GPWG Annual Report 2008

Consolidated Report Data

ANNEX A

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

Australia

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed* *e.g.(July 2002 – June 2007) in 000's USD/EUR*	*Funds Expended* *e.g. (July 2002 – June 2007) in 000's USD/EUR*
Russia	Japanese-Russian program to dismantle nuclear submarines	Dismantlement completed	USD$7383 (AUD$10 million)	All funds have been fully expended

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	71,460	2005	Bilateral cooperation
management of radwaste	357,000	2006	Bilateral cooperation
	350,000	2007	Bilateral cooperation
Pu disposition mox	123,946	1999	Bilateral cooperation
	175,000	2000	Bilateral cooperation
	300,000	2001	Bilateral cooperation
	300,000	2005-2006	Bilateral cooperation
	900,000	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

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (June 2002 to May 2008) in 000's*	*Funds Expended (June 2002 to March 28, 2008) in 000's*[*]
Total Ten Year GP Pledge & Total Approximate Spending			**$C 1,000,000**	**$C 395,473**
	Chemical Weapons Destruction			
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Railway Construction at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	Canada provided $33 million for the construction of an 18km railway at the Shchuch'ye CWDF, through the UK's bilateral Agreement with Russia. The construction of the bridge across the Miass River, supported by a US$1 million contribution from the Nuclear Threat Initiative, was completed in August 2007. Construction of the railway is ongoing and scheduled for completion in August 2008.	$C 33,000.0	$C 33,000.0
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: support for key industrial infrastructure projects at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	Canada committed up to $10 million for key industrial projects at the Shchuch'ye CWDF, including the construction of intersite communications, which was completed in October 2007, and a local warning system, which is expected to be completed by Autumn 2008.	$C 10,000.0	$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.	$55 million purchased Russian-built equipment needed to destroy nerve agent munitions within the second main destruction building (MDB2) at the Shchuch'ye CWDF. The majority of the equipment has been delivered, with final deliveries expected by Autumn 2008.	$C 55,000.0	$C 54,608.3
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: provision of equipment for the two main destruction buildings at the Kizner Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility	Preparatory work is underway to provide assistance at the Kizner CWDF, pursuant to a $100 million commitment made by the Prime Minister of Canada at the St. Petersburg G8 Summit. Given the two million munitions at Kizner are similar to those stored at Shchuch'ye, Canada will provide similar destruction equipment for the two main destruction buildings.	$C 100,000.0	$C 0
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: support to Green Cross International to establish and operate the Izhevsk	The Green Cross Public Outreach office in Izhevsk was established to increase awareness about Russian plans and programs to destroy nerve agent stockpiles at the nearby Kizner chemical weapons storage facility.	$C 492.0	$C 492.0

[*] Up to 31 March 2008

	Public Information and Outreach Office.	The office opened in June 2005 and in 2008, Canada provided its fourth annual contribution of US$ 100,000.		
	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Other Project-Related Expenses			$C 826.2
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: support for destruction of 12 decommissioned nuclear-powered submarines.	North West Russia: Canada has fulfilled its commitment to dismantle 12 submarines. Canada has fully dismantled 11 nuclear-powered submarines and was a partner in the dismantling of a 12th, a typhoon class strategic ballistic missile submarine. 24 reactors have been de-fuelled. These projects were completed by 31 March 2008.	$C 107,711.7	$C 107,711.7
Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: support for the EBRD Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP).	Canada contributed $32 million to the EBRD-NDEP in FY03/04 to assist in the remediation of the nuclear legacy in NW Russia.	$C 32,000.0	$C 32,000.0
Russia	Future projects	Design and survey work for projects in Far East Russia have been completed. Plans are in place to also continue dismantling nuclear submarines and de-fuelling reactors in North West Russia.		$C 750.0
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: Other Project-Related Expenses			$C 6,477.4
	Nuclear and Radiological Security			
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to strengthen the physical protection of facilities that house nuclear material.	Canada is involved in physical protection upgrade projects at five Russian nuclear facilities, and is developing several additional projects.	$C 19,843.1	$C 19,843.1
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Multilateral plutonium disposition program.	Canada continued to support efforts to secure nuclear material awaiting disposition and to dispose of 34 tonnes of Russian plutonium. Canada is ready to fund projects as soon requisite mechanisms are in place.	$C 65,000.0	$C 0
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: support to 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 was completed in June 2007.	$C 9,000.0	$C 9,000.0
FSU	Nuclear and Radiological Security: IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security.	Canadian funding was 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 7,880.4	$C 7,880.4
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to secure highly radioactive	Canada funded the manufacturing of transportation and securing shielding containers for safe and secure transportation of RTGs. This project was	$C 1,260.0	$C 1,260.0

	sources (RTGs) and infrastructure support for removal and securing of RTGs	completed in June 2007.		
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Remove secure and replace RTGs.	In cooperation with the US Dept. of Energy, Canada removed 10 RTGs along the northern sea route in the Russian Arctic. They will be disassembled and replaced by solar panels by the end of summer 2008. An additional commitment of $2 million was made for a similar project which will be completed by the end of summer 2009.	$C 4,000.0	$C 4,000.0
Ukraine	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Prevention of illicit trafficking.	In cooperation with US Dept. of Energy, Canada funded upgrades to key border crossings, to help prevent the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials	$C 4,900.0	$C 4,900.0
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 8,000.0	$C 8,000.0
	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Other Project-Related Expenses			$C 4,814.9
	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists			
Russia and FSU	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists: International Science and Technology Center (ISTC)	Canada acceded to the ISTC in March 2004 and has funded 115 projects worth approximately $32.4 million and involving the redirection of over 2720 former weapons scientists. Intensive efforts continued to identify additional Canadian partners and collaborators to work on projects with former weapons scientists. Canada also participated in several sustainability-driven supplemental programs at the Center and organized or participated in technical events aimed at fostering project cooperation between Canadian and FSU scientists.	$C 54,892.6	$C 54,892.6
FSU Ukraine	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists: Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU)	The Global Partnership Program assumed responsibility for Canada's contribution to the STCU in April 2007. Regular and Targeted Initiative projects funded to date total nearly $2.2 million and employ more than 150 former weapons scientists. Intensive efforts have been undertaken to identify Canadian partners and collaborators to work on projects with former weapons scientists. Canada also participated in several sustainability-driven supplemental programs at the Center and organized or participated in technical events aimed at fostering project cooperation between Canadian and FSU scientists.	$C 3,692.4	$C 3,692.4
	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists: Other Project-Related Expenses			$C 1,504.7

	Biological Non-Proliferation			
Russia and FSU	Biological Non-Proliferation	Biological redirection projects funded through the ISTC (a total of 29 projects to date) and the STCU.		**
Russia and FSU	Biological Non-Proliferation	A GPP Biosecurity and Biosafety Strategy focuses on: -Guidelines: Developing and implementing national biosecurity and biosafety standards and related legislation -Training: Biosecurity and biosafety training which includes workshops reference materials and tools. -Associations: Providing assistance in establishing national and regional biosafety associations. -Upgrades: Upgrading and constructing new biological facilities.		$C 269.9
	Biological Non-Proliferation: Other Project-Related Expenses			$C 1,396.8
	General GP Projects			
	Operational and indirect Costs			$C 28,846.7
	Outreach and Support			$C 55.9

** Direct costs associated with Biological Non-Proliferation activities undertaken through ISTC and STCU are reported under he Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists program.

Czech Republic

Country of Project	***Multilateral Initiatives***		*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended*
Russia 2007	**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 53.936)	CZK 2 000. 000 (circa GBP 53.936)
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

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed in 000's EUR*	*Funds Expended* in 000's EUR*
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 Union[2]

Funds committed Million €	Funds expended million €	Project description	Programme
598.3	393,9 Russia: 148.0 Ukraine 194.9 (including 84.4 for Chernobyl) Armenia 14 Kazakhstan 6.5 Multi 30.5	Improve nuclear safety of nuclear installations (Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Multi countries)	Tacis Programme - Nuclear Safety and Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation
164.6	148.9[3]	Reconversion of former weapons scientists	Tacis Programme and Instrument for Stability (priority 1) ISTC/STCU
89	17.6	Border security and export control and the rest to chemical weapons destruction and fissile materials disposition in Russia	Tacis Programme - Border Management and Instrument for Stability (priority 1)
40	40	Nuclear submarine dismantlement	Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP), managed by EBRD under TACIS – Nuclear Safety and Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation
28	12	Improve nuclear safeguards in Russia	Tacis Programme- Nuclear Safety and Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation
14.8	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

[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] Amount spent by Science and Technology Centres

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
955.3 + 71[3]	**635.5**		

Updated as of 13 March 2008

[3] Though not yet adopted formally the second year of INSC (Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation 2007-2013) has been integrated [71M€]

Finland

Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed January 2004 - Feb. 2008 in 000's EUR	Funds Expended January 2004 - Feb. 2008 in 000's EUR
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	660	460
Russia	Nuclear waste management	Long-term cooperation area. Projects include development of control manuals and methods, training and participation in multilateral cooperation	430	310
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	2205	1714
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	3735	2923
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	730	580
Russia and Ukraine	Regulatory Cooperation on nuclear safety	Long-term cooperation area. Projects aim at strengthening the capacity of nuclear and radiation safety authorities	930	684
Russia and	Other non-specified international	Covering funding for e.g. cooperation in	1570	1309

Eastern Europe	projects on nuclear safety and safeguards	multilateral fora, planning, organising and reporting on bilateral cooperation		
Russia	Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP)	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	1000
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 Russial 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. Contribution through UK programme towards electricity installations at Shchuch'ye Destruction Facility in 2008 (715 000 euros).	1989	1304
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, 2006 and 2007 (190 482 euros/2007).	665	515
Open	Open	Committed funds for GP programmes in 2008 under consideration (1 million euros)	1000	
			17414	13299

France

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
France	General Funding Commitments		Up to 525,000 (750,000 USD)	
France	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).	40,000	13,600
France	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).	70,000	– (No progress in multilateral negotiation)
France	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 2,000 (->2008)	–
France	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.	1,000	0,466
France	Contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Total contribution to the CSF: 47,500,000 € (31,400,000 € before 2002))	22,300	16,100
France	Contribution to the Ignalina International Decommissioning Support Fund.	Decommissioning of the Ignalina nuclear power plant (Lithuania).	1,500	1,500
France	Kalinin: improvement of the safety of the Kalinin nuclear power station, in Russia.	Feasibility study completed for 2 M€. Agreement with Russian Federation for tax exemption signed in February 2007.	2,200	2,200
France	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.	➢ 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. ➢ Urgent priority works revealed by first stage of the engineering survey in order to improve safety and security of workers and to	➢ up to 10,000 -> 2007, further funding subject to results of feasibility study	10,091

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
		prepare further work (removal and clean-up of radiological hot spots, refitting utilities and buildings). Six contracts signed in 2007: • cloakroom refitting ; • diesel generators maintenance (motors and building) • dry-dock improvement ; • consolidation of walls and roof of building 19 used for radwaste storage; • radiological situation improvement on the Open Pad and the SNF inventory; • Development of the means for the intact VVR SNF handling. Other contracts for urgent works will be signed in 2008. ➢ Removal and reconditioning until a safety state of the spent nuclear fuel stored at Gremikha (VVR assemblies and the 'alpha' removable cores) (to be started before end of 2008)	➢ up to 10,000 => 2007 / 2008	7,500
France	Severodvinsk: the refitting of the nuclear waste incinerator in Zvezdochka shipyard will enable this shipyard to increase corresponding capacity for the disposition of solid nuclear waste.	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€. The concrete implementation of this project started in December 2006. Contracts of 9, 6 M€ signed with AREVA/TA and Zvezdochtka shipyard. Detail design studies are underway. Overall estimated cost of project: €10 million.	up to 10,000 for period 2004-2008	10,012
France	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. Two contracts are being prepared for: • dismantlement and replacement of 4 RTG on the Baltic coast • design of hot cell at Mayak Accordingly to funds availability, France could finance the construction of the hot cell at Mayak and the removal of 20 other RTG on the Baltic coasts. Overall cost to be adapted to the results of discussions.	up to 3,000 (-> 2008) further funding subject to results of discussions	1,688
France	Disused radioactive sources management in Ukraine	Contribution to the removal of the disused sources and their long term storage in a secure facility	Up to 0,500 (-> 2008)	0

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
France	Chemical weapons destruction: environmental survey of the Shchuch'ye destruction facility	Intergovernmental agreement ratified in France and Russia entered in force in may 2007. Contracts signed end of October 2007 (components of the survey systems under construction and test) Overall cost estimate to be adapted to the technical needs.	10,000 (->2008) including technical assistance to French management team	9,000
France	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 (Equipment purchase under way)	6,000 (->2008)	6,000
France	Biosecurity and biosafety programmes in Russian biological facilities. These projects focus on immunology and genetics programmes with commercial potential.	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.	up to 5,000	3,223
France	Redeployment of scientists from military field. The project focuses on supporting public/private partnerships enabling to join forces between Russian laboratories and French enterprises in order to create sustainable employment.	In 2006, a feasibility study assessed an existing demand of industrials and a possible match with technical offer of Russian laboratories. The main part of the project (about to be launched) aims to identify and escort partnership projects between Russian laboratories and industrials.	Up to 2,100 (2007 – 2008)	0,400

Germany

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (06/02 - 12/07) in 000's*	*Funds Expended (06/02 -12/07) in 000's*
	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 Sayda Bay; ○ dismantlement of nuclear submarines and preparation of the reactor compartments for interim storage in Sayda Bay; ○ reconstruction of Nerpa Ship Yard; ○ recreation of a ecologically healthy condition at Sayda Bay; ○ construction of a regional centre for conditioning and long-term storage for all radioactive waste from nuclear submarines and surface vessels at Sayda Bay.(2008 - 2014)	- 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. 20 reactors compartments were stored on the concrete platform of the first section by the end of 2007. The whole long-term interim storage facility is scheduled to be completed in 2009 (budget EUR 300 million). - the fist construction work of the regional centre for radioactive waste began in 2008. The additional budget for these project is EUR 300 million.	2003- 2007 255.000 EUR 2008: 45.000 EUR	2003 - March 2008: 246.000 EUR
	Federal Foreign Office			
Russia	**<u>CW destruction</u>**: Support for construction of CWDF´s in **Gorny, Kambarka, Leonidowka and Pochep** 1. **Gorny** (1995 – 2003) • Draining facilities for barrels and tanks • Stationary and mobile laboratory • Building for inicinerator for liquid and solid residues • Equipment for CW-destruction by	- Gorny has started operations in 2003 and had successfully destroyed the stock of CW end of 2005; - continued support by spare part delivery	343.060 EUR 50.000 (including budget ressources	218.160 EUR 50.000

	hydrolysis • Equipment for arsenic extraction by electrolysis • Equipment for purification of toxic gas/smoke and toxic water • Relevant engineering and expertise 2. Kambarka • Construction and delivery of a turn-key ready thermal destruction facility for solid, liquid and gaseous residues generated during the destruction of lewisite, along with the building to house it (building 44) • Construction of a draining system for Lewisite cisterns containing the combat agent (85 cistern draining devices • Supply of technological equipment for the safety, temperature control and ventilation systems including double-wall, heat-insulating enclosures of the 5 storage buildings • Construction and delivery of filter systems for contaminated buildings. • Production and delivery of 2 detoxication modules mounted on 2 mobile transborders • Delivery of spare parts to ensure the operationability of the equipment delivered by Germany 3. Leonidowka planned contribution (turn-key ready thermal	- agreed between FFO and FAI in 2003 - Construction began in 2004. - Kambarka was officially inaugurated in March 2006, since then destruction of more than 5000 t, (out of 6350 t) - Official hand-over to FAI in March 2007 - Delivery of spare parts implemented in spring 2008	earlier than 2002) 153.060	149.160

	destruction facility) was not implemented after Russian partner decided to construct Leonidowka without German assistance 4. Pochep - construction of a complete building (building 11), which will contain the thermal destruction equipment for solid and liquid residues including the reaction masses from the destruction, the incinerator and equipment for the thermal treatment of the munition, - water treatment and air purification.	- German FFO concluded contracts with German main contractor for some preliminary engineering work, contract immediately cancelled in September 2006 after Russian decision to refrain from German assistance in Leonidowka - intergovernmental agreement in March 2007 - engineering and design of the installations under way - handing over planned for end of 2009 - start of operations foressen beginning of 2010	(140.000) 140.000	4.000 15.000
Russia	**<u>Physical protection of nuclear material</u>** Upgrading security of nuclear material and facilities in nuclear cities, research institutes and nuclear weapons storage sites	- legal instruments concluded; security analyses and project engineering completed for most sites; - some projects in Osjorsk, Seversk, Moscow successfully completed - further projects in Osjorsk, Seversk, Moscow,	167.165 EUR	67.356 EUR

		Dimitrowgrad and other sites under way.		

	Mulitaleral			
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

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (July 2004- June 2007)*	*Funds Expended (July 2004-June 2007)*
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

Country of project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation, Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds expended*
	Total GP Pledge:up to € 1 billion over 10 years			
Russia	*Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management:*	A bilateral agreement between the Italian and Russian Governments has been signed on November 5th, 2003 and entered into force in November, 17th 2005 after ratification by the Italian and the Russian parties for a total funding of 360 Million Euro in 10 years. The institutions responsible for the agreement's implementation are the Italian Ministry for Economic Development (MSE) and the Russian Ministry for Atomic Energy (MINATOM). The Italian State-owned company SOGIN has been tasked by MSE to carry out general co-ordination, administrative and operational tasks for project implementation. A Steering Committee (2 Representatives of Italian MSE and 2 Representatives of Rosatom) define the strategy, manage the general activities and solve any controversy. Specific project management and administration has been entrusted to a dedicated unit (Project Management Unit) based in Moscow (10 Russian and 5 Italian employees). The project involves intervention in the main areas related to the dismantling of nuclear submarines or ships and safe management of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel. The following activities are under implementation:	€ 6 million (2,5 year work)	€ 6 million

		1. Dismantling of Nuclear Powered Ships and Nuclear Service Vessels. In July 2006 the first Contract for the dismantlement work of one submarine class Yankee was signed and the activities have been completed in January 2008. The dismantling work of a second submarine, class Viktor, started in May 2007 and are presently almost completed. The contract for the dismantling of the third submarine (class Viktor again) is scheduled to be signed in March 2008 for a cost of 4,7 Meuro and a time schedule of almost one year. The contract for the dismantling of the third submarine (class Viktor again) was signed in May 2008 for a cost of 4,7 Meuro and a time schedule of almost one year. Following open tendering procedures, in December 2007, two contracts for the supply of equipment and systems for the improvement of Nerpa and Zvyozdochka shipyards infrastructures have been signed. The contracts provide the delivery within autumn 2008 of special equipment as cutting, welding and sealing tools, portable cranes, other lift and transport systems as well as individual protection means. A contract for the preparation of documentation necessary for Cruiser 090 (ex-Ushakov) fuel discharge is under way and a contract for its fuel unloading is under finalization. The possibility to finance also the complete dismantling of cruiser 090 has been taken into account by the Steering Committee of the Project. Final decision has been postponed till when more precise indications on the project cost will be available.	€ 14,76	€ 12.20
		2. Improvement of physical protection systems of nuclear sites in the Northern Kola peninsula and the Arkhangelsk area. A contract for the preliminary design of improvements to the physical protection systems of Nerpa shipyard has been signed in November 2007 and another contract for Zvezdochka shipyard is under definition. On the basis of the outputs of these contracts, additional contracts for equipment and systems delivery will be signed.	€ 0,08 million	€ 0 million

		3. Reprocessing, treatment, transportation and storage of RW and SNF at Andreeva Bay site Within Italian assistance for the construction of storage sites for RW generated in the process of NPS dismantling and site remediation, following open tender procedures, in March 2007 two contracts for the preliminary design of SRW (building N. 203) and LRW (building N.1) treatment facilities have been signed and have been completed in February 2008. Furthermore in November 2006, two contracts for the development of a detailed design documentation for SRW shelters (buildings N. 201 and 202) in a storage area, which is presently used for temporary storage of SRW, have been signed and in May 2007 one more contract has been assigned for the normalization of the radiological situation in the area and the execution of activities related to the execution of radiological and geological investigation of the site. On the basis of the outputs coming from the previous contracts, a contract for dose rate reduction in the same area has been signed in November 2007 and is under implementation. After that it is envisaged the realization of the two buildings.	€ 0,96	€ 0,72
		4. Containers for RW and SNF The Italian assistance includes the delivery of containers for the transportation of assemblies from PWR and liquid metal cooled reactors as well as special containers for highly radioactive reactor internals and control roads. A final decision on number and types of containers to be provided is pending on Russian side		
		5. Ship for transportation of RW and SNF The activities for the preliminary design of a ship for sea transportation of RW containers and SNF transfer casks to treatment and storage sites are completed. A contract for ship construction is under negotiation.	€ 0,16 million	€ 0,15 million
		6. Construction of one interim storage for conditioned RW Preliminary design activities for the construction of an interim storage of conditioned RW are under implementation. In particular, a Technical Specification for the preliminary study has been prepared and approved.	€ 0,35 million	€ 0,35 million
		7. Information activities and promotion of collaboration between Italian and Russian enterprises A plan of actions and related cost estimation has been defined and approved		

Russia	*Chemical weapons destruction:* Chemical weapons destruction facility in Pochep.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 5 November 2003 Funding Commitment: €360 million. Ratification pending.	.	
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	Further activity in Schuch'ye.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 17 April 2003, funds allocated, negotiations under way to identify new sector of activity after original project already completed.	Funding Commitment: €5 million	
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Italy contributed € 33 million since 1997. An additional contribution of € 8.5 million has been approved by the Parliament.	€ 8.5 million	

Japan

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (July 2002 - March 2008) in 000's*	*Funds Expended (July 2002 - March 2008) in 000's*
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 a Victor-I class nuclear submarine were sigend in September 2006 and the dismantlement work was completed in 2007.	JPY869,864	JPY824,918
Russia	Project of dismantling three Victor III Class submarines	An implementing Arrangement for the dismantlement of the five nuclear submarines was signed in November 2005. Contracts concerning threee Victor III Class submarines were signed in August 207 and the dismantlement work is about to begin.	JPY 3,192,989	JPY 0
Russia	Project of dismantling a Charlie I Class submarine	An implementing Arrangement for the dismantlement of the five nuclear submarines was signed in November 2005. Contracts concerning a Charlie I Class submarines were signed in January 2008 and the dismantlement work is about to begin.	JPY 944,013	JPY 0
Russia	Cooperation for the construction of an On-shore Storage Facility for Reactor Compartment at Razboynik bay	In 2007, Japan decided to cooperate for the construction of this facility. A series of negociations for the implementing arrangement and for the specification of the items which Japan will provide to Russia are conducted.	-	-
Russia	Cooperative R&D project on fablication and irradiation of vibro-packed MOX fuel	For the period from 2004 to 2009, Japan (PESCO and JAEA) and Russia (RIAR) has carried out the cooperative R&D program in	USD 7,051.5	USD 6,506.5

	assemblies	order to demonstrate the integrity and reliability of vibro-packed MOX fuel assemblies in BN-600 reactor under the contact between MEXT and PESCO. 21 fuel assemblies, which are made from Russian surplus weapon grade plutonium (120kg), were fabricated and irradiated,		
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 13,289	USD 12,989

The Netherlands

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended Deadline 01-04-08*
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Installation of High Voltage Transformator in Gorny	Completed.	€ 2.061.347	€ 2.061.347
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Equipment for reconstruction of an electrical substation in Kambarka	Completed.	€ 4.000.000	€ 4.000.000
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* support to Green Cross International to establish and operate the Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Completed.	€ 43.303	€ 41.365,28
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Assessment of Social Infrastructure Investment and Community Development Needs in the Shchuch'ye Area	Completed.	€ 48.661	€ 43. 975
Russia	*Nuclear and Radiological Security:* support to the US DOE-led Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production program in Russia.	Completed.	€ 1.000.000	€ 1.000.000
Russia and other countries	*Nuclear and Radiological Security:* IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security in the former Soviet Union	Ongoing.	€ 1. 800.000	€ 1. 550.000
Russia	*Nuclear submarine dismantlement:* 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	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* 3 year support to Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Ongoing.	€ 207.493	€ 107.892
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Installation of a Metal Parts Furnace in Schuch'ye	Completed.	€ 1.500.000	€ 1.500.000
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Electricity infrastructure and relay protection panels in Shchuch'ye substation.	Ongoing.	€ 3.579.543	€ 2.756.500
Russia	*Nuclear Fleet Dismantlement* 1 year support to establish Severodvinsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Ongoing.	€ 71.311	€ 57.048

New Zealand

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed in 000's USD*	*Funds Expended in 000's USD*
Russian Federation	Refurbishment of Puktysh electricity sub-station to support the operation of the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility, Kurgan Region *<u>Note:</u> New Zealand channelled its contribution to this project through the United Kingdom*	- All arrangements between Russia/UK/NZ and contractor have been concluded. - 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.	2004/05: USD 772 (NZ$1.2M) 2005/06: USD 435 (NZ$700,000)	2004/05: USD 772 2005/06: USD 435 <u>TOTAL: USD1, 207</u> was transferred to the UK for expenditure on this project
Russian Federation	Contribution to the shut-down of the nuclear reactor at Zheleznogorsk *<u>Note</u>: New Zealand channelled its contribution to this project through the United States*	- Arrangement between NZ and US concluded on 27 June 2006 *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.*	2005/06: USD 311	2005/06: USD 311 was transferred to the US for this project on 30 June 2006. New Zealand funding towards this project has now been spent.
Ukraine	Contribution to hep Ukraine combat nuclear smuggling through the improvement of its detection capability *<u>Note</u>: New Zealand is channelling its contribution through the United States.*	- Arrangement between NZ and US concluded on 9 May 2007. Funding will be directed to the Novoazovsk vehicle crossing at the Ukraine border.	2006/07: USD 497	2006/07: USD497 was transferred to the US on 1 June 2007.
Russia	Contribution to the dismantlement of a decommissioned nuclear submarine in the Russian Far East.	- Arrangement between NZ and the Committee will shortly be concluded. Funding will be directed to the handling and processing of liquid radioactive waste, and the processing and storage of solid radioactive wastes generated during defuelling and dismantlement of the Victor III submarine (Hull No. 333)	2007/08: NZD 683 (approx. USD545)	2007/08: NZ funding will be transferred to this project following the conclusion of the Arrangement.

	<u>Note</u>: New Zealand is channelling its contribution through the Committee established by the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Russian Federation Concerning Cooperation to Assist the Destruction of Nuclear Weapons Reduce in the Russian Federation ("the Committee")			

Norway

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (06/03 - 06/08)*	*Funds Expended (06/03 -06/08)*
	Total GP Pledge: € 100 million		**€ 76 million**	**€ 70 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 dismantled 2006/7, with contribution of € 200.000 from Republic of Korea. Planned dismantlement of submarine 291 in 2008/9 in cooperation with the UK.	€ 23.7 million	€ 20.7 million
Russia	Submarine dismantlement / radioactive waste	Conversion to land storage in Saida Bay of three triple-compartment reactor units stored in floating conditions remaining from previously Norwegian-financed submarine dismantlement projects.	€ 3 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)	Financed dismantling of 169 RTGs in Russian Barents Sea Area. € 360.000 contribution from Canada in 2005 and € 607.500 from France for projects in 2005-2007. Dismantling of all 180 RTGs to be completed by 2010.	€ 17.9 million	€ 17.9 million
	Nuclear Security/Safety and physical protection			
Russia	Safety improvements at Kola, Leningrad and Tsjernobyl NPP	Ongoing, long-term cooperation	€ 8 million	€ 8 million
Russia	Physical protection of SNF service ship “Lotta”	Completed	€ 185.000	€ 185.000
Russia	Strategic Master Plan for Russian research reactors	Co-funding of Strategic Master Plan for Russian research reactors with the Nuclear Threat Reduction Initiative.	€ 370.000	€ 370.000
Russia	Andreyev Bay. Infrastructure and physical security projects	Development of physical protection (active fence, alarms, videosurvailance) at the site (2006), documentation of soil contamination in the bay, completion of topographical maps,	€ 11.7 million	€ 11.7 million

		construction of new access road, access control facilites and administration/wardrobe/accommodation facilities, documentation of the physical state of the pier and rehabilitation during 2007/8. Planning of development of utilities in the bay.		

	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)	€ 400.000	€ 400.000
Russia	**WMD Expertise**	ISTC Administrative Operating Budget contributions	€ 442.600	€ 442.600

Republic of Korea

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended (Sep '04 – Dec. '07)*
			1,000,000 USD (for 2007)	Total Expenditure: 2,000,000 USD (8,795,402 USD since 1998)
Russia	Nuclear Submarine Dismantlement	Dismantlement of one Victor-III class nuclear submarine in 2007. * In cooperation with Japan	* Amount of contri- - bution determined on a yearly basis. * 2008 funds yet to be allocated for specific use	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.		250,000 USD
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Support for the Canada's NRS programme	Purchase of vehicle portal monitors and pedestrian portal monitors for a nuclear site in Russia. * In cooperation with Canada		250,000 USD
Ukraine	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Support for the US Nuclear Smuggling Outreach Initiative	Removal of unused high level radioactive sources from the Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences Institute of Physics in Kyiv, Ukraine *In cooperation with the US		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.		759,509 USD (6,795,,402 USD since 1998)

Russian Federation

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended (June 2002-2008)*
		Total GP Pledge: 2 billion USD		
Russian Federation	Nuclear Submarine Dismantlement	198 nuclear submarines are decommissioned, including 120 NSM in the North-West region and 78 NSM in the Far East. 164 already dismantled – 105 in the North-West region and 59 in the Far East. Dismantlment of the restant 34 NSM are to be completed till 2010. Two nuclear powered ships are to be dismantled as well as 18 nuclear support ships and 21 tanks for liquid radioactive waste storage. Rehabilitation of 4 shore bases (in Andreeva Bay, Gremikha, Sysoeva and Krasheninnikova Bays)	669 mln.USD (2002-2010)	405,3 mln.USD
Russian Federation	Chemical Weapons Destruction	Implementation of the Federal Targeted Program "Destruction of the chemical weapons stockpiles in the Russian Federation": 1. Chemical weapons of category 3 have been totally destroyed (330 024 unfilled chemical munitions, burster and powder charges). 2. Chemical weapons of category 2 have been totally destroyed (3 8444 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 agregate 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.	2 bln. USD (2002-2012)	2,75 bln USD

Sweden

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended*
Russia	Nuclear waste management and radiation protection 2007	Clean-up of nuclear waste at sites of the former Soviet Navy and establishment of waste treatment sytems and procedures for Russian authorities	15 million SEK (incl. 5 million from 2006)	15 million SEK
Russia	Nuclear safety 2007:	Reactor safety improvements at the Kola and Leningrad NPPs	25 million SEK	25 million SEK
Russia	Nuclear non-proliferation 2007	Physical protection at two facilities; nuclear materials accountancy assistance to one facility; cooperation in combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in the Murmansk Region; assistance to nuclear regulatory functions and education for university students and teachers at universities in the Ural and Siberian regions.	20 million SEK (incl. 8 million SEK from 2006)	17.1 million SEK
Russia	Support to non-governmental organization's activities	Contribution of 250,000 SEK, or approx. 30,000 USD to Green Cross for Nuclear National Dialogue		
Russia	Chemical weapons destruction	Contribution of 5.5 million SEK or approx. 714,000 USD to the British projects in Shchuch'ye, long-term cooperation		
Ukraine	Nuclear non-proliferation	Support to adaptation to the EU export control system,; development of safeguards systems at regulatory levels and at all four NPPs; education and equipment in the field of illicit trafficking combating; support of the regulatory control functions of physical protection	6 million SEK (incl. 1.9 million SEK from 2006)	4 million SEK
Ukraine	Reactor safety	Implementation of procedures for safety analyses of reactors at Ukrainian NPPs	4.5 million SEK	3.9 million SEK
Georgia	Nuclear non-proliferation	Assistance in physical protection and combating of illicit trafficking	2 million SEK for 2007-2010	

Armenia	Nuclear non-proliferation	Assistance in regulatory control of nuclear materials, cooperation in improved export controls and physical protection	1 million SEK for 2007-2010	
(yearly contribution to) IAEA	Nuclear security	Contribution to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund	680,000 SEK (approx. 105,000 USD) (2007)	

Switzerland

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (July 2002 - Feb. 2008)*	*Funds Expended (July 2002 - Feb. 2008)*
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	1'600'0000 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	1'600'0000 EUR
Russia	Maradykovskyi: Construction of the electrical substation 220/110/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement was signed in 2006. Project was completed in 2006	1'610'000 EUR	1'190'000 EUR
Russia	Leonidovka: Construction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement was signed in 2007. Project will be completed in 2008.	1'910'000 EUR	1'100'000 EUR
Russia	Pochep: Construction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement is under negociation	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 2008 is 190'000 EUR.	2'715'000 EUR	2'620'000 EUR
Russia	Purchase of 2000 emergency radio receivers for the population around Kambarka CWD site (financed through Green Cross).	Project was completed in 2006.	13'000 EUR	13'000 EUR
Albania	Financing inspections of CW stockpile by OPCW.	Projectwas completed in 2006.	56'000 EUR	56'000 EUR
Albania	Financing inspections by OPCW during destruction activities.	Project was completed in 2007.	150'000 EUR	150'000 EUR

Ukraine

Project proposals

- "Raising the possibilities of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine detachment on preventing of nuclear material illegal transportation via international communication ways"
- Decommissioning of irradiation facilities, provision of safe storage of Sources of Ionizing Radiation (SIR)
- Edit and publishing of Photo Guide "Storage of scrap-iron and radiation"

STATUS OF UKRAINE'S PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION
in the framework of G8 Initiative "Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction"

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
1.	Security of Radiological Sources According to the Working Group of Non-proliferation and Export Control (WGNEC), February 14-15, 2008	To improve security at facilities with high-activity radiological sources	State Nuclear Regulatory Commission of Ukraine (SNRCU)	USA Nuclear Regula-tion Commi-ssion USA Nonpro-liferati-on and Disarmam ent Fund	16-20.04.07 – seminar conducted "Methods and equipment to search for orphaned sources"; - development of program of storage of high-activity sources.		16 500	168,845 (852 668 UAH)	150 000 (UAH)
2	Regulatory Development - Implementing the IAEA Model Project	To accelerate Ukraine's progress toward meeting the regulatory milestones laid	SNRCU	IAEA, USA Nuclear Regula-tion Commi-	- equipment purchase in August 2007 (PC, printers, copy machines, digital photo cameras, 86		48,000	48,000	

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
		out in the IAEA Model Project		ssion	pieces in total); - seminars conducted for SNRCU staff.		44,000	44,000 (2006)	
3	Regulatory Development - Accelerating the Radioactive Source Registry Development **Project has been fully implemented in 2007.**	To register high-activity radioactive sources in accordance with IAEA guidelines.	SNRCU	USA State Depart-ment Nonpro-liferati-on and Disar-mament Fund	-computer equipment purchase for State Radioactive Source Registry; - software RAIS adaption to national requirements, support and modernization of software to automatic system "Registr"; - training seminar for State Radioactive Source Registry staff; - office furniture purchase for Radioactive Source Registry.		112,000	130,177 (2005-2007)	(2,037,592 UAH)
4	Regulatory Development - Staffing the SNRCU	To improve inspection and enforcement capabilities	SNRCU		Regional offices of the SNRCU were provided by the staff (72		Project was implemented without donor's		

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
	Regional Offices	through increased staffing at SNRCU regional offices.			members of staff that means 75 % from appointed amount – 96 member staff)		contribution		
5	Securing Orphaned and At-Risk Sources	To remove vulnerable radioactive sources from circulation and ship to secure storage so that they cannot be trafficked.	Ministry of Emergency Situations and SNRCU	USA, Germany, France	In 2007 the republic of Korea signed an MOU with DOE to provide the funding needed to clean out the radioactive sources from the Institute of Physics in Kyiv.		Actively seeking a donor to cover the cost of cleaning out this facility.		
6	Assistance Developing New Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities	Improve Ukraine's radioactive waste disposal capacity so that all disused radioactive sources can be removed to a secure location where they cannot be trafficked.	Ministry of Emergency Situations and "RADON" enterprise	Great Britain	Developed "technical and economic research with waste high-level sources of ionizing radiation in Ukraine".	49 970 thousand (UAH)	37 530 thousand (UAH)	370 thousand (UAH)	
7	Improving Detection	To improve the ability of the	State Customs Service of	USA	SCSU: - X-ray	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,092,887 (X-ray	Ukraine is not in

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
	Capability at Seaports	SCSU and SBGS to detect and seize any unauthorized possession or shipment of nuclear and radioactive materials at seaports.	Ukraine (SCSU) and State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (SBGS)		equipment supply to provide proper custom and radioactive control of goods related to WMD and subjects to export control; - exploitation training on the basis of Customs Academy and Coastal custom service. <u>SBGS:</u> - study of supply of necessary permanent radiation control equipment to Odessa and Illichivs'k sea trade port; - preparation of detailed designs to perform installation.			supply) around 100,000	charge to do so
8	**Improving Detection Capability at**	To reduce the risk of illicit trafficking of	SCSU SBGS	IAEA (Canada funds)	- technical instruments CT-30 for customs	528,340	528,340	528,340	Ukraine is not in charge to

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
	the Belarusian Border **PROJECT COMPLETED**	nuclear and radioactive materials at vehicle and rail crossings along the Ukrainian-Belarusian border.			control delivered to custom services on Ukraine-Belarus border to stop illicit trafficking (includes endoscope, buster, view mirror, laser distometer, density gauge "BusterK910B"); - staff training organized.				do so
9	Improving Detection Capability at the Russian Border	To reduce the risk of illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials at vehicle and rail crossings along the Ukrainian-Russian border.	SCSU SBGS	USA	- technical instruments CT-30 for custom control delivered to customs services on Ukraine-Russia border to stop illicit trafficking (includes endoscope, buster, view mirror, laser distometer, density gauge "BusterK910B").	2,000,000	2,000,000	104,650	not in charge to do so

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
10	Improving Security at Green Borders	To reduce the risk of illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials along green borders.	SBGS	State donor not found. According to the WGNEC this project is one of their highest priorities in seeking additional funding for Ukraine.					
11	Improving Maritime Security and Interdiction Capability	To improve Ukraine's maritime interdiction and detection capabilities in the Black Sea and reduce the risk of illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive material.	SBGS	Sweden, DOD of the USA	- equipment supplied; - staff training conducted.	120,000 euro	120,000 euro	110,000 euro	Ukraine is not in charge to do so
12	Legal Assistance to Improve Prosecution of Nuclear Smuggling	To ensure all cases of nuclear smuggling can be adequately prosecuted.	Working group established between the Rada and the Ukrainian Security Service (SBU)	UN ODC (USA funds)	In May 2007 Verhovna Rada of Ukraine, under initiative of SBU, made changes to art.265 of Criminal Code of Ukraine (Unlawful usage of radioactive materials") in	not possible to conduct estimation since foreign side is providing translation of leading countries' legislative laws	assistance has been provided through translation of leading European countries' legislation	none	not envisaged

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
					terms of strengthening the punishment (crimes, mentioned in the article, can bring to nuclear smuggling).				
13	Sponsoring International Cooperation in Nuclear Forensics	To ensure Ukraine's participation in the Nuclear Smuggling International Technical Working Group (ITWG).	National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv Institute of nuclear researches)	Sweden					
14	Anti-Corruption Training and Development for the SCSU and the SBGS	To decrease the influence of corruption on the SCSU and SBGS and its effects on nonproliferation assistance programs.	SCSU SBGS	EU Germany Sweden	In 2007 SCSU staff participated in: - EU Mission seminar on administrative law in the sphere of corruption combating; - EU Mission on anticorruption with participation of Short term expert on				

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
				USA	unticorruption issues; - training at G.C.Marshall European Center for Security Studies (Germany), Advanced Security Study (PASS 07-7). SBGS SBGS together with corporation "Challenges of millennium" of the USA actively working to establishment of new office of pilot investigation in the SBGS structure; round tables were carried out; normative and legal basis of the office activity have been handled.	11 003 126	11 003 126	around 200 000	Ukraine is not in charge so on
15	Anti-Corruption	To reduce the	Scientific and	none	Draft project on	230,000	none	none	none

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
	Training and Development for Ukrainian State Authorities Responsible for Protecting Nuclear Materials	level of corruption in the Ukrainian state authorities involved in countering the threats of nuclear proliferation and nuclear terrorism.	Technical Center of Export and Import of Special Technologies, Hardware and Materials (STC)		corruption prevention in State authorities for 2007-2008 is being worked out jointly with SCSU and SBGS.				
16	Creation of Resources for Identification of Nuclear Material in Bulk-Form by Means of Destructive (Nuclear and Chemical) Analysis and by Using Up-to-Date Analytical Equipment at the NSC KIPT	To obtain accurate and comprehensive measurement data concerning properties, characteristics and isotope content of nuclear material compounds in bulk-form, which are located at NSC KIPT	National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (National Scientific Center "Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology" (NSC KIPT))	Japan	€ 900,000				
17	Extension of the Service and Maintenance of the Perimeter Protection	Guaranteeing the reliable operation of the existing perimeter	National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (National	Japan	€ 400,000				

№	Project title	Project purpose	Ukrainian Recipient	State/-s donor/-s	Project activities	Ukraine's estimated funds (USD)	Declared funds (USD)	Donor's funds received (spent) in Ukraine (USD)	Funds spent by Ukraine (USD)
	System at NSC KIPT	protection system at the NSC KIPT for a prolonged period of time	Scientific Center "Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology" (NSC KIPT))						
18	Introduction of Unified International Measures on Physical Protection of Biological Pathogenous Agents Storage Sites (Strengthening of Physical Protection System of the Crimean Anti-Plague Station and Khmelnytskiy Regional Sanitary-Epidemiological Station)	Improvement of System of physical protection of Crimean Anti-Plague Station and Khmelnytskiy Regional Sanitary-Epide-miological Station	Ministry of Health Protection of Ukraine	EU					

United Kingdom

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (06/02 - date) in 000's*	*Funds Expended (06/02 -date) in 000's*
	Total GP Pledge		**Up to US$750 000**	**US$426000**
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Russia	**Andreeva Bay** (a former Russian Navy base) 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 £70 million may be committed by HMG for work at Andreeva in partnership with other donor countries 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:	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	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. Two minor variations were added to this contract in 2006 to include additional investigation works by this contractor. This contract is now complete.	GBP 752.5	GBP 693.5

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.	GBP1,969	GBP1906
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 now total 42 individual Purchase Orders covering work in	GBP 8,168	GBP 3,120

		support of the SNF removal strategy. The main areas of work covered by these PO's are preparation of the site, design and management of the SNF strategy. ▪		
Russia	Interim SNF Storage Facility at Atomflot, Murmansk	Construction completed in September 2006 and officially opened in September 2006. 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 SRY Nerpa. To be jointly funded with Norway under a UKlead. Two contracts have now been signe, firstly for the dismantling and secondly for the documentation. These works have now started in Q4 (2007/08	GBP 1,919	GBP100
		Note: - for all the submarine dismantling projects the UK has so far expended some £2,080m on project management cost up to end of March 2008		

Russia	AMEC (Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation Agreement)	The UK is Project Lead for projects under the AMEC programme, namely, the development of buoyancy technology (polystyrene recovery & processing); development of safe transportation technology (construction of pontoons); The latest addition is for the rado-ecological monitoring of sunken NPS B-159.. £5m has been budgeted for the first portfolio of projects. Note: For AMEC the UK will have expended £3,615 for project management and technical advice by the end of March 2008	GBP 3,636	GBP 3,636
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 12th 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	Nuclear Security Workshops for Guard Force Commanders. Courses held at Sellafield in UK.. Four to be held in 2008	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. Construction underway	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. Completion due Summer 08		
Russia	Kurchatov Institute	Physical Protection Programme at second Kurchatov site in Moscow. Contract issued	GBP 700	
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades Institute of Power Physics, Obninsk	Physical protection programme at IPPE Obninsk. Contract issued	GBP 3,000	
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades FGUP Atomflot	Physical protection programme, enhancing security of inner nuclear zone at Atomflot site. Due for completion summer '08	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 Central Asia and the Caucasus	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. UK recently made a further commitment of £5.7m to the NSA as part of agreed burden sharing arrangements	Total UK Commitment to EBRD Funds around €84m (Euro)	
Ukraine	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection. Vector 2 Complex	UK has committed to fund the design stage of the proposed centralized store for Highly Active Spent Sources at Vector 2 Complex		
	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 end March 2008 about 115 UK funded Russia and CIS grant projects are being supported and over 2200 jobs are to be created over the duration of the contracts/projects. Over 1400 of these are for former nuclear scientists and technicians.	GBP27,000	GBP 22,000
	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		Collaboration with the USDOE on engineering and training projects to ensure the safe and irreversible shutdown and subsequent decommissioning of the BN350 reactor at Aktau plus the removal and storage of spent nuclear fuel, liquid metal coolant and other radioactive and hazardous materials.	GBP6.000	GBP4.300
	Chmical and Biological			
Russia	**Chemical Weapons Destruction - Infrastructure**	**UK** Other Donors *NOTE:* *The total costs include further amounts such as essential management costs.*	**£13M** £30M	**£10M** £21.4M
	1. Water Supply Project	The UK funded water supply project was completed in 2004, on cost at £1.9M.	**£1.9M**	**£1.9M**

	2. Shchuchanskaya Electricity Substation	The UK (£4.8M), Czech Republic (£0.04M), EU (£0.9M) and Norway (£1.4M) procured equipment for Shchuchanskaya substation in 2004.	**£4.8M** (CZ £0.04M EU £0.9M NW £1.4M)	**£4.8M** (CZ £0.04M EU £0.9M NW £1.4M)
	3. Construction of railway from CW storage site to Shchuch'ye CWDF on behalf of Canada. (Includes construction of a bridge over the river Miass and, as of 05 Sept 2007, an Inspection Station located between the north end of the railway and the CWDF inner security fence)	Selection of the main Russian subcontractor was completed in December 2005. Implementation started in March 2006. Completion is anticipated in August 2008, with the project closing in October/November 2008. NTI provided US$1M towards the project.	(Canada: £16.3M)	(Canada: £11.4M)
	4. Puktysh Electricity Substation	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.	**£0.2M** (NZ: £0.7M) (Canada: £1.7M)	**£0.2M** (NZ: £0.7M) (Canada: £1.7M)
	5. Inter-Site Communications	The contract for the Canadian-funded Inter-Site Communications project (£1.7M) was placed in Oct 2006, and work was effectively completed to schedule and cost in October 2007. This will provide improved communications between the storage and destruction facilities at Shchuch'ye.	**£5.3M** (CZ: £0.2M EU: £1.9M Norway: £0.2M Belgium: £0.15M Sweden: £0.4M Netherlands: £2.4M Ireland: £0.02M Finland: tbc)	**£2.9M** (CZ: 0.02 EU: £1.6M Norway: £0.1M Belgium: £0.15M Sweden: £0.3M Netherlands £1.1M Ireland: - Finland: -)
	6. Electricity Infrastructure	Work on completing the Shchuchanskaya electricity substation and associated infrastructure started in December 2006, with further equipment procurement (£6.1M), completed in October 2007. The contract for equipment installation was placed in January 2008 (£5.15M) and completion is planned for September 2008. This project will be funded by UK, Belgium, Czech Republic, the EU, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Ireland.		

			(Canada: £1.2M)	(Canada: £0.4M)
	7. Local Public Address System			
		The contract for the Canadian-funded Local Public Address System for providing early warning to local residents of a CW incident was placed February 2008 (£1.2M); completion is planned for September 2008.	**£6.3M** £30.7M	**£5M** £16M
	Chemical Weapons Destruction – Equipment Procurement: Procurement of main process equipment for the second munitions destruction building at Shchuch'ye on behalf of Canada, UK, Netherlands, France and other donors.	Most of this equipment is being funded by Canada.	**£5M** (NL: £1.1M Ireland: £0.05M)	**£5M** (NL: £1.1M Ireland: £0.05M)
		UK:		
		Other Donors		
	1. Metal Parts Furnace			
		Procurement of the Metal Parts Furnace is complete, funded by the UK (£3.95M), the Netherlands (£1.1M) and Ireland (£55k). Delivery to site was completed in early September 2007 (shipping and storage funded by the UK at £1M) and it is currently being installed at the site with the UK funding £0.8M towards installation support.	(Canada: £6.7M France: £1M)	(Canada: £6.7M France: £0.2M)
	2. Catalytic Reactors and Sorbent Fill		(Canada: £9.7M)	(Canada: £4.2M)
	3. Destruction Processing Line	The Catalytic Reactors procurement contract (£6.7M) was completed on time and ahead of schedule in Feb 2007 with the addition of the Sorbent Fill (£1M) funded by France completion of which is planned for December 2008.	**£1.3M** (Canada: £9.3M France: £3.1M)	**-** (Canada: £3.2M France £0.45M)
	3. Process Equipment	The contract for procurement of the key Destruction Processing Line equipment (£9.7M) was placed in April 2007 and completion is expected in May 2008.		
		Canada is funding a further four packages of process equipment, of which three are in implementation with		**£0.47M**

	Other CWD Related Costs: Support to the Green Cross Office in Kizner, and other projects.	planned completion dates of October to December 2008 (£8.94M total). The fourth item (£0.22M) has completed manufacture, but delivery is delayed awaiting tax exemption and import certification. Procurement of further major process equipment is being funded by France (£3.1M) and the UK (£1.3M) and delivery of final items is expected by December 2008. The UK funds a number of other projects including supporting the Green Cross Office, in Kizner, the National Dialogue Conference and other Green Cross activities. The UK MOD also contributes to the Annual Chemical Weapons Demiliterisation Conference.		
FSU and other countries	Biological non-proliferation and other redirection of WMD expertise projects.	A small number of projects are under development or in progress, including in Georgia, Iraq and Libya.		**£2.71M**

United States

Country of Project	Project Name/Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (6/2002 - 9/2007) 1,000s US$	Funds Expended (6/2002 - 9/2007) 1,000s US$
		GRAND TOTAL - UNITED STATES	**$5,567,714**	**$4,837,472**
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY		**$2,947,366**	**$2,154,785**
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:** Shipped Boiler 5. Started North Heat Line construction. Obtained ADE-4 and ADE-5 decommissioning decision. Reactor shut down estimate: December 2008. **Zheleznogorsk:** Started modification of boiler building. Began installation of Boilers 1 and 2. Obtained ADE-2 decommissioning approval. Reactor shutdown estimate: December 2010. Contributions received from Canada, UK, Netherlands, Finland, New Zealand, and South Korea.	$538,612	$413,844
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.	$168,095	$83,442
Russia	**Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Transparency:** Monitoring of the conversion of 500 MT of Russian HEU from dismantled nuclear weapons to LEU for use in U.S. nuclear power reactors.	Monitored the conversion of approximately 320 MT of the planned 500 MT of Russian HEU to LEU in fiscal year 2007-- the IAEA equivalent of nearly 12,800 nuclear weapons. Completion is on track for 2013.	$95,921	$94,157

Russia	**Material Protection Control and Accounting (MPC&A), Second Line of Defense:** Risk and vulnerability assessments of nuclear facilities; installation of modern 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.	Secured hundreds of nuclear warheads and hundreds of metric tons of nuclear material at approximately 85 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 193 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 at a total of 117 sites in Russia.	$1,504,397	$1,084,705
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 installed radiation detection equipment at 5 sites.	$33,832	$20,960
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 a total of 20 sites and prepared for installation at additional sites.	$62,898	$42,037
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.	$91,745	$58,437
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.	$8,088	$2,561
Other FSU (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, Azerbaijan,	**Nonproliferation & International Security**, Export controls, international safeguards	**Export Control (Kazakhstan, et al):** 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	$14,520	$32,388

Georgia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan)		upgrades of Armenian plant completed.		
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 additional sites completed, radioisotopic thermoelectric generators (RTGs) secured, and 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.	$86,425	$24,431
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.	$76,003	$69,615
Russia	**Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP)**: Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) redirects WMD scientists, engineers, and	**IPP Programs**: Over 13,000 Russian scientists engaged since the program's inception in 1995.	$136,658	$87,456

	technicians to sustainable commercial work. The Nuclear Cities Initiative (NCI) assisted with downsizing excess Russian nuclear weapons program facilities and was completed in 2006. (DOE)	**Nuclear Cities:** 60 enterprises created with NCI support. No new projects since the September 2003 expiration of U.S.-Russian agreement. All projects were completed in September 2006.		
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.	$6,961	$3,823
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 .	Projects funded in Kazakhstan in fiscal year 2007	$4,723	$2,991
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
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD)		**$2,209,883**	**$2,308,645**
Russia	**Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation (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.	$71,434	$62,162
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION (CTR) PROGRAMS		**$2,130,493**	**$2,239,988**

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 reactors	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 placed under dismantlement contract under which Canada will defuel the reactors and the Russian Federation will cut up the bow, stern and sail	$292,334	$571,747
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 160 SS-24 loaded motors	$5,200	$65,191
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	$8,726
Russia	**Nuclear Weapons Storage Security (NWSS):** Enhancement of security, safety, and control of nuclear weapons in storage.	Projects are progressing well, with close and productive cooperation with the Russian MOD. Site security upgrade installations are scheduled to be completed by the end of calendar year 2008. Activities to sustain systems are expected to continue over the next several years.	$401,482	$388,382
Russia	**Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security (NWTS):** Enhancement of security and safety 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.	$108,717	$96,880
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.	$37,274	$28,496
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.	$64,406	$64,413

Regional	**Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP):** Consolidate and secure dangerous pathogen collections and research, enhance capacity to detect, diagnose, and report bioterror attacks and potential pandemics, catalyze strategic research relationships, and when applicable eliminate excess dual-use technologies and BW infrastructure. These projects prevent the proliferation of BW-related technology, pathogens, and expertise and counter bio-terrorism.	**Russia:** Four research projects, three of which focus on developing improved smallpox vaccines and treatments (all three suspended pending RF concurrence); the other on developing diagnostics (finishing in April 2008). Biosafety and biosecurity projects in various states of completion at five key bioresearch and production facilities. **Other FSU:** Georgia and Azerbaijan BTRPs progressing well since inception. Uzbekistan BTRP advancing despite some bureaucratic challenges. Kazakhstan BTRP regaining momentum after bureaucratic delays/setbacks over past 2 years. Ukraine BTRP ramping up despite some implementation and bureaucratic challenges. Armenia BTRP being initiated in 2008. Expansion into other FSU and non-FSU nations planned through FYDP.	$354,078	$315,509
Ukraine	**WMD Proliferation Prevention Initiative (WMD-PPI):** Projects provide comprehensive land and maritime capabilities to detect and interdict WMD and related materials on the Moldovan border and Black Sea. Limited assistance to Chornobyl interior Exclusion Zone border.	Projects to provide equipment and training for border with Moldova under way. Extension in 2005 addresses Black Sea coastal waters and ports.	$49,048	$40,342
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.	$124,675	$88,390
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 Nov	Construction at Shchuch'ye progressing, targets for construction completion in 2008 and facility transfer to the Russian Federation in 2009. Demilitarization work completed at Volgograd. Novocheboksarsk workwill complete in 2007. Security enhancements at Planovy and Kizn	$687,609	$571,912

	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES		**$410,465**	**$374,042**
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.	$9,739	$153,929 *
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.	$9,639	
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.	$134,245	
Regional (Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan)	**Global Threat Reduction (GTR)** **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). **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.	**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. **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.	$242,899	$202,883

	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.	**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.		
	The Preventing Nuclear Smuggling Program (PNSP) addresses critical gaps in the capabilities of partner nations to combat smuggling in nuclear and radioactive materials. This program targets countries where significant smuggling events have occurred, or that are judged to be particularly vulnerable to such smuggling.	**Preventing Nuclear Smuggling Program:** In 2007, PNSP helped address long-term radioactive source security needs and provided training and workshops in strengthening nuclear forensics capabilities and developing national response plans to incidents of nuclear smuggling.		
Regional (Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan)	**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: -- 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;	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	$6,616	$2,860

	-- Limit the spread of advanced conventional weapons; and -- Buttress and supplement U.S. diplomatic efforts to promote bilateral and multilateral nonproliferation and disarmament activities.	case-by-case basis of interdiction activities conducted under the Proliferation Security Initiative; and enhancements to the Wassenaar Arrangement Information System.		
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.	$2,617	$3,185
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 (Zaporizhzhya 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.	$3,253	$5,227
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.	$5,994	$6,751
Ukraine	**Contributions to Chornobyl 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 Chornobyl SIP.	$96,082	$76,082