

Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) Efforts in Nuclear Forensics

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GICNT Background

- **Mission:** To strengthen global capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to nuclear terrorism by conducting multilateral activities that strengthen the plans, policies, procedures, and interoperability of partner nations
- Brings together and disseminates in a central location best practices and lessons learned in various combating nuclear terrorism disciplines



GICNT Background

- Co-Chaired by the United States and Russia
- Since 2006, grown to partnership of 82 nations and 4 observers
 - IAEA, EU, INTERPOL, UNODC
- Political commitment, strictly voluntary, no legal or financial obligations
- Mutually reinforcing relationship with Nuclear Security Summit and UNSCR 1540
- To date, over 40 activities and 6 senior-level meetings

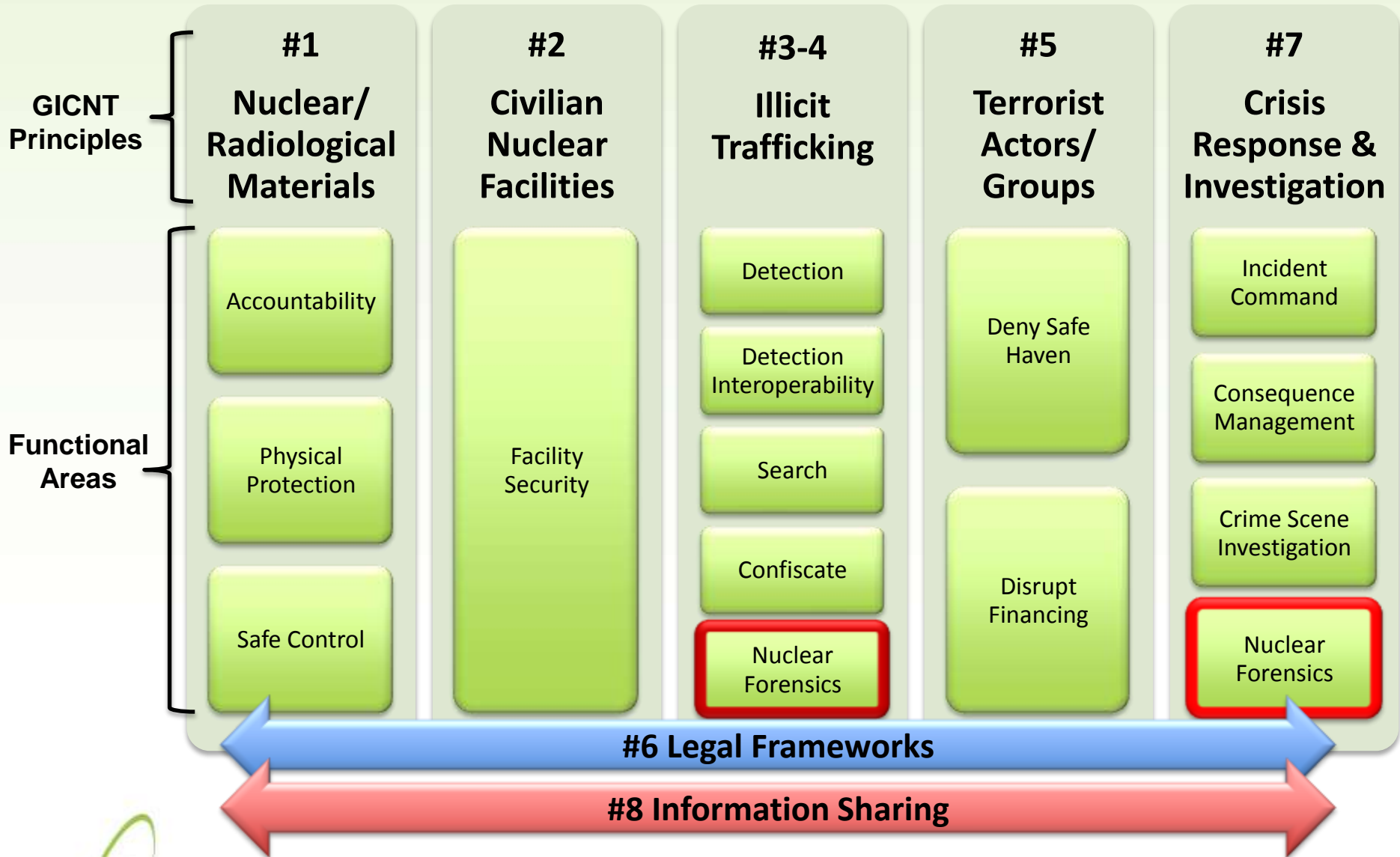


GICNT Statement of Principles

Partners “join” by endorsing the SOP

1. Improve accountability and physical protection of nuclear systems
2. Enhance security of civilian nuclear facilities
3. Improve ability to detect nuclear/radiological material to prevent illicit trafficking
4. Improve capability to search for/confiscate unlawfully held nuclear/radiological material
5. Deny terrorists safe havens and economic resources
6. Ensure legal frameworks to implement criminal liability for terrorism
7. Respond to and mitigate consequences in event of terrorist attack
8. Promote information sharing to suppress acts of nuclear terrorism





GICNT

Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

Implementation and Assessment Group (IAG)

- “Working Arm” of GICNT composed of all interested GICNT partners
 - Coordinate and synchronize all GICNT activities
 - Spain serves as IAG Coordinator
- Long-term goal of IAG: To develop universal GICNT products that will aid partners in implementing the Statement of Principles
 - Example products: Best Practices, Model Guidelines, Guidance Manuals, Policy Recommendations, Tabletop Exercise Templates
- Current priority area working groups in Nuclear Detection and **Nuclear Forensics**
 - Australia serves as Nuclear Forensics Working Group Lead



IAG Nuclear Forensics Working Group (NFWG)

- Develop concrete, actionable documents to assist partner nations to build capacity in nuclear forensics
 - For those developing nation partners that are unable to build a nuclear forensics capability, familiarize them with the resources available
- Documents will aim to raise awareness of nuclear forensics among policymakers, assist the development of core capabilities, foster intergovernmental relationships, conduct joint exercises, and share best practices
- Close collaboration with existing international efforts key
 - ITWG, EU, IAEA



2011 IAG NFWG Content

- **The NFWG will meet for the first time at the March 2011 IAG Mid-Year Meeting in Cordoba, Spain**
 - Participation is open to all GICNT partner nations and official observers
- **Forensics Fundamentals document:** How can we explain the basics for an audience of policymakers, so they can understand and invest in appropriate areas?
- **Stocktaking of Existing Activities:** Review current international activity and share highlights of major nuclear forensics conferences in 2010



2011 IAG NFWG Content

- **Information Sharing/Legal Frameworks:** What legal frameworks support nuclear forensics cooperation and information sharing? How effective are they? What is required?
- **National Nuclear Forensics Libraries:** Overview of “What and Why”
- **Core Capabilities:** What forensic capabilities do governments require?
- **Tabletop Exercise:** A tabletop exercise will be organized to help GICNT partner nations evaluate information sharing and what forensics capabilities are needed

