

GPWG Annual Report 2007

Consolidated Report Data

ANNEX A

*The information is supplied on a national basis in a format appropriate to each country

Australia

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed</i> <i>e.g. (July 2002 – June 2006)</i> <i>in 000's USD/EUR</i>	<i>Funds Expended</i> <i>e.g. (July 2002 – June 2006)</i> <i>in 000's USD/EUR</i>
Russia	Japanese-Russian program to dismantle nuclear submarines	Dismantlement has commenced	USD\$7383 (AUD\$10 million)	Nil

Belgium

Country Funding Interests/Detailed Commitments	EUROS	Period	Comments
A. NUCLEAR			
1° Ukraine and Russia			
Tchernobyl Shelter Fund (CSF)	3.094.944	until 2008	Funds transferred to Berd
Nuclear Safety Account (NSA)	1.500.000	until 2008	Funds transferred to Berd
2 ° Russia			
Submarines dismantlement and nuclear safety in NW Russia Working Group CEG	12.700	2001	Funds transferred to AIEA
	17.881	2002	Funds transferred to AIEA
	9.577	2003	Funds transferred to AIEA
	9.500	2004	Funds transferred to AIEA
	8.540	2005	Funds transferred to AIEA
International Fund NDEP	10.111	2006	Funds transferred to AIEA
	500.000	2004	Funds transferred to Berd
CEG workshop in Brussels	13.125	2002	Bilateral cooperation
Site selection for Radwaste repository (Arghangelsk region)	66.947	2001	Bilateral cooperation
Rehabilitation Site Radon (Murmansk)	24.538	2002	Bilateral cooperation
Reactor Dosimetry VVER 1000 (with Kurchatov Institute)	38.254	2002-2005	Bilateral cooperation
Nuclear metrology :Certification system	45.000	2005-2006	Bilateral cooperation
Site selection for Radwaste repository (with VNIPIET)	20.076	2004	Bilateral cooperation
Workshop : site remediation and radwaste management of radwaste	71.460	2005	Bilateral cooperation
	357.000	2006	Bilateral cooperation
	350.000	2007	Bilateral cooperation
Pu disposition mox	123.946	1999	Bilateral cooperation
	175.000	2000	trilateral cooperation
	300.000	2001	trilateral cooperation
	300.000	2005-2006	Bilateral cooperation
	300.000	2007-2008	Bilateral cooperation
B. CHEMICAL			
1° Russia			
CW destruction facility schut'sey	85.000	2005	Funds transferred to UK MOD
	150.000	2006	Funds transferred to UK MOD
total 2001-2010	8.183.599		

Canada

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed (June 2002 to May 2007) in 000's</i>	<i>Funds Expended (June 2002 to March 31, 2007) in 000's*</i>
	Total GP Pledge		\$C 1,000,000	
Chemical Weapons Destruction				
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Railway Construction at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	In November 2003, Canada and the UK signed an MoU under which Canada is providing \$33 million for construction of an 18km railway at the CWDF Shchuch'ye through the UK's bilateral Agreement with Russia. The Nuclear Threat Initiative is contributing US\$1 million to support the railroad construction, in particular a bridge across the Miass River. Construction of the railway is ongoing and scheduled for completion in August 2007.	\$C 33,000	\$C 33,000.0
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: support for key industrial infrastructure projects at Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	In January 2005, Canada and the UK signed a second MoU that provides the framework for Canada to make additional contributions to the construction of the Shchuch'ye CWDF. Canada has committed C\$10 million for key industrial projects at Shchuch'ye, including the construction of a local warning system and intersite communications. Projects are expected to be completed by spring 2007.	\$C 10,000	\$C 9,250.0
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: provision of equipment for the second main destruction building at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	In October 2005, Canada announced an additional \$55 million to finance the provision of the vast majority of the equipment for installation within the second main destruction building (MDB2) at the Shchuch'ye CWDF. Canadian funds, which are flowing through the second Canada-UK MOU, are being used to purchase Russian-built equipment needed to destroy nerve agent munitions within MDB2.	\$C 55,000	\$C 54,608.3
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: provision of equipment for the two main destruction buildings at the Kizner Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility	At the 2006 St. Petersburg G8 Summit, the Prime Minister of Canada announced a further commitment \$100 million towards the Kizner CWDF. While completing work at Shchuch'ye, Canada has begun preparatory work to provide assistance at the Kizner CWDF. As the two millions munitions at Kizner are similar to those stored at Shchuch'ye, it is anticipated that Canada will provide similar destruction equipment for the two main destruction buildings.	\$C 100,000	

* Up to March 31st, 2007

Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: support to Green Cross International to establish and operate the Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	In November 2004, Canada committed to provide \$100,000 per year for four years to fund the establishment and operation of a Green Cross Public Outreach office in Izhevsk to increase awareness about Russian plans and programs to destroy nerve agent stockpiles at the nearby Kizner chemical weapons storage facility. The office opened in June 2005.	\$USD 400	\$C 377.3
	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Other Project-Related Expenses			\$C 555.5
Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management				
Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: support for destruction of 12 decommissioned nuclear-powered submarines.	Canada intends to dismantle a total of 12 nuclear-powered submarines in North West Russia in the period 2004-2008. To date 6 nuclear-powered submarines have been dismantled and 8 submarines de-fueled (16 reactors) with spent nuclear fuel removed. Dismantlement of 5 more submarines is underway.	\$C 120,000	\$C 65,657.2
Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: support for the EBRD Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP).	Canada transferred \$32 million to the EBRD-NDEP in FY03/04 to ensure that the dismantlement infrastructure will be adequate for the safe and secure management of spent nuclear reactor fuel and radioactive wastes.	\$C 32,000	\$C 32,000
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: Other Project-Related Expenses			\$C 4,463.5
Nuclear and Radiological Security				
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to strengthen the physical protection of facilities that house nuclear material.	Canada has physical protection upgrade projects at five Russian nuclear facilities, and is developing several projects.	\$C 6,819	\$C 5,746.4
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Multilateral plutonium disposition program.	Canada is a member of the Multilateral Plutonium Disposition Group which is negotiating a multilateral agreement to govern the disposition of 34 tonnes of Russian plutonium. Canada is ready to fund projects as soon as the agreements are in place.	\$C 65,000	
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: support to the US DOE-led Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production program.	Canada's contribution to the US-led project to shutdown the last Russian weapons-grade plutonium production reactor has helped ensure that the project meets the 2011 shutdown target.	\$C 9,000	\$C 9,000
FSU	Nuclear and Radiological Security: IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security.	Canadian funding is being used to support important physical protection upgrades and training projects, as well as projects to enhance capabilities to prevent the illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials.	\$C 8,304.4	\$C 7,880.4

Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to secure highly radioactive sources (RTGs) in Northern Russia as well as infrastructure support for removal and securing of RTGs.	In cooperation with Norway, Canada removed five RTGs from five lighthouses in the White Sea region and replaced them with solar cell panels. Canada also funded the manufacturing of transportation and securing shielding containers for safe and secure transportation of RTGs, as well as the development of a strategic Master Plan for removal, securing and replacement of RTGs.	\$ C 1,219.5	\$C 1,021.8
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Remove secure and replace RTGs.	In cooperation with the US Dept. of Energy, Canada will remove and replace up to 15 RTGs along the northern sea route in the Russian Artic.	\$ C 2,000	\$ C 2,000
Ukraine	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Prevention of illicit trafficking.	In cooperation with US Dept. of Energy, upgrade key border crossings, to help prevent the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials	\$ C 4,900	
Ukraine	Chornobyl Shelter Implementation Plan	Responsibility for the Chornobyl Shelter Implementation Plan was transferred to the Global Partnership Program in 2004. In April 2006, Canada announced an \$8 million additional contribution.	\$C 8,000	\$C 8,000
FSU	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Other Project-Related Expenses			\$C 2,726.4
Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists				
Russia	Employment of Former Weapons Scientists: International Science & Technology Center (ISTC)	Canada acceded to the ISTC in March 2004 and has funded 106 projects worth approximately \$30 million and involving the redirection of over 2313 former weapons scientists. Intensive efforts continued to identify additional Canadian partners and collaborators to work on projects with FWS. Canada also participates in several supplemental programs at the Centers and organizes or participates in technical events aimed at fostering project cooperation between Canadian and FSU scientists.	\$C 68,540.6	\$C 39,886.7
FSU Ukraine	Science and Technology Center Ukraine (STCU)	As of 01 April 2006, the Global Partnership Program assumed responsibility for the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine and has so far funded regular and Targeted Initiative projects worth US\$180,000.	\$ C 1072.9	\$C 562.3
	Employment of Former Weapons Scientists: Other Project-Related Expenses			\$C 1,089.2

Biological Non-Proliferation				
Russia and FSU	Biological Non-Proliferation	In addition to biological redirection projects funded through the ISTC (a total of 26 projects to date) and the STCU, Canada is pursuing a broad range of biosafety/biosecurity initiatives in the following areas: (i) assisting with development and implementation of effective and practical national biosafety/biosecurity standards; (ii) assisting with the establishment of national and/or regional biosafety associations; (iii) provision of biosafety/biosecurity training; and (iv) funding requisite biosafety/biosecurity upgrades at facilities of priority non-proliferation concern..		\$C 259.8
	Biological Non-Proliferation: Other Project-Related Expenses			\$C 346.1
	Operational and indirect Costs			\$C 9,971.5
	Approximate Total			\$C 288,402.3

Czech Republic

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Multilateral Initiatives</i>		<i>Funds Committed</i>	<i>Funds Expended</i>
Russia 2006	Chemical Weapons Destruction	Shchuch'ye chemical weapons destruction site (UK project); the same amount of funds has been extended annually since 2003	CZK 2 000. 000 (circa GBP 50.000)	CZK 2 000. 000 (circa GBP 50.000)
Ukraine 2004	Nuclaer Security	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund: “Strethening Security of Nuclaer Materials” (IAEA project UKR/0/008)	CZK 1 000.000 (circa GBP 25.000)	CZK 1 000.000 (circa GBP 25.000)
Armenia 2006	Physical Protection	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund: “Improvement in the Physical Protection System at the Armenian Nuclar Power Plant” (IAEA project ARM/9/017)	CZK 1 000.000 (circa GBP 25.000)	CZK 1 000.000 (circa GBP 25.000)

Denmark

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed in 000's EUR</i>	<i>Funds Expended* in 000's EUR</i>
Russia	Nuclear Safety, radiation protection and emergency planning (Leningrad NPP)		(2000 - 2001) €1.770	€1.770
Russia	Bellona Report: Securing Nuclear Waste in Northwest Russia		(2001) €67	€67
Russia	Green Cross chemical weapons public outreach programme in Russia		(2002 - 2004) €255	€255
Various	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Northern Dimension Environmental Programme (NDEP) - Danish contribution to the Fund		(2002 -) €10.000	€10.000
Ukraine	Contribution to the EBRD Chernobyl Decommissioning Fund		(2001) €2.480	€2.480
Lithuania	Contribution to the EBRD Ignalina Decommissioning Fund**		(2001) €2.680	€2.680
	2004-contribution to EBRD NDEP Fund nuclear window (after joining G8GP)		(2004 -) €1.000	€1.000
Total			€18.252	€18.252

*All commitments are assumed expended, but only commitments, not expenditures are comprised within the Danish database.

**Denmark has allocated an additional DKK 80,000,000 to the closure of Ignalina

Exchange rate: EUR 7.4587

European Union²

Funds committed Million €	Funds expended million €	Project description	Programme
537.4 ³	310.9 (Russia: 108 Ukraine 160.4 Armenia 11 Kazakh 5 Multi 26.5)	Improve nuclear safety of nuclear installations (Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Armenia)	Tacis Programme - Nuclear Safety
124.7	98.4	Reconversion of former weapons scientists	Tacis Programme ISTC/STCU
78	17.6	Border security and export control and the rest to chemical weapons destruction and fissile materials disposition in Russia	Tacis Programme - Border Management
40	40	Nuclear submarine dismantlement	Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP), managed by EBRD
28	12	Improve nuclear safeguards in Russia	Tacis Programme
14.795	10	Chemical destruction in Russia	EU Joint Actions for Gorny, Kambarka and Shchuch'ye- CFSP
7.9	2.3	Physical protection of a nuclear installation in Russia	EU Joint Action (Bochvar Institute) - CFSP
6.7	4.8	Fissile material disposition (in particular Plutonium)	EU Joint Actions- Four on-going projects - CFSP
6	6	Chemical weapons facilities decontamination. and reconversion	Russia Tacis Annual Programmes
775.495 + 68	502		

² This table has been jointly prepared by the Commission (DG RELEX) and the Council General Secretariat/Office of the personal representative of the high representative on Non-Proliferation

³ Though not yet adopted formally the first year of INSC (Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation 2007-2013) has been integrated [68M€]

Finland

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed January 2004 - January 2007 in 000's EUR</i>	<i>Funds Expended January 2004 - January 2007 in 000's EUR</i>
Russia and Ukraine	Nuclear material safeguards	Long-term projects in 4 areas: cooperation with Russian authorities, development of verification methods, participation in multilateral cooperation, support for nuclear material controls in Ukraine	460	345
Russia	Nuclear waste management	Long-term cooperation area. Projects include development of control manuals and methods, training and participation in multilateral cooperation	350	270
Russia	Nuclear safety at Kola Nuclear Power Plant	Several long-term projects on technical safety improvements have been carried out. Ongoing projects cover e.g. development of working methods, training in non-destructive inspections, improving fire safety and supporting probabilistic safety analyses	1710	1280
Russia	Nuclear safety at Leningrad Nuclear Power Plant	Several long-term projects have been completed. Ongoing projects cover e.g. development of working methods, enhancing non-destructive inspection equipment and skills, improving fire safety and supporting probabilistic safety analyses	2860	2090
Russia	Nuclear Emergency Preparedness	Long-term cooperation area. Projects located mainly in Northwest Russia. Several projects completed. Ongoing projects cover e.g. radiation monitoring systems for environment and personnel as well as testing alarm systems	620	460
Russia and Ukraine	Regulatory Cooperation on nuclear safety	Long-term cooperation area. Projects aim at strengthening the capacity of nuclear and radiation safety authorities	600	470
Russia and Eastern Europe	Other non-specified international projects on nuclear safety and safeguards	Covering funding for e.g. cooperation in multilateral fora, planning, organising and reporting on bilateral cooperation	1260	945
Russia	Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership	Finland's contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP in 2002-06	2000	2000
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Finland's contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund totals EUR 700 000 in 2005-06. A further contribution will be made in 2007.	1000	700
Russia	Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production	Finland's contribution to the Zheleznogorsk Plutonium Production Elimination Project, implemented by the US, made in June 2006	500	500

Russia	Contribution to the Russian Special Federal Programme of Destruction of Chemical Weapons Stockpiles	Delivery and installation of a fixed Chemical Warfare Agent Detection Network to the Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility in Gorny completed in 2003. Discussions ongoing on a new cooperation project	1989	589
Russia	Support to non-governmental organisations' activities for facilitating Russian chemical weapons destruction	Public outreach and information projects implemented by Green Cross Legacy Programme in 2005 and ongoing in 2006. Further funding for NGO activities planned for 2007.	665	325

France

Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed to date (000's)	Funds contracted or appropriated to date (000's)
General Funding Commitments		Up to 750, 000 \$	
Contribution to the nuclear window of the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP) Support Fund, administered by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	The development of the "Strategic Master Plan" for work in North-Western Russia, associated with the nuclear submarine legacy under the NDEP Fund, will enable improved coordination (as for example in Gremikha).	54,050 \$ (40, 000 €)	54,050\$ (40, 000 €)
Contribution to the MPDG (Multilateral Plutonium Disposition Group) to implement the Russian weapons-grade plutonium disposition programme in Russia.	Pending the conclusion of corresponding multilateral agreement (MPDG negotiation).	94,600 \$ (70, 000 €)	–
Aida Mox 3: this cooperation project is aimed at financing, in cooperation with the EU, preliminary studies and projects for preparing the technical implementation of the Russian plutonium disposition programme.	Pending the conclusion of corresponding bilateral agreement with Russia (AIDA 3 agreement), following the termination of the preceding agreement in 2002 (French-German-Russian agreement, or "AIDA 2 agreement"). Draft submitted to Russia in November 2004.	Up to 2,700 \$ => 2008 (2,000 €)	–
Aida Mox 1: this cooperation project is aimed at providing support to the Russian Federation for the dismantlement of Russian nuclear weapons. Bilateral cooperation initiated in 1992, to which France contributed up to €70 million.	France proposed to update the equipment provided under this programme and to allocate €1 million to this project in the framework of the Global Partnership.	1,350 \$ (1, 000 €)	0,359 \$ (0, 266 €)
Contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund		3,0135 \$ (22, 300 €)	15, 676 \$ (11, 600 €)
Contribution to the Ignalina International Decommissioning Support Fund.	Decommissioning of the Ignalina nuclear power plant (Lithuania).	2,027 \$ (1, 500 €)	2,027 \$ (1, 500 €)

Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed to date (000's)	Funds contracted or appropriated to date (000's)
Dismantlement of the Lepse tender ship.	<p>French industrial partners are about to complete corresponding feasibility studies (contract signed in 2003). Following discussions at the end of May 2005, Russian partners proposed to elaborate alternative technical options. These different options will have to be reviewed and evaluated independently, in order to finalize technical choices and cost estimates in 2007.</p> <p>France could contribute to the dismantlement of the Lepse through the NDEP fund.</p>	3,380 \$ (2, 500 €)	
Kalinin: improvement of the safety of the Kalinin nuclear power station, in Russia.	Feasibility study completed for 1,7 M€ Agreement with Russian Federation for tax exemption signed in February 2007. Overall estimated cost of project up to €30 million pending technical choices.	Up to 40,5 \$ (30 €)	19,190 \$ (14, 200€)
Gremikha: the remediation of the Gremikha former naval base consists of several projects, including the removal and dismantlement of "Alfa" nuclear reactors, safe storage of SNF and nuclear waste, as well as remediation of facilities and site.	<p>➤ Feasibility study : supply of nuclear safety equipment to Russian partners (two contracts fulfilled in 2005) and radiation and engineering survey to be ended in 2007. Pre-design studies contract (DON and OBIN) started in 2006 and will be implemented in 2007/2008.</p> <p>➤ Urgent priority works revealed by first stage of the engineering survey in order to improve safety and security of workers and to prepare further work (removal and clean-up of radiological hot spots, refitting utilities and buildings,). Four contracts signed in 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cloakroom refitting ; • diesel generators maintenance (motors and building) • dry-dock improvement ; • consolidation of walls and roof of building 19 used for radwaste storage <p>Other contracts for urgent works will be signed in 2007/2008.</p>	<p>➤ Up to 13,510 \$=> 2007 (10, 000 €), further funding subject to results of feasibility study</p> <p>➤ Up to 13,515 \$ => 2008 (10, 000 €)</p>	<p>13,635 \$ (10, 091 €)</p> <p>2,480 \$ (1,834 €)</p>
Severodvinsk: the refitting of the nuclear waste incinerator in Zvezdochka shipyard will enable this shipyard to	Diagnosis and feasibility study initiated in cooperation with Russian partners in 2004. This technical phase completed in summer 2006 for an amount of 430 k€	Up to 13,515 \$ for period 2004-2008	13, 530 \$ (10, 012 €)

Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed to date (000's)	Funds contracted or appropriated to date (000's)
increase corresponding capacity for the disposition of solid nuclear waste.	The concrete implementation of this project started in December 2006. Contracts of 9, 6 M€ signed with AREVA/TA and Zvezdochka shipyard. Detail design studies are underway. Overall estimated cost of project : €10 million.	(10, 000 €)	
Dismantlement of Radio isotopic Thermoelectric Generators (RTG) in Russia and safe storage of the corresponding strontium nuclear sources.	Operation implemented in 2005 and 2006 in close coordination with Norway (two agreements signed for 600 K€). Experience gained is used to promote bilateral french/russian actions in the same field. Discussions are ongoing with ROSATOM about dismantlement and replacement of RTG on the Baltic coasts and construction of hot cells in Mayak (to replace the obsolete VNIITFA facility) for final disposal of all the RTG. Overall cost to be adapted to the results of discussions (up to 7 M€).	Up to 4,050 \$ (3, 000 €)	0,930 \$ (0, 688 €)
Chemical weapons destruction: environmental survey of the Shchuch'ye destruction facility	Elaboration of technical specifications, during the process of ratification of corresponding intergovernmental bilateral agreement signed in February 2006. Intergovernmental agreement ratified in France and Russia entered in force in may 2007. The preparation of contracts began at the end of March. Signatures of contracts are expected in June. Overall cost estimate to be adapted to the technical needs.	At least 10,810 \$ => 2008 (8, 000 €) including technical assistance to French management team	11,320 \$ (8, 377 €)
Chemical weapons destruction: realisation of the Shchuch'ye destruction facility	Purchasing equipment for the second process line of the destruction facility in close cooperation with UK and Canada. French-UK agreement and related memorandum of understanding between MOD and CEA signed in April 2007. Formal agreement of Russian counterparts requested.	8,100 \$ =>2007 (6, 000 €)	8,240 \$ (6, 100 €)

Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed to date (000's)	Funds contracted or appropriated to date (000's)
<p>Biosecurity and biosafety programmes in Russian biological facilities. These projects focus on immunology and genetics programmes with commercial potential.</p>	<p>7 research projects decided in 2005. These projects will be implemented in Russia through the International Scientific and Technical Center (ISTC). Four projects started in 2006 concerning scientific collaboration in the field of new therapeutic molecules and new diagnosis and environmental surveillance tools,. These projects involve French and Russian laboratories working together and will run for 3 years. Common evaluation of biosafety and biosecurity in biological facilities, in cooperation with Russian partners, is to be completed by 2007.</p>	<p>Up to 6,750 \$ (5, 000€)</p>	<p>4,210 \$ (3, 114 €)</p>
<p>Redirecting the employment of scientists from military field. The project focuses on the possibility of supporting public/private partnerships enabling companies to join forces with Russian laboratories and French enterprises .</p>	<p>In 2006, a feasibility study has been carried out to match up demand from industry and pursue any concrete, dynamic projects identified and will end mid 2007. A second phase, under analysis and if approved, will aim to implement sustainable research and commercial links between Russian laboratories and industrials</p>	<p>Up to 0,540 \$ for 2007 (0,4 00 €)</p>	<p>0,385 \$ (0, 285 €)</p>

Germany

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed (06/02 - 12/06) in 000's</i>	<i>Funds Expended (06/02 -12/06) in 000's</i>
	Federal Ministry for Economy and Technology			
Russia	Construction of a land based long-term interim storage facility for 150 submarine reactor compartments and 28 other nuclear objects (sections from nuclear vessels, icebreakers, Lepse) at Saida Bay; dismantlement of nuclear submarines and preparation of the reactor compartments for interim storage in Saida Bay; reconstruction of Nerpa Ship Yard; second phase of the Global Partnership: construction of a radioactive waste storage facility for all kinds of solid low level and medium level radioactive waste from the nuclear submarine decommissioning and dismantlement at Sayda Bay; reconstruction of an ecologically healthy condition of Saida Bay	The construction site for the long-term interim storage facility was opened back on July 10, 2004; installation of the construction equipment was completed at the end of September 2004 and the first work done in preparation of construction activities. On July 18, 2006 started the operation of the first section of the long-term interim storage facility with the storage of the first seven reactors compartments.	2003- 2006 198.000 EUR 2007: 57.000 EUR	2003 - March 2007: 200.000 EUR
	Federal Foreign Office			
Russia	CW destruction: construction and support of CW destruction facilities in Gorny and Kambarka, new project in Pochep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gorny has finished its destruction work end of 2005; - Kambarka was officially inaugurated in March 2006, since then destruction of almost half of the CW stock, Continued support by Germany (spare parts) - new project in Pochep under way, intergovernmental agreement in March 2007. 	270.500 EUR	158.820 EUR
Russia	Upgrading security of nuclear material and facilities in nuclear cities, research institutes and nuclear weapons storage sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal instruments concluded; security analyses and project engineering completed for most sites; - projects Osjorsk, Sewersk, Moscow successfully completed - further projects in Osjorsk, Sewersk, Moscow, Dimitrowgrad and other sites under way. 	125.000 EUR	52.190 EUR

	Multilateral			
Russia/FSU	Contribution to Nuclear Security Fund of IAEA		1.000 EUR	1.000 EUR
Russia	Contribution the Northern Dimension Environmental Programme in the Russian Federation Fund		2.000 EUR	2.000 EUR

Ireland

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed (July 2004- June 2007)</i>	<i>Funds Expended (July 2004-June 2007)</i>
Nuclear				
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Funds contributed through EBRD	€3,420,000	€3,420,000
Chemical				
Russia	Schuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility	Funds contributed through the UK for the installation of the Metal Parts Furnace and towards the procurement of other equipment for the second munitions destruction building.	€80,000	€80,000

Italy

<i>Country of project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation, Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed</i>	<i>Funds expended</i>
	Total GP Pledge: €1 billion over 10 years			
Russia	<u>Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management:</u> Dismantling of Russian decommissioned submarines and safe management of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 5 November 2003. Ratification Bill approved by the 'Camera dei Deputati' (Chamber of Deputies), and by the 'Senato della Repubblica' (Senate). In force on November 17, 2005	Funding Commitment: €360 million up to year 2013. 2006: €44 mln. 2007: €38 mln. 2008-2013: €44 mln. per year	2005: €8 mln. 2006: @ 14 mln.
Russia	<u>Chemical weapons destruction:</u> Chemical weapons destruction facility in Pochev.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 5 November 2003 Minor adjustments to the Agreement text under way.	Funding Commitment: €360 million in 5 years.	
Russia	Construction of one portion of the gas pipeline in Schuch'ye.	Program completed in 2004.	Funding Commitment: €7.7 million in two years.	Expended €7.7 mln.
Russia	Construction of one more portion of the gas pipeline in Schuch'ye.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 17 April 2003. Domestic ratification procedures completed.	Funding Commitment: €5 million for the years 2005 / 2006. (?)	

Japan

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed (July 2002 - March 2007) in 000's</i>	<i>Funds Expended (July 2002 - March 2007) in 000's</i>
Russia	Pilot project of dismantling a Victor-III class nuclear submarine and improvement of related infrastructure at Zvezda Shipyard	All the works were completed in December 2004	JPY854,000	JPY793,977
Russia	Project of dismantling a Victor-I class nuclear submarine	An implementing Arrangement for the dismantlement of the five nuclear submarines was signed in November 2005. Contracts concerning the dismantlement of a Victor-I class nuclear submarine was signed and the dismantling work is proceeding.	JPY869,864	JPY106,690
Russia	Project of dismantling three Victor III Class and one Charlie Class submarines	An implementing Arrangement for the dismantlement of the five nuclear submarines was signed in November 2005. Contracts concerning these four nuclear submarines are being negotiated.	-	-
Russia	Cooperation for the construction of an On-shore Storage Facility for Reactor Compartment at Razboynik bay	In 2006, Japan decided to cooperate for the construction of this facility. A negotiation for the implementing arrangement will be launched in the near future.	-	-
Ukraine	Cherknobyl Shelter Fund	Contribution to the Cherknobyl Shelter Fund	-	USD 18837
FSU	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund	Contribution to IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund	-	USD 473
Russia and FSU	Redirection of former weapon scientists through ISTC	Japan is a board member of ISTC since its foundation in 1994, and contributes to its activities and projects. To date, Japan has funded more than 200 projects worth approximately USD 60 million in total.	USD 11,913	USD 11,193

The Netherlands

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed</i>	<i>Funds Expended Deadline 01-06-07</i>
Russia	<i>Chemical Weapons Destruction:</i> Installation of High Voltage Transformator in Gorny	Completed.	€2.061.347	€2.061.347
Russia	<i>Chemical Weapons Destruction:</i> Equipment for reconstruction of an electrical substation in Kambarka	Completed.	€4.000.000	€4.000.000
Russia	<i>Chemical Weapons Destruction:</i> Installation of a Metal Parts Furnace in Schuch'ye	Completed.	€1.500.000	€1.500.000
Russia	<i>Chemical Weapons Destruction:</i> support to Green Cross International to establish and operate the Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Completed.	€43.303	€41.365,28
Russia	<i>Chemical Weapons Destruction:</i> Assessment of Social Infrastructure Investment and Community Development Needs in the Shchuch'ye Area	Completed.	€48.661	€ 43. 975
Russia	<i>Nuclear and Radiological Security:</i> support to the US DOE-led Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production program in Russia.	Completed.	€1.000.000	€1.000.000
Russia	<i>Non-proliferation and threat reduction:</i> G8 Global Partnership Conference in Moscow in July.	Project concluded.	€60.750	€48.600
Russia and other countries	<i>Nuclear and Radiological Security:</i> IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security in the former Soviet Union	Ongoing.	€1.800.000	€1.550.000
Russia	<i>Nuclear submarine dismantlement:</i> support through the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP).	Ongoing.	€10.000.000	€5.000.000
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Since 1997 Ongoing.	€8.500.000	€5.700.000
Russia	<i>Chemical Weapons Destruction:</i> 3 year support to Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Ongoing	€207.493	€93.165
Russia	<i>Chemical Weapons Destruction:</i> Installation Metal Parts Furnace in Shchuch'ye and relay protection panels to Shchuchanskaya substation.	Approved, but not yet ongoing.	€4.130.000	
Russia	<i>Nuclear Fleet Dismantlement</i> 1 year support to establish Severodvinsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Approved, but not yet ongoing.	€75.000	

New Zealand

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed in 000's USD</i>	<i>Funds Expended in 000's USD</i>
Russian Federation	<p>Refurbishment of Puktysh electricity sub-station to support the operation of the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility, Kurgan Region</p> <p><i>Note: New Zealand channelled its contribution to this project through the United Kingdom</i></p>	<p>- All arrangements between Russia/UK/NZ and contractor have been concluded.</p> <p>- Construction work completed on the Puktysh sub-station on budget and slightly ahead of time. Transfer of ownership to the Federal Agency for Industry (FAI) (formerly the Russian Munitions Agency) took place on 30 November 2006.</p>	<p>2004/05: USD 772 (NZ\$1.2M)</p> <p>2005/06: USD 435 (NZ\$700,000)</p>	<p>2004/05: USD 772</p> <p>2005/06: USD 435</p> <p><u>TOTAL: USD1, 207</u> was transferred to the UK for expenditure on this project</p>
Russian Federation	<p>Contribution to the shut-down of the nuclear reactor at Zheleznogorsk</p> <p><i>Note: New Zealand channelled its contribution to this project through the United States</i></p>	<p>- Arrangement between NZ and US concluded on 27 June 2006</p> <p><i>Note: State and Dept of Energy noted in February 2007 that they had secured sufficient funding from other donors and Congress to complete the project.</i></p>	2005/06: USD 311	2005/06: USD 311 was transferred to the US for this project on 30 June 2006
Ukraine	<p>Contribution to help Ukraine combat nuclear smuggling through the improvement of its detection capability</p> <p><i>Note: New Zealand is channelling its contribution through the United States.</i></p>	<p>- Financial contribution announced and discussions on a NZ/US arrangement covering this project underway</p>	2006/07: USD 490 (arrangement yet to be signed)	

Norway

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed (06/03 - 06/07)</i>	<i>Funds Expended (06/03 -06/07)</i>
	Total GP Pledge: €100 million		€66.3 million	€62.9 million
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Russia	Submarine dismantlement	Dismantling of two Victor II-class nuclear submarines completed in 2004. One Victor III-class submarine dismantled in 2005. One Victor I-class submarine under dismantlement, with contribution of € 200.000 from Republic of Korea. Planned dismantlement of submarine 291 in 2007/8 in cooperation with the UK.	€23.7 million	€20.7 million
Russia	Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation (AMEC)	AMEC project 1.8-2 Transport of November-class submarine 291 Grimikha-Polyarny by heavy-lift vessel, September 2006.	€3.2 million	€3.2 million
	Radioactive Sources			
Russia	Dismantling of radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTGs)	Dismantling of 126 RTGs in Murmansk and Arkhangelsk oblasts completed. 27 planned and financed for 2007. €360.000 contribution from Canada in 2005 and €607.500 from France for projects in 2005-2007.	€14.2 million	€14.2 million
	Nuclear Security/Safety and physical protection			
Russia	Safety improvements at Kola, Leningrad and Tsjernobyl NPP	Ongoing, long-term cooperation	€7.1 million	€7.1 million
Russia	Physical protection of SNF service ship "Lotta"	Completed	€185.000	€185.000
Russia	Andreyev Bay. Infrastructure and physical security projects	Development of physical protection (active fence, alarms, videosurveillance) at the site (2006), documentation of soil contamination in the bay, completion of topographical maps, construction of a new access road, access control facilities and administration/wardrobe/accommodation facilities, documentation of the physical state of the pier and rehabilitation during 2007/8.	€9.6 million	€9.6 million

	Multilateral Initiatives			
Russia	Contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP Support Fund	Total pledge: €10 million	€7.1 million	€7.1 million
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction	Shchuch'ye chemical weapons destruction site (UK project)	€800.000	€400.000
Russia	WMD Expertise	ISTC Administrative Operating Budget contributions	€407.000	€407.000

Republic of Korea

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed</i>	<i>Funds Expended (Sep '04 – June '06)</i>
			500,000 USD (for 2006)	Total Expenditure: 2,000,000 USD (7,150,000 USD since 1998)
Russia	Nuclear Submarine Dismantlement	Dismantlement of one Victor-I class nuclear submarine in 2006. * In cooperation with Norway	* Amount of contribution determined on a yearly basis.	250,000 USD
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Support for the U.S. Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Program	Construction of a fossil-fuel plant in replacement of graphite-moderated reactors in Zheleznogorsk, Russia * In cooperation with the U.S.	* 2006 funds yet to be allocated for specific use	250,000 USD
Russia and FSU	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists	ROK acceded to the ISTC in December 1997 and started its contribution from 1998.		1,500,000 USD (6,650,000 USD since 1998)

Russian Federation

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed</i>	<i>Funds Expended (2002-2007)</i>
		Total GP Pledge: 2 billion USD		
Russian Federation	Nuclear Submarine Dismantlement	<p>198 nuclear submarines are decommissioned, including 120 NSM in North-West region and 78 NSM in Far East.</p> <p>148 already dismantled – 97 in North-West region and 51 in Far East.</p> <p>Dismantlement of the remaining 50 NSM are to be completed till 2010.</p> <p>Two nuclear powered ships as well as 18 nuclear support ships and 21 tanks for liquid radioactive waste storage are to be dismantled.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of 4 shore bases (in Andreeva Bay, Gremikha, Sysoeva and Krasheninnikova Bays)</p>	669 mln.USD (2002-2010)	9,187 bln.RUR (aprox. 347,99 mln.USD)
Russian Federation	Chemical Weapons Destruction	<p>Implementation of the Federal Programme “Destruction of the stockpiles of the chemical weapons in Russian Federation”:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemical weapons of category 3 have been totally destroyed (330024 unfilled chemical munitions, burster and powder charges). 2. Chemical weapons of category 2 have been totally destroyed (38444 chemical munitions filled with phosgene). 3. In April 2003 the Russian Federation completed the first stage of the destruction of chemical weapons of category 1 (at the facility in Gorny, Saratovskaya oblast, 400 tons of mustard were destroyed, i.e. 1% of aggregate stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1). At the facility in Gorny in December 2005 the destruction of 1143,2 tons of poisonous substance was completed, i.e. 100 per cent of the stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1 held at this facility. 4. In December 2005 the destruction of chemical weapons at the CW destruction facility in Kambarka, the Udmurt Republic, started. As for 20 March 2007, 3,040 tons of lewisite has been destroyed at this CW destruction facility. In September 2006 the Russian Federation started operation of the first train of the CW destruction facility in Maradikovskiy, Kirovskaya oblast. As for 20 March 2007 3,147 tones of poisonous substance have been destroyed at this CW destruction facility. The construction of the CW destruction facilities in Schuchye, Kurganskaya oblast, Leonidovka, Penzenskaya oblast, Pochep, Brianskaya oblast, and Kizner, the Udmurt Republic, is under way. 5. Eight of 24 former chemical weapons production facilities are to be destroyed, seven of them are actually destroyed, one is to be destroyed before 29 April 2007, 14 of 16 	1316,2 mln.USD (June 2002-June 2006)	47,81 bln.RUR aprox. 1,67 bln.USD)

		former chemical weapons production facilities that are subject to conversion are converted for the non-prohibited purposes and certified, one facility is to be certified after its demilitarization is finished, other facility is to be certified after the inspection OPCW is completed.		
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Sweden

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed</i>	<i>Funds Expended</i>
Russia	<p>Nuclear Security</p> <p>General Funding Commitments for Russia 6.0 million euro 2006-2008</p>		<p>June 2003-June 2007 50 million SEK, approx. 5.4 million euro</p>	<p>June 2003-June 2007 50 million SEK, approx. 5.4 million euro</p>
Ukraine	<p>Nuclear Security</p>		<p>June 2003-June 2007 16 million SEK, approx. 1.7 million euro</p>	<p>June 2003-June 2007 16 million SEK, approx. 1.7 million euro</p>
Russia and Ukraine 2006	<p><u>Nuclear</u> :</p> <p>Non-earmarked contribution to the nuclear and environmental window of the NDEP Support Fund. (6 million euro). Previous commitment 10 million euro for 2002-05.</p> <p><u>Nuclear security 2006</u>: SEK 15.5 million, approx \$2.2million</p> <p><u>Nuclear safety 2006</u>: SEK 38,3 million, approx \$5.3 million euro</p> <p><u>Chemical</u></p>	<p>Physical protection, safeguards, illicit trafficking and export control in Russia, Ukraine, and regional projects</p> <p>Reactor safety, safe disposal of nuclear waste and spent fuel, nuclear emergency preparedness and radiation protection primarily in NW Russia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of 5, 5 million SEK or approx 714 000 USD to the British projects in Shchuch'ye (out of funds originally allocated to nuclear security projects for 2005) - Contribution of 500 000 Sek, or approx. 54 000 euros to Green Cross 		

Switzerland

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed (July 2002 - June 2006)</i>	<i>Funds Expended (July 2002 - June 2006)</i>
Russia	Shchuch'ye: Sanitary and Hygiene Monitoring System in the Sanitary Zone.	Implementation agreement was signed in 2004. Project was completed in 2006.	500'000 EUR	500'000 EUR
Russia	Kambarka: Reconstruction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV (heavy electrical engineering equipment).	Implementation agreement was signed in 2004. Project was completed in 2005 (this project was co-financed with the Netherlands; Netherlands part was 4'000'000 EUR).	1'600'000 EUR	1'600'000 EUR
Russia	Kambarka: Reconstruction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV (control-command equipment).	Implementation agreement was signed in 2005. Project was completed in 2006.	1'600'000 EUR	1'600'000 EUR
Russia	Maradykovskiy: Construction of the electrical substation 220/110/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement was signed in 2006. Project will be completed in 2007.	1'610'000 EUR	1'190'000 EUR
Russia	Leonidovka: Construction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement will be signed in 2007. Project will be completed in 2007-2008.	1'910'000 EUR	0 EUR
Russia	Pochep: Construction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement will be negotiated by end of 2007.	940'000 EUR	0 EUR
Russia	Financing the Green Cross Offices in Kirov, Penza and Pochep as well as a part of the annual National Dialogue Forum in Moscow.	Financing for 2007 is 190'000 EUR.	2'530'000 EUR	2'625'000 EUR
Russia	Purchase of 2000 emergency radio receivers for the population around Kambarka CWD site (financed through Green Cross).	Project completed in 2006.	13'000 EUR	13'000 EUR
Albania	Financing inspections of CW stockpile by OPCW.	Project completed in 2006.	56'000 EUR	56'000 EUR
Albania	Financing inspections by OPCW during destruction activities.	Project will be probably completed in 2007.	150'000 EUR	0 EUR

Ukraine

PRIORITY ASSISTANCE PROJECTS TO HELP UKRAINE UNDER G8 GP

List of 18 projects

- Project # 1. Security of Radiological Sources
- Project # 2. Regulatory Development - Implementing the IAEA Model Project
- Project # 3. Regulatory Development - Accelerating the Radioactive Source Registry Development
- Project # 4. Regulatory Development - Staffing the SNRCU Regional Offices
- Project # 5. Securing Orphaned and At-Risk Sources
- Project # 6. Assistance Developing New Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities
- Project # 7. Improving Detection Capability at Seaports
- Project # 8. Improving Detection Capability at the Belarusian Border
- Project # 9. Improving Detection Capability at the Russian Border
- Project # 10. Improving Security at Green Borders
- Project # 11. Improving Maritime Security and Interdiction Capability
- Project # 12. Legal Assistance to Improve Prosecution of Nuclear Smuggling
- Project # 13. Sponsoring International Cooperation in Nuclear Forensics
- Project # 14. Anti-Corruption Training and Development for the SCSU and the SBGS
- Project # 15. Anti-Corruption Training and Development for Ukrainian State Authorities Responsible for Protecting Nuclear Materials
- Project # 16. Equipment and Procedures for Identification of Nuclear Material in Bulk-Form by Means of Destructive (Nuclear and Chemical) Analysis at the NSC KIPT
- Project # 17. Extension of the Service and Maintenance of the Perimeter Protection System at NSC KIPT
- Project # 18. Introduction of unified international measures on physical protection of biological pathogen agents storage sites (strengthening of physical protection system of the Crimean anti-plague station and Khmelnytskyi regional sanitary-epidemiological station)

United Kingdom

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed (06/02 - date) in 000's</i>	<i>Funds Expended (06/02 -date) in 000's</i>
	Total GP Pledge		Up to US\$750 000	
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Russia	<p>Andreeva Bay (a former Russian Navy base)</p> <p>A portfolio of growing projects where some 20,000 SNF assemblies are stored in totally unsatisfactory conditions from both a safety and security viewpoint. Over the timescale of the Global Partnership up to £100 million may be committed by HMG for work at Andreeva in partnership with other donor countries</p> <p>The underlying objectives of the projects are to identify solutions for existing safety, security and environmental problems of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) storage at Andreeva Bay acceptable to DTI, key Russian stakeholders and relevant regulatory bodies. Project Management Consultants NUKEM Ltd evaluate and monitor projects on behalf of the DTI, the following tasks and project:</p>	Note - in addition to the grant aid costs for Andreeva Bay projects listed below, the UK has provided some £9.306m for project management costs and technical advice requested by Russia		
Russia	Task 1: Characterisation of Building 5	<p>This project has determined the radioactive contamination of building 5 to be followed by management plan for its future. Project led by International Centre for Environmental Safety (ICES) with support from a number of other Russian organisations.</p> <p>Two minor variations were added to this contract in 2006 to include additional investigation works by this</p>	GBP 752.5	GBP 693.5

		contractor. This contract is now complete.		
Russia	Task 2: Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Options Study	Task 2 is an 'options' study to determine the optimum spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management strategy for the site. The study is now complete	GBP 451	GBP 450
Russia	Task 3: Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Tank Cover	Construction of a temporary weatherproof cover for Tank 3a . The contract is now complete	GBP 609	GBP 488
Russia	Task 4: Radiation Protection & Demolitions	Contract signed on 6 April 2004. Tasks prioritised in terms of their impact on other Tasks to be carried out on site. Installation of two Sanitary Passes is now complete, the second Decontamination Facility is now substantially complete, and the refurbishment of the Laboratory (Building 50) is also substantially complete.	GBP 752.5	GBP 693.5
Russia	Task 5: Site Surveys	Sponsored by Norway but linked to UK projects at Andreeva.	NK	NK
Russia	Task 6: Integrated Database	An integrated database to store all project related data and coordinate project information generated by other tasks to be undertaken at Andreeva Bay is being developed. The interface will be both in English and Russian and documentation in both languages where available. This contract is now complete and the database is currently in use.	GBP 158	GBP 156
Russia	Task 7: Criticality Monitoring	This task has been cancelled	GBP 0	GBP 0
Russia	OBIN: Justification for development	This project will deliver a comprehensive and integrated plan for the provision of facilities and infrastructure to support the safe management of Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF), Solid Radioactive Waste (SRW) and Liquid Radioactive Waste (LRW) liabilities at the Andreeva Bay site. These works have been completed and the OBIN document issued. All that remains is for the RF approval process to be completed. Some additional surveys were added as a variation to this contract.	GBP1,961	GBP1526
Russia	Design Development	Detail Design stage to take forward the conceptual design developed under the OBIN stage.	GBP455	GBP261
Russia	Framework Agreement	A framework Agreement has been established with SevRAO under which a number of work packages are carried out by the issue of Purchase Orders. These include:	GBP 2823	GBP 261

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PMD management services ▪ Water sampling & analysis ▪ Further DSU investigations ▪ Design & construct contractor's huttage area ▪ On-site utilities survey ▪ Design & construction of a lightweight cover ▪ Detailed design of B162 Garage ▪ Detailed design of Canteen ▪ Selection of General Contractor ▪ PMD management services ▪ Design and construction of B154/155 ▪ Engineering survey of 35KV external power lines ▪ B1 demolition ▪ SNF Facility technical solution development 		
Russia	Interim SNF Storage Facility at Atomflot, Murmansk	Construction due to be completed by June 2006 and officially opened in the Autumn. Fabrication and supply of 50 TUK 120 casks will continue into 2007/08.	GBP 20,800	GBP17,500
Russia	Nuclear Powered Submarine Dismantling	Oscar class submarines No 605 and 606 completely dismantled, leaving the 3-compartment unit for each boat. Now completed to budget and ahead of schedule.	GBP 10,800	GBP 10,800
Russia	Documentation Package for Dismantling of Oscar 1 Class Submarines 605 and 606	Now completed to budget and ahead of schedule.	GBP 480	GBP 480
Russia	Infrastructure Items in support of Submarine Dismantling of Oscar 1 Class Submarines 605 and 606	The Infrastructure project which supports the submarine dismantling has 3 milestones. These are now all complete.	GBP 144	GBP 144
Russia	Victor documentation	Documentation preparation & approvals in support of the dismantling of Victor III Class submarine #296. Jointly funded with Norway under a UK lead. Now completed to budget and ahead of schedule.	GBP300	GBP300
Russia	Victor Dismantling	Dismantling of Victor III Class NPS #296 at Nerpa. Now completed to budget and ahead of schedule.	GBP2,950	GBP2,950
Russia	Victor Infrastructure	The UK has funded various infrastructure projects to enhance the environmental and working conditions at the Nerpa SRY. These include the provision of radiation monitoring equipment, ventilation equipment, SRW storage pad & containers. These works are now all complete.	GBP461	GBP461

Russia	November dismantling	Dismantling of November Class NPS #291 at FSUE SRY 10, Polyarny. To be jointly funded with Norway under a UK lead. Final negotiations are currently underway and a Documentation Contract is anticipated in May 2007, with the Dismantling Contract some time in Q2/Q3.	GBP 2,500	
		Note: - for all the submarine dismantling projects the UK has so far expended some £1.845m on project management cost up to end of March 2007		
Russia	AMEC (Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation Agreement)	The UK is Project Lead for 6 projects under the AMEC programme, namely, the development of buoyancy technology (polystyrene recovery & processing); development of safe transportation technology (construction of pontoons); development of alternative cutting techniques; . the study for a defuelling simulator and a study for a LRW treatment plant. The sixth and latest addition is for the radio-ecological monitoring of sunken NPS B-159. £5m has been budgeted for the first portfolio of projects. Note: For AMEC the UK has provided some £2.57m for project management and technical advice	GBP 3430	GBP 834
Russia	Spent Nuclear Fuel store at Mayak	The UK has funded a feasibility study and relicensing of of a spent fuel store at Mayak to receive SNF in TUK 108 fuel casks that will be received from Andreeva Bay, Gremikha and other areas around NW Russia.	GBP199	GBP132
Russia	EBRD (Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership)	The “Operations Committee” for the fund met during 2006 and authorised a few early priority projects (Lepse, at Gremikha and Andreeva) prior to the completion of a detail strategy for disbursement of the funds (the Strategic Master Plan). EBRD and the IAEA Contact Expert Group held a workshop on 12 th April to discuss the SMP – Phase II and the co-ordination of projects supported by the fund with bilateral projects supported by GP donor countries	GBP 10,000	GBP10,000 (the UK contribution with EBRD)

	Nuclear Security and physical protection			
Russia	Nuclear Security and physical protection	New Guards training course established - 3 to be held in 2007 and three held in 2006	GBP 640	GBP 480
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades Nikiet Institute Moscow	Physical protection project being implemented for NIKIET buildings in Moscow Contract signed	GBP 2,500	
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades Karpov Institute Obninsk	Physical protection programme at Karpov Institute of Physical Chemistry, Obninsk Service contract signed.	GBP 1,900	
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades at Gatchina site of the Radium Institute	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades at Gatchina site of Radium Institute. Details currently under negotiation		
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades at Moscow Institute of Physics and Engineering	Physical Protection upgrades. Details currently under negotiation		
Russia	Kurchatov Institute	Physical Protection Programme at second Kurchatov site in Moscow	GBP 700	
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades Institute of Power Physics, Obninsk	Physical protection programme at IPPE Obninsk. Details currently under negotiation	GBP 3,000	
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades FGUP Atomflot	Physical protection programme, enhancing security of inner nuclear zone at Atomflot site	GBP 3,200	
FSU	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund	A further £2m provided at the end of 2006 to the IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund to focus on specific physical protection upgrades in Kazakhstan	GBP 2.750	GBP 2.750
FSU: (Russia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Armenia), Bulgaria, Slovakia, Romania	Nuclear Safety Programme	Since the re-launch of the Nuclear Safety Programme (NSP) in 2003-04 292 project proposals have been processed. In total 139 projects have been approved and 98 contracts have been awarded. Details for individual countries are given below	GBP18,096	GBP13,534
Russia	Nuclear Safety Programme	34 projects approved. 23 contracts awarded worth a total £3,262k.		

Ukraine	Nuclear Safety Programme	13 contracts awarded worth a total of £2,111k		
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter and associated decommissioning funds (the UK contribution with EBRD)	UK has contributed significant funds for the Chernobyl Shelter and EBRD managed Nuclear Safety Fund. Negotiations are underway regarding future contributions	GBP15,000	GBP15,000
	WMD Expertise			
Russia	Closed Nuclear Cities Partnership (CNCP): facilitation of employment of former nuclear weapons personnel in Russia, with parallel pilot programmes in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Ukraine.	Programme of investment grants, training, commercial partnering and economic development assistance well under way in five closed nuclear cities in Russia (Sarov, Seversk, Snezhinsk, Zheleznogorsk, Ozersk) and, more recently, the nuclear physics institutes in Kharkov, Kurchatov, Tashkent, Almaty. Following the signing of a UK/RF Memorandum of Understanding and close working relationship with ISTC and STCU, this Programme is making a meaningful contribution to addressing the threat posed by unemployed or under employed nuclear scientists and technicians. As at March 2007 over 100 UK funded Russia and CIS projects are being supported and over 1700 jobs are to be created over the duration of the contracts/projects. Over 1300 of these are for former nuclear scientists and technicians.	GBP16000	GBP 13,000
	Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production - Zheleznogorsk			
Russia		Contribution to US led Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production programme through replacement of energy producing capacity of reactor at Zheleznogorsk with a fossil fuel plant being built at Sosnovoborsk	GBP 11,500	GBP 11,500
	Assisting with the decommissioning of the fast breeder reactor, Aktau			
Kazakhstan		Assistance with preparation of decommissioning plan meeting international standards. Funding of ISTC projects ensuring safe and irreversible decommissioning. Technical and other training. Radiological characterisation work in Semipalatinsk polygon to investigate potential disposition sites. Note: Project Management and technical advice costs total some £2.317m to end of March 2007 in addition to the grant aid sums	GBP5.12	GBP4.12

Russia	<p>Chemical Weapons Destruction - Infrastructure</p> <p>1. Construction of railway from CW storage site to Shchuch'ye CWDF on behalf of Canada.</p>	<p>Selection of the main Russian subcontractor was completed in December 2005. Implementation started in March 2006. Completion is anticipated in late 2007. NTI provided US\$1M towards the project.</p>	Up to GBP 70,000	GBP 14,000
	<p>2. Implementation of further infrastructure projects in support of Shchuch'ye CWDF on behalf of UK, Canada, New Zealand and other donors.</p>	<p>2. The project to refurbish the Puktysh electricity substation was completed in Nov 2006 on budget and slightly ahead of schedule. New Zealand provided £0.7M funding and UK provided £0.2M.</p> <p>The contract for the Canadian-funded Local Public Address System for providing early warning to local residents of a CW incident was placed Aug 2006 (£1.6M); construction is currently delayed by changes in Russian national standards.</p> <p>The contract for the Canadian-funded Inter-Site Communications project (£1.9M) was placed in Oct 2006, and completion is anticipated in 2007. This will provide improved communications between the storage and destruction facilities at Shchuch'ye.</p> <p>Work on completing the Shchuchanskaya electricity substation and associated infrastructure started in December 2006, with further equipment procurement (£6.1M), which will be completed in October 2007. (The UK, Czech Republic, EU and Norway previously procured equipment for this substation in 2004.) Further construction and installation work should be started in spring 2007 for completion in January 2009. This project will be funded by UK, Belgium, Czech Republic, the EU, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and possibly other donors.</p>		

	<p>Chemical Weapons Destruction – Equipment Procurement Procurement of main process equipment for the second munitions destruction building at the Shchuch'ye on behalf of Canada, UK, Netherlands, France and other donors.</p>	<p>Most of this equipment is being funded by Canada. The Catalytic Reactors procurement contract (£6.7M) was completed on time and ahead of schedule in Feb 2007. The contract for procurement of the key Destruction Processing Line equipment (£9.7M) was placed in April 2007. Further equipment projects have been agreed with Canada and with FAI, and are at the planning stage. All these procurement contracts should be in place during spring 2007. Additional equipment is to be procured by France. Procurement of the Metal Parts Furnace is complete, funded by the UK (£3.95M), the Netherlands (£1.1M) and Ireland (£40k). Shipping from USA to Russia is currently delayed awaiting import clearances.</p>		
FSU and other countries	Biological non-proliferation and other redirection of WMD expertise projects.	A number of small projects are under development or in progress.		GBP 1,900

United States

<i>Country of Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments</i>	<i>Funds Committed FSU (06/02 - 09/06) 1000s US\$</i>	<i>Funds Expended FSU (06/02 - 09/06) 1000s US\$</i>
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Russia	Accelerated Material Disposition: Joint U.S.-Russian program to reduce inventories of highly enriched uranium (HEU) and plutonium in Russia	Funds to be reprogrammed for other needs.	\$13,900	\$0
Russia	Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production (EWGPP): Construction of fossil-fuel energy plants to allow shutdown of Russia's three remaining weapons-grade plutonium production reactors in Seversk and Zheleznogorsk.	Seversk: New boilers purchased, two old boilers demolished, Phase II contract signed. Reactor shut down estimate: end of 2008. Zheleznogorsk: Site selection finalized, preliminary fossil fuel plant design proceeding. Reactor shutdown estimate: 2011 Contributions to be received from Canada, UK, Italy, and Finland.	\$339,730	\$189,070
Russia	Fissile Materials Disposition: U.S. and other donors to support plutonium fabrication into MOX fuel for civil nuclear power reactors pursuant to 2000 U.S.-Russian Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement (PMDA), committing each side to dispose of 34 metric tons (MT) of surplus weapons-grade plutonium.	Preparatory work is under way. US-Russian bilateral negotiations on outstanding issues are under way.	\$166,595	\$81,692
Russia	Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Transparency: Monitoring of facilities blending down HEU to LEU for U.S. purchase. (DOE)	More than half of the 500 MT of HEU to be blended down into LEU and purchased by a US entity was completed in fiscal year 2006 -- the IAEA equivalent of more than 10,000 nuclear weapons. Completion is on track for 2013.	\$60,462	\$39,870
Russia	Material Protection Control and Accounting (MPC&A): Risk and vulnerability assessments of nuclear facilities; installation of modem equipment to correct vulnerabilities; training and equipment to support installed upgrades and installation of radiation detection equipment to detect illicit smuggling of nuclear or radiological materials. (DOE)	Secured hundreds of nuclear warheads and hundreds of metric tons of nuclear material at approximately 75 percent of the Russian nuclear weapons material storage and warhead sites of concern, including all 50 Russian Navy nuclear sites, 11 Russian Strategic Rocket Forces sites and 175 buildings. (Work is under way at the balance of sites, to be completed on an accelerated basis by 2008 under the Bratislava Initiative.) Installed radiation detection equipment in a total of 88 sites in Russia.	\$1,222,097	\$882,605

Ukraine	Material Protection Control and Accounting (MPC&A), Second Line of Defense: Installation of radiation detection equipment to detect illicit smuggling of nuclear or radiological materials and, in prior years, Proforce upgrades.	Completed MPC&A Pro-Force upgrades and began installation of radiation detection equipment.	\$16,532	\$16,760
Other FSU	Material Protection Control and Accounting (MPC&A), Second Line of Defense: Installation of radiation detection equipment to detect illicit smuggling of nuclear and radiological materials.	Completed installation of radiation detection equipment at four sites and prepared for installation at additional sites.	\$42,998	\$27,237
Russia	Nonproliferation & International Security: Warhead dismantlement and fissile material transparency (WDFMT), export controls, international safeguards	WDFMT: Cooperation with Russian institutes to develop technology related to dismantlement transparency. Export Control: Projects under way to improve export licensing, government outreach to industry and interdiction of dual-use goods.	\$86,321	\$56,350
Ukraine	Nonproliferation & International Security: Export controls, nuclear power plant upgrades	Export Control: Projects under way to improve export licensing, government outreach to industry and interdiction of dual-use goods. Basic security upgrades installed at Ukrainian nuclear power plants; one plant to receive complete security upgrades.	\$7,833	\$2,390
Other FSU (Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan)	Nonproliferation & International Security, Export controls, international safeguards	Export Control (Kazakhstan): Projects under way to improve export licensing, government outreach to industry and interdiction of dual-use goods. Civil nuclear power reactor security upgrades, including training. Basic security upgrades of Armenian plant completed.	\$14,006	\$31,858
Russia	Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) International Radiological Threat Reduction (IRTR) Program; Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors (RERTR) Program; BN-350 Spent Fuel Disposition Project; Russian Research Reactor Fuel Return (RRRFR) Program.	IRTR: Security enhancements at three sites completed, radioisotopic thermoelectric generators (RTGs) secured, and 40 orphan radioactive sources recovered. RERTR: Development of LEU fuel to allow conversion of Russian and Russian-supplied research reactors currently using HEU fuel in progress. BN-350 Spent Fuel Disposition Project: Contract in place between Kazakhstan integrating contractor and Russia for prototype cask fabrication. RRRFR: Russia has received Russian-origin HEU fuel returned from other countries.	\$79,555	\$18,631

Ukraine and Other FSU	Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) IRTR; BN-350 Spent Fuel Disposition Project (Kazakhstan and Ukraine); RRRFR (Uzbekistan)	IRTR: Upgrades completed (number of sites): Ukraine (50), Moldova (2), Kyrgyz Republic (1), Kazakhstan (5); Georgia (1), and Belarus (1). Radiation detection instruments delivered to and law enforcement training in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic and Uzbekistan. BN-350 Spent Fuel Disposition Project: Contracts in place for design of: dual-use cask, temporary storage site at Aktau, cask handling equipment, and physical protection system in Kazakhstan; contract between Kazakhstan integrating contractor and Ukraine for prototype cask fabrication. RRRFR: Four shipments of Russian-origin HEU spent fuel returned to Russia from the research reactor in Uzbekistan.	\$49,973	\$38,645
Russia	Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP): Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) redirects WMD scientists, engineers, and technicians to sustainable commercial work. The Nuclear Cities Initiative (NCI) assists with downsizing excess Russian nuclear weapons program facilities. (DOE)	Nuclear Cities: 60 enterprises created with NCI support. No new projects since September 2003 expiration of US-Russian agreement. All projects were completed in September 2006. Other IPP Programs: Over 15,000 former Soviet scientists engaged since the program's inception in 1995.	\$123,979	\$76,745
Ukraine	Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP): Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) redirects WMD scientists, engineers, and technicians to sustainable commercial work .	IPP has engaged over 1,000 former Soviet scientists at institutes in Ukraine.	\$5,389	\$2,690
Other FSU (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan)	Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP): Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) redirects WMD scientists, engineers, and technicians to sustainable commercial work .	No additional funding for these countries in 2006.	\$3,373	\$2,068
Regional	International Nuclear Safety Program (INSP): Comprehensive, cooperative effort to improve safety at Soviet-designed nuclear power plants through joint projects in eight Eurasian countries.	Validating symptom-based emergency operating procedures prior to implementation. Using advanced safety analysis methodologies and consulting with IAEA to resolve containment deficiencies noted in VVER-1000 reactors. Assisting in decommissioning of BN-350 reactor in Aktau, Kazakhstan.	\$104,588	\$133,938

	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Russia	Arctic Military Environ Coop (AMEC): Projects in cooperation with Quadrilateral Program (UK, Russia, Norway, US) to minimize ecological security risks associated with military activities in the Arctic. DoD is lead agency, in cooperation with U.S. Departments of Energy and State, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).	Current projects include: buoyancy and safe transportation of decommissioned nuclear submarines to dismantlement sites, Spent Nuclear Fuel cask dewatering technologies, radio-ecological monitoring at Radioactive Waste processing site.	\$7,956	\$6,495
Regional	International Counterproliferation Program (ICP)	Projects include export controls and border security related to WMD issues.	\$19,350	\$18,648
Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Programs				
Russia	Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (SOAE): Destruction of: strategic weapons delivery systems under START Treaty; ICBMs and their silo or mobile launchers, SLBMs and their launchers, strategic nuclear powered ballistic missile submarines and their reactor cores, and other WMD infrastructure.	Current projects include: activities to eliminate SS-25 road-mobile and SS-19/18 nuclear delivery systems and launchers. Dismantlement of one Typhoon SSBN complete and one in progress. One additional Typhoon SSBN will be placed under dismantlement contract in Fiscal Year 2007.	\$228,599	\$495,244
Ukraine	Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination (SNAE): Elimination of strategic weapons delivery systems	Strategic weapons delivery systems eliminated. U.S. has agreed to pay the same dollar amount as the payments the CTR program has provided to Russia when similar SS-24 solid rocket motors have been burned to remove the propellant from 163 SS-24 loaded motor cases.	\$2,200	\$63,165
Ukraine	WMD Infrastructure Elimination Program (WMDIE): Destruction of WMD infrastructure, assistance for preventing proliferation of associated design data, materials, equipment and technologies.	Completed work at four sites formerly used to store nuclear weapons.	\$5,670	\$7,463
Russia	Nuclear Weapons Storage Security (NWSS): Enhancement of security, safety, and control of nuclear weapons storage.	Projects are progressing well, with close and productive cooperation with the Russian MOD. Activities are expected to continue over the next several years.	\$308,632	\$265,425
Russia	Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security (NWTs): Enhancement of security, safety and control of nuclear weapons during shipment.	Projects are progressing well, with close and productive cooperation with the Russian MOD. Activities are expected to continue over the next several years.	\$75,967	\$74,864
Regional	Defense and Military Contacts: U.S. and Eurasian defense, military, and other security communities.	Bilateral defense consultations, exchange visits, sponsorship of exercises, and traveling contact teams include focus on enhancing nonproliferation cooperation.	\$29,524	\$23,875
Regional	Program Support: Expenses related to negotiation of agreements, conduct of audits and examinations.	For example, expenses related to negotiations over transparency protocols for the Fissile Material Storage Facility at Mayak.	\$46,156	\$54,364

Regional	Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention (BWPP): Integrated project activities include cooperative biological research; biosecurity and biosafety; BW infrastructure elimination; and Threat Agent Detection and Response (TADR). These projects prevent the proliferation of BW technology, pathogens and expertise, and counter bio-terrorism.	Russia: Twelve research projects under way to improve diagnosis and treatment of diseases from dangerous pathogens, three of which focus on developing improved smallpox vaccines and treatments. Related biosafety and biosecurity activities. Threat Agent Detection and Response (TADR) program for disease surveillance pending conclusion of implementing agreement. Ukraine: Pending conclusion of implementing agreement. Other FSU: Georgia programs progressing well since 2003 initiation. Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan programs initiated. Exploration of possible projects in other countries under way.	\$287,019	\$110,811
Ukraine	WMD Proliferation Prevention Initiative (WMD-PPI): Projects provide equipment for border posts and training to prevent illicit cross-border trafficking.	Projects to provide equipment and training for border with Moldova under way. Extension in 2005 addresses Black Sea coastal waters and ports.	\$41,817	\$26,001
Regional (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan)	WMD Proliferation Prevention Initiative (WMD-PPI): Projects provide equipment for border posts and training to prevent illicit cross-border trafficking.	Assisting Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan to detect and interdict illicit WMD trafficking along their Caspian maritime border and on adjacent waters. Will complete portal monitor installation in Uzbekistan in 2007.	\$104,683	\$57,155
Russia	CW Elimination Program: Construction of CW destruction facility at Shchuch'ye for nerve agent-filled, man-portable, tube and rocket artillery and missile warheads. Projects to dismantle and demilitarize former CW production facilities at Volgograd and Novocheboksarsk. Enhanced security of chemical weapons stored at Planovy/Shchuch'ye and Kizner.	Construction at Shchuch'ye progressing, targets for construction completion in 2008 and facility transfer to the RF in 2009. Demilitarization work completed at Volgograd. Novocheboksarsk work will complete in 2007. Security enhancements at Planovy and Kizner completed.	\$644,909	\$466,179

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES				
Russia	Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program: Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).	Published final report and results of the Kalinin Unit 1 VVER-1000 nuclear power station probabilistic risk assessment (PRA). Completed upgrades to the Russian regulatory authority's analytical simulators to support developing realistic safety analyses for VVER-440 type reactors. Completed PRA of the Kalinin Unit 1.	\$2,217	\$2,717
Ukraine	Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program: Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).	Completed pilot nuclear power plant safety analysis report reviews (Zaporizhyya Unit 5, Rivne Unit 1 and South Ukraine Unit 1), regulatory guidance for early site permits for new nuclear power plants, risk-informed regulatory strategic plan and workshops on PRA requirements, modifications to spent fuel transportation and storage requirements, and the collection of experimental data for calculational studies of VVER-1000 pressure vessel neutron fluence. Transferred an analytical training simulator to the State Scientific and Technical Center.	\$2,653	\$4,680
Other FSU (Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan)	Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program: Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).	Armenia: Completed development of national registry of sealed radioactive sources and a seismic computer model of Armenia's nuclear power plant. Georgia: Initial development of national registry of sealed radioactive sources. Kazakhstan: Completed development of national registry of sealed radioactive sources. Conducted inspections of users of high-activity radioactive sources.	\$5,094	\$5,968
Ukraine	Contributions to Chernobyl Shelter Implementation Plan (SIP)	As of April 2007, the U.S. Government has provided \$153 million out of its total commitment of \$203 million for the Chernobyl SIP.	\$64,082	\$17,935
Russia	Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance	Current projects include: internal compliance program, product identification tool, targeting and risk management project to detect high-risk shipments.	\$9,300	\$7,387
Ukraine	Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance	Current projects include internal compliance program, inspection/detection equipment purchase, commodity identification for customs officials and other training for customs officials and border guards to inspect, detect, and identify items of nonproliferation concern.	\$8,029	\$6,333

Other FSU	Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance	Projects support drafting and implementing export control laws and regulations; licensing assistance; enforcement; training industry about compliance; and provision of related equipment.	\$126,217	\$110,996
Regional (Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan)	<p>Global Threat Reduction (GTR)*</p> <p>The Science Centers program redirects former weapon scientists through the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC, Moscow) and the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU, Kyiv).</p> <p>The Bio-Chem Redirect (BCR) program engages former biological and chemical weapons scientists in redirection and sustainability efforts. Civilian research projects are conducted in collaboration with U.S. government technical experts at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p>The Bio-Industry Initiative (BII) reconfigures large-scale former Soviet biological weapons production facilities for civilian biotechnology purposes and engages former weapons personnel in projects aimed at accelerating drug and vaccine development to combat highly infectious diseases.</p>	<p>Science Centers: Approximately 300 cooperative research projects funded since June 2002. U.S. is working with the Centers on promoting the economic self-reliance of institutes. Since 2003, the U.S. has graduated 46 institutes from USG redirection assistance through the Science Centers.</p> <p>Bio-Chem Redirect: In 2007, BCR continues to emphasize the development of strong, targeted projects and training activities to provide long-term sustainability for priority institutes, especially those institutes with already strong funding streams, and to “graduate” FSU scientists and institutes from USG assistance. BCR will particularly focus on under-employed and under-engaged personnel.</p> <p>Bio-Industry Initiative: In 2007, as part of efforts to provide sustainable nonproliferation, BII continues to develop and fund workshops, training opportunities, research grants, and capacity-building to meet its mandate.</p>	\$213,899	\$202,883

Regional (Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan)	<p>Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF): Established in 1994, the NDF allows the United States to rapidly respond to unanticipated or unusually difficult, high-priority nonproliferation and disarmament opportunities, circumstances, or conditions. NDF's mission includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Halt the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, their delivery systems, radiological materials and related sensitive and/or dangerous materials; -- Destroy or neutralize existing weapons of mass destruction (WMD), their delivery systems, and related sensitive materials and infrastructure; -- Facilitate the detection and interdiction of WMD by tracking, controlling, and securing dangerous materials, including fissile material, radiological material, pathogens, and chemical agents or precursors; -- Limit the spread of advanced conventional weapons; and -- Buttress and supplement U.S. diplomatic efforts to promote bilateral and multilateral nonproliferation and disarmament activities. 	Since 2002, NDF-supported projects have included a border security training facility for WMD detection; assisting the International Criminal Policy Organization in promoting measures to restrict BW-related activities worldwide; acquisition, decontamination, and destruction of dual-use equipment to ensure that it cannot be used for purposes of developing a BW capability; dismantlement of a formerly dedicated BW production facility; security of collections of dangerous pathogens and establish key elements of a national system to provide long-term security of high-risk radioactive sources; activities aimed to shutdown a BN-350 nuclear reactor; reconfigure and renovate for civilian use a vaccine manufacturing facility; deployment of radiological detection and characterization equipment to 10 countries that are high risk for proliferation of radioactive materials; upgrades to nuclear safeguards and security systems to protect highly-enriched uranium from theft or diversion; reconfiguration of animal biologics production factories into peaceful, transparent, commercial entities; provision on a case-by-case basis of interdiction activities conducted under the Proliferation Security Initiative; and enhancements to the Wassenaar Arrangement Information System.	\$6,437	\$2,693
Russia	<p>Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program: Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).</p>	Published the final report and results of the Kalinin Unit 1 VVER-1000 nuclear power station probabilistic risk assessment (PRA). Completed upgrades to the Russian regulatory authority's analytical simulators to support developing realistic safety analyses for VVER-440 type reactors.	\$2,217	\$2,717

Ukraine	Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program: Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).	Completed pilot nuclear power plant safety analysis report reviews (Zaporizhya Unit 5, Rivne Unit 1 and South Ukraine Unit 1). Completed regulatory guidance for early site permits for new nuclear power plants. Completed risk-informed regulatory strategic plan and workshops on PRA requirements. Completed modifications to spent fuel transportation and storage requirements, consistent with international guides and standards. Completed collection of experimental data for calculational studies of VVER-1000 pressure vessel neutron fluence. Transferred an analytical training simulator to the State Scientific and Technical Center.	\$2,653	\$4,680
Other FSU (Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan)	Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program: Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).	Armenia: Completed development of national registry of sealed radioactive sources. Completed seismic computer model of Armenian Nuclear Power Plant. Georgia: Initial development of national registry of sealed radioactive sources. Kazakhstan: Completed development of national registry of sealed radioactive sources. Conducted inspections of users of high-activity radioactive sources.	\$5,094	\$5,968
Ukraine	U.S. Contributions to Chernobyl Shelter Implementation Plan (SIP)	As of April 2007, the U.S. Government has provided \$153 million out of its total commitment of \$203 million for the Chernobyl SIP.	\$64,082	\$17,935