Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism  
Fact Sheet

About
The mission of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) is to strengthen global capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to nuclear terrorism by conducting multilateral activities that strengthen the plans, policies, procedures, and interoperability of partner nations. The GICNT is co-chaired by the United States and Russia.

Objectives
- Integrate collective capabilities and resources to strengthen the overall global architecture to combat nuclear terrorism
- Bring together experience and expertise from the nonproliferation, counterproliferation, and counterterrorism disciplines
- Provide the opportunity for nations to share information and expertise in a voluntary, non-binding framework

Statement of Principles
The GICNT is composed of committed nations that have endorsed a set of core nuclear security principles across the full spectrum of nuclear terrorism deterrence, prevention, detection, and response objectives. The full text of the Statement of Principles can be found on the GICNT website (www.gicnt.org). A brief summary of each principle is included below:

1. Improve accounting, control, and protection of nuclear/radiological material
2. Enhance security of civilian nuclear facilities
3. Detect and suppress illicit trafficking of nuclear/radiological material
4. Improve ability to search for, confiscate, and establish safe control of nuclear/radiological material
5. Assure denial of safe haven and resources from terrorists seeking to acquire or use nuclear/radiological material
6. Ensure adequate legal frameworks to combat activity related to nuclear terrorism
7. Respond to and mitigate the consequences of nuclear terrorism
8. Promote information sharing to prevent and respond to acts of nuclear terrorism
Implementation and Assessment Group  
Chaired by the Netherlands

The Implementation and Assessment Group (IAG) is charged with implementing priorities identified by the Plenary and ensuring GICNT activities are coordinated and complementary to other international efforts. The IAG is currently focused on developing and executing a flexible work program that produces practical results for the GICNT through a series of technical working groups.

Nuclear Detection Working Group  
Chaired by Finland

The Nuclear Detection Working Group (NDWG) is building and enhancing national detection capabilities by providing practical deliverables to raise awareness, transferring knowledge and experience, and providing guidance to detection experts.

Nuclear Forensics Working Group  
Chaired by Australia

The Nuclear Forensics Working Group (NFWG) is concentrating on developing guidance and activities that raise awareness of nuclear forensics, assist partners to develop core capabilities, foster intergovernmental relationships, and share best practices.

Response and Mitigation Working Group  
Chaired by Morocco

The Response and Mitigation Working Group (RMWG) examines best practices and techniques related to crises or emergencies when the immediate or potential threat exists to human life as a result of a radiological/nuclear terrorist threat or incident.

86 Partner Nations  
5 Official Observers

European Union (EU)  
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)  
International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)  
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)

For more information, visit www.gicnt.org or email globalinitiative@state.gov.