

## **Summary of discussions in the Workshop**

These are not agreed conclusions but only summary overview of discussions.

The Workshop brought together key stakeholders on the issue of building new synergies on nuclear security. The topic of the workshop and the timing of the meeting were considered relevant and opportune.

- The Foreign Secretary of India made an opening statement that set the tone for the discussions.
- Detailed presentations were made on behalf of the UN, IAEA, the Nuclear Security Summits, Global Initiative for Combating Nuclear Terrorism and the Global Partnership. Detailed presentations were made by participants on behalf of their respective countries.
- Nuclear terrorism is a global challenge which requires a global response. This requires high level commitment on a continuous and long term basis and should be seen as part of overall efforts to free the world of nuclear weapons.
- The principle of national responsibility on ensuring nuclear security was stressed. It was also stressed that international cooperation plays an important role in ensuring nuclear security, including in establishing standards and common rules and in providing assurance.
- Respecting the various mandates and memberships of the different initiatives was mentioned. Participants mentioned that they have benefited from various initiatives of which they members.
- Key issues were implementation, synergy and sustainability of international efforts. It was important to have consolidation and coherence of international efforts on nuclear security.
- Information sharing between the initiatives was considered useful. Transparency and protection of confidential information on nuclear security should be balanced, including with respect to transportation.
- Identification and sharing of best practices was stressed. Importance of nuclear security culture was mentioned.
- A science and technology approach along with other approaches should be considered, in view of continued use of nuclear energy. Synergy between nuclear safety and nuclear security was stressed.
- Coordination of activities within the UN and between New York and Vienna was encouraged. Sequencing of meetings on nuclear security under various initiatives was mentioned.

- Avoidance of duplication of efforts was stressed, especially in view of budgetary constraints. Rationalization of meetings and initiatives may be useful.
- Existing structures and institutions should be better utilized rather than establish new one. A mapping exercise of activities of various initiatives was mentioned.
- Assistance and cooperation for capacity building in particular for developing countries was stressed. Regional efforts should be encouraged. Networking of various centers of excellence was mentioned.
- Contributions to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund and to the UNODA Trust Fund were mentioned.
- Strengthening the normative format though universal adherence to the relevant agreements was stressed. The pros and cons of a Convention on Nuclear Security would require further discussion as a long term objective.
- The central and coordinating role of the IAEA was stressed. The forthcoming IAEA Conference on Nuclear Security in July 2013 was considered an important milestone which should be supported including through participation at the Ministerial level.
- Preparations for the forthcoming Nuclear Security Summit in 2014 were mentioned.
- Coordination of efforts on addressing the challenge of nuclear terrorism is an important element of the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540.
- Participants appreciated the opportunity provided by the Workshop for in depth discussions on issues relating to new synergies for nuclear security.