



Deterrence: Its Past and Future

May 20-21, 2011

Lancaster House, Stables Yard, St James, London SW1A 1BB

OBJECTIVES AND AGENDA

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1. Stimulate international dialogue on deterrence – among peers and experts – including better understanding of regional perspectives on current and future threats to international security and the role of nuclear deterrence in addressing those threats.
2. Work to develop a common language on this topic that can facilitate near-term practical steps necessary to begin moving now toward a safer and more stable form of deterrence.
3. Identify and discuss near-term practical steps applied both regionally and globally necessary to facilitate the transition from mutual assured destruction toward a new and more stable form of deterrence with decreasing nuclear risks and an increasing measure of assured security for all nations.

AGENDA

DAY ONE—Friday, May 20, 2011

- 12:00 pm **Light Buffet Lunch**
- 12:30pm **Welcome and Introduction**
Des Browne, European Leadership Network
George Shultz, Stanford University's Hoover Institution
Sam Nunn, Nuclear Threat Initiative
- 12:45 pm **Panel 1: What are the existing and emerging threats to international security viewed from the perspective of various countries / regions?**
Chair: George Shultz, Stanford University's Hoover Institution
Nobuyasu Abe, Director, Center for the Promotion of Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, JIIA
Lt. General (Ret.) V. R. Raghavan, Delhi Policy Group
General (Ret.) Jehangir Karamat, former Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff, Pakistan
Igor Ivanov, former Foreign Minister of Russian Federation
Liu Qing, China Institute of International Studies
Nabil Fahmy, Dean of the School of Public Affairs, American University in Cairo
Ian Kearns, Chief Executive, European Leadership Network for Multilateral Nuclear



2:45 pm **Coffee Break**

3:00 pm **Panel 2: What is the role of nuclear and non-nuclear-based deterrence as a means of prevention in the current and future threat environment?**

- Which threats can only be prevented by nuclear deterrence?
- Which threats can be prevented by non-nuclear based deterrence, including, conventional forces, missile defense, diplomacy and other tools of statecraft?
- What is the state of extended deterrence in Asia Pacific, Europe, and the rest of the world and how is it expected to evolve in the future?

Chair: Igor Ivanov, former Foreign Minister of Russian Federation

Han Sung-Joo, President, Korea University

Jim Goodby, Stanford University's Hoover Institution

Ulrich Weisser, retired Vice-Admiral, Germany

General (Ret.) Jehangir Karamat, former Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff, Pakistan

4:30 pm **End of Day 1** (*no scheduled activities following end of day 1—free time until 6:30*)

6:30 pm **Reception, Lancaster House**

7:00 pm **Dinner, Lancaster House**

Speaker: Sir Malcolm Rifkind, former UK Foreign and Defense Secretary

DAY TWO—Saturday, May 21, 2011

9:00 am **Continental Breakfast at Lancaster House is available** (*optional to attendees*)

9:30 am **Panel 3: What are the key issues and near-term practical steps necessary to assist in moving now toward a safer and more stable form of deterrence with decreasing nuclear risks and an increasing measure of assured security for all nations?**

- How can nuclear and non-nuclear based deterrence, as a means of prevention, be best exercised in the current and future threat environment to enhance stability and minimize any risk of nuclear use? What steps might be specifically applied in areas where the risk of conflict is high.
- What type of international norms / regimes / agreements, including arms control, would assist in this transition?
- What role can increased warning and decision time, conventional force postures, declaratory / nuclear use policy, and minimum and / or virtual deterrence play in this transition?

Chair: Des Browne, Convener of the European Leadership Network

Han Sung-Joo, President, Korea University

Gareth Evans, Asia Pacific Leadership Network

H.E. Kanut Saudabayev, Secretary of State of the Republic of Kazakhstan



European Leadership Network for Multilateral
Nuclear Disarmament and Non-proliferation



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11.00 am **Coffee Break**

11:15 am **Resume discussion on Panel 3: What are the key issues and near-term practical steps necessary to assist in moving now toward a safer and more stable form of deterrence with decreasing nuclear risks and an increasing measure of assured security for all nations?**

Chair: William Perry, Stanford University's Hoover Institution
Sergey Rogov, Russian Academy of Science
Sid Drell, Stanford University's Hoover Institution
V.R. Raghavan, Delhi Policy Group
Malcolm Chalmers, Royal United Services Institute

12:45 pm **Lunch**

Speaker: Major General Richard Barrons, Assistant Chief of the General Staff, UK

2:00 pm **Concluding discussion: How can we advance the international dialogue on deterrence to deepen shared regional and global perspectives, including the development of a common language on this topic? How can we facilitate a joint enterprise among nations on priorities and next steps?**

Des Browne, European Leadership Network
George Shultz, Stanford University's Hoover Institution

3:00 pm **Adjourn**