### Selected Foreign Assistance Projects in the Naval Sphere

**Canada**
- Canada has pledged C$1 billion (€651.6 million) to Global Partnership projects.
- Canada is funding:
  - The EURISG's spent nuclear fuel (SNF) project (C$452 million, or €280 million).
- Under Discussion: Russia and Canada are working on a submarine dismantlement agreement. According to Minister, Canada plans to dismantle three submarines a year. However, the absence of an intergovernmental agreement has put contracts on hold.

**France**
- France has pledged €700 million to global Partnership projects.
- France has donated €40 million to NEP Support Fund nuclear projects** and participates in the Laptev remediation project.**
- Under Discussion: France reportedly plans to fund three projects to deal with SNF and solid waste from nuclear submarines and is particularly focused on the Gremikha technical base.

**Germany**
- Germany has pledged €1.1 billion for Global Partnership projects. Of this sum, €300 million have been earmarked for naval projects from 2003 to 2008. Projects include:
  - Refurbishing dismantlement facilities at Neptis Shipyard.
  - Building an onshore reactor storage facility and low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste conditioning facility at Eysots Bay.
  - Repairing a floating dock used to tow reactor compartments.
  - Providing a computer-assisted waste monitoring system for Sadya Bay.
- Germany has also allotted €170 million for technical design and equipment in support of physical protection of radioactive material and SNF, and participates in NEP nuclear projects (€10 million).**

**Italy**
- Italy has pledged €1 billion for Global Partnership projects, of which €360 million are earmarked for naval projects.
- Under Discussion: Italy's November 5 agreement with Russia identifies several projects, including the dismantlement of nuclear-powered submarines, nuclear-powered surface vessels, and nuclear service vessels; radioactive waste treatment, transport, and storage; physical protection measures; environmental remediation projects; and infrastructure needed for dismantlement.

**Japan**
- Japan has pledged ¥200 billion (€169.7 million) to nuclear assistance projects in Russia to date. Japanese projects include:
  - The pilot dismantlement of one Victor III-class submarine at Zweveda Shipyard (¥800 million, or about €6.3 million, has been promised over the next 18 months).
  - Modernization of the Tsumebayakowoporokoy Kaiman railway, and possible provision of a large crane to Zweveda.
- Under Discussion: Construction of on-shore reactor storage for Pacific Fleet submarines, provision of a large crane to Zweveda.

**Norway**
- Norway has pledged some €10 million per year for ten years to Global Partnership projects. Norway is currently funding:
  - Dismantlement of two Northern Fleet submarines (about €9.7 million). Dismantlement of one Victor-class vessel has begun at Zweveda Shipyard; the second will be scrapped at Neptis.
  - Andreyeva Bay rehabilitation (about €3.2 million).
  - Construction of four special railcars to move SNF from the Kola Peninsula to Mayak, Chelyabinsk region.
  - NEP support fund nuclear projects (€10 million)** and rehabilitation of the Laptev service ship.**
- Under Discussion: If the current dismantlement pilot project goes well, Norway is likely to fund the scrapping of additional vessels.

**Russia**
- Russia has committed $2 billion (nearly €1.7 billion) to Global Partnership projects, and has donated $10 million to the NEP support fund, none of which is earmarked.**

**Sweden**
- Sweden has pledged funding for:
  - Handling solid radioactive waste at Andreyeva Bay ($0.5 million, or about €425,000).
  - The NEP support fund ($10 million, none of which is earmarked)** and rehabilitation of the Laptev nuclear service ship.**

**United Kingdom**
- The United Kingdom has pledged £750 million (about €1.07 billion) for Global Partnership projects. Projects include:
  - Dismantlement of two Oscar-class submarines (about £7 million each).
  - Construction of a temporary SNF storage facility at Atolitot in Murmansk (nearly £7 million).
  - SNF storage at Andreyeva Bay (nearly £7 million).
  - NEP nuclear projects (£10 million, or over €14 million).**
- About £50 million should be spent on projects in Northwest Russia in 2003-2005, if documentation is completed in time.

**United States**
- The United States has promised $10 billion (nearly €8.5 billion) for projects in Russia. In the naval field, the U.S. is funding:
  - SSBN dismantlement (16 additional vessels to be scrapped by 2012; SSBNs are currently being dismantled at Zweveda, Zvezdchikha, and Sovmash).
  - MOCA upgrades at naval facilities: DOE has improved security over the estimated 60 metric tons of HEU in 34 buildings at 11 naval fuel storage facilities and shipyards. Comprehensive upgrades were initiated at 5 new sites in January 2003, and have been finished at 9 of 11 fuel storage sites.
  - Construction of two onshore defueling complexes.
  - Building an interim SNF dry storage facility at Mayak.
  - Prevention of SNF leaks.
  - Construction of special railcars to transport SNF to Mayak, Chelyabinsk region.
- In addition, DOE plans call for an MOCA support facility on the Kola Peninsula. The United States is also assisting in construction of a solid radioactive waste conditioning facility at Polyarny and 100 SNF containers under the ANEC Program.

**Other**
- Denmark, Sweden, and the Netherlands are funding rehabilitation of the Laptev service ship.
- Denmark and Finland also have contributed to the NEP-support fund (the former €10 million of unmarked funds, the latter €10 million, of which €2 million is earmarked for nuclear projects).**

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* The Nordic Environment Finance Corporation, established by Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden in 1996, has allocated €1.3 million. Norway itself an additional NOK 23.5 million (over €2.8 million), the Netherlands €322,450, and France an unknown sum for remediation of the nuclear service ship lamps, which holds spent fuel and radioactive waste, including some damaged fuel assemblies.

** The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP) Support Fund expects to complete a plan for projects in Northwest Russia in December 2003. Project details and timelines are not yet available.