

## CHEMICAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION

Canada is making a key contribution to the destruction of CW agents at Shchuch'ye in the Russian Federation. Canadian funding is playing a significant role in the elimination of approximately 1.9 million artillery shells filled with highly lethal nerve agents. It is providing up to \$33 million for the construction of an 18 kilometre railway that will allow the CW to be moved securely from their storage depot to the actual chemical weapons destruction facility (CWDF). Construction of the railway commenced in March 2006 and is scheduled for completion by the end of 2007.

Canada is also providing \$55 million for equipment for the second destruction line at Shchuch'ye, which will double the facility's CW destruction capacity. Some equipment has already been delivered to the site, with the remaining equipment expected in early 2008.

Canada is sensitive to the needs and concerns of the local community. It is contributing \$10 million for the construction of a local public-address system (to provide information to area residents in the event of an incident at the facility) and for the construction of inter-site communications lines at Shchuch'ye. One project is scheduled to be completed in late 2007, and the other, in 2008.

Also in support of the local community, Canada is providing US\$100,000 per year to fund the operation of a Green Cross Public Outreach Office. This office is increasing local awareness of the CW destruction activities.

## DISMANTLEMENT OF DECOMMISSIONED NUCLEAR SUBMARINES

Canada continues to make a significant contribution to the dismantlement of decommissioned nuclear submarines in Russia's Arctic.

Canada funded the dismantlement of three more submarines in the 2006-2007 financial year, totalling over \$27 million. This is part of Canada's overall initial commitment to dismantle 12 submarines.

Canada's contribution of \$32 million to the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP) Support Fund is being deployed in dealing with a range of issues related to SNF and radioactive wastes from Russia's northern fleet.

## NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL SECURITY

Canadian efforts have concentrated on upgrading security of facilities holding weapons-grade nuclear materials. Projects are currently implemented at five sites. Through the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Canada is also funding the development of a nuclear security-training centre at Obninsk in Russia.

Canada also completed two projects related to the recovery, securing, replacement and decommissioning of radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTGs) in Russia: The RTG Strategic Master Plan, which will serve as a central guiding document to help secure RTGs and the manufacturing of RTG transportation infrastructure. Canada also signed a \$2 million agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) to remove, secure, replace and decommission Russian RTGs.

Canada funded approximately \$1 million in security upgrades to Ukraine's borders and has also signed a \$5 million agreement with the U.S. DOE Second Line of Defense (SLD) Program to install security upgrades at airports and seaports in Ukraine.

Canada's \$9 million contribution to the project to shut down the last Russian nuclear reactor producing weapons-grade plutonium was implemented with success. Canada also worked closely with G8 partners to support the development of Russia's Plutonium Disposition Program.

This year, Canada made a second \$4 million contribution for the provision of physical protection and border security upgrades and the securing of dangerous, highly radioactive sources through the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund (NSF).



Second main destruction building, Shchuch'ye chemical weapons destruction facility