

**Panel:** Bolstering Counter-proliferation Regime (Regency Room)

**Date/Time:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 / 15:39-16:45

**Talking Points for:** Choi Kang, Dean, Planning and Assessment, Korea National Diplomatic Academy

Despite the progress we have achieved over the past ten years in countering proliferation of WMD such as the expansion of the participating countries, the enhancement of public understanding of PSI, and the institutionalization through the introduction of operational expert group (OEG), we have still long way to go. Some countries such as China, India, and Pakistan have not joined the PSI yet and, consequently, constrain the effectiveness of PSI. And some states such as North Korea and Iran and non-state actors are still striving to acquire and/or advance WMD-related capabilities. And we cannot rule out the possibilities of proliferation of WMD coming from the cooperation and collaboration among these countries and non-state actors into the future.

So, we must try to encourage more countries to take part in the PSI and to introduce and strengthen internal measures. Secondly, efforts should be sought to strengthen interdiction capabilities of participating countries. Third, ways to strengthen cooperation and coordination among the existing non- and counter-proliferation regimes must be seriously explored to make them complementary to each other. Fourth, we need to further enhance public understanding of counter-proliferation regimes and their related measures. And finally we need to explore and introduce preventive, not simply countering, measures.

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