

International Subcommittee Presentation to NEAC

December 9, 2010

Washington, DC

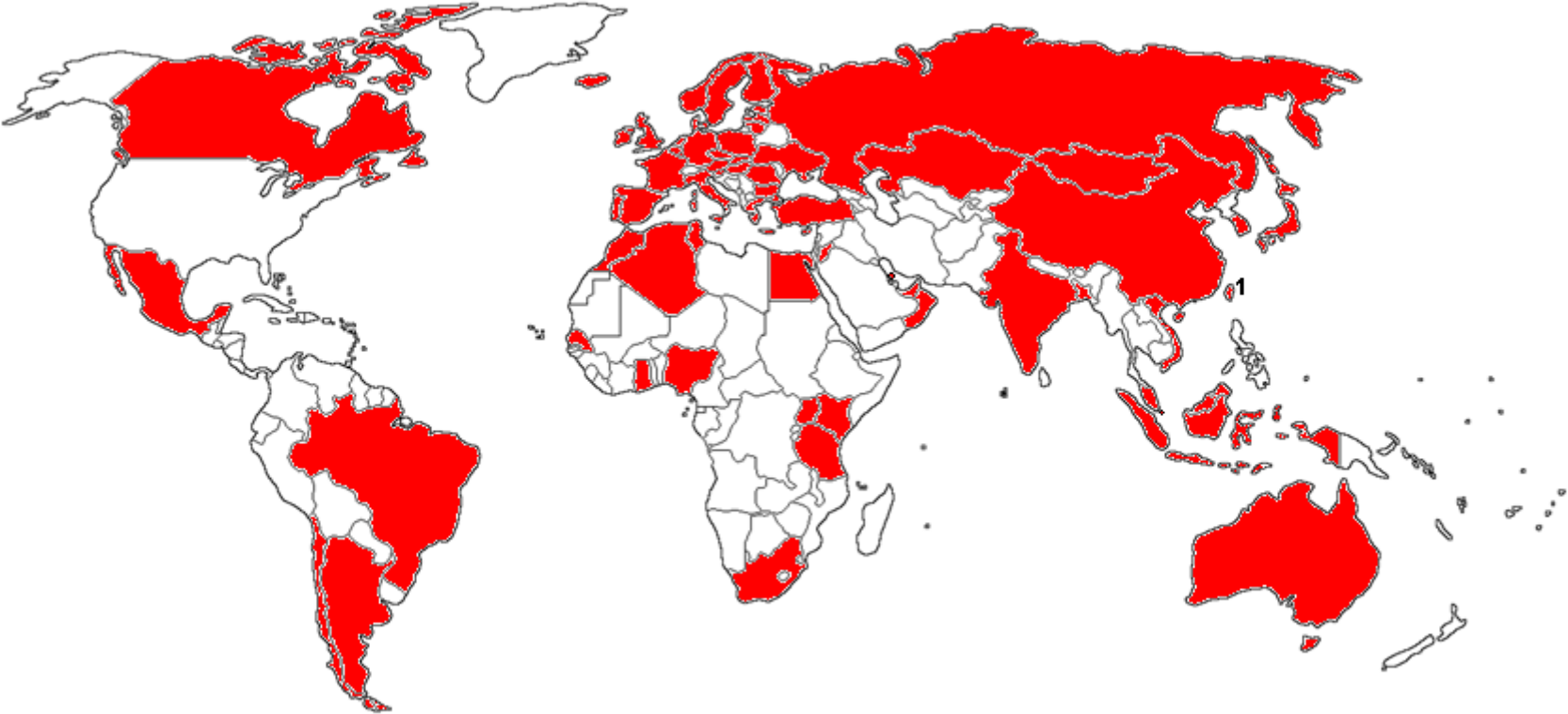
Agency Support for NE 6 Participation

- Department of State (Alex Burkhardt) stated that NE-6 participation in State led negotiations were an essential carrot that advanced U.S. interests;
- NNSA (Mark Whitney) stated that, in order to set a positive tone for non-proliferation discussions, cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy were a prerequisite and thus NE-6 participation as a “door opener” was necessary.
- Commerce (Sarah Lopp) stated that the absence of NE-6 from the table during discussions put U.S. companies at a significant competitive disadvantage when compared to other potential suppliers.

The Problem

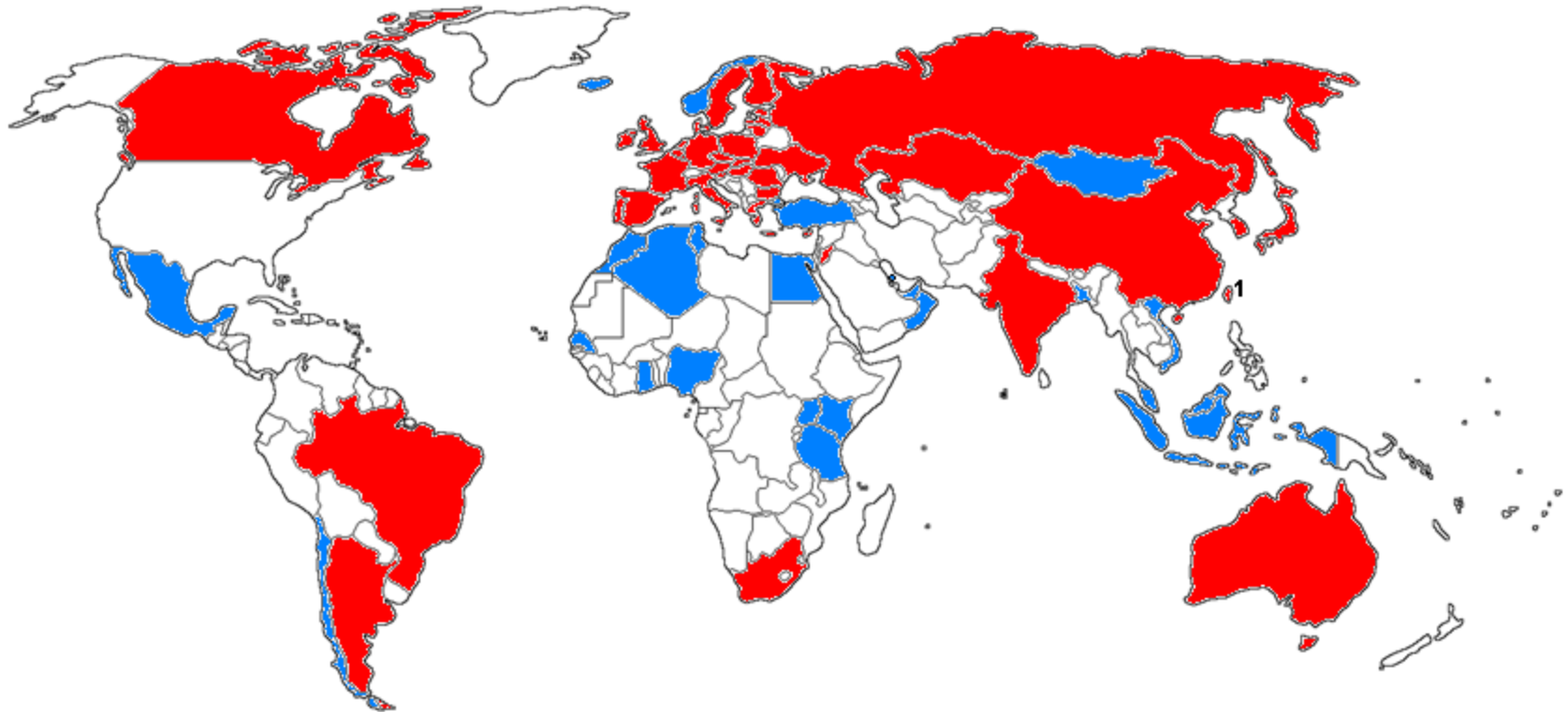
- NE-6 is not funded to engage in these activities.
- The extent of NE-6 international engagement without adequate funding is substantial but not nearly as effective as should be the case if they are to support president Obama's goals with respect to national security and domestic job creation.

Overall NE International Engagement



1 Engagement with American Institute in Taiwan led by State Department.

NE International Engagement

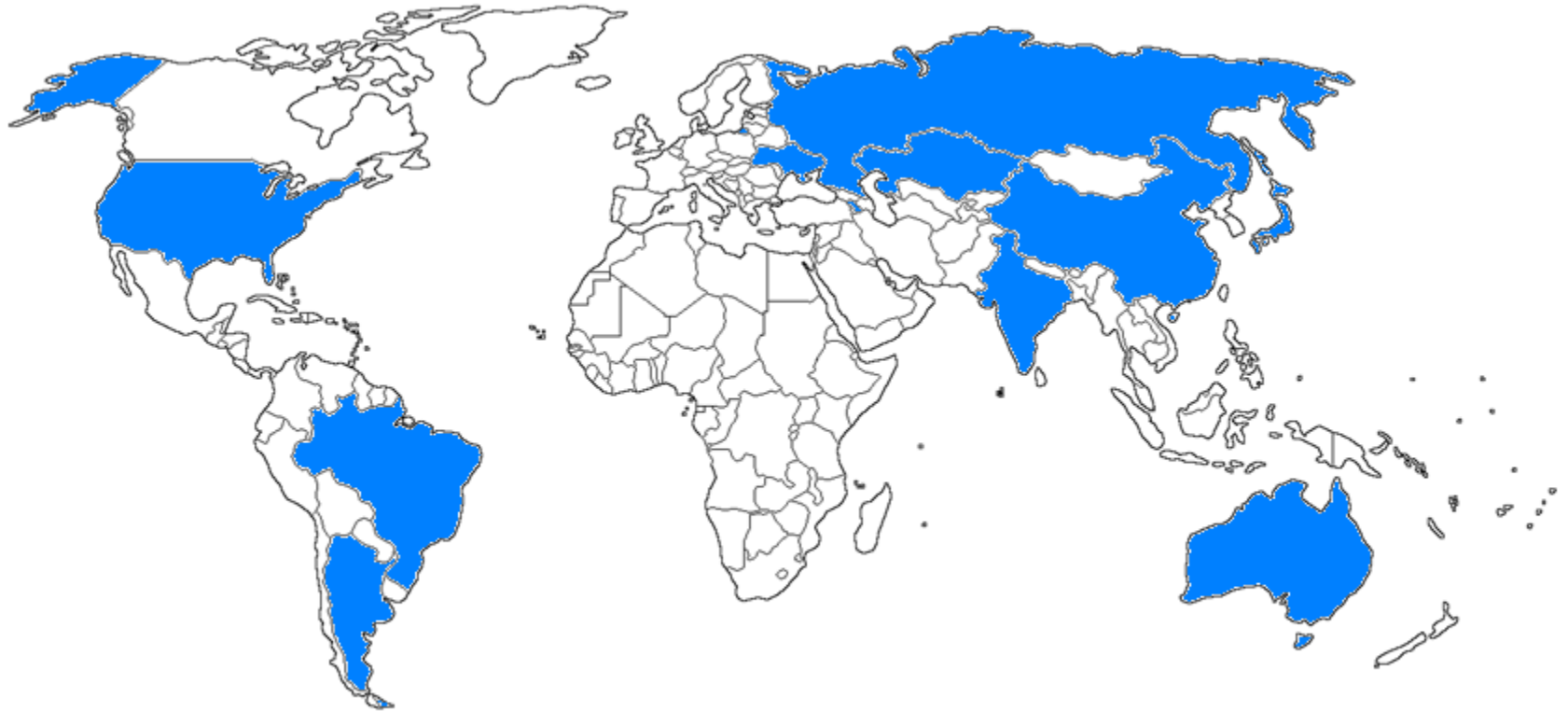


Bilateral Engagement² (INERIs, Working Groups & Action Plans, R&D Agreements, MOU, Trilateral Agreement, JSCNEC, PUNT)

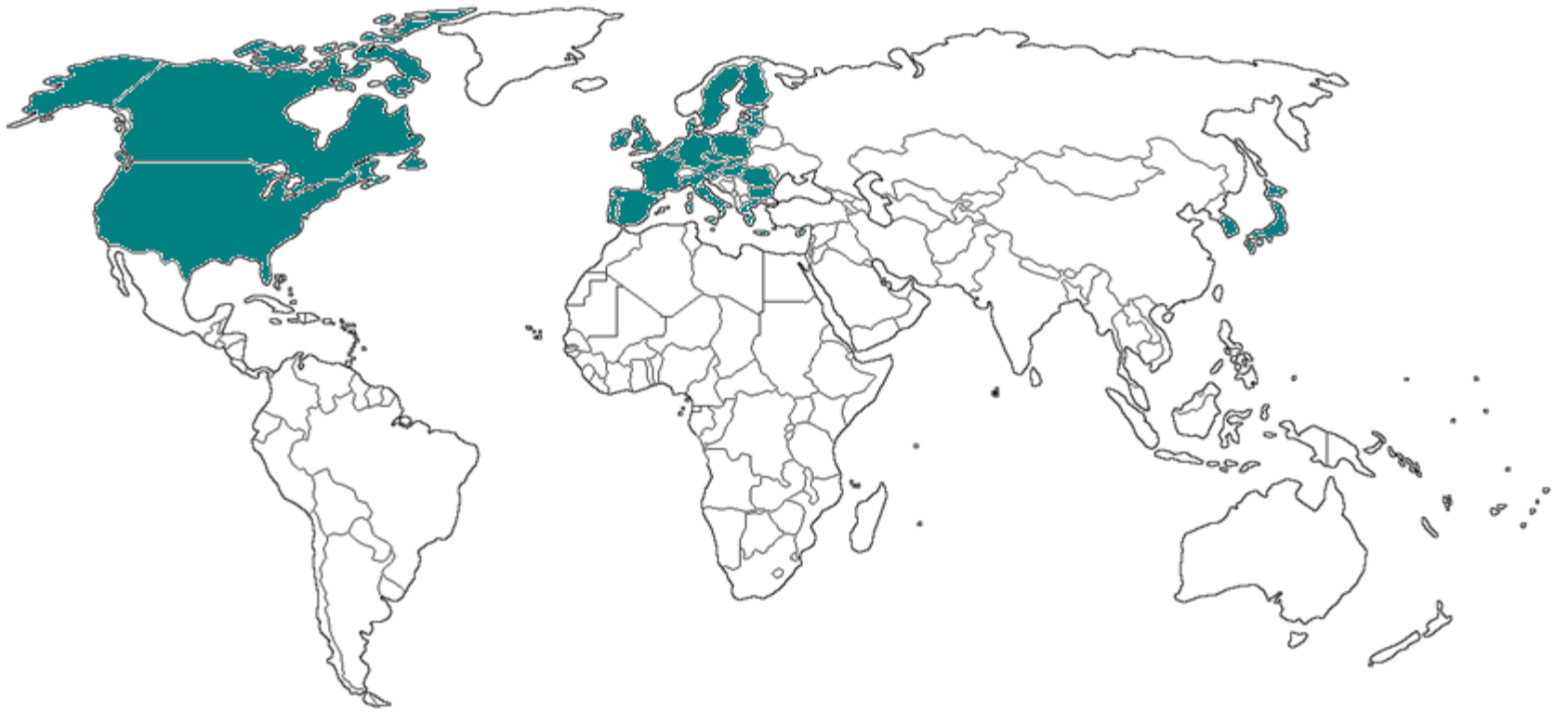
Exclusively Multilateral Engagement (IFNEC, GIF, OECD/NEA)

¹ Engagement with the American Institute in Taiwan led by State Department. ² Bilateral engagement does not preclude multilateral engagement.

Bilateral Working Groups & Action Plans



I-NERIS



R&D Agreements

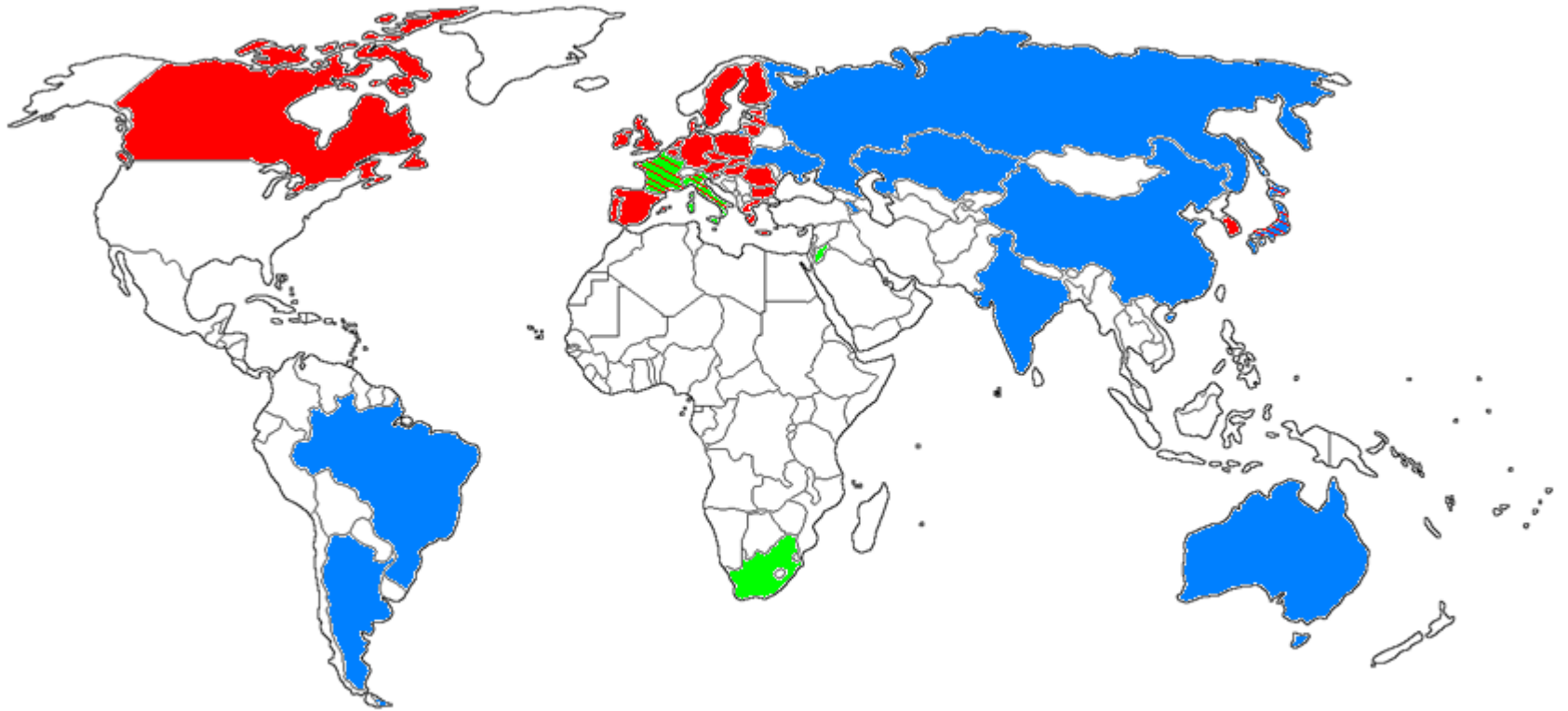


1 The agreement with Jordan is technically a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

Trilateral Agreement



All DOE / NE Bilaterals

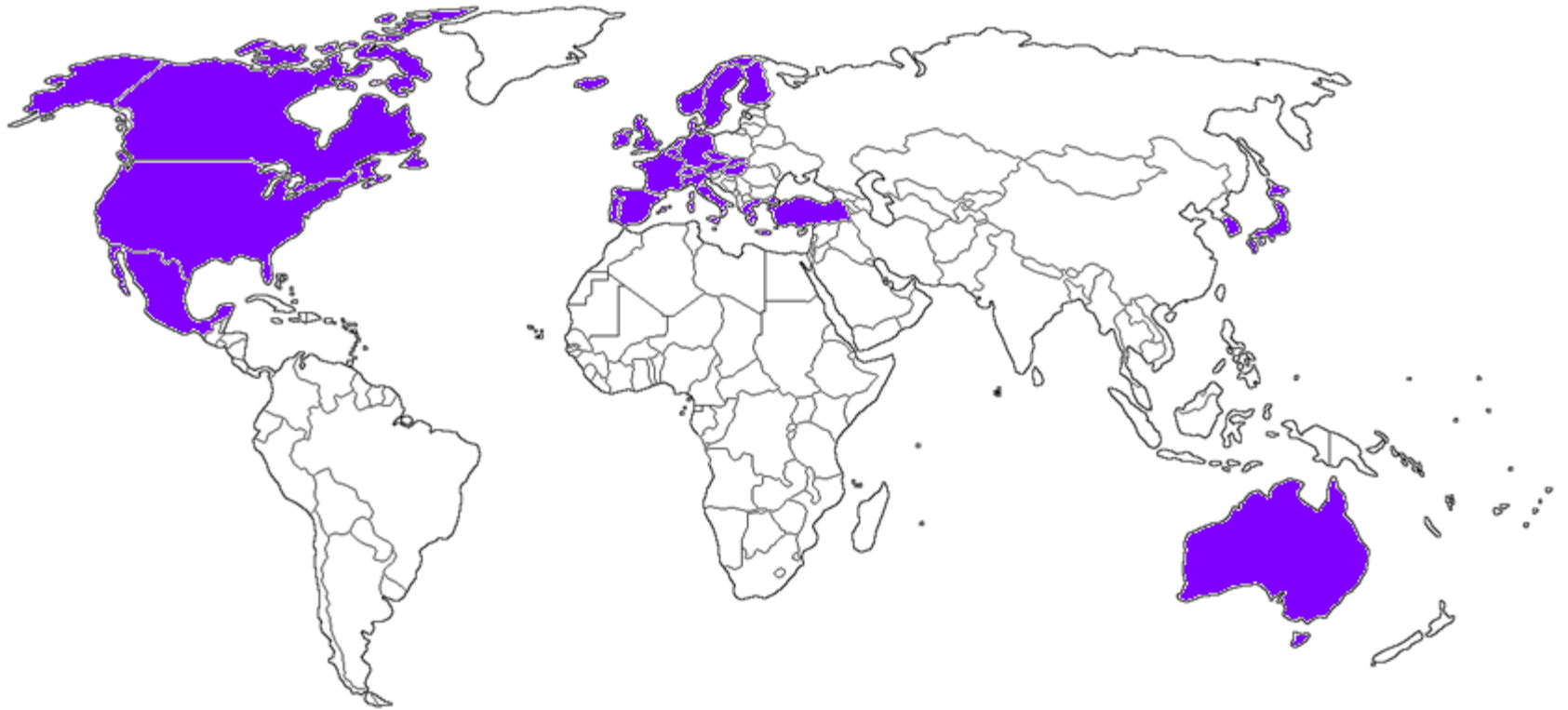


 Bilateral Working Groups & Action Plans

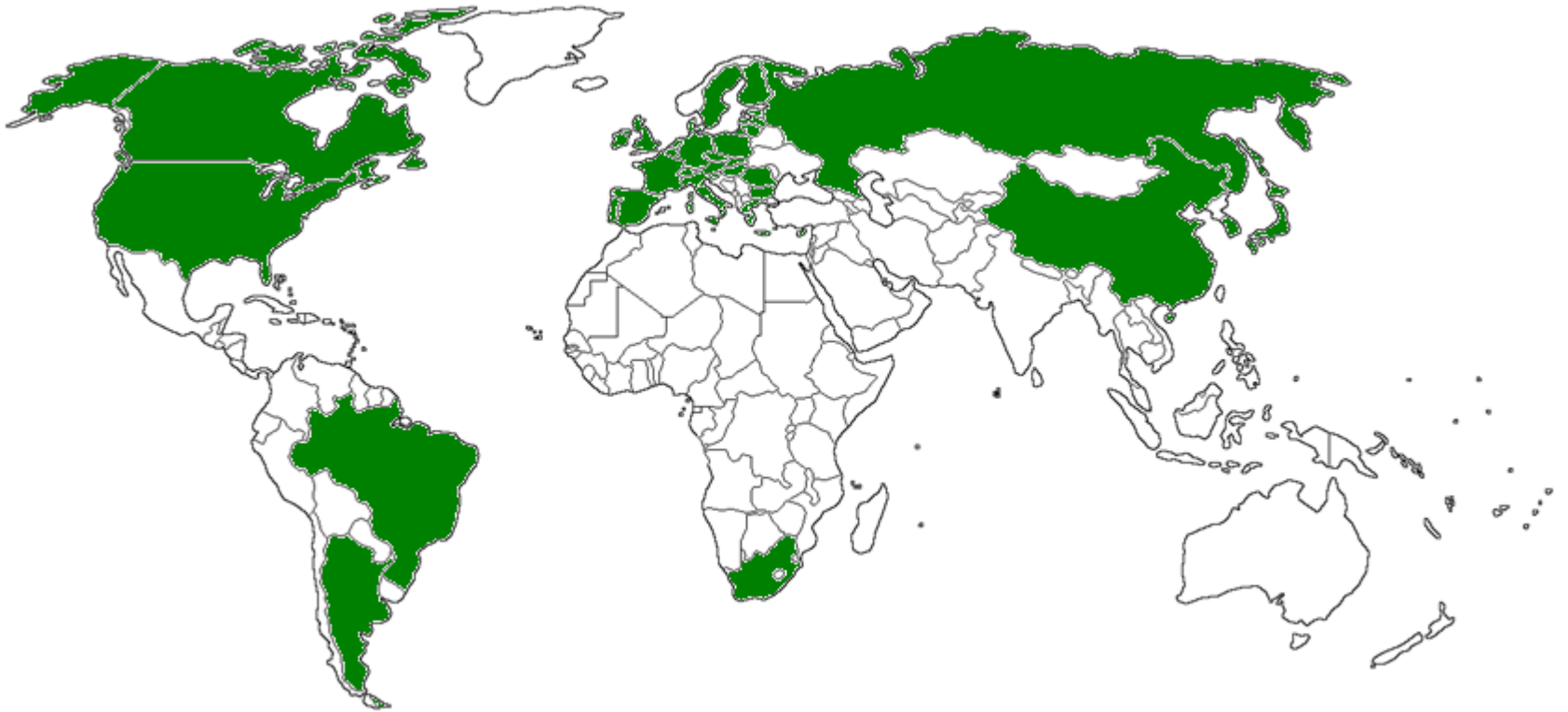
 MOUs/R&D Agreements

 I-NERIs

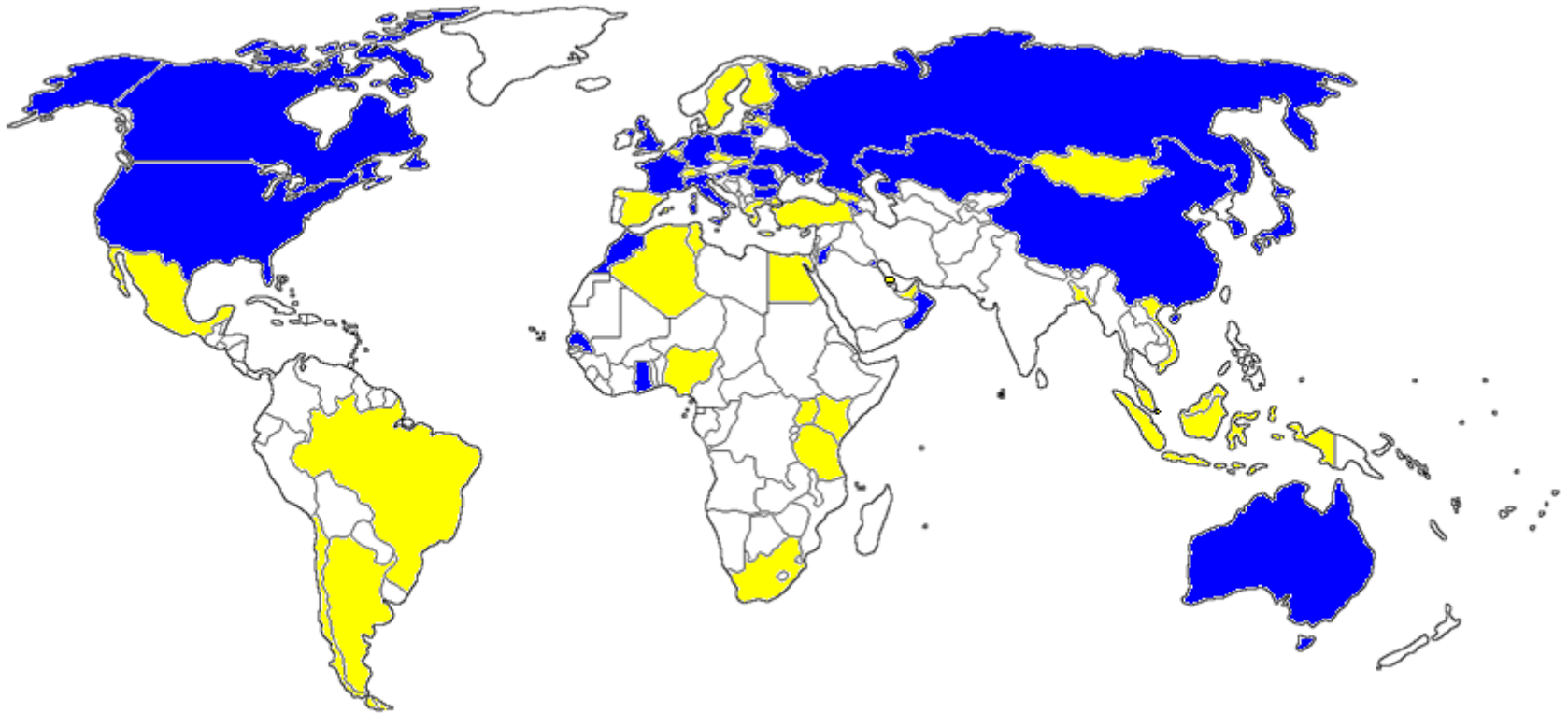
OECD / NEA



GIF



IFNEC



 Participant Countries

 Observer Countries

Joint Standing Committee on Nuclear Energy Cooperation (State Department)



1 China and the United States have a Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Technology (PUNT) Agreement instead of a JSCNEC; consequently the meetings are run by the Department of Energy rather than by the State Department.

2 This non-JSCNEC is with the American Institute in Taiwan – Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (AIT-TECRO)

Next Steps

- NE-6 staff are preparing estimates of reasonable costs per type of engagement as a function of time in order to be credible and effective in the international arena.
- Marv Fertel is putting together a list of “products” that industry would find helpful for DOE to present with them as a package that would represent the USG’s commitment to supporting industry export efforts. (USA, Inc.). The costs of these engagements will have to be estimated.

Next Steps II

- The committee, working with NE staff, will analyze which current engagements are important to promote and what type of additional commitments are likely to emerge in the near to medium term.
- Based on this analysis the committee will recommend that NEAC send a letter to secretary Chu by the end of January requesting that he work with the other relevant cabinet officers to press OMB to fund this activity at the appropriate level.

Next Steps III

- The committee will seek to informally convene a meeting, with industry, of senior level USG officials (from, for example, NRC, NSC, Commerce, State, Ex-IM Bank, Treasury, OSTP), or to inject itself into currently ongoing discussions, to consider how collectively they might more aggressively support the President's goals of enhancing domestic job creation while improving the non-proliferation regime.