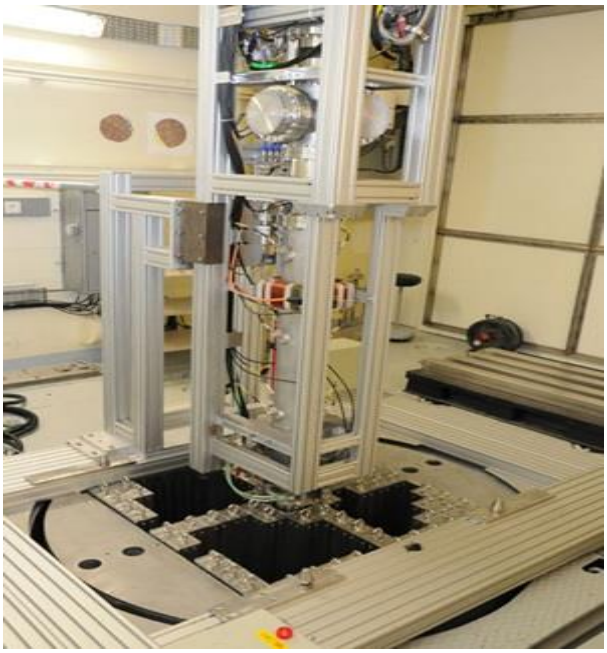

Reactor VENUS-GUINEVERE. Source:http://jongeren.sckcen.be/nl/SCK-CEN/Onderzoeksinstallaties/VENUS-GUINEVERE

Reactor MYRRHA. Source: https://www.sckcen.be/en/MediaLibrary/Pictures/MYRRHA

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Underground Laboratory HADES. Source: http://jongeren.sckcen.be/nl/SCK-CEN/Onderzoeksinstallaties/HADES

Laboratory LMHA. Source:https://www.sckcen.be/en/MediaLibrary/Pictures/LHMA#prettyPhoto

3. Day two, Tuesday 7 March 2017 – visit to Municipal Crisis Management and Emergency Center, Mobile Command Post Antwerp Police and Fire Department

The purpose of the second day of the study visit was to familiarize participants with the main goals and structure of the Crisis Management and Emergency Center in Antwerp and the methodology of coordination in case of crisis situations. The overall activities of this Center was presented by Mr Bart Bruelemans - Emergency Manager/Disaster Coordinator.

The Crisis Management and Emergency Center aims at emergency planning, crisis management, information management and risk management.

The coordination in case of crisis situation at the Crisis Management and Emergency Center is based on 5 disciplines:

1. Fire Brigade (relief operations)
2. Healthcare (medical, health and psychosocial support)
3. Police
4. Logistical support
5. Information (in charge of information to a public)

The Crisis Management and Emergency Center is located in the Fire Department Building, but is managed by the Antwerp authorities. The core place of the decision making is the operational room.

The coordination of activities at two levels:

- Command Post Operations (CP-Ops) – tactical coordination
  operational command responsible for the disciplines which assist the Dir-CP-Ops in operational coordination
- Coordination Committee (CC)
  multidisciplinary cell to assist the authorities in policy coordination

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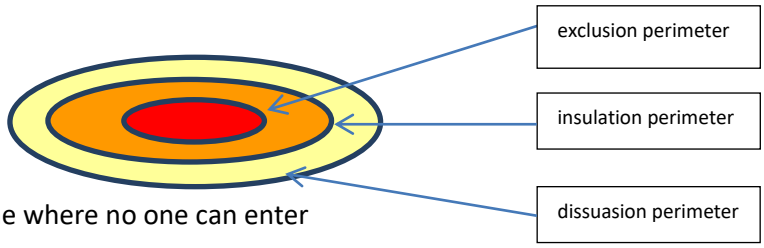
Types of emergency plans:

- multidisciplinary emergency and intervention plan
  - general emergency and intervention plan
  - specific emergency and intervention plan

  Based on 3 levels:
  - communal (in charge: Mayor)
  - provincial (in charge: Governor)
  - federal (in charge: Minister)
- mono-disciplinary intervention plan (each discipline)
- internal emergency plan (compiled by company or institution)

The intervention zones – classification:

- Red Zone (action zone)
- Orange Zone (organization zone)
- Yellow Zone(open zone)

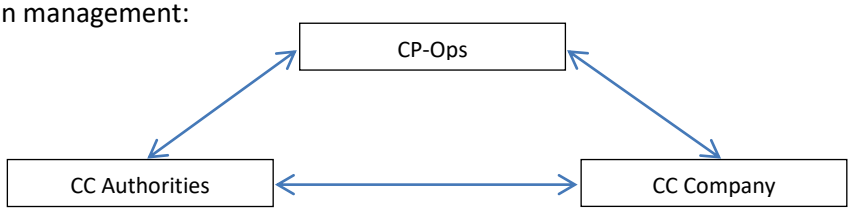


Sometimes is also established a black zone where no one can enter

Crisis communication – main features:

- regular intervals
- correct information
- validated information
- public information
- information stakeholders

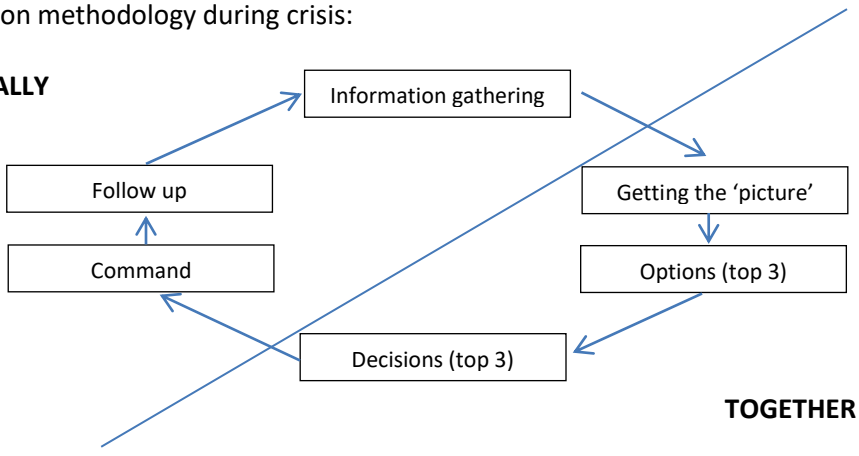
Information management:



Special OSR online platform to Communications between CP OPS and CC as well as with company CC.

Coordination methodology during crisis:

INDIVIDUALLY



TOGETHER

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In the second part of the Tuesday meeting Mr Willem Willemsens together with the representatives of the Police and Fire Department presented the Mobile Command Post Antwerp Police and Fire Department.

Coordination cars are used by Antwerp Police and Antwerp Fire Department as mobile crisis management centers. These mobile centers are also based on 5 disciplines:

1. Fire Brigade (relief operations)
2. Healthcare (medical, health and psychosocial support)
3. Police
4. Logistical support
5. Information (in charge of information to a public)

The crisis management team consist of representatives of the above-mentioned disciplines.

Identified threats:

- AMOK
- IED
- EOD
- VBIED
- RPG
- Drone attack
- CBRN

Main protection areas/potential target:

- harbor, pipelines, airport, means of transport, tunnels, train and bus stations, event centers, cinemas, schools, main city squares, synagogues etc.

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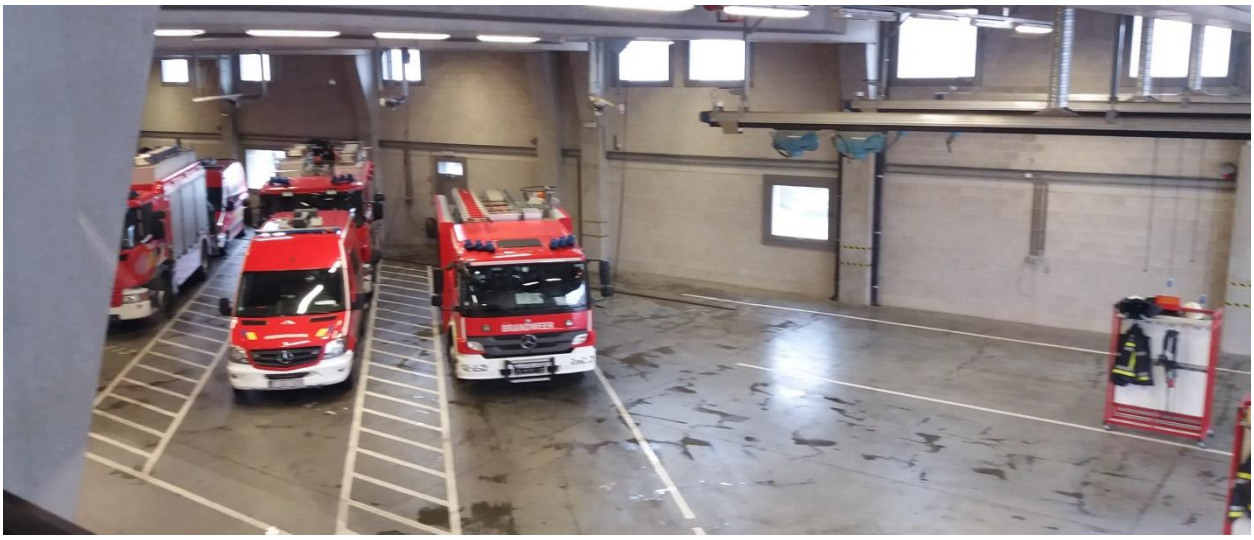

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4. Day three, Wednesday 8 March 2017 – visit to Police, Fire/Rescue and Paramedic School: Campus Vesta

During the third day of the study visit its participants had the possibility to acquaint by Mr Luc Heylen with the main goals and tasks of the Campus Vesta and to visit the Campus Vesta infrastructure.
At the meeting took part in also representatives of the Antwerp Local Police, Mr Willem Willemsens and Mr Peter Anken.

Campus Vesta is the knowledge center for police, fire fighters, private companies and public institutions dealing with public safety and security. At Campus Vesta works nearly 80 permanent staff members and more than 700 freelancers, teachers with field experience, providing high standard education. Campus is situated in Ranst, near Antwerp, on the former military base and its area is about 37 hectares.

The main goals of Campus Vesta:
- to stimulate collaboration of aid workers on the field;
- to support scientific research and promote international knowledge sharing;
- to introduce recruits and experienced professionals into the world of safety and prevention;
- to capture the knowledge in various areas;
- to evaluate new techniques, processes, products and services;
- to transfer innovation to the field;
- to share knowledge concerning safety issues with public bodies;
- to anticipate the needs of the changing society.

The main department/areas of Campus Vesta:
- Fire Department (International Fire Training Centre);
- Police Department (new police recruit and law enforcement professionals);
- Emergency Aid Department (first emergency response training);
- Humanitarian Aid Department (disaster management, crisis leadership and decision making).

The Fire Department areas of engagement:
- basic fire training;
- specialized training for fire department professionals;
- fire training for employees and fire teams of various companies.

The Police Department areas of engagement:
- basic police training;
- specialized training for police officers;
- violence enforcement techniques and stress training.

The Emergency Aid Department areas of engagement:
- basic emergency aid training;
- specialized training programs for medical first aid;
- first aid training.

The Humanitarian Aid Department areas of engagement:
- B-FAST Training Center (The Belgian First Aid and Support Team);
- European Disaster Management Scenarios.

The vast area of Campus Vesta offers training facilities for nearly all safety scenarios.

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Multidisciplinary testing and exercise infrastructure which enable to conduct the specialized trainings:

- fire training site and exercise building to test interior fire attacks, innovating fire attack tactics, usage of breathing apparatus and test thermal performance of fire materials;
- unique container setup designed to simulate a hotel and a boat environments where the trainees are able to test their skills in case of fires onboard or in confined spaces;
- small long ship compartments. Campus Vesta together with the Antwerp Maritime Academy can cooperate with the maritime sector to evaluate the emergency procedures;
- rooms with high ceilings;
- stairs where a flashover can be simulated;
- separated highway to simulate various types of scenarios (vehicle fires, multiple vehicle collision, vehicle extrication);
- training area to carry out rescue operations and check the rescue techniques after explosions and earthquakes;
- training area to conduct search and rescue actions with dogs;
- apartment building with underground parking;
- hospital wings that enable: to carry out complex search warrant training; to manage aggressive and violent patients; to test patient lifting techniques; to train in scope of hostage crisis and rescue; to training case of terrorism emergency preparedness;
- buildings for evacuation training and collapse simulation;
- inside and outside training area for first responders on hazardous materials leakage;
- plane and train wreck;
- training facilities for problem-solving techniques to become more self-reliant in crisis situations;
- facilities to enable traffic law and motorcyclist training;
- hazardous materials suit training facility;
- shooting range;
- role play facilities with possibility of watching of interventions from above on the bridge;
- CPR classrooms with interactive CPR dolls;
- vehicles for Emergency Response Team;
- facilities for training Emergency Response skills;
- facilities for training for evacuation strategies;
- the postgraduates trainings Disaster Management and Advisory Hazardous Materials (together with the University of Antwerp);
- facilities for toxic gas interventions;
- decontamination site and decontamination training;
- trainings in the scope of the response to terrorism threats, natural and technological disasters.

Campus Vesta offers vast area for every possible scenario training. The aim of all the trainings run at Campus Vesta is to improve skills aid workers necessary in the crisis situations to reduce the consequences of incidents in various complex environments. Moreover, the Campus Vesta' education allow to bring people closer together and create better cooperation and communication on the field between aid workers.

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5. Day four and five, Thursday-Friday 9-10 March 2017 – visit to Antwerp Police

During last two days of the study visit its participants attended to the meetings with representatives of the Antwerp Local Police – Mr Willem Willemsens, Mr Peter Anken and Mrs Milina Coelmont police officer.

Representatives of the Antwerp Local Police presented the participants of the study visit with main objectives of their unit, major threats and strategies to response for them especially in the field of CBRN. Moreover, the participants of the study visit could see rooms where the daily work is carried out by policemen. They were familiarize with the equipment used by policemen to perform particular activities.

The important point of the visit at the Antwerp Local Police was also exchange of the experience between Antwerp Police Officers and other study visit's participants in various fields concerning CBRN threats. The meeting allowed the participants to compare legal legislation in the CBRN area.

The major areas that were discussed:

- training in CBRN issues for Police officers – type of courses, levels, type of train units;
- legal regulations obligating to conduct CBRN training for Police officers, regulations in the field of training in the Police, types and forms of improvement;
- existing CBRN training curricula (the scope of the training: crisis management, overview of chemical, biological and radiological threats, detection methods, decontamination procedures);
- school/training centers conducting police training activities in the CBRN area;
- non-police entities/services implementing for the Police training in the CBRN area;
- police activities in the area of response to CBRN threats;
- Police CBRN equipment (PPE, detection, decontamination);
- the command structure in the CBRN events;
- other services cooperating with police in handling CBRN events.

The one of the official point of the study visit in Belgium was signing the cooperation agreement between the Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK•CEN) and the Antwerp's mayor Bart de Wever and chief of police Serge Muyters. The signing of the agreement will allow SCK•CEN with Polish experts to train the Antwerp police in the field of chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear (CBRN) threats and how to deal with them. The training program will be prepared by all 'CBRN' project partners and will be specially build to suit police expectations.

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The Antwerp's mayor Bart de Wever, chief of the police Serge Muyters and Frank Hardeman Deputy Director General of SCK•CEN signed memorandum for cooperation in the presence of Polish and Cyprus delegation.

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6. Summary

The project CBRN-POL aims at raising public security and in particular resilience to crisis involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) component, in particular if intentionally caused e.g. by terrorists. That goal will be achieved through training the regular police officers in the elements of CBRN response necessary to carry their duties in particular at the initial stage of crisis in the absence of other responders, when safe perimeter hasn't been established yet and perpetrators are possibly in the vicinity. The officers need both knowledge and confidence required in physically managing such crisis situations without exposing themselves unjustifiably to CBRN threats. The regular police forces will learn the rules of behavior and particular skills necessary in crisis situations involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials.

The study visit in Belgium allowed its participants, that are the multidisciplinary team of experienced specialists representing various disciplines, to share their experience and transmit professional

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knowledge concerning the CBRN risks and to learn best practice presented by Belgium partners. It will be very helpful in achieving the goals of the projects i.e. creation of the suitable training programmes and materials on basis of a multidirectional knowledge transfer performed through the study visits.

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