

Selected Foreign Assistance Projects in the Naval Sphere[17]

Canada	<p>Canada has pledged CD\$1 billion (€651.6 million) to Global Partnership projects. Canada is funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EBRD's spent nuclear fuel (SNF) project (CD\$32 million, or €20.8 million). <p><i>Under Discussion:</i> Russia and Canada are working on a submarine dismantlement agreement. According to Minatom, Canada plans to dismantle three submarines a year. However, the absence of an intergovernmental agreement has put contracts on hold.</p>
France	<p>France has pledged €750 million to Global Partnership projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France has donated €40 million to NDEP Support Fund nuclear projects** and participates in the <i>Lepse</i> remediation project.* <p><i>Under Discussion:</i> France reportedly plans to fund three projects to deal with SNF and solid waste from nuclear submarines and is particularly focusing on the Gremikha technical base.</p>
Germany	<p>Germany has pledged €1.5 billion for Global Partnership projects. Of this sum, €300 million have been earmarked for naval projects from 2003 to 2008. Projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbishing dismantlement facilities at Nerpa Shipyard. • Building an onshore reactor storage facility and low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste conditioning facility at Sayda Bay. • Repairing a floating dock used to tow reactor compartments. • Providing a computer-assisted waste monitoring system for Sayda Bay. <p>Germany has also allotted €170 million for technical designs and equipment in support of physical protection of radioactive material and SNF, and participates in NDEP nuclear projects (€10 million).**</p>
Italy	<p>Italy has pledged €1 billion for Global Partnership projects, of which €360 million are earmarked for naval projects.</p> <p><i>Under Discussion:</i> 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.</p>
Japan	<p>Japan has pledged \$200 million (€169.7 million) to nuclear assistance projects in Russia to date. Japanese projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pilot dismantlement of one Victor III-class submarine at Zvezda Shipyard (¥800 million, or about €6.3 million, has been promised over the next 18 months). • Modernization of the Smolyaninovo-Bolshoy Kamen railway, and possible provision of a large crane to Zvezda. <p><i>Under Discussion:</i> Construction of on-shore reactor storage for Pacific Fleet submarines, provision of a large crane to Zvezda.</p>
Norway	<p>Norway has pledged some €10 million per year for ten years to Global Partnership projects. Norway is currently funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismantlement of two Northern Fleet submarines (about €9.7 million). Dismantlement of one Victor-class vessel has begun at Zvezdochka Shipyard; the second will be scrapped at Nerpa. • Andreyeva Bay rehabilitation (about €3.2 million). • Construction of four special railcars to move SNF from the Kola Peninsula to Mayak, Chelyabinsk region. • NDEP support fund nuclear projects (€10 million)** and rehabilitation of the <i>Lepse</i> service ship.* <p><i>Under Discussion:</i> If the current dismantlement pilot project goes well, Norway is likely to fund the scrapping of additional vessels.</p>
Russia	<p>Russia has committed \$2 billion (nearly €1.7 billion) to Global Partnership projects, and has donated €10 million to the NDEP support fund, none of which is earmarked.**</p>
Sweden	<p>Sweden has pledged funding for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handling solid radioactive waste at Andreyeva Bay (\$0.5 million, or about €425,000). • The NDEP support fund (€10 million, none of which is earmarked)** and rehabilitation of the <i>Lepse</i> nuclear service ship.*
United Kingdom	<p>The United Kingdom has pledged \$750 million (about €637 million) for Global Partnership projects. Projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismantlement of two Oscar-class submarines (about €7 million each). • Construction of a temporary SNF storage facility at Atomflot in Murmansk (nearly €7 million). • SNF storage at Andreyeva Bay (nearly €7 million). • NDEP nuclear projects (€10 million, or over €14 million).** <p>About €50 million should be spent on projects in Northwest Russia in 2003-2005, if documentation is completed in time.</p>
United States	<p>The United States has promised \$10 billion (nearly €8.5 billion) for projects in Russia. In the naval field, the U.S. is funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSBN dismantlement (16 additional vessels to be scrapped by 2012; SSBNs are currently being dismantled at Zvezda, Zvezdochka, and Sevmash). • MPC&A 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. • Provision of SNF casks. • Construction of special railcars to transport SNF to Mayak, Chelyabinsk region. <p>In addition, DOE plans call for an MPC&A support facility on the Kola Peninsula. The United States is also assisting in construction of a solid radioactive waste conditioning facility at Polyarninskiy and 100 SRW containers under the AMEC Program.</p>
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denmark, Finland, and the Netherlands are funding rehabilitation of the <i>Lepse</i> service ship. • Denmark and Finland also have contributed to the NDEP support fund (the former €10 million of unearmarked funds, the latter €10 million, of which €2 million is earmarked for nuclear projects).**

* The Nordic Environment Finance Corporation, established by Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden in 1990, has allocated €1.3 million, Norway itself an additional NOK 23.5 million (over €2.8 million), the Netherlands €222,450, and France an unknown sum for remediation on the nuclear service ship *Lepse*, 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.