1. **(Support the Universality of the CPPNM and ICSANT)** Denmark has ratified the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT). Denmark has recently performed an internal review among competent authorities to strengthen cooperation in order to secure a high level of physical protection and surveillance regarding transportation of various nuclear materials, and in order to obtain a high level of emergency preparedness.

2. **(Contribute to the IAEA's Nuclear Security-related Activities)** Denmark is an active contributor to IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund. In 2007 Denmark contributed 7 million DKK for the Fund. This sum was further expanded in 2010 with a further Danish contribution of 3 million DKK, primarily aimed at IAEA Nuclear Security Fund activities in Asia. At the Nuclear Security Summit, Denmark will announce its renewed support for the Nuclear Security Fund for the years 2012 – 2017 with a contribution of 8 million DKK mainly directed at activities in the wider Middle-Eastern and North African Region.

3. **(Strengthen National Security of Radioactive Sources)** Since 1953 Denmark has had a strong system in place to secure all nuclear and radioactive materials. According to national legislation, all enterprises and institutions need a permit from the Danish health authorities to use radioactive materials. The system has been the subject of continuous scrutiny and improvement in accordance with international standards – most importantly the EU council directive 2003/122/Euratom. In addition, Denmark fully supports and endorses the IAEA's efforts to enhance effective import and export controls for radioactive sources and is following the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, which was approved by the IAEA board of Governors in September 2003 as well as the related Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, which was approved in September 2004. Denmark continues to encourage other countries to do the same. Denmark manages a comprehensive database containing both historical and valid permits on the subject with information on the enterprises, responsible user, source types, uses, storage and end-transfer.

4. **(Support Nuclear Security-related International Initiatives)** As part of the national EU Presidency, the Danish Emergency Management Agency is chairing the work in the EU Ad Hoc Council Working Group dealing with security for nuclear power plants in the EU in relation to theft, sabotage, unauthorized access and other hostile acts. The Working Group was initiated mid-2011 and is expected to deliver its final report under the Danish EU Presidency in June 2012. Together with the IAEA, the Danish EU Presidency will conduct a short seminar with EU's neighbouring countries on the security of nuclear power plants on April 11th, 2012. Denmark is a partner country in the Global Initiative to Counter Nuclear Terrorism as well as supporting the G8 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction.

5. **(Safety of Spent Fuel Management and Radioactive Waste)** Denmark closed down the last remaining national research reactor (Riso) in 2000. The facilities are now being decommissioned. All nuclear fuel used in the reactors have been returned to the US, where the uranium originated, according to agreement with the US Department of Energy. The last transport of nuclear fuels took place in 2002. Denmark has signed and ratified the IAEA's Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management. Since 2003, Denmark has transmitted national reports to the IAEA and participated in the related review meetings. Denmark continues to possess a small amount of nuclear fuels under strict safeguards.