

# Round Table Discussion 1

## Three Pillars of NPT

### Foods for Discussion

Moderator  
Nobuyasu ABE



# Three Pillars of NPT & Current Trend



## Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy



- ρ Increased Recognition of the Role of Nuclear Energy
- ü Nuclear Renaissance in US and Europe
- ü China, India, Emerging Nuclear States



## Nuclear Non-Proliferation



- ρ Iran and DPRK
- ρ Nuclear Terrorism
- ρ Black Market



## Nuclear Disarmament



- ρ Obama Initiative
- ρ Post START-I (US-Russia)
- ρ Momentum toward 2010 NPT Review Conference

# Challenges of Three Pillars of NPT

1. Need to ensure compatibility between peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation
2. Challenges inherent in NPT
3. Promotion of both nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation with the participation of all nuclear armed states

# 1. Need to ensure compatibility between peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation

## *Promotion of nuclear energy (Round Table 1)*

ρ Nuclear energy should be promoted worldwide

In this respect we have to address the following challenges

- ü How do we support emerging nuclear states for their efforts to develop the infrastructure necessary for the introduction and expansion of nuclear power?
- ü How do we attract young scientists and engineers into nuclear field?
- ü How do we promote research and development of next-generation nuclear energy systems?
- ü How do we promote international cooperation in the field of peaceful use of nuclear energy (bilateral or multilateral)?
- ü How do we ensure compatibility between peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation?

# 1. Need to ensure compatibility between peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation

## *Compatibility between peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation*

- ρ Support to emerging nuclear states to ensure 3S (nuclear non-proliferation/Safeguards, Safety and Security) (Round Table 1)
- ρ Enhancement of conventional nuclear non-proliferation measures
- ü Safeguards (Round Table 2)
  - Ø How do we promote universal adherence to Additional Protocol? (Round Table 1)
- ü Export Control of sensitive nuclear technology
  - Ø Is criteria-based approach contemplated in the framework of Nuclear Suppliers Group effective?
  - Ø What role should G8 play?
  - Ø What role should nuclear industry play?

# 1. Need to ensure compatibility between peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation (continued)

ρ Enhancement of conventional nuclear non-proliferation measures

ü Nuclear Security (Round Table 2)

Ø How do we ensure nuclear security both within nuclear facilities and during transportation

Ø What role should World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS) play?

ü New approach for bilateral nuclear cooperation agreement

Ø Can US-UAE nuclear cooperation agreement serve as a model?

# 1. Need to ensure compatibility between peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation (continued)

## ρ New measures

ü Multilateralization of nuclear fuel cycle (Round Table 1 and 3)

ü Proliferation resistant nuclear technology (Round Table 2)

Ø What do we expect proliferation resistant nuclear technology to address?

Ø How do we optimize the introduction of proliferation resistant nuclear technology and institutional measures of nuclear non-proliferation?

## 2. Challenges inherent in NPT

ρ Importance of overcoming the perception of inequality  
(Round Table 1)

ρ Need to address

ü Existing inequality inherent in NPT between nuclear -  
weapon States and non-nuclear-weapon States

ü Underlying inequality between states with nuclear  
fuel cycle technologies and states without such  
technologies



## 2. Challenges inherent in NPT

### ρ Withdrawal

**DPRK's case:** Withdrawal from NPT

**Issue:** It is not illegal for a state Party to acquire nuclear technology while a Party to NPT, and then to withdraw from it and divert such technology for nuclear weapon purpose

**Challenge:** How do we prevent future withdrawal without resorting to the amendment of NPT?

### ρ Compliance and Enforcement

**Iran's case:** Violation of safeguards agreement

**Issue:** Failure to address the cases of non-compliance such as the cases of DPRK and Iran, might undermine the credibility of NPT.

**Challenge:** How does international community address the cases of non-compliance?

### 3. Promotion of both nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation with the participation of all nuclear armed states

- ρ Significance of the clear progress of nuclear disarmament on nuclear armed states in terms of encouraging the acceptance of strengthened measures for nuclear non-proliferation on non-nuclear weapon states
  - ü How do we obtain the progress on the following fronts?
    - Ø START Follow-on Treaty
    - Ø CTBT and FMCT
  - ü Is experience in safeguards applicable to verification of disarmament?

### 3. Promotion of both nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation with the participation of all nuclear armed states

- ρ How do we integrate non-NPT states in the global regime of nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament?
  - ü Nuclear disarmament including states other than Russia and U.S.
  - ü How do we evaluate nuclear cooperation with non-NPT States? (Round Table 1)

# Six Specific issues to be discussed in Round Table 1

- 1. How do we sustain the promotion of nuclear energy and address challenges for the promotion?*
- 2. How do we support emerging nuclear states securing the 3S?*
- 3. How effective is multilateralization of nuclear fuel cycle from the perspective of nuclear non-proliferation*
- 4. How do we promote universal adherence to Additional Protocol?*
- 5. How do we overcome the perception of inequality in NPT regime?*
- 6. How do we evaluate nuclear cooperation with non-NPT States?*

# Specific issues to be discussed in Round Table 1

## ***1. How do we sustain the promotion of nuclear energy and address challenges?***

- ü How do we support emerging nuclear states for their efforts to develop the infrastructure necessary for the introduction and expansion of nuclear power?
- ü How do we attract young scientists and engineers into nuclear field?
- ü How do we promote research and development of next-generation nuclear energy systems?
- ü How do we promote international cooperation in the field of peaceful use of nuclear energy (bilateral or multilateral)?

# Specific issues to be discussed in Round Table 1

## *2. How do we support emerging nuclear states securing the 3S?*

- ü Responsibility of advanced nuclear states to offer cooperation for the development of infrastructure to ensure 3S
- ü Responsibility of emerging nuclear states as they introduce nuclear power
- ü IAEA's role in this respect

# Specific issues to be discussed in Round Table 1

## *3. How effective is multilateralization of nuclear fuel cycle from the perspective of nuclear non-proliferation?*

- ü How effective is the fuel supply assurance from the viewpoint of nuclear non-proliferation?
- ü How do we overcome the perception that fuel supply assurance will restrict the inalienable right of peaceful use of nuclear energy?
- ü Couldn't multilateral scheme addressing backend of nuclear fuel cycle be more effective from the viewpoint of nuclear non-proliferation?

# Specific issues to be discussed in Round Table 1

## *4. How do we promote universal adherence to Additional Protocol?*

- ü Approach to make an adherence to AP a condition of nuclear cooperation through NSG guidelines and bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements
- ü International outreach and cooperation for the infrastructure development necessary for the ratification of AP
- ü Progress on the other side of the bargain (Disarmament)



# Specific issues to be discussed in

## Round Table 1

### *5. How do we overcome the perception of inequality in NPT regime?*

- ü Existing inequality inherent in NPT between nuclear -weapon States and non-nuclear-weapon States
  - Ø How does the progress on disarmament alleviate the perception of inequality of non-nuclear weapon states?
  - Ø Can multilateralization of nuclear fuel cycle including the facilities in nuclear armed states alleviate the perception on non-nuclear weapon states of the discriminatory nature of NPT
- ü Underlying inequality between states with nuclear fuel cycle technologies and states without such technologies
  - Ø Approach to set the nuclear non-proliferation norm required for the states with nuclear fuel cycle

# Specific issues to be discussed in Round Table 1

## *6. How do we evaluate nuclear cooperation with non-NPT States?*

- ü Is nuclear cooperation deal with non-NPT states either a challenge or a solution?
- ü What specific measures should be taken to integrate non-NPT states further into the international nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament regime?