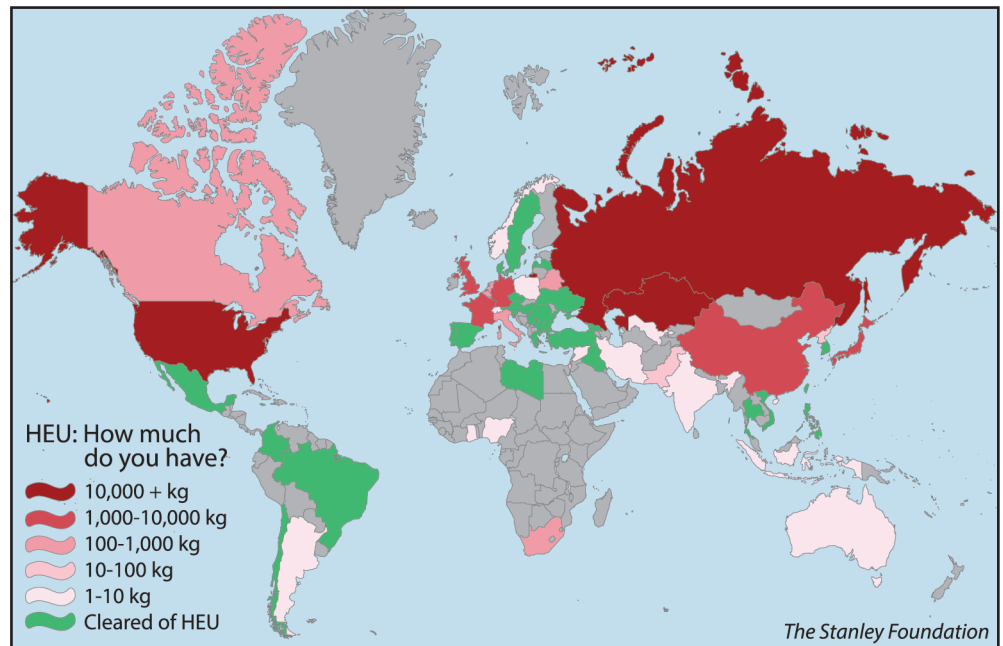


## Key Facts About Nuclear Security

- There is enough nuclear material in the world to build 20,000 new weapons like the one that leveled Hiroshima and almost 80,000 more like the one that destroyed Nagasaki.
- Only a small amount of material that gives off dangerous radiation is needed to create a “dirty bomb.” Many “soft” locations contain these materials, including hospitals and factories.
- A grapefruit-sized amount of plutonium or enough highly enriched uranium (HEU) to fit into a five-pound bag of sugar can be fashioned into a nuclear weapon, which could instantly kill and injure hundreds of thousands of people.

- Today, nearly 2,000 metric tons of weapons-usable nuclear materials are spread across hundreds of sites around the globe. The majority is under the control of militaries, but significant material also is used for civilian purposes.



- The world’s largest stockpiles of HEU and separated plutonium are in Russia and the United States. The United Kingdom, France, India, Pakistan, and China also have significant amounts.
- Since the early 1990s, there have been more than 2,300 cases of illicit or unauthorized trafficking of nuclear material and radioactive sources logged by the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- Under the current system, security of nuclear material is a national responsibility. There are recommendations for international standards but their implementation is purely voluntary.

### About FMWG