

THE WHITE HOUSE  
Office of the Press Secretary

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 24, 2009

**FACT SHEET: Advancing Global Security and Countering Terrorism**

Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and President Barack Obama renewed their commitment to expand cooperation on strategic issues facing both countries and the world. They acknowledged the common threat that international terrorism poses to their homelands and to regional and global security. The numerous bilateral dialogues conducted over the last several months, the two leaders' discussions today, and the continuing actions that both countries will be taking as a result of these comprehensive meetings reflect the extensive and growing strategic partnership between the United States and India.

- In their meeting today, Prime Minister Singh and President Obama noted that the **U.S.-India counterterrorism relationship** has advanced in a short time to unprecedented levels of cooperation. As part of the Counterterrorism Cooperation Initiative, they committed to redouble their collective efforts to deal effectively with terrorism, while protecting their countries' common ideals and shared values, and committed themselves to strengthening global consensus and legal regimes against terrorism.
- India reaffirmed its unilateral and voluntary moratorium on nuclear explosive testing. The United States reaffirmed its testing moratorium and its commitment to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and bring it into force at an early date. The two leaders agreed to consult each other regularly, as well as **seek the early start of negotiations on a multilateral, non-discriminatory and internationally verifiable Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty**. Prime Minister Singh and President Obama looked forward to the April 2010 Nuclear Security Summit and will work together on nuclear security to ensure its success. They affirmed their commitment to work together to prevent the spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction- and missile-related technology and to realize their shared vision of a world free of nuclear weapons.
- The two leaders also discussed shared interests in enhanced **regional security and stability**, particularly in the context of Afghanistan and Pakistan. Both the United States and India have made significant investments in development assistance to the Afghan people since late 2001, and President Obama and Prime Minister Singh agreed on the importance of close coordination among the international donor community in order to maximize the impact of assistance. As Prime Minister Singh had visited Southeast Asia in October and President Obama recently returned from

a trip to East and Southeast Asia, the two leaders shared impressions of the Asia-Pacific region that represents an increasingly large share of global economic growth.

- The U.S.-India **bilateral defense relationship** has been on an accelerated upward trajectory in recent years. The United States is India's largest bilateral military exercise partner, and the two countries just concluded the largest-ever bilateral exercise, "Yudh Abhyas," with the Indian Army. As India modernizes its military, President Obama hopes that U.S. equipment and technology will continue to be a part of that modernization. The recent conclusion of End-Use Monitoring language provided important momentum to enhance Indian military modernization programs. During the Defense Policy Group meetings held in New Delhi three weeks ago, the two countries committed to pursue mutually beneficial defense cooperation, including collaborating on humanitarian, maritime security and intelligence sharing efforts.
- Noting that global security encompasses a wide range of common interests, the two leaders also affirmed their nations' commitment to work together on global challenges, as illustrated in the **Global Issues Forum**, held in New Delhi on November 5. The Global Issues Forum focused on how the world's two largest democracies can form a truly global partnership by working together to meet transnational challenges through regional, international and multilateral cooperation. In the Forum, the two governments addressed concrete ways to strengthen Indian and U.S. cooperation in improving global health, food security, access to shelter and education, water management, support for the rule of law and human rights, environmental conservation and disaster management.

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