

The Chemical Weapons Convention

In 1997, the Chemical Weapons Convention entered into force. The Convention aims to eliminate all chemical weapons by requiring the destruction of existing stockpiles and preventing the production of new chemical weapons.

Since 1997, the following milestones have been accomplished:

- 187 nations, representing about 98 percent of the global population, have joined the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- All of the declared chemical weapons production facilities have been deactivated, and all are subject to a stringent verification regime
- All of the declared chemical weapons stockpiles have been inventoried and verified
- 94 percent (61 of 65) of the chemical weapons production facilities declared to the Organisation by 12 States Parties have been either destroyed (42 of 65) or converted to peaceful purposes (19 of 65)
- Nearly 44 percent of the 8.6 million chemical munitions and containers covered by the Convention (3.8 million) have also been verifiably destroyed
- Almost half of the world's declared stockpile of approximately 71,000 tonnes of chemical agent (30,849 tonnes or 43.26 percent) have been verifiably destroyed

Green Cross

Green Cross is a valuable partner in the Russian chemical weapons destruction program funded by Canada. The Green Cross public outreach office in Izhevsk was established in 2005 to increase awareness and share information among local residents about Russian plans and programs to destroy nerve agent stockpiles at the nearby Kizner chemical weapons storage facility. Canada provided its fourth annual contribution of \$100,000 to the Green Cross in 2008, and a further contribution of \$150,000 in 2009.

Dismantlement of Decommissioned Nuclear Submarines

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, nearly 200 decommissioned nuclear-powered submarines (NPS) from Russia's northern and Pacific fleets had to be dismantled to avoid proliferation, terrorist and environmental risks. Russia identified this threat as one of its highest priorities under the Global Partnership. With the continued support of Global Partnership members, all decommissioned submarines should be dismantled by 2012.