

# 2010 Nuclear Security Summit

October 21, 2010

# Nuclear Security Summit Overview

- \* The first Nuclear Security Summit (NSS) took place on April 12-13, 2010, in Washington, D.C.
- \* The NSS highlighted the global threat of nuclear terrorism and the need to work together to secure nuclear materials.
- \* Participants included the leaders of 47 countries and three international organizations.
- \* Countries committed to fully implementing the existing elements of the nuclear material security regime. Outcomes are detailed in:
  - \* Communiqué
  - \* Work plan
  - \* National commitments
- \* The next NSS will take place in the Republic of Korea (ROK) in 2012.

# The Current Regime

- \* Domestic safeguards, security, and regulations
- \* IAEA nuclear material security recommendations and guidance
- \* Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials
- \* CPPNM 2005 Amendment
- \* International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism
- \* U.S. DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction and related NNSA and State Department programs
- \* G-8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction
- \* Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism
- \* UNSC Resolutions 1373, 1540, and 1887

# Communiqué Highlights

- \* Recognized the global importance of preventing nuclear terrorism
- \* Endorsed the goal of securing all vulnerable nuclear material in four years
- \* Underscored the importance of maintaining effective security over all nuclear materials
- \* Encouraged the conversion of reactors that use highly-enriched uranium (HEU) to low-enriched uranium (LEU)
- \* Recognized the importance of key international conventions, including on physical protection and the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism
- \* Emphasized the need for international cooperation, including for capacity building and responding to requests for assistance to secure nuclear material globally

# Work Plan Highlights

- \* Focused on improving and universalizing existing nuclear security agreements and fully supporting ad hoc initiatives
- \* Highlighted the nuclear industry's fundamental role in nuclear material security, including the human dimension and sharing best practices
- \* Underscored the importance of the IAEA in this agenda
- \* Most ambitious objectives included:
  - \* Consolidation of national sites where nuclear material is stored
  - \* Removal and disposal of unused nuclear materials
  - \* Conversion of HEU-fueled reactors to LEU fuels
- \* Caveats in most statements:
  - \* “as appropriate” and “will consider”

# National Commitment Highlights

## Regional

- \* **Algeria**
  - \* Declared that “securing civil nuclear facilities and materials is a process permanently in need of improvement and strengthening”
- \* **Egypt**
  - \* Passed new comprehensive nuclear law that includes nuclear security, criminalization of sabotage, illicit trafficking provisions, and plans for an independent regulatory authority
- \* **Saudi Arabia**
  - \* Hosting UNSCR 1540 conference
- \* **United Arab Emirates**
  - \* Signed a Megaports agreement with the U.S.

## Others

- \* **Chile**
  - \* Removed all HEU, April 2010
- \* **Ukraine**
  - \* Removing all HEU by 2012 and ½ by 2011
- \* **Canada**
  - \* Returning HEU spent fuel to US
- \* **India, China, ROK, & Japan**
  - \* Centers of Excellence
- \* **U.S. & Russia**
  - \* Signed agreement to implement plutonium disposition agreement

# New Funding Commitments

## \* **IAEA Nuclear Security Fund**

- \* \$6 million pledged by the U.K.
- \* \$6 million pledge by Japan
- \* \$3.3 million over 4 years pledged by Norway
- \* \$300,000 pledged by Belgium
- \* Unspecified pledge by Russia

## \* **Funds for security cooperation with Russia**

- \* \$100 million from Canada

## \* **Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism**

- \* \$500,000 supporting Kazakhstan portal monitor upgrades by Norway

## \* **G-8 Global Partnership**

- \* Up to \$10 billion by the U.S. for new projects

# Commitment Implementation Highlights

- \* **New Export Law**

- \* Egypt

- \* **New Training Activities/Centers**

- \* India
- \* Republic of Korea
- \* China
- \* Japan

- \* **Ratified a UN Treaty, CPPNM, or Amendment**

- \* Armenia
- \* Georgia
- \* United Kingdom

- \* **New IAEA Cooperation**

- \* China

- \* **Reactor Conversion**

- \* Vietnam
- \* South Africa

- \* **Hosting Conferences**

- \* Japan
- \* Republic of Korea
- \* Saudi Arabia
- \* Vietnam

- \* **New Megaports Agreement**

- \* Italy
- \* United Arab Emirates

- \* **Removing or Returning HEU**

- \* Chile
- \* Poland

- \* **Joined GICNT**

- \* Argentina
- \* Philippines
- \* Thailand
- \* Vietnam