



Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Czech Republic



The Prague Agenda

-

Accomplishments and Challenges

16-17 April 2012

Venue: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Prague, Czech Republic

This international conference will explore political and expert views related to recent developments within all three pillars of the Prague Security Agenda - arms control, non-proliferation and nuclear security and their interrelations. Over the past year we have not witnessed any major breakthrough disarmament and arms control developments. Additionally, strengthening of nuclear regimes through NPT and CTBT faced several challenges as tensions regarding not verified nuclear programmes grew and an international crisis loomed on the horizon. At the same time, a new interest was spurred in ensuring nuclear security and safe use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. The Prague Agenda conference and its aim to constructively link the relevant agendas provide a timely opportunity to discuss ideas on future developments of these issues.

New NPT Cycle - Almost Halfway Through

After the landmarks and signature moments of 2010, the last year, without any major event, revealed several developments that would shape and influence the agenda in the future. In the first panel we will evaluate the progress and future outlook of the politics of the NPT regime, reflecting the rise of the risk of nuclear proliferation. The issues determining the debate will also include those of the long-standing idea of a WMD free-zone conference and its possible added value to the future of the NPT regime.

Nuclear Security: Challenges and Ways Forward

Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul will be an important opportunity to take stock of the nuclear security standards regarding, among others, protection and management of fissile materials, or information security. By definition, an effective management of fissile materials, including through effective regulatory environment governing civil nuclear energy production and multilateralizing the fuel cycle in close relation with the International Atomic Energy Agency, has an important role to prevent both nuclear terrorism and proliferation. That said, the essential area within the second panel would be information security, the panel would nevertheless address other topics, such as those of what further steps should be taken in the management of nuclear materials, how to detect and disrupt diversion and smuggling or the role of international cooperation in the prevention of nuclear terrorism.

The two panels will be preceded by a workshop in a closed session, dedicated to cross-cutting issues of the Prague Agenda three pillars. Conclusions of this workshop will be presented in the conference on the second day.