Radioactive material stolen in Egypt

Theft highlights threat from lax nuclear security.

Sharon Weinberger

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The theft this week of radioactive material from a nuclear power plant under construction in Egypt has highlighted once again the dangers of nuclear looting in countries undergoing social upheaval.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has confirmed that the material was taken from a laboratory at the El Dabaa nuclear power plant on the country's Mediterranean coast. "According to the information we have, the items that have gone missing are low-level radioactive sources," says an IAEA spokesperson.

The sources probably have a long half-life, and would have been used to calibrate radiation detectors, says Ronald Chesser, director of the Center for Environmental Radiation Studies at Texas Tech University in Lubbock. "They were small check sources, in the microcurie range," says Chesser. "This is pretty low-level stuff, but it still is a concern that they are in unknown hands." Calibration sources typically contain small amounts of an isotope — not enough to cause widespread contamination, but with the potential to trigger public panic if released.

The El Dabaa theft is not unique. In 2003, for example, following the chaos that ensued after the US-led invasion of Iraq, the Al Tuwaitha Nuclear Research Center outside Baghdad was targeted by looters who stole radioactive caesium and cobalt sources. They also dumped some 200 stolen barrels containing yellowcake — processed uranium ore — in the vicinity of the site.



Nick Rowe / Getty Images

Nuclear looters are on the prowl in Egypt.

Like the looting of radioactive material at Al Tuwaitha, the theft at El Dabaa was probably one of opportunism, rather than a purposeful targeting of radioactive material, says Chesser. Media reports suggest that the souces were stored in a safe, and Chesser suspects that looters "didn't really want the radioactive material, but simply didn't know what they had. They think if it's in a safe it must be valuable."

El Dabaa had recently been targeted by protesters who are claiming that their land was wrongly taken by the government to make way for the plant. As a result of those protests, the site had been shut down and workers were not in the facility at the time of the theft, according to local news reports.

After years of stop-start efforts, Egypt's nuclear-energy ambitions are once again in flux. Deposed Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak had pushed hard in recent years to reinvigorate the country's nuclear-power ambitions, backing plans to build four nuclear power plants at El Dabaa, including the 1,200-megawatt facility under construction there. The first plant was scheduled to start producing electricity in 2017, but the new government has not made any statements about its plans for the plant since construction was suspended.

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