



What the Commission Report says on:

THE NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT: PRIORITY ISSUES

At the *Global Summit on Nuclear Security* to be hosted by U.S. President Barack Obama in April 2010, the following implementation-focused issues should get priority attention:

- Ratification and early entry into force of the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material.
- Early adoption of most recent IAEA nuclear security guidelines.
- Renewed commitment to effective implementation of Security Council Resolution 1540 on the domestic regulation of sensitive nuclear material.
- Stronger commitment to prosecute violators of nuclear security and export control laws.
- Achieve accelerated implementation of the cooperative threat reduction and associated programs designed to secure dangerous nuclear weapons, materials and technology worldwide.
- Commitment to appropriate funding of nuclear security measures.
- Commitment to greater international sharing of information and experience on nuclear security.
- Support for an intelligence clearing house to provide a mechanism both for sharing intelligence, and assisting other states in interpreting and dealing with it.
- Commitment to international capacity building, especially through expansion of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism and G8 Global Partnership.
- Commitment to cooperation on measures to secure, monitor, convert and dispose of fissile materials, including HEU in civil programs.

The full text of *Eliminating Nuclear Threats: A Practical Agenda for Global Policymakers*, Report of the International Commission on Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament, Co-chairs Gareth Evans and Yoriko Kawaguchi (November 2009), is available at www.icnnd.org

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The summit will be a major opportunity to both take stock of progress under, and accelerate effective implementation of, the *Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT)* announced by Presidents Bush and Putin in July 2006 during the G8 Summit in St Petersburg, and many other international treaties and arrangements relating to nuclear security agreed in recent years - including in particular the crucially important U.S.-backed Cooperative Threat Reduction programs. [Discussed in Section 13 of the report.] The summit will seek new agreement on steps towards securing all vulnerable nuclear

materials worldwide within four years, breaking up black markets in atomic goods, detecting and intercepting materials in transit, using financial tools to disrupt illicit trade in nuclear materials, minimizing the civil use of high enriched uranium to the extent feasible, and encouraging the sharing of best practices as a practical way to strengthen nuclear security.

[Section 13, Paras 13.3-4, Box 13-1]