



"Measures to Maintain Post-Nuclear Security Summit Momentum for Continuously Enhancing Nuclear Security"

The International Forum on Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy, Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Nuclear Security - Post-Nuclear Security Summit Efforts to Maintain International Momentum on Nuclear Security and Technical Contributions to Nuclear Disarmament

Ms. Corey Hinderstein

Senior Coordinator for Nuclear Security and Nonproliferation Policy

Affairs

November 29, 2016



Mandatory Disclaimer



 Views are my own, and do not necessarily reflect the National Nuclear Security
 Administration or the Department of Energy



Scope of the Task Ahead



- Mission Why do we care about nuclear security? What are we afraid of?
- Scope What do we consider to be nuclear security?
- Technology How are tools changing?
- Resources Can we do the job we have defined as necessary?



Tools Available



- Centers of Excellence/Nuclear Security Support Centers
- International Organizations and Initiatives
 - IAEA, UN, INTERPOL, GICNT, GP
- World Institute for Nuclear Security
- Expanded gift baskets
- INFCIRC/869
- Nuclear Security Contact Group
- Exercises and SBPDs
- Professional Societies
 - Women in Nuclear, Institute of Nuclear Materials Management



Nuclear Security Contact Group



 Created as a result of the NSS 2016 "JOINT STATEMENT ON SUSTAINING ACTION TO STRENGTHEN GLOBAL NUCLEAR SECURITY"

Argentina	Armenia	Australia	Belgium	Canada	Chile
China	Czech republic	Denmark	Finland	France	Georgia
Germany	Hungary	India	Israel	Italy	Japan
Jordan	Kazakhstan	Lithuania	Mexico	Morocco	Netherlands
New Zealand	Nigeria	Norway	Republic of Korea	Romania	Poland
Singapore	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Thailand	Ukraine
UAE	UK	US	Vietnam	INTERPOL	UN



Tasks in the Joint Statement



- Convening annually on the margins of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and, as may be useful, in connection with other related meetings;
- Discussing a broad range of nuclear security-related issues, including identifying emerging trends that may require more focused attention;
- Promoting and assessing implementation of nuclear security commitments, including those made during the Nuclear Security Summit process, reflected in the four Nuclear Security Summit Communiqués, the 2010 Washington Work Plan, the 2016 Action Plans, national commitments and associated joint statements, and gift baskets;
- Developing and maintaining linkages to nongovernmental experts and nuclear industry; and,
- Determining any additional steps that may be appropriate to support these goals.



Contact Group 1st Meeting



- Canada convened the first meeting prior to the 2016 IAEA General Conference
- All 40 countries that signed up to the Joint Statement attended, plus IAEA, UN and INTERPOL
- Terms of Reference
 - Not a decision-making body, but a venue for coordination and facilitation
 - Identify and discuss nuclear security-related issues, including emerging threats
 - May promote and assess implementation of nuclear security commitments, including those from the Summits
 - Link to NGOs and industry
 - Allow for new members, based in the Statement of principals
- Statement of Principals
 - Consistent with the Joint Statement



SBPDs and Exercises



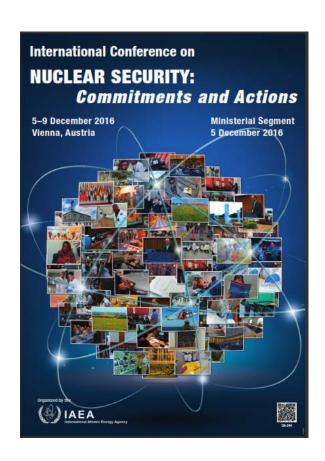
- Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism
- Leaders' Scenario Based Policy Discussions at 2014 and 2016 NSS
 - 2014: Radiological Security
 - 2016: Included some counterterrorism, new threat vectors
- Apex Model
 - Senior policy and decision-makers
 - Technically informed scenarios
 - Linked to education/familiarization
 - Can be national, regional or international



Sustaining High Level Attention



- Regular (every 3 years)
- Substantive
- Instructive
- Continue the culture of deliverables
- Expand participation





THANK YOU



Comments or Questions?

Corey.Hinderstein@nnsa.doe.gov