

Institutions Suspected by the Russian Government of Violating Export Control Legislation

August 26, 1998

Name	Location	Main Activities or Products	Reported International Sales/Contacts	Alleged Export Control Violations
Glavkosmos	Moscow	Management of commercial space projects	Managed launches of IRS-1 series commercial imaging satellites for Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) (1987-1995) [1]; Sold cryogenic engines for kick stage of GSLV launcher to ISRO (1992-1996) [5]; Representative arrested in ISRO spy scandal (1996) [6]; Managed contracts for support of development of Brazilian VLS rocket (since 1992) [1]	Not specified
Baltic State Technical University (also known as the Ustinov Military Mechanical Baltic State Technical University)	St. Petersburg	Advanced technical/scientific education in fields including radioelectronics, space systems, and laser technology		Alleged to have trained Iranian students in ballistic missile production technology [13,14]
Grafit State Scientific Research Institute	Moscow, co-located with Moscow Electrode Plant	Graphite-based materials and composites; developed composites used in nosecone of Buran space shuttle	Joint efforts with US and South Korean aerospace firms [2]; One source alleged that in violation of Russian legislation, foreigners were able to gain a controlling interest in the institute through a Moscow front company and later insisted that Grafit give priority to a commercial deal with an American firm over a Russian defense order. [3]	Shipped material used to coat ballistic missile warheads to Iran; material was intercepted in Austria en route to Iran [15]
Polyus Scientific Research Institute	Moscow	Missile guidance systems and laser technology	Joint efforts with US firm Litton [7]; Cooperating with French Aerospatiale company and Tula Instrument Design Bureau on development of Krasnopol-M guided artillery shell for export to Germany [8]	Allegedly supplied missile guidance components to Iran [9,10]
Tikhomirov Instrument-Building State Research Institute	Zhukovskiy, Moscow Oblast	Surface-to-air missile systems and weapons control systems for military aircraft		Sent specialists to Iran via Tajikistan with false travel documents showing Tajikistan as their final destination [11]



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Komintern Plant	Novosibirsk	Radio and electronic equipment for surface-to-air missiles		Sent specialists to Iran via Tajikistan with false travel documents showing Tajikistan as their final destination [11]
Russian Scientific and Production Center INOR	Moscow	Special alloys for space vehicles [16]		Allegedly supplied Iranian Defense Industries Organization with special alloys, high-strength steel for missile casings, and metal foils for shielding guidance components [4]
MOSO	Moscow	Transport services [15]		Allegedly attempted to transport to Iran 22 metric tons of high-grade stainless steel suitable for the manufacture of missile fuel tanks [12, 15]
Evropalas 2000	Unknown	Unknown		Allegedly attempted to transport to Iran 22 metric tons of high-grade stainless steel suitable for the manufacture of missile fuel tanks [15]

Sources:

[1] Charles Vick and Maxim Tarashenko, "Glavkosmos," Federation of American Scientists Space Policy Project, May 2, 1998, www.fas.org.

[2] Sarah Berman and Charles Vick, "State Scientific Research Institute of Graphite (NIIGRAFIT)," Federation of American Scientists Space Policy Project, May 11, 1997, www.fas.org.

[3] Yekaterina Bogatova, "Results," Delovoy Mir, April 2, 1997, p. 4, in FBIS-SOV-97-071, April 2, 1997.



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Sources Continued:

- [4] Bill Gertz, "Russia Sells Iran Missile Metals," *Washington Times*, October 20, 1997, p. 1.
- [5] "India to Get Russian Cryogenic Engines," *Khaleej Times* (India), December 11, 1995; in Strategic Digest, March 1996, pp. 423-424.
- [6] Hindu (Madras), June 20, 1996; in "Kerala Cabinet Reopens ISRO Espionage Case Investigation," FBIS-NES-96-12.
- [7] Le Point (Paris), November 8, 1997, p. 33; in "US Technologies May Help Iranian Weapons via Russia," FBIS-WEU-97-316.
- [8] ITAR-TASS, June 3, 1998; in "Russia, France to Cooperate Over Sale of Artillery Shell," FBIS-TAC-98-154.
- [9] Steve Rodan, Secret Israeli Data Reveals Iran Can Make Missile in Year, *Defense News*, October 6-12, 1997, p. 4.
- [10] Bill Gertz, Russia, China Aid Iran's Missile Program, *Washington Times*, September 10, 1997, p. A1.
- [11] ITAR-TASS, July 13, 1998; in "Security Service Cracks Down on Weapons Technology Exports," FBIS-SOV-98-194.
- [12] Dmitriy Kaledin, "Interview with Nikolay Kovalev, Director of the Russian Federation Federal Security Service," *Novyye Izvestiya*, July 17, 1998, pp. 1, 7; in "Russia: FSB's Kovalev Interviewed on Israel Talks," FBIS-TAC-98-198.
- [13] Embassy of the Russian Federation, Press Release, October 2, 1997, No Facts of Transferring Missile Technology to Iran, Russian Security Service Says.
- [14] ITAR-TASS, June 17, 1998; in "Russia to Stop Technical Training for Iranians," FBIS-SOV-98-174.
- [15] Michael R. Gordon with Eric Schmitt, "Russia Fails to Intercept Missile Material Bound for Iran," *New York Times*, April 25, 1998 (electronic edition).
- [16] Aleksey Rey, "Iran-Gate Again. Russian Companies Suspected in Supply of Missile Technologies to Iran," PIR Center web site, www.pircenter.org.

