

**Sweden:** Sweden has committed €10 million to the nuclear and environmental windows of the NDEP, and a further US\$20 million to nuclear and biological projects. The majority of the latter commitment is for nuclear security projects in the FSU and for nuclear safety projects (primarily in northwestern Russia and Lithuania). Approximately US\$130,000 is for biosafety and biosecurity projects involving cooperating institutes in Russia, Sweden and Ukraine.

**Switzerland:** Switzerland has pledged CHF15 million to chemical weapons destruction facilities in Kambarka and Shchuch'ye.

**United Kingdom:** The U.K. is active in all four *Global Partnership* priority areas, having pledged US\$750 million within the *Partnership*. This commitment includes £10 million annually for nuclear submarine dismantlement; £70 million over 10 years for plutonium disposition; up to £5 million annually for the physical protection of nuclear materials; £5.5 million annually for the ongoing Nuclear Safety Programme across the FSU; up to US\$100 million for chemical weapons destruction; and between £5 million and £6 million per year for projects that support the redirection of former weapons scientists.

The U.K. has been providing assistance to help countries of the FSU deal with their WMD legacies since the 1990s and, following a spending review in 2000, established the FSU Nuclear Legacy Programme to help focus efforts. To enhance international cooperation and collaboration on chemical weapons destruction at Shchuch'ye, the U.K. has signed agreements with Canada, the Czech Republic, the European Union, Norway and New Zealand, under which the U.K. is responsible for implementing projects funded by these other donor countries.

**United States:** The U.S. is by far the largest contributor to the *Global Partnership*, having pledged US\$10 billion (approximately US\$1 billion per year for 10 years) to be spent on the full range of non-proliferation activities within the *Partnership*. In 2004, commitments included:

- about US\$590 million for ongoing nuclear-related projects, with an emphasis on securing or disposing of weapons-usable HEU and plutonium;
- about US\$200 million for chemical weapons destruction, mainly the ongoing construction of the facility at Shchuch'ye. As well, there were projects to dismantle and demilitarize former CW production facilities at Volgograd and Novocheboksarsk, and to enhance security for CW stored at Planovy/Shchuch'ye and Kizner.
- about US\$54 million for projects to prevent the proliferation of biological weapons in Georgia, Kazakhstan, Russia and Uzbekistan. Roughly \$100 million was committed to programs to help redirect the skills and expertise of former BW (and CW) scientists through the ISTC and STCU.
- about \$76 million for a range of export control and border security projects.

For further information, visit Canada's Global Partnership Program Web site at <http://www.globalpartnership.gc.ca>. Select "links" to reach a list of other organizational and government Web pages containing material related to the *Global Partnership*.