NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT
CANADA
March 26, 2012

1. **Support for global nuclear security programming:** Since the 2010 Summit, Canada has contributed more than C$85 million to global nuclear security programming as part of its activities through the 24-member Global Partnership.

2. **Reducing nuclear materials:** Following the announcement made in 2010, Canada repatriated a first tranche of U.S.-origin spent highly enriched uranium (HEU) fuel in October 2010. The shipment of the second tranche of spent HEU fuel is expected to begin in 2012 and be completed by 2018.

3. **Enlarging the membership of the Global Partnership against the Proliferation of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction:** As co-chair (with the Netherlands) of the Global Partnership’s new Partners working group, Canada is working to enlarge the membership of the Global Partnership to ensure all regions are represented in this important mechanism for coordinating global nuclear security programming.

4. **HEU reactor conversion and cleanout projects:** Canada has provided a total of $8 million to support U.S.-led reactor conversion and HEU cleanout projects in Mexico ($5M) and Vietnam ($3M). These projects will result in the complete cleanout of HEU fuel from these two countries by 2012 and 2013 respectively.

5. **Radiological security:** Building upon long-standing efforts to secure and decommission radiological sources, Canada is currently working with the United States and other partners to implement projects to secure Canadian-origin radiological sources from several countries in Latin America and Africa.

6. **Support for International Atomic Energy Agency nuclear security programming:** Since 2004, Canada has contributed more than $12M to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund to support the Agency’s global nuclear security programming. In February 2012, Canada provided an additional $5 million to the fund.

7. **Legislative framework:** Canada has initiated the process to amend its domestic criminal code to incorporate new offences outlined in the amended Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials (CPPNM) and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism. Once in place, these changes will allow Canada to move forward with ratifying these two conventions. Canada will also fund six regional workshops to be held in international locations to assist other countries with implementing the amended CPPNM.

8. **Nuclear forensics:** Canada is finalizing a strategy to enhance its domestic nuclear forensics capabilities, which will include efforts to improve the Canadian nuclear forensics laboratory network, creating a national library of nuclear and radiological signatures, and enhancing Canada’s capacity to forensically process radiologically-contaminated evidence.

9. **Medical isotopes:** As part of its commitment to stop producing medical isotopes using HEU, Canada has invested $35 million to identify alternative isotope-production methods. This includes funding for Natural Resources Canada’s Non-reactor-based Isotope Supply Contribution Program, which is supporting research projects related to cyclotron and linear accelerator technologies.