



# On-Site Inspection Health, Safety, and Security

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PUTTING AN  
END TO NUCLEAR  
EXPLOSIONS

## INTRODUCTION AND MAIN RESULTS

A robust health, safety and security (HSS) management system is foundational to ensuring that OSI activities under the CTBT are conducted safely, efficiently and effectively. Evidence from the Build-Up Exercise in 2024 and prior training courses shows this standard rests on three pillars: procedures, training, equipment. Procedures provide standardized, role-clear guidance for diverse, high-risk settings; training matches learning to roles and uses realistic drills so teams can apply HSS in the field; equipment needs to be appropriate, current and maintained. This poster outlines how OSI implements these pillars from the Preparatory Commission's current status, trainings and exercises through to Entry-Into-Force (EIF).

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## Aim and Objectives

- Define the Health, Safety and Security (HSS) planning elements for OSI operations, including for OSI field exercises: Procedures, roles & coordination mechanisms, and equipment.
- Specify structures for risk assessment, emergency preparedness, and mitigations suited to austere environments.
- Clarification of HSS responsibilities and interfaces. Tailor training components to roles and activities.
- Define essential medical and/or safety equipment and the rationale for selection and deployment.
- Provide a reusable framework that is applicable to OSI activities broadly, including evolving into a standard reference for future activities after the CTBT enters into force.



## Concept and Implementation

Three pillars underpin a robust HSS system:

### 1) **Procedures** - “Who does what, when, and how”

- Expanded, clear HSS roles + stop-unsafe work powers.
- For exercises, an Exercise Command Post connects the base of operations to the field for personnel tracking, communications, and escalation in case of an emergency.
- Dynamic HSS Plan + Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); risk assessments and clear Emergency Action Plans.

### 2) **Training** - “See it → Do it → Drill it → Improve it.”

- Pathway: Basic training, general and role specific HSS modules, plus on-site as well as on-line refreshers.
- Core skills include but not limited to: Massive bleeding control, individual first aid and emergency trauma bag courses, CPR/AED, radiation safety, safe driving and/or convoy movements, communications, and severe weather response.
- Drill → debrief → update checklists/SOPs.

### 3) **Equipment** - “Right kit, right place, right time”

- Medical: personal first-aid kits, trauma bags, AEDs, diagnosis, casualty cards.
- Safety & protection: gas/heat monitors, lightning alerts, fire extinguishers, PPE; dosimetry; and other tools as needed.

