

NUCLEAR SOCIETY AND NON-PROLIFERATION PROBLEMS

A.Yu. Gagarinski, S.V. Kushnarev, N.N. Ponomarev-Stepnoi,
V.K. Sukhoruchkin, V.V. Khromov, V.M. Shmelev
Nuclear Society of Russia

G.I. Koltysheva, V.S. Shkolnik
Nuclear Society of Kazakhstan

ЯДЕРНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО И ПРОБЛЕМЫ НЕРАСПРОСТРАНЕНИЯ

Гагаринский А.Ю., Кушнарeв С.В., Пономарев-Степной Н.Н.,
Сухоручкин В.К., Хромов В.В., Шмелев В.М.
Ядерное Общество России

Колтышева Г.И., Школьник В.С.
Ядерное Общество Казахстана

It is noted that among other well-known international organizations, the NIS Nuclear Societies activity on non-proliferation regime support and international cooperation development in this sphere was performing for last 5 years.

In the USSR Nuclear Society in 1991 the special working group on the problems of nuclear weapons non-proliferation and nuclear materials control, uniting the experts of different types (nuclear physicists, lawyers, politologists, teachers), was created. This group became the mechanism of the practical Nuclear Society activity realization in this sphere. Three milestones of the innovative activity can be specified.

First Milestone. In January 1992 the Central Nuclear Society Board (of the International Public NS Association) published a special appeal to the First Leaders of all countries - former USSR republics. This address paid a special attention to the unity of the USSR power-industrial complex, and numerous problems arisen while separating this complex, including nuclear weapons non-proliferation problems, were indicated as well.

Second Milestone. In 1992 and 1993 the NS experts issued two selections «Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Control Problems» including reviewing basic papers. In addition, materials on non-proliferation and control are published regularly in the NS organs.

Third Milestone. In 1993 -1997 some special scientific and technical events (conferences, workshops, meetings) allowing to analyze the joint international projects and contracts outcomes, and establish new contacts between the specialists of NIS, Baltic states and others, have been hold.

Brief events review is conducted:

1. June 1993, Nizhnii Novgorod - 1-st NS Workshop «Non-Proliferation and Control Problems».
2. October 1994, Moscow - 2-nd NS Workshop «Scientists for Non-Proliferation».
3. April 1995, St. Petersburg - «International Meeting on European Unity/former USSR countries Cooperation in the sphere of nuclear safeguards» (organized by NS and European Power Fund».
4. May 1996, Moscow - International conference «Non-Proliferation and Control of Nuclear Materials in Russia» (organized by Russia NS, RRC «Kurchatov Institute» and INMM).
5. Active participation of Kazakstani NS in preparation of the present International Conference (September 1997) dedicated the same problems.

Currently, only minimum bureaucratic «horizontal» cooperation, when the specialists and experts of the interested countries cooperate permanently between themselves on a wide set of non-proliferation and control issues, will allow to create the basis for approval of political decisions and understandings reasonable from the technical stand point as well.

Positive experience and significant NS contribution (first, USSR NS contribution then International Association NS), now - NS of Byelorussia, Kazakstan, Russia) on the system creation on such «horizontal» cooperation earns, as it seems to us, the study and further positive use.

Just the creation of such scientific and technical base for political decisions is the basic goal in non-proliferation field for peaceful nuclear community united by national nuclear societies.

The technical professionals cooperation in this sphere will allow:

- to achieve a complete understanding between technical and scientific country experts;
- to estimate together the efficiency of the existing technical decisions;
- to develop new mutually-suitable technical decisions and estimate them both from the efficiency stand point, and acceptance on national safety considerations;
- to demonstrate the existing hardware armoury to the sets approving political decisions;
- to coordinate technical policy of countries at the international arena, while discussing the problems of functions expansion and efficiency increasing of the international IAEA safeguards.

The integral task of non-governmental institution cooperation is public informing about all processes and problems in non-proliferation sphere as one of the most important humanity task.