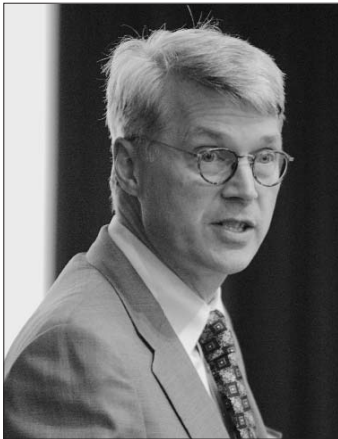


## New Study on the Global Nuclear Future



**Scott Sagan (Stanford University), project director**



**Steven E. Miller (Harvard University), project director**

Rising energy needs as well as concerns about climate change resulting from fossil fuel use have led to a new interest in civilian nuclear technology. However, a rapid increase in the use of nuclear energy could affect global security as more states acquire nuclear expertise and nuclear materials. The expansion of nuclear power plants and related facilities worldwide can potentially provide terrorist groups with an attractive new set of targets for sabotage or theft.

The Global Nuclear Future Initiative will generate a set of policy recommendations for balancing the global demand for nuclear power with the need to contain proliferation and

promote nuclear safety. It consists of several interrelated studies that will devise mechanisms for the physical security of nuclear facilities and materials, create strategies for the management of the fuel cycle, propose reforms to the nonproliferation treaty regime, and generate concrete policy options for decision-makers in Washington and in foreign capitals for managing the security consequences of the expected global expansion of nuclear energy.

The Academy is in a unique position to address this critical challenge. Taking advantage of its convening power and its Fellows' wide-ranging expertise, the Academy is bringing together constituencies who typically do not communicate with one another: nuclear engineers and policy-makers, nuclear industry leaders and environmentalists, social scientists and representatives from the national laboratories. Because many of the crucial decisions that will shape the nuclear future will be made in collaboration with other nations, experts from overseas, including representatives from foreign governments and international organizations, will participate in the Academy's studies.

Steven Miller (Harvard University) and Scott Sagan (Stanford University) are codirecting the Initiative, and Thomas Isaacs (on leave from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory) is the Research Coordinator. In May 2008, the Academy, in collaboration with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, hosted a workshop that focused on international cooperation and best practices; identified areas of agreement and disagreement among the participants, including industry leaders, policy-makers, scientists, and scholars; and developed a research agenda.

Renewed interest in nuclear power comes at a time when the nuclear order based on the 1968 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) faces serious challenges. Research under the Global Nuclear Future Initiative will address the question of reforms of the international nonproliferation regime. It will culminate in a briefing paper summarizing the main policy recommendations generated by the project, with the goal of influencing the policy positions of both the United States and other members of the international community prior to the crucial NPT Review Conference in 2010.

More information about the Initiative is available on the Academy's website at <http://www.amacad.org/projects/globalNuclear.aspx>.



**Ariel Levite (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace) and Albert Carnesale (University of California, Los Angeles) at the Global Nuclear Future workshop.**



**John F. Ahearne (Sigma Xi Center) and Robert Rosner (Argonne National Laboratory) at the May workshop.**

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## Global Nuclear Future Initiative • May 2008 Workshop



**Thomas Cochran (National Resources Defense Council) and Carl Kaysen (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)**



**Corey Hinderstein (Nuclear Threat Initiative) and Charles McCombie (Association for Regional and International Underground Storage)**



**Alan Hanson (AREVA) and Alan Fiorente (Bechtel Nuclear Power)**



**Raymond Juzaitis (Texas A&M University) and Patricia Falcone (Sandia National Laboratories)**



**Zhou Dadi (Energy Research Institute of the National Development and Reform Commission, Beijing) and Matthew Bunn (Harvard University)**