



Nuclear Cooperation with India

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Background

- 2005 U.S. Initiative
- 2008 NSG Decision
- 2010 US Support for NSG Membership
- Increased Nuclear Trade with India



Impact: Nuclear Suppliers Group

- End of Universal CSA Requirement
- End of Trend toward More Stringent Export Standards
- Regulations regarding Nuclear Exports to India Are Increasingly under the Purview of States



Impact: NPT

- CSA Requirement Exemption May Impact Goal of NPT Universalization
 - Articulated in 2010 NPT RevCon Final Document
 - Interest of Israel and Pakistan in a Similar Exemption



Impact: Pakistan

- Nuclear Cooperation with China
- Effects on Pakistani Nuclear Arsenal
- Effects on Pakistani Nuclear Posture
- Pakistani Position on FMCT
 - Reaction to US Support for India NSG Membership



Impact: Iran

- 2008 NSG Decision in Tension with Int'l Policy on Iran's Nuclear Program
- Double Standard

Nicholas Burns, March 2006:

"...if we're talking about, say, Iran or North Korea, I would say yes, we're trying to introduce a clear double standard."

- UNSCR 1172



Concluding Thoughts

- 2008 NSG Decision Demonstrates Limited International Demand for Nonproliferation Measures
- Nuclear Cooperation with India Has Accelerated, but Liability Concerns Persist
- Conditions of Nuclear Cooperation with India Increasingly within Purview of Individual Governments



Questions?