

Panel: Nuclear Security Summit: Before & After Seoul (Regency Room)

Date/Time: Tuesday, February 19, 2013 / 17:00-18:15

Talking Points for: Piet de Klerk, The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Difficult to follow in the Korean footsteps: organization, low hanging fruit has been picked.
- Four year effort launched by President Obama in Prague (2009) puts emphasis on nuclear security and physical protection: since 9/11 and the Khan network we know the danger is not only proliferation of nuclear weapons from state to state, but also terrorists and other non-state actors.
- The preparatory process has started. A few meetings are planned for the coming months. Important milestone will be Ottawa, early October, where we plan to start with drafting where we think we might end up at the summit.
- Areas where progress can be made:
 - Improved legal regime; CPPNM amendments in force. Non-civil material?
 - Actual physical protection and assurances of excellent security
 - Diminished use of weapons-usable material; concentration of remaining material
 - Registration and better protection of non-fissile radioactive material.
 - Gift baskets coming to fruition?
- Also: better industry-state cooperation regarding nuclear security
- Whether The Hague Summit in March 2014 (24, 25) is the last one remains to be decided. We have no plans to expand the group of participants, but it will be a very large event anyway. Like in Seoul, we also plan a Nuclear Industry Summit and an Academic Summit Attach great importance to participation of other stakeholders not only during events at the time of the summit, but also during the preparatory process, including this meeting.

* The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the Asan Institute for Policy Studies.