

Glyn Davies
Ambassador-designate,
U.S. Representative to the
Vienna Office of the United Nations
and the International Atomic Energy Agency

Statement Prepared
for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee
July 28, 2009

Thank you, Madame Chairwoman and members of the Committee.

I am honored to be the President's nominee to represent the United States to International Organizations in Vienna including the International Atomic Energy Agency. I want to thank President Obama for his confidence in nominating me for this position and also to thank Secretary Clinton for her strong support. Finally, I would like to express my love and gratitude to my wife, Jackie, and my two daughters, Ashley and Theodora. The Foreign Service is a family commitment, and they have been my strength for the last 30 years.

Madame Chairwoman and members of the Committee, our Mission in Vienna is charged with the vital responsibility of advancing American interests in a number of key international agencies. The Mission is a fully-integrated, multi-agency team that works to strengthen international efforts to: (1) prevent the spread of nuclear and other dangerous weapons and technologies; (2) combat terrorism, narcotics trafficking, international crime and corruption, and human trafficking; (3) promote both peaceful uses of nuclear technology for human well-being and prosperity, and the peaceful use of outer space, and; 4) develop the legal framework for global trade and investment. To advance these interests, the Mission works through seven major organizations, in or affiliated with, the United Nations system: the International Atomic Energy Agency; the UN Office on Drugs and Crime; the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization; the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs; the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies; the UN Commission on International Trade Law; and the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis.

If confirmed, I will actively advance U.S. interests before these international organizations in Vienna, with the intention to focus my efforts on several areas of particular importance to the President and to this Committee. The U.S. Mission to International Organizations in Vienna (UNVIE) is in the forefront of our efforts to build multilateral support to prevent nuclear proliferation and nuclear terrorism. I will work to support President Obama's nuclear nonproliferation agenda and to strengthen international efforts to combat the scourge of transnational crime and international terrorism. Simultaneously, I will pursue multilateral diplomatic solutions to U.S. concerns by vigorously applying in Vienna the President's commitment to working with others -- to seek global solutions to global challenges.

My three decades of diplomatic experience have prepared me well to work on the important diplomatic challenges the United States faces in Vienna. I would note in particular my service as Political Director for the U.S. Presidency of the G-8, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in London, and Executive Secretary of the National Security Council Staff as particularly relevant to the work I would face. These positions have also demonstrated to me the essential role multilateral diplomacy plays in solving some of our nation's pressing challenges.

Foremost among the challenges I expect to face, should I be confirmed, is the danger of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. As the President stated in Prague in April, "the existence of thousands of nuclear weapons is the most dangerous legacy of the Cold War." One of the principal architects of the IAEA, the United States has worked closely for the past five decades with this critical institution of the international nuclear nonproliferation regime. The international safeguards system implemented by the IAEA provides essential assurance that nuclear materials are used exclusively for peaceful purposes. The IAEA's work in nuclear security and nuclear safety serves important U.S. and global interests both in countering nuclear terrorism and in promoting the safest possible use of nuclear materials in civil applications, from power generation to medicine. If confirmed, I will work actively to fulfill the President's goal to ensure that the IAEA has the resources needed to carry out its vital mission in an expeditious and effective manner while holding the IAEA -- indeed, all agencies in Vienna -- to high standards of management excellence.

The Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), made up of states that have signed or ratified the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, helps build the verification regime necessary to monitor for the conduct of nuclear explosions worldwide, assisting the international community in detecting potential nuclear weapons activity. The President's Prague speech gave impetus to the new political climate for the CTBT, and underscored the need for the Preparatory Commission in Vienna to work hard to complete the preparations for CTBT implementation. If confirmed, I will work diligently to ensure the Senate has the best possible information when considering the CTBT.

If confirmed as Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office in Vienna, I will focus on building a strong international consensus to confront the challenges presented by Iran, North Korea, and others. One of the greatest potential threats to international security is Iran's push to develop a nuclear weapons capability and its continuing refusal to suspend enrichment-related and reprocessing activities as required by the U.N. Security Council. As Secretary Clinton stated, we will "do all that we can to deter and to prevent Iran from obtaining [these] weapons." The IAEA is responsible for providing the technical expertise necessary to verify Iran's compliance with its international nonproliferation obligations, in particular the requirements of the IAEA-Iran Safeguards Agreement. Compliance with the UN Security Council's requirements would be a major step for Iran toward restoring international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of its nuclear program.

In order to fulfill the President's goal of complete and verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, the IAEA and the international community have to address the challenge of North Korea's nuclear programs. North Korea has undertaken a number of provocative actions

that have threatened international peace and security, undermined the international non-proliferation regime, and only deepened North Korea's isolation from the international community. North Korea's April 5 test of a Taepo Dong-2 missile and its May 25 nuclear test were serious and unacceptable acts that violated UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1718 and led to the unanimous adoption of UNSCR 1874. If confirmed, I will work to ensure that the IAEA plays an important role in all stages of North Korea's denuclearization, including verification and irreversible dismantlement, and to ensure that North Korea is acting strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the terms and conditions of the IAEA Safeguards Agreement as required by UN Security Council Resolutions 1718 and 1874. I believe that an IAEA role in denuclearization is in the best interest of all parties, including North Korea.

Mr. Chairman, if confirmed I will work to help the IAEA fulfill its mission of ensuring transparency of the nuclear activities of its Member States and providing assurances of the exclusively peaceful nature of nuclear material under IAEA safeguards, including the comprehensive safeguards agreements of parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. As we know, both Iran and, unfortunately, Syria have taken significant steps to undermine the IAEA's ability to perform this function. Syria's continuing refusal to cooperate with the IAEA should be of serious concern to all members of the international community and, indeed, to all supporters of the international nuclear nonproliferation regime. We believe that Syria need not take the same path as Iran, and we will continue to urge Syria to cooperate fully with the IAEA's ongoing investigation by granting the IAEA access to any information, material and sites needed to complete its investigation. Such cooperation would help provide assurances to the international community of Syria's peaceful intentions.

The IAEA seeks to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy while ensuring that declared nuclear material is not diverted for military purposes. It is an organization that was founded on the belief that using the atom for peaceful purposes would be far more positive for humanity than the militarization of nuclear technology. If confirmed, I also intend to work with the IAEA to enhance civil nuclear cooperation in order to ensure the peaceful use of nuclear energy. In this connection I will promote the President's commitment to advance proliferation-resistant nuclear energy around the world and the establishment of an international mechanism to provide assurance of nuclear fuel supply. As the President stated in Prague, establishing an international fuel bank "so that countries can access peaceful power without increasing risks of proliferation" is vital to enhance peaceful energy opportunities for all peoples, especially those in the developing world. The IAEA is the natural institution to implement this concept, which dates to the Agency's founding purpose. I look forward, if confirmed, to working with our multilateral partners to ensure the President's vision of international nuclear fuel assurance, and his broader non-proliferation agenda, become a reality.

In addition to preventing proliferation, the IAEA and UN Offices in Vienna also have an important role in combating transnational nuclear terrorism. Since 9/11, the IAEA has increased its assistance to Member States in securing their nuclear facilities and materials, working closely with the U.S. Department of Energy in implementing the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, which seeks to remove or secure high-risk nuclear and radiological material around the world. The Vienna-based United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime complements these efforts to

prevent nuclear terrorism by helping numerous countries strengthen their legal frameworks to fight terrorism and combat its financing. The Wassenaar arrangement, also managed from Vienna, has focused export controls to better prevent destabilizing arms buildups, and terrorist access to conventional weapons, especially man-portable air defense systems. Also in Vienna, the Nuclear Suppliers Group has updated its guidelines to prevent terrorist access to nuclear materials and equipment. If confirmed, I will continue U.S. cooperation with these institutions to fulfill the President's desire to support a truly multilateral approach to combat these threats.

I will also seek, if confirmed, to assist the UN Office on Drugs and Crime to combat the international drug trade, corruption and transnational crimes, including piracy and terrorism financing. Specifically, I will help ensure that all three pillars of UNODC's program of work are strengthened and supported by the United States: (1) field-based technical cooperation projects to enhance the capacity of Member States to fight illicit drugs, crime and terrorism; (2) research and analytical work to increase knowledge and understanding of drug and crime issues as well as to expand the evidence-base for policy and operational decisions; and (3) normative work to assist States in the ratification and implementation of the international counternarcotics and anti-crime treaties. This normative work includes assisting states with the development of domestic legislation on drugs, crime and terrorism, and the provision of secretariat and substantive services to the treaty-based and governing bodies. UNODC provides essential tools for combating the international drug trade and, if confirmed, I will seek to enhance the organization's role in order to expand international efforts to reduce the global supply of and demand for narcotic substances, to strengthen national criminal justice systems and international legal cooperation, and prevent the flow of funding to terrorists. I will work with UNODC to bolster its efforts to assist countries in the implementation of the universal counterterrorism instruments, furthering the President's agenda to fight international terrorism.

The UN Commission on International Trade Law is one of the little known successes of the UN. UNCITRAL works with governments through a small and efficient legal staff to prepare technical conventions and model laws focused on modernizing international commercial law. It directly serves U.S. trading and commercial interests by providing the legal texts necessary for developing countries to participate in modern commercial transactions, resolve commercial disputes, and combat corruption.

The Office of Outer Space Affairs, also based in Vienna, supports the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS). The Committee serves as the custodian of the Outer Space Treaty and develops norms to ensure the productive, peaceful and safe civilian use of Space. U.S. programming through and with the Office of Outer Space Affairs in areas such as disaster mitigation, search and rescue, and telemedicine provide us valuable opportunities to project benevolent and cooperative engagement with the international community. The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis conducts interdisciplinary research on some of the important global problems for the benefit of its member states. If confirmed, I will continue U.S. cooperation with these institutions to fulfill the President's desire to have a truly multilateral approach to ensure that America's core values and interests are reflected in all our work with UN organizations in Vienna.

Although we are not members of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), if confirmed I will continue to monitor its activities closely and seek ways to influence its work in areas of interest to the United States, such as climate change.

These many efforts and initiatives in Vienna will occur within the framework of a renewed commitment to multilateral diplomacy. Working with our partners in Vienna, we will seek to expand both the will and ability of multinational institutions to respond effectively to the many challenges I have highlighted. Strong institutions are essential for successful outcomes on these issues and others we have yet to face, which is why, if confirmed, I will commit to strengthening the management and oversight of the UN's Vienna-based organizations. Strong partnerships with likeminded countries will ensure that these challenges are met with full force and efforts of the international community. It is my goal to rebuild partnerships in Vienna, ensure sustained and productive engagement with UN institutions, and ensure that global challenges are met with the best the UN has to offer. In undertaking this agenda, I will draw on the efforts of a highly qualified and motivated inter-agency team. The U.S. Mission in Vienna is recognized across our foreign policy establishment for its excellent record advancing the U.S. interest in these important multinational forums. If confirmed as chief executive of the post, I commit to this Committee that UNVIE, as we know it, will practice exemplary budgetary stewardship while delivering the highest quality service for the executive branch agencies with which we work and for the American people, who we help to protect and whose interests we advance.

Madame Chairwoman and members of the Committee, if confirmed I look forward with enthusiasm to the prospect of advancing U.S. interests in Vienna, and I will dedicate myself not only to the immediate challenges that lie ahead, but to laying the groundwork for sustained U.S. leadership in multilateral engagement as we move forward into the 21st century. The issues are difficult and the challenges great. I am committed to meeting those challenges and to strengthening the international institutions and treaty regimes that combat nuclear proliferation, transnational crime, and international terrorism.

Thank you again, Madame Chairwoman, and I look forward to the Committee's questions.