Global Nuclear Security Governance
Beyond 2014

Coordinating & Consolidating
Global Nuclear Security Structure

Irma Arguello
NPSPGlobal Foundation

2012 Seoul Nuclear Security Symposium
March 23, 2012
The transformation of the Current Nuclear Security regime into a brand-new global order, the Global Governance, for the 21st Century is increasingly seen as an essential step to improve chances to combat with success all faces of nuclear terrorism.

The topic is now a matter of study, creativity, and debate for a better future of humankind.
Positive signs from the Seoul Summit:

The issue will be present as part of presidential debates, and also in the Communiqué.

The event has been pointed as a very important building block for global governance...

But 2012 Summit will be focused on collecting more adhesions for the current nuclear security tools, rather than on changing the nuclear security structure.

It is in no way enough to achieve a radical improvement.
Weaknesses and Gaps of the Current Regime Were already Pointed

Some of the detected weaknesses:
- Efforts and initiatives with overlaps
- Overwhelming bureaucratic burdens
- Threat perceived as distant
- Accomplishment below expectation
- Lack of universal acceptance

An intricate constellation of international instruments, mostly voluntary and nonbinding.

Addition of initiatives

Current Nuclear Security Regime

UNSC 1540, 2004
UNSC 1733, 2001
UNSC 1887, 2009
Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism 2006
Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources 2003
PSI, 2003
G-8 Global Partnership 2002
One more initiative to be created

Plus national laws
The Required Strategic Change: From the Current Regime to Governance

Current Regime

Somewhat chaotic, result of different partial initiatives, but much effort done so far.

Lack of a common view, and widely accepted actions.

Weaknesses and gaps raises many concerns about its ability.

First Step
To define an Strategic Orientation
“A World Free of Nuclear Terrorism”
to

Re-think
Integrate
Harmonize

The Core of the Change and Second Step

An Innovative and efficient Nuclear Security Architecture

Goals
Elements/ tools
Processes
Roles
Action plans

Third Step
Governance
= Architecture
+
Strategic Leadership

• Political Will
• High level decision making
• Oversight of results

Current Regime
An intricate constellation of international instruments, mostly voluntary and nonbinding.

Addition of initiatives

Current Nuclear Security Regime

An intricate constellation of international instruments, mostly voluntary and nonbinding.

First Step

To define an Strategic Orientation
“A World Free of Nuclear Terrorism”
to

Re-think
Integrate
Harmonize

Current Regime
Somewhat chaotic, result of different partial initiatives, but much effort done so far.

Lack of a common view, and widely accepted actions.

Weaknesses and gaps raises many concerns about its ability.

Current Nuclear Security Regime
An intricate constellation of international instruments, mostly voluntary and nonbinding.

Addition of initiatives
What to do?

Model for an Innovative Architecture

Conceptual
Basis of the New Order

• A long range vision.

• Threat scenarios and their level of risk are clearly defined, and universally accepted.

• All expressions of the nuclear security risk must be covered:
  • nuclear materials, radiological sources, and facilities.

• Inclusion of all significant actors is essential.

• A fair principle of equity of duties and benefits among countries has been set up.

• No legitimate right of states is eroded “by design.”

• Funding is applied to increase countries’ compliance.

• The model is dynamic and flexible enough to follow the evolution of threats.
What to do?

Model for an Innovative Architecture

Practical

Challenging Tasks along the Path

Definition of a comprehensive and articulated proposal

- **Case for action** to highlight the global impacts of a terrorist attack
- A model to **integrate and simplify current tools and legal instruments**
- A model to **define a baseline of required universal standards**
- A model for **management of change**
- Implementation plans
- **Key roles and responsibilities** in the future Global Governance

Definition of a Framework Agreement, with chances of universal acceptance

Definition of an Executive Agency for the Global Governance.

- IAEA?  New Agency?  Both?
Who should shape the proposal?

A high level Nongovernmental Expert Group seems to be the best alternative.

It maximizes:
- Innovative potential
- Flexibility
- Neutrality
- Cost advantages

Far from governmental urgencies and pressures
How should be done?

Design and implementation should preserve the present regime’s achievements.

Nuclear Security Governance for the 21st Century

Cooperation among governments, multilateral organizations and initiatives, and international nongovernmental networks ensures the best outcome.
Success and sustainability

The **Washington Summit** was successful to place o set up a political leadership, but the question is... how long?

**Concerns about usefulness and sustainability**

- Narrow scope
- Summit fatigue, an extremely big effort
- Is the process tied to President Obama’s luck?
- Could another forum such as G20 or IAEA replace it?

Analysis highlights so far the **uniqueness of the Summit** concept to provide the required leadership to push forward the **Global Nuclear Security Governance**.
Summit concept 2012 and beyond

From short term goals to long term action

The Nuclear Security Summit concept as source of Leadership should persist, and its long term relevance should increase

So far
(current regime)
Washington DC 2010
Seoul 2012

Successful top level political process.
Placed NS high on the international agenda.
Focused on limited short term goals for nuclear materials.

Required for a quantum leap
To set a Global Governance

Seoul 2012
and beyond

Strategic incubator and Steering Committee of changes, while managing adequately the transition.
Environment to progressively enhance political will. Environment for validation of key ideas and promotion of changes.
How should be done?

Gradual implementation of any change in order to preserve the present regime’s achievements.

Nuclear Security Governance for the 21st Century in place from 2020

Joint work carried by governments, multilateral organizations and initiatives, and international nongovernmental networks to get the best outcome.
Final Thoughts

The **need of a positive change** in the current Nuclear Security Regime is progressively gaining support.

Many clear minds around the world are required, to work together to create the necessary changes to the current Regime.

The **2014 Summit** is the opportunity to make the decision to move towards a Global Nuclear Security Governance for the 21\textsuperscript{st} Century.

If Summits process were early **interrupted**, the huge effort would be read as a **unfinished business**.

The Global Governance in place would be the **most inspiring legacy that the Summit effort** could leave for next generations in the combat of nuclear terrorism.
Thank you!

Irma Arguello
NPSGlobal Foundation
irmaar@npsglobal.org