
Material Protection, Control and Accounting Lessons Learned Applied to US and RF Nuclear Security Cooperation in 2015

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November 2007

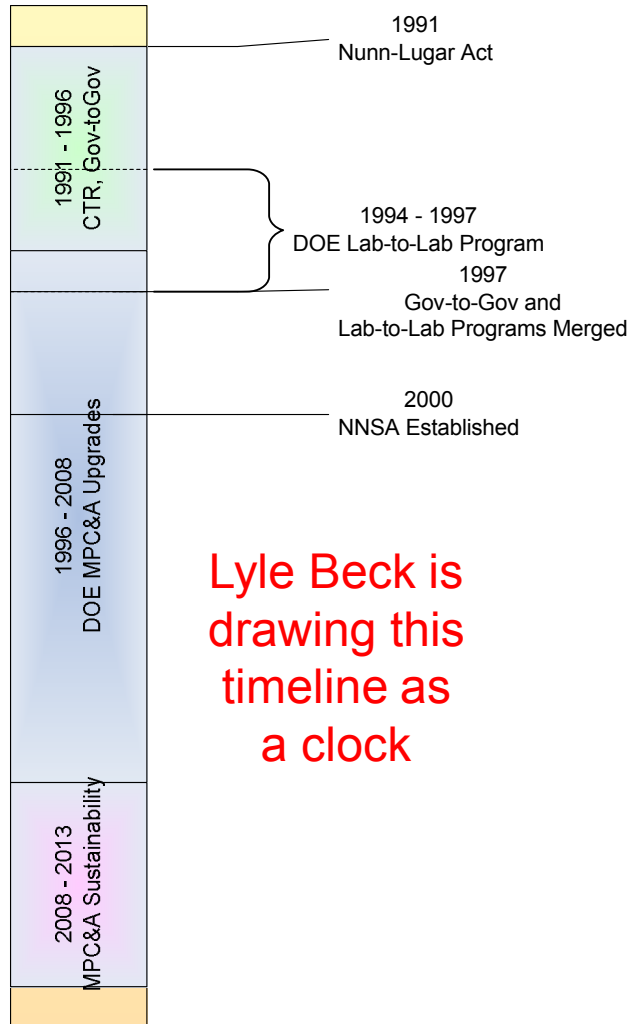


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under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



MPC&A Program

1990



Lyle Beck is
drawing this
timeline as
a clock

2015

- **RF Partners: ROSATOM and RF MOD**
- **Objectives:**
 - **Secure:** Install physical security and accountancy upgrades appropriate for:
 - Material attractiveness
 - Threat of theft
 - **Reduce:** Consolidate material
 - Fewer buildings
 - Fewer sites
 - Convert HEU to LEU
 - **Sustain:** Encourage development of Russian capabilities and commitments to operate and maintain the security improvements



Kola Technical Center



- **Technical Support Center Functions**
 - Training
 - Maintenance and Testing
 - Lifecycle Support
 - Spare Parts Inventory
- **Joint design and planning for transition**
- **Training**
 - “Train the trainer”
 - Courses for maintenance, operations and management of MPC&A systems within the Kola region
 - Russian trainers involved in course development from the beginning
- **Equipment Maintenance and Testing**
 - Equipped with equipment used at sites it supports
 - Mobile maintenance vehicles purchased
 - Distribution center for replacement equipment



Implementation Lessons Learned



- Training is best institutionalized by involving qualified training developers from the beginning
- Train the operational staff to increase the level of on-site field maintenance, especially for remote sites
- Match the technology used to the indigenous capability to maintain it
- Match the project to the needs – joint requirements and needs analysis
- Efficiencies of scale related to training and spare equipment provision can be realized through the use of regional centers with a "depot" level focus
- Russian institutes are interested in Western methodologies for gathering and analyzing data on the installed technical systems





Organizational Lessons Learned



- **Commitment at the highest levels within each of the partner organizations and governments has a significant benefit**
- **Strong relationships contribute to success; as a result it is important to minimize changeover in personnel**
- **Focus on the most important projects/problems for the maturity level of the collaboration**
- **Establish a clear legal framework for the cooperation**
- **Insulate the program from political issues to the extent possible**
- **Establish efficient organizational structures and delegate programmatic decision-making authority as low as possible**



A New US-RF Nuclear Cooperation Framework: Potential Objectives

- **Global leadership in nuclear safety and security (RF and US using their collective expertise to push for more effective nuclear security)**
- **Enhanced sustainable worldwide security of global nuclear material stockpiles, including material consolidation, inventory reduction to necessary levels, and robust material controls**
- **Commitment to safe, secure, and proliferation resistant growth of nuclear energy**
- **Investment in science and technology development to enable affordable and sustainable nuclear safety and security**
- **Measures to combat terrorism including security of nuclear sources**

Image: US-Russian Flags, crossed



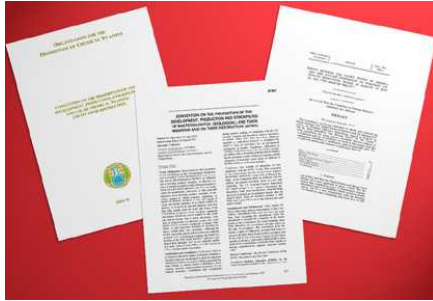
Potential Areas of Cooperation



- Joint implementation projects based on high security experience and technical expertise (for example expedited denuclearization of a clandestine nuclear program)
- Joint technology development projects (sensors, assessment, access delay, simulation and modeling, measurement methods, etc.)
- Joint technology performance testing projects (tests of systems against capabilities of evolving threats including cyber and other highly technical attack methods)
- Observation and evaluation of large scale security exercises
- Joint training and technical exchanges both bilateral (RF-US) and trilateral (RF-US-IAEA)
- Hyper awareness of threat changes (sharing of information on adversary capabilities, tactics, and targets)



Suggestions for Implementing a New Partnership Framework



- **Establish a Framework Agreement for the Elements of the Partnership, as Appropriate**
- **Create Charter, Organizational Structure, and Project Implementation Plan for Activities under the New Partnership**
- **Address visa issues**
- **Identify funding source and scope**
- **Jointly develop and select a number of pilot projects, for example:**
 - **Joint technical exchanges with other weapons states hosted by the US/RF in nuclear weapons safety and security.**
 - **Small joint implementation project to secure nuclear material in a third country.**



Conclusion

- **The time is right for the formation of a new partnership for global nuclear security with the RF and US**
- **The goals for this new partnership should include:**
 - **Worldwide nuclear safety and security leadership**
 - **Commitment to the safe, secure, and proliferation resistant growth of nuclear energy**
 - **Measures to combat terrorism including the security of nuclear sources**
 - **Science and technology collaboration to enable joint goals**
- **Starting the process today will ensure a strong, fully implemented global nuclear security partnership between the RF and US in 2015 and beyond**