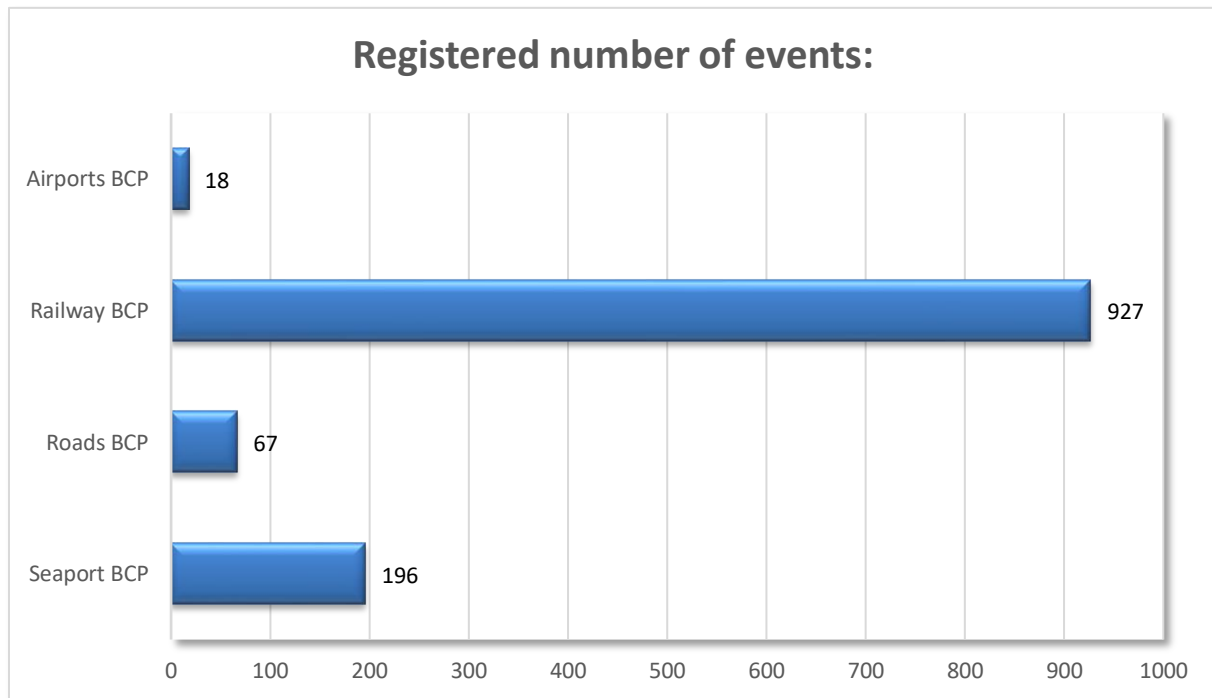


NEWSLETTER FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2020

Results of border radiation detection

In the third quarter of 2020, due to COVID-19 pandemic the number of passengers crossing the external border had significantly dropped down. However, the movement of cargo and trucks and vehicles across the state border remained quite intense. Therefore, the State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania (SBGS) officials mainly performed radiation detection functions of transport and cargo. However, although the number of persons crossing the state border (compared to the previous quarters of the year) was significantly lower, 6 cases were recorded when persons who underwent treatment procedures or underwent diagnostics using medical radionuclides crossed the state border.

The chart below shows the quantities of the radiation detection events¹ recorded in the second quarter of 2020 at different border crossing points (BPC):

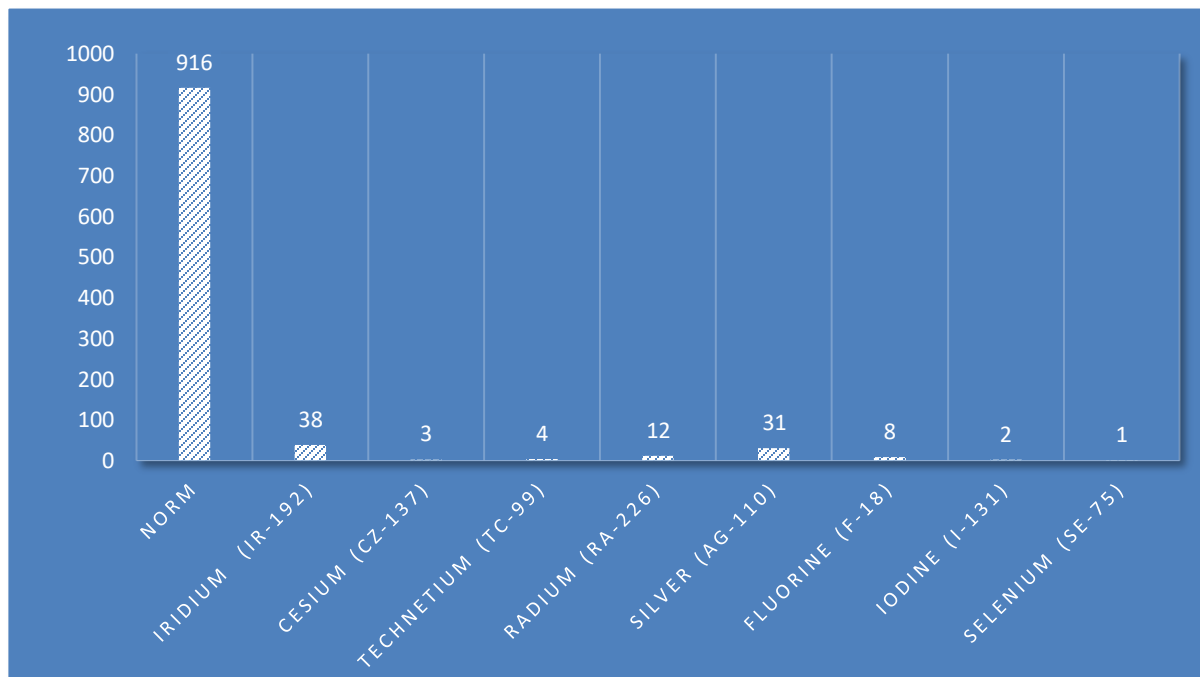


¹ Event - an alarm signal generated by specialized equipment deployed at the border crossing point informing that a certain object (person, vehicle or object, cargo) in the BCP emits ionizing radiation higher than the natural background.

Here we can see that during the 3rd quarter of 2020, a total number – **1208** radiation detection events were recorded. The SBGS officers assessed and responded to each of these events in accordance with valid protocols.

With regard to the specific radioactive materials detected by SBGS officials, the cargoes (construction materials, fertilizers, granite, stone chippings, coal, ceramics, etc.) with a higher concentration of naturally occurring radionuclides were mostly transported. There were **916** such cases in total.

However, in **99** cases the radioactive materials used in industry and medicine were identified:



NSCOE comment: *unlike radionuclides of natural origin, radioactive materials for industrial and medical purposes are more active. Failure to comply with the requirements for radiation protection and the transport of hazardous substances can endanger human health and life. Therefore, the circulation of radioactive materials for industrial and medical purposes is regulated and strictly controlled. A carrier transporting radioactive materials for industrial and medical purposes across the state border must obtain and present for inspection cargo documents and a permit issued by the Radiation Protection Center for the transport of such materials.*

Refusals / seizure

In the 3rd quarter of 2020, neither refusals of entry nor detentions related to the illicit transfer of nuclear and other radioactive materials have been recorded.

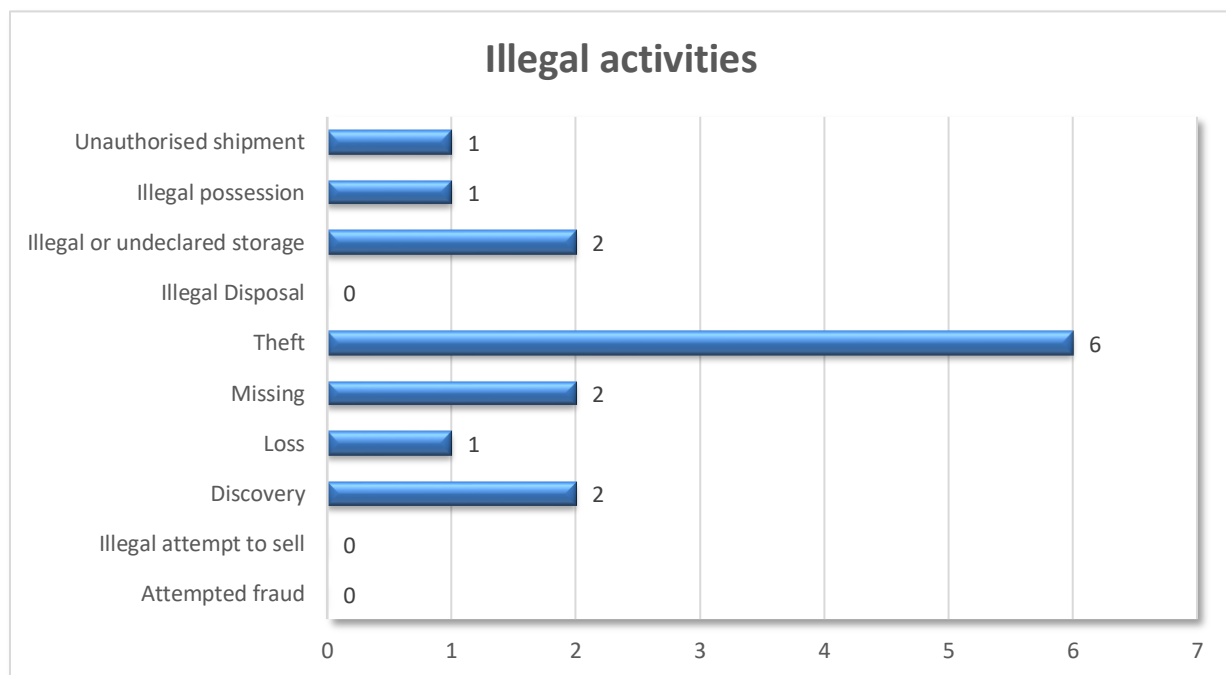
The information provided in this newsletter is generic and depersonalized; all related documents, detailed information have been collected and analyzed by the NSCOE.

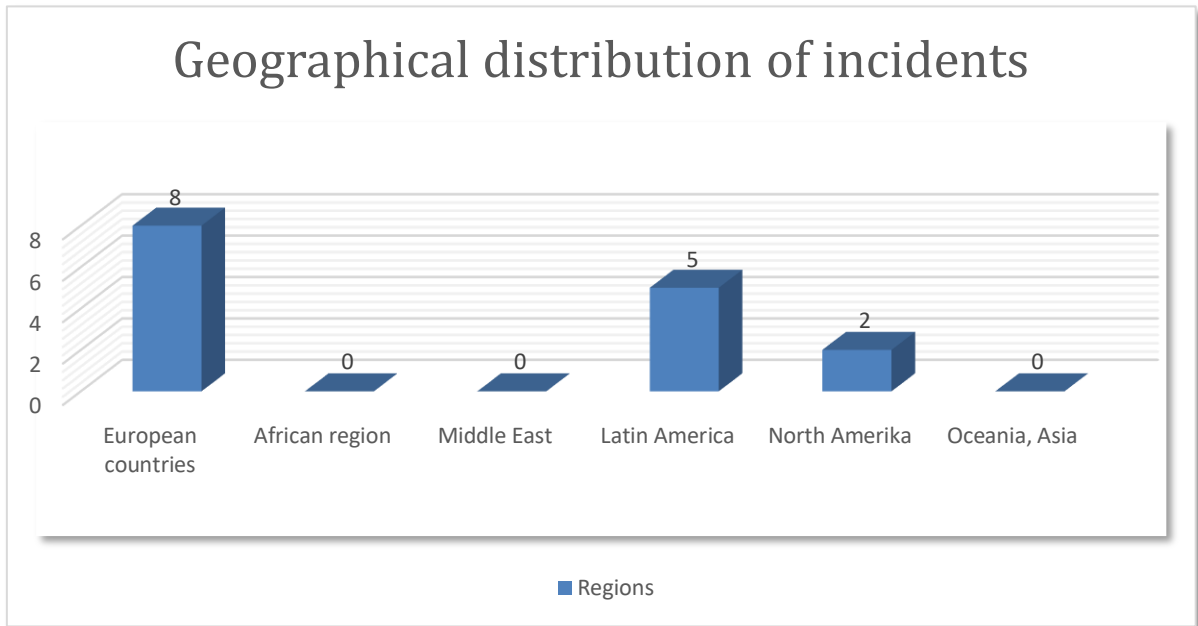
To the world about Lithuania and to Lithuania about the world

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) collects, analyzes and provides alerts to the Member States on incidents involving illicit transfers of nuclear and other radioactive materials, shares information on the circumstances of detection, seizures and investigations of these cases, as well as on the modus operandi and general trends of offenders. The data is stored and processed by the IAEA Incident and Transport Database (ITDB). The competent authorities of 171 countries around the world use this data to develop, enhance and assess their capabilities in the field of nuclear security.

In the 3rd quarter of 2020, the information on **15** global incidents related to illicit activities involving nuclear or other radioactive materials had been recorded by the ITDB; 6 of these incidents involved nuclear materials.

Distribution of incidents by type of event:



Geographical distribution of incidents:

The security of nuclear and other radioactive materials remains a matter of serious concern, as these materials may become illegally traded or be used for criminal and malicious activities. The Lithuanian State Border Guard Service and other authorized institutions implement their functions and enhance cooperation in preventing and response to the illicit circulation of nuclear and other radioactive materials out of regulatory control.

Thank you for your attention!