



NPSGlobal Foundation, Mar 26, 2014.

The Fissile Material Working Group (FMWG) said Tuesday that The Hague Nuclear Security Summit achieved moderate progress towards preventing sensitive nuclear materials from being used by terrorists or criminals, but left the difficult challenge of achieving a system of global security standards for the future.

The FMWG, a group of over 70 nuclear security experts, said the 53 nations that participated in the summit failed to charge the international community as a whole for providing nuclear security by instead asserting that individual states were fundamentally responsible for limiting risks.

Today's nuclear security system—a hodgepodge of voluntary national pledges without global standards to lockdown nuclear materials—needs more than just patching up to prevent a nuclear terrorist attack, the experts said.

The Nuclear Security Summits—launched by US President Barack Obama in 2010—have promoted international action to prevent terrorists from obtaining bomb-grade nuclear material.

In The Hague, Obama said the international community needs to agree on a system for continuous improvement in nuclear security beyond the final Nuclear Security Summit, to be held in 2016 in the United States.

“At the 2016 summit in the United States, leaders must lay the foundation for an efficient, adaptable, inclusive, and harmonized nuclear security system that can become the enduring legacy of the process,” Irma Arguello, president of the Argentina-based NPSGlobal Foundation, said.

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