



## Programme

# Nuclear energy one year after Fukushima: challenges and responses

Monday 27 – Wednesday 29 February 2012 | WP1142

The global “nuclear renaissance” projected to take place before the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station raised important issues regarding the safety and physical security of nuclear facilities and material as well as proliferation risks. One year after the Fukushima accident, the objectives of this conference will be to reassess these challenges by:

- Gauging the global appetite for nuclear energy (both in terms of maintaining existing capacity and new build) and examine the landscape for global nuclear expansion;
- Examining the significance of possible changes in both the scale and time frame of that expansion for nuclear safety, security, and proliferation resistance, focusing on technology options and governance frameworks in these three areas as well as the interrelationships between them;
- Formulating conclusions and recommendations on these issues for governments, regions, industry and international organisations.

The conference will bring together the wide range of stakeholders on nuclear energy and non-proliferation, including from government, international organisations, regulatory agencies, industry, and academia, providing a valuable opportunity for them to engage with each other in an exclusive roundtable format.

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With support from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London

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### Monday 27 February

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**1300-1430** Participants arrive and buffet lunch available

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**1500** **Welcome and introduction**

**Robert Grant**

Programme Director, Wilton Park, Steyning

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**1515-1645** **1. Nuclear safety, security, and safeguards: what are the implications for government and industry of global nuclear growth scenarios?**

**Rafael Grossi**

Assistant Director General for Policy and Chef de Cabinet, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna

**Lord Hutton**

Chairman, Nuclear Industry Association, London

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**1645-1730** Photograph and tea/coffee

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1730-1900

## 2. Are we still on the brink of a Nuclear Renaissance? What has been the real impact of Fukushima?

*To what extent are policy objectives for securing energy supply and reducing carbon emissions outweighing concerns about nuclear safety one year following the Fukushima accident? Has public perception changed? Is the wave of concern over nuclear safety triggered by Fukushima starting to subside, or does it appear to be having lasting impact? Is any such lasting impact limited to Japan and a number of European countries, or does it affect wider parts of the globe as well? If a substantial global expansion of nuclear power still does take place, has Fukushima affected the likely timescales? What factors or developments beyond concerns over safety could slow down a nuclear expansion, such as capacity limitations in the nuclear energy industry? Are there potential developments that could conceivably accelerate a global nuclear expansion?*

### **Serge Gorlin**

Director for Trade and Transport, World Nuclear Association, London

### **Sharon Squassoni**

Director and Senior Fellow, Proliferation Prevention Program, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington DC

### **The United Kingdom's response to Fukushima**

#### **Peter Carter**

Head, Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), London

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1900

Reception followed by dinner with after dinner speaker

### **Tibor Tóth**

Executive Secretary, Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO), Vienna

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## Tuesday 28 February

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0800-0900

Breakfast

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0915-1100

## 3. Nuclear safety and security post Fukushima: what are the interactions between these different goals?

*What lessons have been learned in terms of nuclear safety by governments, the IAEA, and nuclear industry since the Fukushima accident? What are the challenges to implementing the various measures of the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety? What lessons for nuclear security have emerged from Fukushima, such as with regard to information sharing and dissemination? What are the complementarities as well as any tensions between nuclear safety and security objectives? How can safety and security synergies be maximised and tensions reduced? How can a security culture be further developed within the nuclear industry? What are the commonalities and differences between safety and security with regard to the development of standards, peer reviews, and technical assistance? How will the parameters of a global nuclear expansion affect the nature of safety and security interactions?*

### **Richard Haley**

Programme Director and Company Secretary, World Association of Nuclear Operators, (WANO), London

### **Roger Howsley**

Executive Director, World Institute for Nuclear Security, Vienna

**Toru Iida**

Principal Engineer, Nuclear Material Management Office, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Ibaraki

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**1100-1130**

Tea/coffee

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**1130-1300**

#### **4. Safety, security, and proliferation resistance: how do these three goals interact in terms of technology options and policy?**

*What does proliferation resistance mean? How important is enhanced proliferation resistance in the context of some form of global nuclear expansion? How will the parameters of that expansion affect the importance of enhanced proliferation resistance? In what ways might an increased focus on safety and security affect the need for proliferation resistance? Can a "safeguards by design" approach enhance the safeguardability and proliferation transparency of nuclear facilities? What are nuclear industry interests in and views of safeguards by design? What are the trade-offs between safety, security, and safeguardability? In what ways might different technology options affect these trade-offs? How do different major nuclear energy states view safety, security, and safeguardability trade-offs?*

**Joseph Pilat**

National Security Program Manager, National Security Office, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos

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**1300-1500**

Lunch

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**1500-1630**

#### **5. Governance frameworks for nuclear energy**

*What efforts can assist in improving the effectiveness of international structures dealing with nuclear safety and security? Is the IAEA the appropriate international organisation to implement an effective international, binding system for nuclear safety governance? If not, what global mechanisms might work? How closely should safety and security governance be linked; are the Nuclear Security Summits the best forum for addressing nuclear safety issues? To what extent should governance frameworks for safety, security, and non-proliferation be linked? What is the appropriate balance between national, international, and industry responsibilities for safety, security, non-proliferation? What are the drivers for nuclear industry to engage in these governance issues? In what ways does assessment of the scale and timing of a global nuclear expansion affect consideration of these issues?*

**Ravi Grover**

Principal Adviser, Department of Atomic Energy, Mumbai

**Martine Letts**

Deputy Director, Lowy Institute for International Policy, Sydney

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**1630-1700**

Tea/coffee

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**1700-1900**

#### **6. Break-out groups**

**Group 1. What are the major elements of a comprehensive governance framework for nuclear energy, and how should these elements fit together?**

**Co-chairs:**

**Mark Hibbs**

Senior Associate, Nuclear Policy Programme, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Bonn

**Trevor Findlay**

Fellow, Managing the Atom Project/International Security Program, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard Kennedy School, Cambridge

**Group 2. Non-proliferation best practice in nuclear industry: what should it look like?**

**Co-chairs:**

**Andrew Wood**

Director, Strategic Export Controls, Rolls-Royce plc, London

**Gretchen Hund**

Senior Scientist and Team Leader, Pacific NW National Laboratory, Seattle

**Group 3. Learning lessons and sharing best practice on nuclear safety, security, and non-proliferation: what can be done to increase cooperation between national governments, international organisations, and industry?**

**Co-chairs:**

**Malcolm Baker**

Director/Consultant, Resilience Ltd, London

**Wolfgang Rudischhauser**

Chair, Working Party on Non-proliferation CONOP, European External Action Service, Brussels

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**1900** Reception followed by dinner

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**Wednesday 29 February**

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**0800-0900** Breakfast

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**0915-1045** **7. Break-out groups continued – preparation of reports**

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**1045-1115** Tea/coffee

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**1115-1300** **8. Report back in plenary session from break-out groups and concluding discussion**

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**1300** Lunch

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**1415** Participants depart

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