

- The Government of Canada, fulfilling its Kananaskis commitment to provide up to \$1 billion for *Global Partnership* programming over 10 years, authorized the funding of projects beginning in fiscal year 2003–04.
- A Canada–United Kingdom memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed in November 2003, enabling Canada to support the construction of a key chemical weapons destruction facility in Russia through the U.K.’s bilateral agreement with that country.
- The signature of another MOU in December 2003 enabled Canada, through the Moscow-based International Science and Technology Center (ISTC), to contribute to research projects and supplemental programs that support the redirection of former Soviet weapons scientists into peaceful and sustainable employment.
- In March 2004, Canada acceded to the ISTC as a full party. By March 2005, Canada had committed approximately \$10.6 million to 38 projects, involving 881 former weapons scientists.
- In March 2004, Canada finalized arrangements with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Atomic Energy Agency to fund projects that will secure nuclear and other radioactive materials.
- The Canada–Russia Bilateral Agreement was signed in June 2004 to cover cooperative projects in the fields of nuclear security, chemical weapons destruction and submarine dismantlement. This agreement governs a significant proportion of Canada’s funding commitment to the *Global Partnership*.
- In the fall of 2004, Canada supported or organized six workshops and conferences to promote exchanges between scientists and researchers from Canada and the former Soviet Union; these activities were aimed at encouraging future collaboration on projects consistent with *Global Partnership* priorities.
- In June 2004, Canada signed an arrangement to defuel and dismantle three decommissioned Russian nuclear submarines.
- In January 2005, Canada and the U.K. signed a second MOU in Moscow to provide the framework for additional Canadian contributions to the construction of the Shchuch’ye chemical weapons destruction facility. These contributions included an initial \$10 million for key industrial infrastructure projects.
- In February 2005, Canada signed an agreement with the U.S.-based non-governmental organization (NGO) Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI). NTI will contribute US\$1 million through Canada to the railway project at the Shchuch’ye chemical weapons destruction facility. This funding represents the first major NGO contribution to *Global Partnership* programming.
- In March 2005, Canada and the United States signed an MOU to expedite the shutdown of the Zheleznogorsk nuclear reactor, one of three remaining weapons-grade plutonium-producing nuclear reactors in Russia.
- Disbursements by Canada’s *Global Partnership* Program in the four priority programming areas totalled \$59.7 million in 2003–04 and just over \$27.3 million in 2004–05.