



NUCLEAR SUPPLIERS GROUP Facilitating Nuclear Trade Through Confidence

Ambassador Rafael Mariano Grossi NSG Chair 2014-2015 NSG Chair Designate 2015-2016





International Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Regimes

Legal and Political

- Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
- Nuclear Weapons Free Zones
- IAEA Safeguards Agreements
- Biological Weapons Convention
- Chemical Weapons Convention
- The Hague Code of Conduct

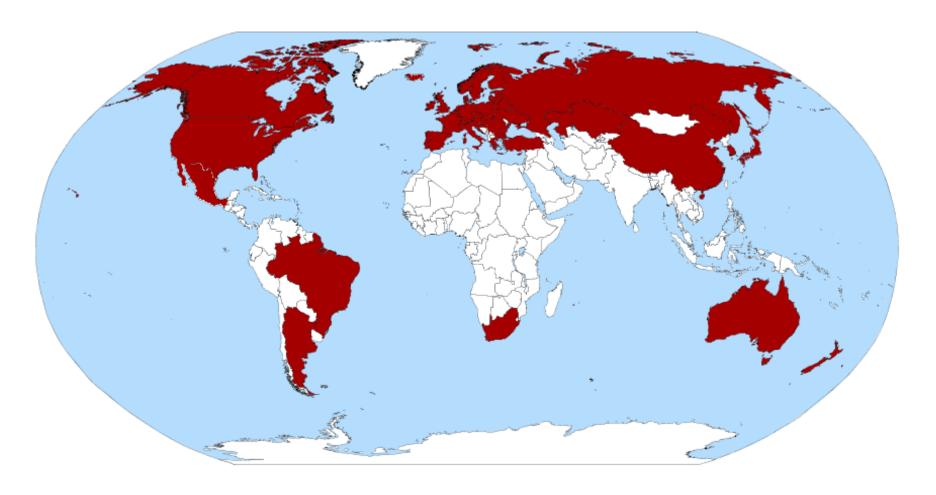
Export Control

- The Zangger Committee
- The Nuclear Suppliers Group
- The Australia Group
- The Missile Technology Regime
- The Wassenaar Arrangement
- The European Dual-Use Multilateral Export Control Regime





NSG Participating States







NSG Guidelines

Part 1: Nuclear use items (Trigger List)

Nuclear fuel cycle material/technology

Part 2: Dual-use items

Nuclear related material/technology





NSG Origins and Evolution

- 1974 nuclear explosions and creation of the NSG
- 1990 Iraq war and developmet of Dual-use list
- 2002 revision of guidelines
- 2010-2013 fundamental review of Trigger and Dual-use lists

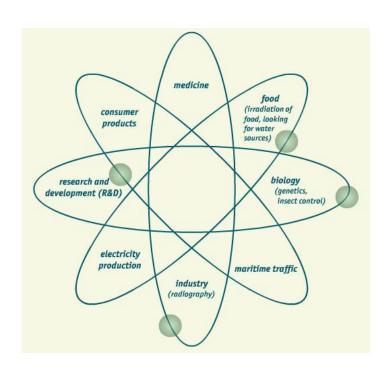




NSG as Enabler

Ensuring nuclear trade for peaceful applications

and preservingnon-proliferation







Nuclear Power Worldwide

- 30 countries operating 439 nuclear reactors
- 69 new nuclear reactors under construction
- Some 30 countries interested in nuclear power









NSG Principles

- Harmonized standards for export
- Non-discriminatory guidelines
- Cooperation
- Restrictions are exceptions





Addressing Concerns

Transparency, openness and dialogue through:

- seminars with non-participants
- joint activities
- strengthened contacts
- expansion





Future Outlook

- Stay relevant and adapt to emerging technologies
- Continue outreach, dialogue and enlargement



Thank you

