

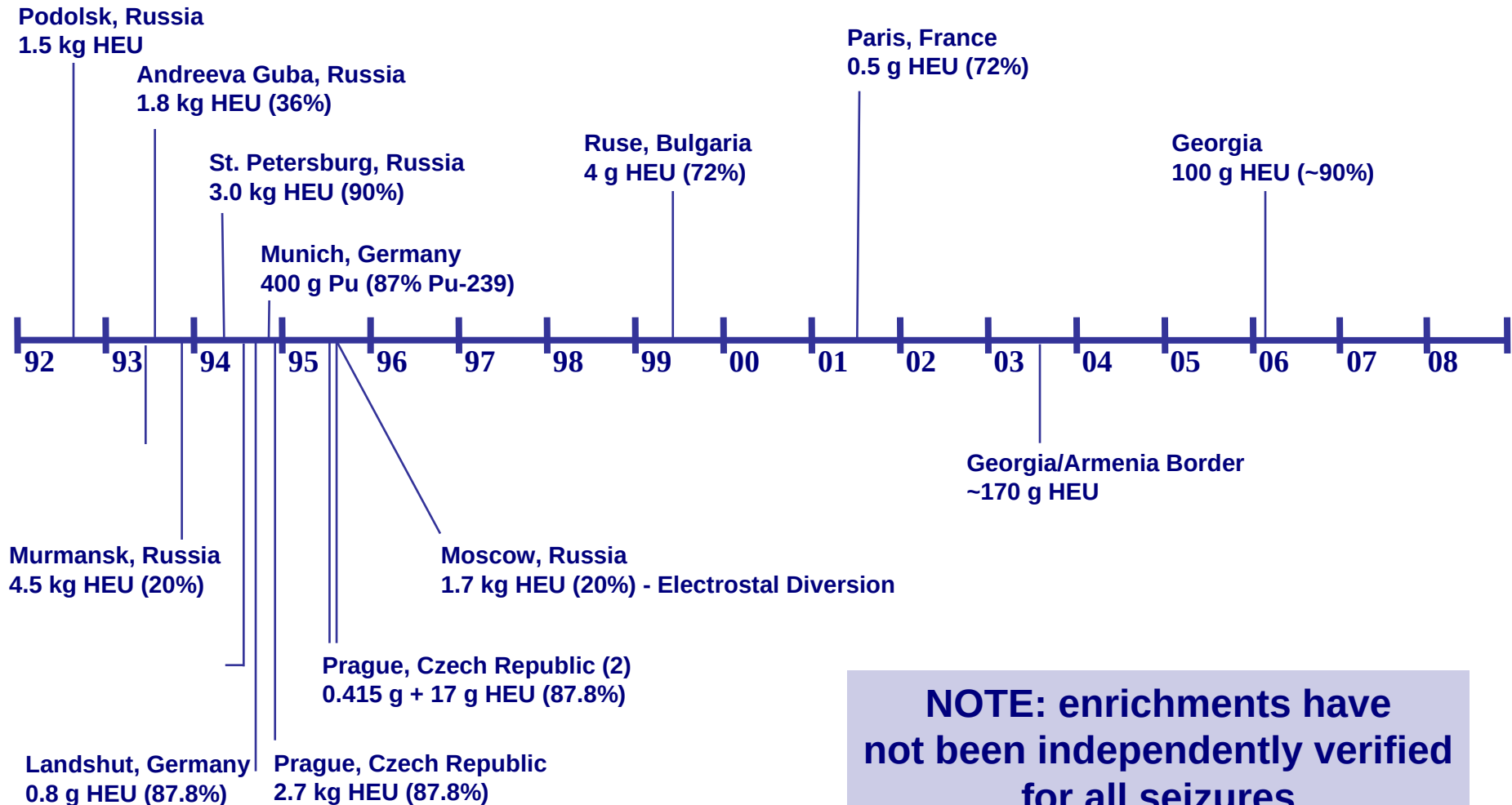
International Nuclear Forensics Cooperation



U.S. Department of State
Office of WMD Terrorism
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Smuggling Trends of HEU/PU



NOTE: enrichments have not been independently verified for all seizures

As of 1 June 2009



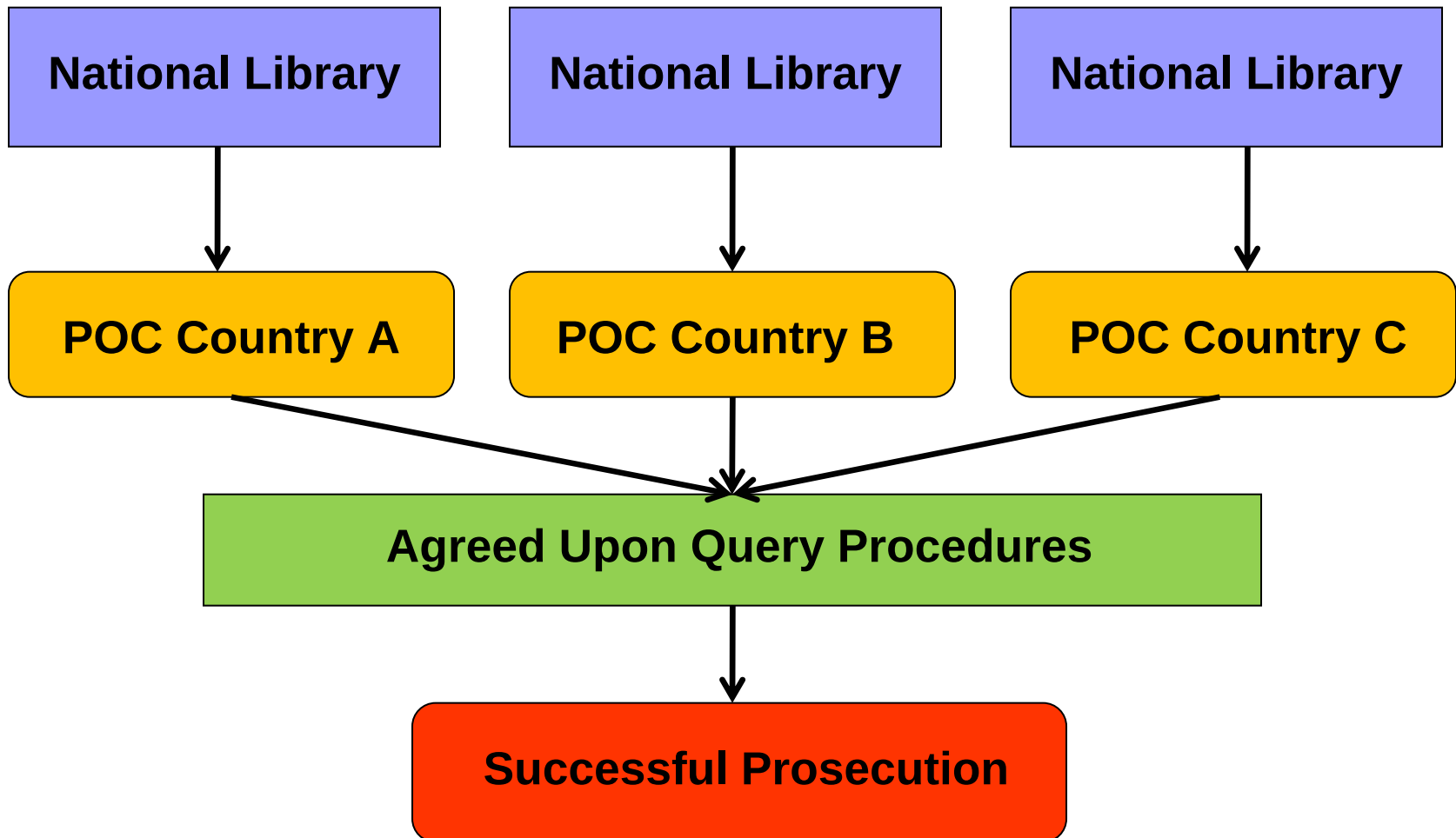
Current International Goals Vary

- Best Practices
- Analysis/Safeguards
- Prosecution
- Attribution
- Deterrence





Cooperation Vision





Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

- Facilitates cooperation that is needed **now**
- Provides framework for range of forensic cooperation
- Protects proprietary and classified information
- Allows, but does not commit government to cooperate

Disadvantages

- No international standard for a forensic library
- No independent verification of forensic data



Next Steps

■ Technical Review

- Partnering with IAEA and ITWG
- Initial meeting June 29th
- Follow up workshops in fall 2009 and spring 2010
- Define an international data standard

■ Build Political Support

- Seek endorsement at 2010 GICNT plenary
- Seek national implementation statements at GICNT plenary in 2011





International Forensics Forums

■ ITWG

- Round Robins, Best Practices



■ IAEA

- Guidelines , Assistance



■ Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

- Build Capabilities, Political Mandate

■ Preventing Nuclear Smuggling Program

- Bringing together atomic energy experts & law enforcement





The Global Initiative

Providing political support & commitment to strengthen combating nuclear terrorism efforts

- A flexible strategic framework of 75 partner nations
- Improves information sharing
- Accomplishes work via Plan of Work activities and through the Exercise Program



GI Core Pillars

The Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

Plan of Work Activities

Exercise Program

**Global Initiative
Information Portal**

Private Sector Support

**Nongovernmental
Organization Support**

Eight Statement of Principles



GI & Nuclear Forensics

- Garner political support for national nuclear forensics libraries
- 15-19 June 09 – GI Plenary Statement
- 29 June 09 – GI/IAEA/ITWG Technical Review
- Fall 09 & Spring 10 GI/PNSP Workshops
- 2010 – GI Plenary Endorsements
- 2011 – GI Plenary Implementation Statements



Preventing Nuclear Smuggling Program

Mission: Improve national capabilities to effectively respond to nuclear and radiological smuggling



- Address the whole picture of response to nuke smuggling
- Improve national response procedures to nuke smuggling incidents
- Establish good Standard Operating Procedures



PNSP: Goals



- Enhance **national** coordination between law enforcement and scientific experts
- Improve **international** coordination
- Preserve opportunities for nuke **forensics**
- Ensure **legal** standards are met to allow for prosecutions



National Coordination

- National Response Plan
- Integration of law enforcement & scientific personnel
- Designating roles and responsibilities





International Coordination Activities

- Nuclear Smuggling International Technical Working Group (ITWG)
- International Workshops
- Regional or National Trainings



ITWG Meeting – Umeå, Sweden - 2007



Nuclear Forensics

Definition: Characterization of pre- and post-detonation nuclear and radioactive materials, devices, and debris.

- Law enforcement training to ensure sources are handled correctly
- Basic nuclear forensics training
- Identifying specific protocols for handling & transporting





Forensic Priorities

1. Promoting scientific & law enforcement cooperation
2. Establish national response plans
3. Categorization & characterization of material
4. Develop national libraries





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