THE CRIMINALISTIC IN SUPPORT TO NUCLEAR FORENSICS INVESTIGATIONS

O. Negrini^{a,1} and J.E.S. Sarkis²

^a onegrini@gmail.com ¹Perifor: Analysis and Forensic Researches, Brazil ²Nuclear and Energy Research Institute, São Paulo, Brazil

Criminalistics can be defined as that profession and scientific discipline directed to the recognition, identification, individualization, and evaluation of physical evidence in laboratory or even in crime scene investigations with the objective to presentation in court. For this purpose it uses the knowledge of many other areas, such as archeology, human identification, sound comparison, etc. The nuclear area also presents several challenges involving the response face to criminal activities. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has encouraged member states to create an adequate structure for investigating criminal offenses related to nuclear security through a new activity called Nuclear Forensic Science. In this work we propose the establishment of a training course that encompasses the knowledge of nuclear and criminal science, capable of training professionals for acting in the area of investigating illicit activities related to nuclear safety.

"AIRPLANE ACCIDENT INVOLVING RADIOLOGICAL FACILITY" – WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF YOU SEE A NEWSPAPER HEADLINE LIKE THIS? THE IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN CRISIS P83

R.A.V. Santos^{a,1}, J.E.S. Sarkis² and D.A. Andrade²

^a raphael.santos@ifro.edu.br

¹Education, Science and Technology Federal Institute, Rondônia, Brazil ²Nuclear and Energy Research Institute, São Paulo, Brazil

All radiological activity implies risks. However, these risks are rarely analyzed in the perspective of the impacts that can generate the image of the institutions in society. Reactions to a possible radiological accident, publicly exposed by the media, involves many challenges from the perspective of communication. However, for individuals and organizations responsible for the proper response to a crisis, as well as the public in general, the quality of information is psychologically important and vital in solving the threat. The objective of this research is to study and contribute to the awareness of the importance and the necessary zeal in the process of information management by all the people involved in a potential or already established crisis. For this, it proposes the analysis of a hypothetical situation of radiological accident involving the case of the TAM airplane that crashed into a shed in Congonhas, São Paulo.

P74