

"We acknowledge, as we did at Evian and Sea Island, that the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery means, together with international terrorism, remain the pre-eminent threats to international peace and security. The threat of the use of WMD by terrorists calls for redoubled efforts... We will work to build on the considerable progress we have made to implement cooperative projects to which the G8 and 13 other countries now contribute... We welcome Ukraine's participation, and continue to discuss with a number of countries of the former Soviet Union their interest in joining the Partnership. We reaffirm our openness in principle to a further expansion of the Partnership to donor and recipient partners which support the Kananaskis documents."

— *Gleneagles Statement on Non-Proliferation (2005)*

Priorities for Action

At the Kananaskis Summit in 2002, G8 Leaders highlighted four areas that were among their priority concerns under the initiative:

1. The destruction of chemical weapons;
2. The dismantlement of decommissioned nuclear submarines;
3. The disposition of fissile materials; and
4. The redirection of former weapons scientists.

Leaders also recognized the importance of addressing risks posed by biological agents.

Funding the Global Partnership

G8 members made the following pledges to the Global Partnership (amounts are given in the currency units of the pledge):

- Canada (C\$1 billion²);
- European Union (€1 billion);
- France (€750 million);

² Elsewhere in this report, Canadian dollar amounts are indicated simply by "\$".

- Germany (€1.5 billion);
- Italy (€1 billion);
- Japan (US\$200 million);
- Russia (US\$2 billion);
- United Kingdom (US\$750 million); and
- United States (US\$10 billion).

To date, 13 additional countries have joined the Partnership (Finland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Australia, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand and Republic of Korea), demonstrating the global reach of the determination to address this threat.

"The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction is a real and immediate threat ... We must have the strength to confront this threat directly with concrete action, not mere talk of action."

— *Alexander Downer, Australia's Minister of Foreign Affairs, remarks at the opening session of the Australia Group Annual Plenary Meeting, Sydney (April 18, 2005)*



1 Germany

3 France

5 Japan

7 Italy

9 United States of America

2 Canada

4 Russia

6 United Kingdom

8 European Union