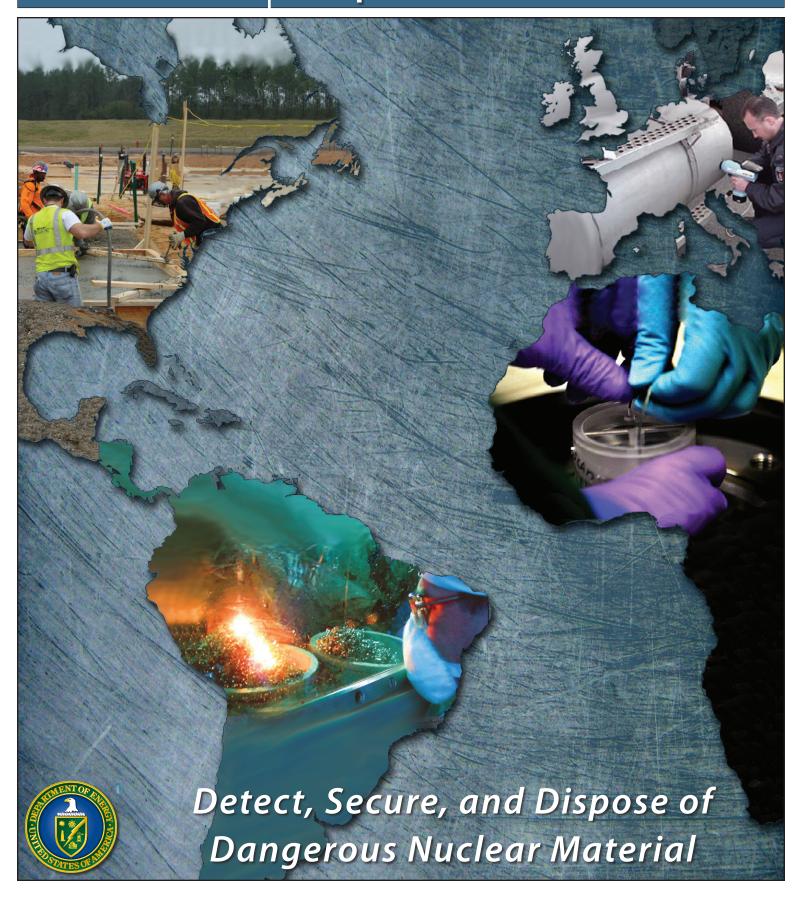
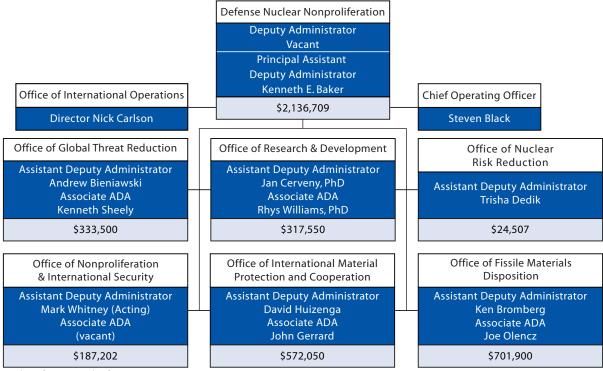


National Nuclear Security Administration Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation



Scope of Commitment

- Over \$2 billion of work planned in FY2010.
- Working with more than 100 countries, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM).
- Seven countries have contributed \$59 million to our nonproliferation efforts.
- Three Service to America Award winners and multiple Presidential Rank Awards.



Budget figures in the \$1,000s - FY10 Appropriation

Securing Nuclear and Radiological Materials Worldwide

- Completed security upgrades at 93% of Russian nuclear material and warhead sites of concern; sharing "best practices" in discussions with Russia, China and other international partners.
- Converted 61 reactors in 33 countries from highly-enriched uranium (HEU) to low-enriched uranium (LEU) (an additional 11 shut down).
- Transported 2,791 kilograms of HEU and plutonium from vulnerable sites around the world to secure storage or downblending facilities.
- Secured more than 800 U.S. and foreign buildings containing high-priority nuclear and radiological materials; recovered over 25,000 unwanted or excess high-priority radiological sources in the U.S.
- Trained more than 530 students from more than 50 domestic sites and local law enforcement agencies on how to protect civilian nuclear and radiological facilities in the United States.
- Repacked and removed 550 metric tons (MT) of Iraqi uranium and radiological sources from the Tuwaitha Nuclear Research Complex.
- Trained more than 2,000 foreign officials since the 9/11 terrorist attacks on how to protect nuclear material and facilities.
- Helping commercial partners establish a domestic supply of Molybdenum-99, a critical medical isotope, produced without using HEU.

Nonproliferation Research and Development

- Developed new radiation detection, seismic and radionuclide technologies to support treaty verification and monitoring requirements.
- Developed new methods for detecting special nuclear material production and movement, and for post-detonation nuclear forensics.
- Developed new techniques and technologies to support international nuclear safeguards.
- Designed and built sensors to monitor Earth's surface, atmosphere, and space for nuclear tests.

Strengthening International Nonproliferation Efforts And Regimes

- Trained nearly 7,200 domestic export enforcement officials in WMD technologies and more than 1,300 foreign technical personnel on nuclear safeguards and nuclear infrastructure development.
- Contributed nearly \$50 million to the IAEA to create an international nuclear fuel bank to support the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
- Worked with 20 countries in the Middle East, North Africa, and South East Asia, on strengthening their safeguards infrastructure; conducting 85 ongoing nuclear safeguards projects in 20 countries.
- Dismantled Libya's WMD program.
- Completed peaceful nuclear cooperation agreements with India, Turkey, and the UAE.
- Engaged more than 17,000 foreign experts (at least 60% WMD) in collaborative research to develop civilian use technologies.
- Pledged \$3 million and assigned a senior NNSA analyst to support the World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS).
- Implementing the Next Generation Safeguards Initiative to strengthen IAEA safeguards; improving Nuclear Suppliers Group export control guidelines and technology control lists.

Eliminating Weapons-Usable Material

- Monitored downblending of over 388 MT of Russian weapons-origin HEU for use in U.S. power plants, providing 10% of U.S. electricity.
- Downblended more than 130 MT of U.S. HEU to LEU for peaceful use as nuclear reactor fuel, and 13 MT Russian HEU to LEU.
- Shut down final remaining weapons-grade plutonium production reactor in Russia in April 2010, 8 ½ months ahead of schedule.
- Creating a fuel bank of 17.4 MT of U.S. HEU downblended to LEU as an incentive for other countries to forgo indigenous enrichment and reprocessing capabilities.
- Building facilities to dispose of at least 68 MT of weapons-grade plutonium in the U.S. and Russia (enough for approximately 17,000 nuclear weapons).
- Monitoring storage to ensure non-military use of over 9 MT of Russian weapons-grade plutonium (nearly 2,250 warheads).

Detecting and Deterring Illicit International Nuclear Transfers

- Equipped 221 Russian border crossings with radiation detection equipment; Russia equipped a similar number.
- Deployed radiation detection equipment at 105 sites (land borders, airports, and feeder seaports) outside of Russia, including 17 former Soviet, Eastern European, South Asian and Central Asian countries.
- Completed installation of radiation detection equipment at 30 Megaports; work underway at additional Megaports worldwide.
- Trained operators at 250 radiation detection sites and 30 Megaports, and helped transition sites to full host country responsibility.
- Provided WMD-related Commodity Identification Training (CIT) to frontline inspectors in more than 50 countries, with over half of the host countries adopting national CIT plans.
- Worked with major national manufacturers to prevent inadvertent export of WMD-related technologies.
- In 2008: Reviewed 7,380 export licenses/requests for proliferation risk, and denied 197; In 2009: reviewed 6,543 requests, and denied 189.

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Contact Information



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