

Transnational Networks and Nonproliferation: Enhancing the Multilateral Export Control Regime

Michael M. Lieberman

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Spirit of Khan Lives On

- Illicit procurement networks extensive and active
- Obscured by vast flows of legitimate trade
- Procurement networks span multiple industries and sectors
- Exacerbated by rapid growth of emerging supplier states

Countering the Khans: The Multinational Export Control Regime

- Treaties/UNSC mandates (e.g. NPT, Res. 1540)
- Multilateral institutions (e.g. IAEA, WCO)
- Supplier cartels (e.g. NSG, MTCR, Wassenaar)
- Transnational cooperation (agency-agency)
- National law/enforcement
- Industry/Private Sector

Transnational Cooperation

- Select Modes of Collaboration
 - Technical assistance
 - Capacity building
 - Information sharing
- Benefits
 - Increased policy harmonization
 - Norm transmission/best practices
 - Enhanced enforcement capabilities
 - Facilitate operational coordination

Incentives for Foreign Agency Cooperation

- Professional development
- Diplomatic pressure
- Threat of sanctions
- Bureaucratic influence/resources/prestige
- Trade benefits
- Donation of equipment/grants
- Reduce enforcement burdens
- Commitment to nonproliferation

Incentives for Industry Cooperation

- Reputational considerations
- Agency transparency/outreach
- Trade facilitation status
- Sanctions
- Ease of information sharing
- Cooperation credit

Maximizing Returns

- Donor coordination
- Clear measurement/evaluation criteria
- Institutional design