



PROGRAMME

MANAGING NUCLEAR WEAPONS: Reductions, Drawdown and Elimination: What Makes Sense?

Thursday 18 – Sunday 21 June 2009

978TH WILTON PARK CONFERENCE

in partnership with the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and the USAF Institute for National Security Studies.

What is the strategic and political function of managing nuclear weapon in international politics? What will the US-Russian model of arms control look like after 2012, and what future models can be envisaged? Can reductions become a continuing process, with multiple rounds of inked, progressive reductions? What are the perspectives from key allies and from other nuclear-armed states? What trajectory down to zero can be envisaged and what are the implications of this for deterrence and strategic stability?

THURSDAY 18TH JUNE

1300-1430 Buffet lunch available

1500 - 1515

Introduction and welcome to Wilton Park

Mark SMITH

Programme Director, Security and Defence, Wilton Park, Steyning

1515 - 1645

1

RE-CONCEPTUALISING ARMS CONTROL

What is the goal of arms control? What ends – management of strategic relations, winding down existing arsenals, pursuit of disarmament – are served, and to what extent are they reconcilable?

William PERRY

Former Secretary of Defense for the United States; Michael and Barbara Berberian Professor (at FSI and Engineering) and Co-director of the Preventive Defense Project at Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford

1645 - 1730

Conference Photograph followed by Tea/Coffee

1730 - 1900

2

THE CHANGING CONTEXT

What are the key dynamics among the current set of agreements, and how do the linkages between them operate? What are the domestic and international drivers for the arms control agenda over the coming years? How important will electoral cycles be in determining what is possible? Will the US re-emphasise multilateralism in managing security and what impact will this have?

Edward IFFT

Adjunct Professor, Security Studies Program, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington DC

What are the operating assumptions surrounding nuclear reductions and elimination? Can consensus in these assumptions be achieved? What is the prospect of an environment congenial to the prospect of elimination? What is the role of trust in the reductions/elimination enterprise and is it adequately understood as a concept?

Nicholas WHEELER

Director, David Davies Memorial Institute of International Studies, Department of International Politics, Aberystwyth University

1930

Reception followed by Dinner

FRIDAY 19th JUNE

0915 - 1045

3

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AFTER START AND SORT: THE VIEW FROM THE US

What are the objectives and what are the constraints on US policy on arms control? How much room for manoeuvre exists domestically? What would an ideal model of arms control agreements look like, and how flexible will the Administration be on it?

Daryl KIMBALL

Executive Director, Arms Control Association, Washington DC

1045

Tea / Coffee

1115 - 1245

4

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AFTER START AND SORT: THE VIEW FROM RUSSIA

What are the objectives and what are the constraints on Russian arms control policy? How much room for manoeuvre exists domestically? What would an ideal model of arms control agreements look like, and how flexible will Russia be on it?

Nikolai SOKOV

Senior Research Associate, James Martin Centre for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey

Pavel PODVIG

Research Associate, Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University, Stanford

1300 - 1500

Lunch

1500 - 1630

5

**HEADING FOR ZERO?
THE POLITICAL TRAJECTORY**

What are the security conditions necessary for nuclear zero? What are the strategic consequences of very low nuclear numbers, and how can the transition from those low numbers to zero be managed so as not to jeopardise stability? What does global zero mean in technical and practical terms? What preparatory work can be instigated now? At what point does the strategic management model of reductions give way to the nuclear zero model?

Sir Malcolm RIFKIND

Member of Parliament for Kensington & Chelsea, Former Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, House of Commons, London

Walter SLOCOMBE

former US Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, Caplin & Drysdale, Washington DC

1630

Tea / Coffee

1700 - 1830

6 **HEADING FOR ZERO?
THE TECHNOLOGICAL TRAJECTORY**

How can modernization be a pathway to zero? What options are opened up by modernising weapons as part of a reductions process and how can they enhance the maintenance of stability? Can modernisation bridge the gap between reductions and the maintaining of security assurances? What are the technical requirements for certainty in nuclear disarmament? Are there technologies that will provide assurances in the dismantling of stockpiles? What verification regimes could provide the required long-term assurance for sustaining a world without nuclear weapons?

Larry WELCH

Senior Fellow, Institute for Defence Analyses, Alexandria

Patricia LEWIS

Scientist-in-residence, Deputy Director Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey; Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey

2000

Dinner

SATURDAY 20th JUNE

0915-1045

7 **GLOBALISING THE PROCESS
THE DE JURE NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES**

What are the perspectives of the other NPT nuclear weapon states on reductions? Can the five work collaboratively on nuclear issues and how might such a process be implemented? How receptive are Britain and France to deep reductions, and what role would modernisation of nuclear weapons play on their reductions pathway? At what point does China need to be brought into the process?

UK:

Malcolm CHALMERS

Professorial Research Fellow, Royal United Services Institute (RUSI), London

France:

Camille GRAND

Director, Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS), Paris

1045

Tea / Coffee

1115-1245

8 **GLOBALISING THE PROCESS
NUCLEAR WEAPONS OUTSIDE THE NPT**

How can the non-NPT nuclear states of India, Israel and Pakistan be similarly incorporated into a reductions process?

S Asia:

Rahul ROY-CHAUDHURY

Senior Fellow for South Asia, International Institute for Strategic Studies, London

Israel:

Emily LANDAU

Senior Research Fellow and Director, Arms Control and Regional Security Program, The Institute for National Security Studies, Tel Aviv

1300

Lunch

1515-1645 9 **DETERRENCE, SECURITY GUARANTEES AND NUCLEAR REDUCTIONS**
What are the perspectives of key non-nuclear US allies in Eastern Europe and Asia on the nuclear arms control framework? What are their preferred models and what do they see as the key risks and benefits of nuclear arms reduction? At what point do concerns about the credibility of extended deterrence become pressing and how can they be ameliorated? Can advanced conventional weapons be a replacement deterrent for nuclear assurances?

Japan:

Ken JIMBO

Associate Professor, Faculty of Policy Management, Keio University, Fujisawa

Poland:

Marek SZCZYGIEL

Deputy Director, Department for Security Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Warsaw

1645 Tea

1715-1845 10 **CONCLUSIONS: NUCLEAR REDUCTIONS IN THE GLOBAL CONTEXT**
What is the relationship between a process of bilateral/multilateral nuclear reductions and the wider nuclear non-proliferation regime? How can the CTBT and FMCT facilitate the process?

William WALKER

Professor of International Relations, University of St. Andrews, St Andrews

Lew DUNN

Senior Vice President, Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), McLean

2000 Conference Dinner

SUNDAY 21st JUNE

0915 Participants Depart