

U.S.-Russia Initiative to Prevent Nuclear Terrorism

Американо-Российская инициатива по предотвращению ядерного терроризма

October-November 2011 Newsletter

Информационный бюллетень за октябрь-ноябрь 2011 года



ИСКРАН

NEWS:

Graham Allison Addresses U.S. and Russian Flag Officers



Graham Allison, director of the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs and member of the U.S.-Russia Initiative to Prevent Nuclear Terrorism (IPNT), addressed the annual [U.S.-Russia Security Program](#) on November 28th. Executive director of the Belfer Center and IPNT member Kevin Ryan acted as a facilitator of group studies during this week-long seminar for U.S. and Russian flag officers, which was held at the Harvard Kennedy School from November 27th-December 2nd and was devoted to the discussion of security issues in the bilateral relationship, including nuclear security. The program was organized by the School's executive education department.

U.S. and Kazakhstan to Cooperate on Safeguards and Security

U.S. Deputy Secretary of Energy Daniel Poneman and Kazakhstan's Deputy Minister of Industry and New Technologies Bakhytzhan Dzhaksaliyev have inked an arrangement to promote increased cooperation on nuclear safeguards and security between the two countries. "The Implementing Arrangement is an important next step in our cooperation with Kazakhstan that advances our joint interest in ensuring the highest possible standards for nuclear material safeguards and security," said Poneman.

The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) will manage the cooperative work under the implementing arrangement through its Next Generation Safeguards Initiative, the agency said in a November 30th [press release](#).



Poneman

William Tobey Weighs In On Nuclear Security



Director of the IPNT and Belfer Center senior fellow William Tobey gave a number of presentations on the [U.S.-Russia Joint Threat Assessment of Nuclear Terrorism](#) in October and November. He also spoke of threats to nuclear security at the University of Georgia, the Georgia Institute of Technology, and Kennesaw State University during a November 14-15th [trip](#) organized by the Partnership for a Secure America and the Stanley Foundation.

Russia's Plutonium Stockpile Increases

In its annual declaration of its holding of civilian plutonium, Russia said it had 48.4 tonnes of unirradiated separated plutonium by the end of 2010. This is 0.7 tonnes more than Russia's stockpile at the end of 2009, the Fissile Materials Blog [reported](#) on November 14th.

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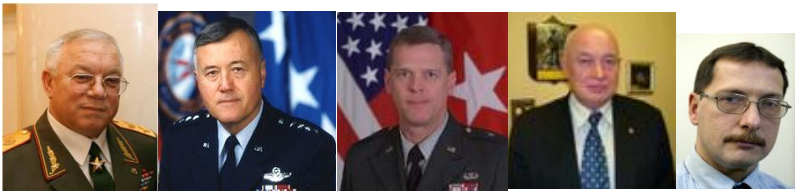
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Elbe Group Meet in Moscow

Members of the Elbe Group of retired U.S. and Russian senior military and intelligence officers met Moscow on November 17th to discuss international security and military cooperation projects.

The Elbe Group was established in October 2010 to share American and Russian military and intelligence experience on joint threats. The group is co-led by former STRATCOM commander General Eugene E. Habiger and former Russian Interior Minister General Anatoliy S. Kulikov. The U.S. delegation, which included General Habiger and the Belfer Center's executive director Kevin Ryan, also met with deputy director of the U.S. and Canadian Studies Institute Pavel Zolotarev and director of the Center for International Security Aleksei Arbatov. Both organizations participate in IPNT's working group.



Kulikov

Habiger

Ryan

Zolotarev

Arbatov

New Report Prescribes U.S. Policy towards Russia

Belfer Center director Graham Allison has co-authored a new [report](#) by the Task Force on Russia and U.S. National Interests. The report, which was co-sponsored by the Belfer Center and Center for the National Interest and released on October 31st, argues that Russia remains one of the handful of countries in the world that can deeply affect American security interests. “Without Russia’s assistance, the United States will face considerable additional difficulties in seeking to slow down nuclear proliferation and prevent nuclear terrorism,” according to the task force, which Dr. Allison co-chaired with Robert D. Blackwill, a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations and former U.S. ambassador to India. The report offers specific policy prescriptions for how to engage Russia to combat nuclear terrorism as well as on other key issues that shape the bilateral relationship.



Blackwill

Nuclear Security Summits May End in 2014

The 2014 nuclear security summit might be the last, according to Gary Samore, the White House coordinator for arms control and weapons of mass destruction terrorism. “We do not intend to create a permanent institution with the nuclear security summit,” Samore was quoted in the November 2011 issue of [Arms Control Today](#) as saying. Although 2014 seemed the “logical” end point, it would be up to world leaders to decide if that was the “appropriate moment” to end the summit process, according to Samore.



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NOTABLE STATEMENTS ON NUCLEAR TERRORISM:

- Director of the Brookings Arms Control Initiative Steven Pifer: Russian security services have a “huge interest in stopping this because they cannot assume that if a significant amount of highly enriched uranium got out to the bad guys somewhere ... that that would not be detonated somewhere in Russia.” (GSN, November 16, 2011).
- Director of the IAEA Office of Nuclear Security Khammar Mrabit: “Some countries might think that for them, the threat of nuclear terrorism is insignificant... (but) terrorists work without borders, they can move freely and get radioactive sources to be used for malicious means.” (CNN, November 15, 2011).
- Head of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Russian General Staff Aleksandr Shlyakhturov: “We are primarily focused on the regions from which threats to our national interests and military security of Russia are emanating or may be emanating. These include the so-called ‘hot spots’ where there are terrorist and extremist groups, crisis areas that are affecting international stability and security, as well as sources and possible routes of illegal proliferation of nuclear materials and components of weapons of mass destruction.” (*Rossiyskaya Gazeta*, November 2, 2011).
- NNSA Administrator Tom D'Agostino: "Our partnership with Russia on nuclear reduction will continue Looking to the future we are going to continue to focus on preventing further proliferation with really a special emphasis on nuclear terrorism, or what I call nuclear counter-terrorism efforts to ensure that this material doesn't fall into the wrong hands." (*Xinhua*, October 19, 2011).

UPCOMING EVENTS:

- December 14, 2011. U.S.-Russian arms control working group to meet in Washington, DC.
- December 12, 2011. 20th anniversary of Nunn-Lugar Program.
- February 5, 2012. 1st anniversary of New START entering into force.
- March 26-27, 2012. Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul.
- April 8, 2012. 2nd anniversary of signing New START.
- May 24, 2012. 10th anniversary of the signing of SORT.
- May 2012. NATO summit in Chicago.
- May 2012. G-8 and G-20 summits in Chicago.
- September 8-9, 2012. ASEAN summit in Vladivostok.
- December 8, 2012. 25th anniversary of the signing of the INF treaty.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

[The U.S.-Russia Initiative to Prevent Nuclear Terrorism \(IPNT\)](#) solicits papers, articles and commentary from readers for inclusion in the newsletter and publication on the Initiative's web

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The Working Group of the U.S.-Russia Initiative to Prevent Nuclear Terrorism includes the following institutions:

В рабочей группе по осуществлению Американо-Российской инициативы по предотвращению ядерного терроризма состоят следующие организации:

- ***Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University*** [William Tobey, william_tobey@hks.harvard.edu, 1- 617-496-0518]

- ***Белферовский центр науки и международных отношений Института государственного управления имени Джона Ф. Кеннеди Гарвардского университета.*** [Уильям Тоби, william_tobey@hks.harvard.edu, 1- 617-496-0518]

- ***Center for International Security, Institute for World Economy and International Relations, Russian Academy of Sciences*** [imemoran@imemo.ru, 7-499-120-52-36]

- ***Центр международной безопасности, Институт мировой экономики и международных отношений РАН*** [imemoran@imemo.ru, 7-499-120-52-36]

- ***Center for International Security and Cooperation, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, Stanford University*** [Dr. S. Hecker, shecker@stanford.edu, 1-650-725-6468]

- ***Центр международной безопасности и сотрудничества Института международных дел имени Фримана Спогли Стэнфордского университета.*** [Доктор наук З. Хэккер, shecker@stanford.edu, 1-650-725-6468]

- ***USA and Canada Studies Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences*** [Dr. S. Rogov, pa.to.rogov@rambler.ru, 7-495-691-11-66]

- ***Институт изучения Соединенных Штатов Америки и Канады РАН*** [Доктор наук С. Рогов, pa.to.rogov@rambler.ru, 7-495-691-11-66]

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