

Between Seoul and Hague summits: assessing achievements and prospects

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NSS process provided momentum to nuclear security agenda at international level

- ▶ Nuclear security issues are brought to world leaders agenda every two years
- ▶ Countries are encouraged to make specific actions and specific nuclear security improvements have been achieved
- ▶ NSS process provides venue for regular discussions between policymakers, industry and experts resulting in significant “nuclear security intellectual capital”

However, initial momentum has exhausted by now

- ▶ There is no commonly accepted agenda for future actions aimed at improvement of nuclear security worldwide
- ▶ Expert discussions on specific issues have not yet transitioned to policymakers actions and industry practices
- ▶ Future of Nuclear Security Summit process is questioned

Need for new momentum?

Current achievements provide ground for future work

- ▶ Specific results achieved so far – “gift baskets” - serve as an evidence that NSS process can be effective. What are our next gifts?
- ▶ NSS 2016 is announced – deadline is extended, but we should not be complacent
- ▶ Extension of the U.S.–Russian nuclear security cooperation – when right priorities are identified, we can overcome existing obstacles

What are our priorities and how do we address them?

- ▶ Framework for future nuclear security work: NSS, IAEA, Convention on Physical Protection, ICSANT, UNSCR 1540
- ▶ Commonly acceptable practical steps to improve nuclear security
- ▶ Mechanisms to support practical implementation in interested countries