



## Highlights of National Commitments

### Nuclear Security Summit

April 12-13, 2010

**Armenia:** Ratified International Convention on Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, passed new export control law

**Argentina:** Joined the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism; moving toward the ratification of the International Convention on Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism and 2005 Amendment of the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials

**Australia:** Moving toward the ratification of the International Convention on Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism

**Belgium:** Contributing \$300,000 to International Atomic Energy Agency's Nuclear Security Fund

**Canada:** Returning a large amount of spent highly enriched uranium fuel from their medical isotope production reactor to the United States; championing the extension of the G8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction; funding highly enriched uranium removals from Mexico and Vietnam; hosting and funding a World Institute of Nuclear Security best practices workshop in Ottawa; unveiling \$100 million in new bilateral security cooperation with Russia

**Chile:** Removed all highly enriched uranium (18kgs) in March 2010

**China:** Announce cooperation on nuclear security Center of Excellence

**Egypt:** Passed new comprehensive nuclear law in March 2010 that includes nuclear security, criminalization of sabotage and illicit trafficking provisions as well as envisaging an independent regulatory authority

**France:** Ratifying the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear materials; inviting an International Physical Protection Advisory Service security review from the International Atomic Energy Agency; incorporating training in nuclear security at the European Nuclear Safety Training and Tutoring Institute and the International Nuclear Energy Institute (announced during March 2010 Paris nuclear energy conference)

**Finland:** Invited an International Physical Protection Advisory Service security review from the International Atomic Energy Agency

**Germany:** Moving toward ratifying 2005 Amendment of the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials

**Georgia:** Signed instrument of approval for International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism on April 7, 2010

**India:** Announcing the creation of a Nuclear Energy Center with a nuclear security component

**Italy:** Signed a Megaports agreement (to install detection equipment at ports) with U.S.; establishing a school of nuclear security in Trieste, in collaboration with the Abdus Salam International Center for Theoretical Physics and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), to train nuclear personnel from developing countries

**Japan:** Launching an integrated regional support center; research and development on detection and forensics; contributing new resources to International Atomic Energy Agency's Nuclear Security Fund; hosting and funding a World Institute of Nuclear Security best practices conference

**Kazakhstan:** Converting a highly enriched uranium research reactor and eliminating remaining highly enriched uranium; cooperative work on BN-350 reactor shutdown and fuel security; hosting a Global Initiative Activity in June; considering a International Nuclear Security Training Center.

**Malaysia:** Passed new export control law

**Mexico:** Converting a highly enriched uranium research reactor and eliminating remaining highly enriched uranium working through IAEA

**New Zealand:** Contributing to International Atomic Energy Agency's Nuclear Security Fund; contributing to the U.S. Nuclear Smuggling Outreach Initiative

**Norway:** Contributing \$3.3 million over the next four years to the IAEA nuclear security fund (flexible funds for use for activities in developing countries); contributing \$500,000 in additional support to Kazakhstan's efforts to upgrade portal monitors to prevent nuclear smuggling as part of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

**Philippines:** Joining the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

**Republic of Korea:** Hosting 2012 Nuclear Security Summit; hosting a Global Initiative activity

**Russia:** Signing Plutonium Disposition protocol; ending plutonium production; contributing to International Atomic Energy Agency's Nuclear Security Fund

**Saudi Arabia:** Hosting a UNSCR 1540 conference for Gulf Cooperation Council

**Thailand:** Joining the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

**Ukraine:** Removing all highly enriched uranium by next Summit—half of it by year's end

**United Arab Emirates:** Signed a Megaports Agreement with the U.S.

**United Kingdom:** Contributing \$6 million to International Atomic Energy Agency's Nuclear Security Fund; inviting an International Physical Protection Advisory Service security review from the International Atomic Energy Agency; ratification of the International Convention on Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism and 2005 Amendment of the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials

**Vietnam:** Converting a highly enriched uranium research reactor; joining the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism

**IAEA:** Completing final review of the next revision of INFCIRC 225, the IAEA nuclear physical security guidance document