



The Project on Advanced Systems and Concepts for Countering WMD (PASCC) is run at the Center on Contemporary Studies (CCC) and sponsored by the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA). PASCC awards and supports strategic studies and dialogues that anticipate and try to reduce the threat of WMD capabilities.



The CCC has a respected track record for providing research and timely analysis on a variety of topics to leading decision makers in the U.S. national security community. Located in the Naval Postgraduate School, the CCC is the research wing of the Department of National Security Affairs.

*Research in Progress* describes ongoing PASCC research. For more information, please contact [pascc@nps.edu](mailto:pascc@nps.edu).

Published October 2016

## A U.S.-Russian Academies of Science Security Dialogue

Performer: National Academy of Sciences (NAS)

Project Lead: Rita Guenther

Project Cost: \$250,000

FY16–17

### Objective:

The NAS Committee on International Security and Arms Control (CISAC) maintains a scientific-technical dialogue with the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) in order to promote better understanding of each other's plans and actions and to seek opportunities for cooperation. These frank and open discussions and subsequent briefings foster trust and build confidence that aid further engagement and international security. Partnerships, ideas, and concepts developed through the project can be applied by policymakers and scholars of arms control and U.S.-Russian relations to promote future study and new pathways for WMD reductions.

### Approach:

CISAC will organize, conduct, and report on two bilateral meetings—one in the United States and one in Russia or a third country—on topics including (1) new conceptions of strategic stability in the context of military modernization (e.g., nuclear modernization in Russia and conventional precision weapons and ballistic missile defense in the United States); (2) monitoring of nuclear materials, including tracking and traceability; (3) scientific and technical methodologies for nuclear archaeology for fissile material production facilities; (4) the impact of dual-use biotechnology on biosafety and biosecurity; and (5) other topics agreed upon by NAS and RAS. Papers will also be drafted by participants and exchanged either prior to or following the meetings. The project lead will also conduct private briefings for officials concerned with these issues.