

GPWG Annual Report 2005 Consolidated Report Data

ANNEX A

*The information is supplied on a national basis in a format appropriate to each country.

Canada

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - 05/05) in 000's	Funds Expended (06/02 - 05/05) in 000's
Canada		Total GP Pledge		\$C 1,000,000	
		Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel managemen	<u> </u> ut		
Canada	Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: support for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP).	Canada transferred C\$32 million to the EBRD-NDEP in FY03/04 to ensure that the dismantlement infrastructure will be adequate for the safe and secure management of spent nuclear reactor fuel and to address existing shortcomings in SNF management.	C\$ 32,000	C\$ 32,000
Canada	Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: support for destruction of 12 decommissioned nuclear-powered submarines.	In July 2004, Canada finalized an arrangement valued at C\$ 24.4 million with the Russian shipyard for dismantlement of 3 nuclear-powered submarines. Three submarines have been de-fuelled and two dismantled. In March 2005, it was agreed that Canada would finance the dismantling of three more submarines and the towing of eight to the Zvezdochka shipyard, for a total of C\$ 32 million. The arrangement has an option to cover an additional 3 submarines, for a total of 12 over 3 years.	C\$ 120,000	C\$ 10,700 (Implementing Arrangements total C\$ 56.4 million)
		Nuclear Security and physical protection			
Canada	Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security in the former Soviet Union	In March 2004, Canada concluded the Contribution Agreement with the IAEA, formalizing its contribution to the Nuclear Security Fund. Canada's contribution has gone to support work in the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone, the recovery of highly radioactive sources and an International Physical Protection Advisory Service mission.	C\$ 4,000	C\$ 4,000
Canada	Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: support to the US DOE-led Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production program in Russia.	Canada has contributed the funds to the US-led project to shut down one of the last weapons-grade plutonium producing nuclear reactors in Zheleznogorsk, Russia. Canada is contributing to the design work for the construction of a fossil fuel plant, which will serve as an alternate energy source once the reactor is shut down.	C\$ 9,000	C\$ 9,000
Canada	Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to strengthen the physical protection of facilities that house nuclear material in Russia.	Canada and Rosatom have agreed upon an Implementing Arrangement which will govern all Canadian projects in this area. Canada has issued an RFP for the provision of project management, monitoring and advisory services to support its activities related to bilateral projects with Russia.	C\$ 0	C\$ 0
Canada	Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Multilateral Plutonium disposition program.	Canada is a member of the Multilateral Plutonium Disposition Group which is negotiating a multilateral agreement to govern the disposition of 34 tonnes of Russian plutonium. Canada is ready to fund projects as soon as the agreements are in place.	C\$ 65,000	C\$ 0

Canada	Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to secure highly radioactive sources in Northern Russia.	Canada is considering a project to secure highly radioactive sources in Northern Russia. Canada has agreed in principle to contribute to Norway's ongoing program to secure radioactive sources in the Murmansk region.	C\$ 0	C\$ 0
		Chemical Weapons Destruction			
Canada	Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Railway Construction at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	In November 2003 Canada and the UK signed an MoU, under which Canada will provide \$33 million for construction of an 18km railway at the Shchuch'ye CWDF through the UK's bilateral agreement with Russia. The Nuclear Threat Initiative will contribute US\$ 1 million to support the railroad construction, and in particular a bridge across the Miass River.	C\$ 33,000	C\$ 4,100
Canada	Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: support for key industrial infrastructure projects at Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	In January 2005, Canada and the UK signed a second MoU that provides the framework for Canada to make additional contributions to the construction of the Shchuch'ye CWDF. Canada has committed an initial C\$10 million for key industrial projects at Shchuch'ye, including the construction of a local warning system to broadcast chemical contamination threat information.	C\$ 10,000	C\$ 250
Canada	Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: support to Green Cross International to establish and operate the Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	In November 2004, Canada committed to provide \$100,000 per year for four years to fund the establishment and operation of a Green Cross Public Outreach office in Izhevsk to increase awareness about Russian plans and programs to destroy personal to a compare the control of the Committee of the C	US\$ 400	C\$ 120
			destroy nerve agents stockpiled at the Kizner chemical weapons facility.		
Canada	Russia and	WMD Expertise Employment of Former Weapon Scientists, International Science	Canada acceded to the ISTC in March 2004 and is a full participant in ISTC	C\$ 90,000	C\$ 22,000
	FSU	and Technology Center.	decision-making bodies. Canada has completed four funding rounds, with funding commitments to 38 projects worth some C\$10.1 million as of June 1, 2005. Intensive efforts are underway to identify additional Canadian collaborators and partners to work with Russian/FSU scientists. Canada is also participating in several supplemental programs of the ISTC, and is organizing or participating in several technical events aimed at fostering project cooperation between Canadian and Russian/FSU scientists.		

Denmark

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - 09/04) in 000's	Funds Expended (06/02 -09/04) in 000's
DK		Total GP Pledge		EUR 17200	

DK	Russia	Nuclear Safety, radiation protection and emergency planning (Leningrad NPP)	EUR 1900
DK	Russia	Bellona Report: Securing Nuclear Waste in Northwest Russia	EUR 100
DK	Russia	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD): Northern Dimension Environmental Programme - Danish contribution to the Fund	EUR 10000
DK	Ukraine	Contribution to EBRD Chernobyl Decommissioning Fund	EUR 2500
DK	Lithuania	Contribution to EBRD Ignalina Decommissioning Fund	EUR 2700
DK	Russia	Green Cross chemical weapons public outreach programme in Russia 2003	EUR 100

EU Commission

Country	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - date) in 000's	Funds Expended (06/02 - date) in 000's
EU	G8 GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP	DATE OF UPDATE : 14 JUNE 2005	Euro 1 Billion	
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and nuclear security in Northwest Russia	TACIS programme contribution to NDEP Support Fund managed by the EBRD: Euro 40M committed for period 2003-2006 - implementation not yet started - 50% contr - projects will be selected on the basis of the Master Plan defined within the framework of the NDEP/CEG.	Euro 40,000	Euro 20,000
	Fissile material disposition (in particular plutonium) Russia	EU Joint Action (under bilateral F-RF Agreement): Euro 6M committed for period 2000-2003 - impl started in 2002 - 80% contr - projects are supporting the Russian Nuclear Regulatory Authority to define the regulatory basis for MOX fuel use in Russia, and the first steps of the MOX demonstration/Lead Test Assemblies programme.	Euro 6,000	Euro 4,800
	Fissile material safeguards Russia	TACIS programme: Euro 12M committed in period 1994-1997 - impl finished by 2002 Euro 3M committed in period 1998-2000 - impl started in 2002 - 100% contr Euro 5M committed in period 2001-2003 - impl started in 2002 - 30 % contr Euro 20M committed in period 2004-2006 - impl not yet started Support for the development of analytical labs, methodology transfer and training at Obninsk and Snezhinsk. It also includes	Euro 28,000	Euro 4,600

	support for the development of Russian made instrumentation and onsite application in nuclear facilities. Projects are implemented by the EC JRC Ispra relying on in-house expertise.		
Physical protection of nuclear installations Russia	EU Joint Action (under bilateral D-RF Agreement): Euro 8M committed in 2004 - impl not yet started - project will contribute to the secure storage of nuclear materials on the site of the Bochvar Institute in Moscow.	Euro 8,000	
Nuclear safety of nuclear installations: Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Armenia	TACIS programme: Euro 709M committed in period 1992-1999 - impl finished by 2002 Euro 310M committed in period 2000-2003 - impl started in 2001 - 70 % contr Euro 214M committed in period 2004-2006 - impl started in 2005 On-site assistance: providing assistance for nuclear safety improvements at nuclear power plants in Russia (Novovoronesh, Balakovo, Kalinin, Smolensk, Kola,), in Ukraine (Zaparoje, Kmelnitsky, Rovno, SouthUkraine), in Armenia (Medzamor), in Kazakhstan (decommissioning of Aktau). Regulatory assistance: support the National Regulatory Authorities of Russia, Ukraine, Armenia and Kazakhtan in the implementation of the on-site assistance and industrial projects at nuclear power plants. Some projects are also specifically dedicated to nuclear waste management.	Euro 474,000	Euro 156,000 - Russia : 60,000 Ukraine : 73,000 Armenia : 8,000 Kazakh : 3,000 Multi : 12,000
Chemical weapons destruction Russia	EU Joint Action: Euro 6M Gorny (D-RF) committed in 2000 - impl in 2002/2003 - 100 % contr Euro 2M Schuschye (UK-RF) committed in 2001 - impl in 2003/2004 - 100 % contr Euro 4M Kambarka (D-RF) committed in 2003 - impl started in 2005 - 50 % contr Projects support the supply of equipment for the destruction facilities or the sites infrastructure.	Euro 12,000	Euro 10,000
Chemical weapons facilities decont and reconversion Russia	TACIS programme: Euro 2M Env Monitoring in Saratov - impl finished by 2002 Euro 4M Decontamination at Dzerzinsk - impl finished by 2003 - 100 % contr Euro 2M Env Monitoring at Novocheboksarsk - impl finished by 2005 - 100 % contr	Euro 6,000	Euro 6,000

Employment of former weapons scientists	TACIS programme contribution to the ISTC and STCU:	Euro 125,000	Euro 62,500
FSU	Euro 173M committed in period 1994-2001 - impl finished by		
	Euro 125M committed in perod 2002-		
	2006 - impl started in 2002 - 50 % contr		
Border security and export control FSU	TACIS programme:	Euro 78,000	Euro 17,600
	Euro 3M Export Control Dual Use Russia - committed 2004 -		
	not yet started - Cooperation with Licensing Authorities,		
	Industry outreach, Website development. Euro 62M		
	Border Mngt - committed in period 2000-2003 - impl start 2004		
	- 20 % ctr Euro 13M Customs Admin - committed in period		
	1999-2002 - impl start 2003 - 40 %		

Finland

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - 06/05) in 000's	Funds Expended (06/02 -06/05 in 000's
FINLAND		Total GP Pledge		EUR 15 million	(2004-2014)
		Nuclear material safeguards (2003-2005)			
FINLAND	Russia	Nuclear material safeguards	Long-term projects in three areas: cooperation with the Russian authorities (e.g. GAN, customs officials), development of verification methods and multilateral cooperation.	EUR 430	EUR 430
FINLAND	Russia	Nuclear waste management	Projects including e.g. 2-year cooperation programme (2004-2005) with GAN concentrating on modernizing nuclear waste management regulation. Long-term cooperation area.	EUR 260	EUR 260
		Nuclear Safety (2003-2005)			
FINLAND	Russia	Kola Nuclear Power Plant	Several long-term projects focusing on technical safety improvements have been carried out. New projects e.g. in the field of technical safety, fire safety and Probabilistic Safety Analysis.	EUR 1272	EUR 1272
FINLAND	Russia	Leningrad Nuclear Power Plant	Several long-term projects have been completed. New projects e.g. in developing Probabilistic Safety Analysis, improving fire safety and training maintenance and operating personnel.	EUR 2073	EUR 2073
FINLAND	Russia	Emergency Preparedness	Projects located mainly in Northwest Russia. Several projects are completed, new projects in enhancing radiation monitoring and testing alarm systems.	EUR 300	EUR 300
FINLAND	Russia, Ukraine	Regulatory cooperation	Long-term cooperation projects aiming at strengthening the capacity of the nuclear and radiation safety authorities in Russia and Ukraine.	EUR 300	EUR 300
FINLAND	Russia, Eastern Europe	Other non-specified international projects	E.g. cooperation in multilateral fora; planning, organising and reporting on bilateral cooperation programmes.	EUR 630	EUR 630
FINLAND	Russia	Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP)	Contribution to the nuclear window of NDEP in 2002-2006	EUR 2 000	EUR 1346
FINLAND	Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Finland's contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund EUR 500,000 in 2003 and EUR 350,000 in 2005. Further contributions will be made in 2006-2007, total EUR 1 million in 2005-2007.	EUR 850	EUR 500
		Chemical Weapons Destruction			
FINLAND	Russia	Contribution to the Russian Special Federal Programme of Destruction of Chemical Weapons Stockpiles in the Russian Federation: Delivery and installation of fixed Chemical Warfare Agent Detection Network to the Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility in Gorny.	Delivery and installation of the Detection Network completed in 2003.	EUR 589	EUR 589
FINLAND	Russia	Green Cross Legacy Programme: Support to Green Cross (NGO) activities for facilitating Russian Chemical Weapons destruction. Public outreach and information projects.	Projects will be implemented in 2005 by Green Cross.	EUR 150	EUR 150

FRANCE

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (06/05 to date) in €(000's)
France	General Funding Commitments		.750,000
France	Contribution to the nuclear window of the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP) Support Fund, administered by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	The development of the "Strategic Master Plan" for work in North-Western Russia, associated with the nuclear submarine legacy under the NDEP Fund, will enable improved coordination (as for example in Gremikha).	.40,000
France	Contribution to the MPDG (Multilateral Plutonium Disposition Group) to implement the Russian weapons-grade plutonium disposition programme in Russia.	Pending the conclusion of corresponding multilateral agreement (MPDG negotiation).	.70,000
France	Aida Mox 3: this cooperation project is aimed at financing, in cooperation with the EU, preliminary studies and projects for preparing the technical implementation of the Russian plutonium disposition programme.	Pending the conclusion of corresponding bilateral agreement with Russia (AIDA 3 agreement), following the termination of the preceding agreement in 2002 (French-German-Russian agreement, or "AIDA 2 agreement") . Draft submitted to Russia in November 2004.	up to 2,000 (->2006)
France	Aida Mox 1: this cooperation project is aimed at providing support to the Russian Federation for the dismantlement of Russian nuclear weapons. Bilateral cooperation initiated in 1992, to which France contributed up to €70 million.	France proposed to update the equipment provided under this programme and to allocate €1 million to this project in the framework of the Global Partnership.	.1,000
France	Contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund		.22,300
France	Contribution to the Ignalina International Decommissioning Support Fund.	Decommissioning of the Ignalina nuclear power plant (Lithuania).	.1,500
France	Dismantlement of the Lepse tendership.	French industrial partners are about to complete corresponding feasibility studies (contract signed in 2003). Following discussions at the end of May 2005, Russian partners proposed to elaborate alternative technical options. These different options will have to be reviewed and evaluated independently, in order to finalize technical choices and cost estimates.	.2,500
France	Kalinin: improvement of the safety of the Kalinin nuclear power station, in Russia.	Feasibility study completed. Pending agreement with Russian Federation for tax exemption to commit additional funding. Overall estimated cost of project: €30 million.	.1,000

France	Gremikha: the remediation of the Gremikha former naval base consists of several projects, including the dismantlement of "Alfa" nuclear reactors, safe storage of SNF and nuclear waste, as well as remediation of facilities.	Supply of nuclear safety equipment to Russian partners (two contracts fulfilled in 2005) and beginning of radiation and engineering survey during summer of 2005.	up to 11,000 -> 2006, further funding subject to results of feasibility study
France	Severodvinsk: the refitting of the nuclear waste incinerator in Zvezdochka shipyard will enable this shipyard to increase corresponding capacity for the disposition of solid nuclear waste.	Diagnosis and feasibility study initiated in cooperation with Russian partners in 2001. This technical phase should be completed by 2005 to enable the concrete implementation of this project. Overall estimated cost of project: €7 million.	up to 7,000 for period 2003-2007
France	Dismantlement of Radioisotopic Thermoelectric Generators (RTG) in Russia and safe storage of the corresponding strontium nuclear sources.	Operation to be implemented in 2005 in close coordination with Norway.	up to 3,000
France	Chemical weapons destruction: environmental survey of the Shchuchy'e destruction facility	Elaboration of technical specifications, pending the signature of corresponding intergovernmental bilateral agreement.	up to 6,000 (->2007)
France	Biosecurity and biosafety programmes in Russian biological facilities. These projects focus on immunology and genetics programmes with commercial potential.	7 research projects are ready for ISTC review. These projects will be implemented in Russia through the International Scientific and Technical Center (ISTC), corresponding procedures launched by France. Common evaluation of biosafety in biological facilities, in cooperation with Russian partners, is to be completed by 2005.	up to 5,000

Germany

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - 12/04) in 000's	Funds Expended (06/02 -12/04) in 000's
		Federal Ministry for Economy and Labour			
Germany	Russia	Construction of a long term intermediate storage site for 120 submarine reactor compartments at Saida Bay; dismantlement of nuclear submarines and preparation of the reactor compartments for interim storage in Saida Bay; reconstruction of Nerpa Ship Yard; reconstruction of a ecologically healthy condition of Saida Bay	The construction site for the long-term intermediate storage facility was opened back on July 10, 2004; installation of the construction equipment was completed at the end of September 2004 and the first work done in preparation of construction activities. The goal is for a first sub-section of the long-term intermediate storage site to begin operations at the end of 2005.	2003-2004: 84.000 Euros 2005: 67.000 Euros	2003-2004: 58.600 Euros
		Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs			

Germany	Russia	CW destruction: construction and support of CW	Gorny operating, still being	78.500 Euros	68.600 Euros
		destruction facilities in Gorny and Kambarka	supported by Germany; Kambarka		
			construction on schedule;		
			estimated beginning of CW		
			destruction end of 2005.		
	Russia	Upgrading security of nuclear material and facilities	All relevant legal instruments	31.500 Euros	20.170 Euros
		in nuclear cities, research institutes and nuclear	concluded; security analyses and		
		weapons storage sites	project engineering completed for		
			most sites; equipment being		
			selected, bought and installed.		
		Mulitaleral			
Germany	Russia/FSU	Contribution to Nuclear Security Fund of IAEA		1.000 Euros	1.000 Euros
	Russia	Contribution the Northern Dimension Environmental		2.000 Euros	2.000 Euros
		Programme in the Russian Federation Fund			

Italy

Country supplying	gCountry of	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation,	Funds Committed
resources	project		Comments	
Italy		Total GP Pledge: €1 billion over 10 years		
		Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel		
Italy	Russia	management:		
		Dismantling of Russian decommissioned submarines and	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian	Funding
		safe management of radioactive waste and spent nuclear	Federation signed on 5 November 2003.	Commitment: €360
		fuel.	Ratification Bill approved by the 'Camera dei Deputati'	million up to year
			(Chamber of Deputies), at present under consideration by	2013.
			the 'Senato della Repubblica' (Senate).	
		Chemical weapons destruction:		
Italy	Russia	Chemical weapons destruction facility in Pochep.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian	Funding
			Federation signed on 5 November 2003	Commitment: €360
			Minor adjustments to the Agreement text under way.	million in 5 years.
 Italy	Russia	Construction of one portion of the gas pipeline in	Program completed in 2004.	Funding
		Schuch'ye.		Commitment: €7.7
				million in two
				years.
Italy	Russia	Construction of one more portion of the gas pipeline in		Funding
-		Schuch'ye.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian	Commitment: €5
			Federation signed on 17 April 2003.	million for the
			Domestic ratification procedures completed.	years 2005 / 2006.

Country Supplying resources	Country of project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 – 07/05) in 000's	Funds Expended (06/02-07/05) in 000's
Japan		Total GP Pledge		US\$ 200,000	
Japan		Pilot project of dismantling a Victor-III class nuclear submarine and improvement of related infrastructure at Zvezda Shipyard	All the works were completed in December 2004	\854,000	\793,977
Japan		A new project to dismantle dismantlement of three Victor III Class, one Victor I Class, and one Charlie Class submarines	Negotiating an implementing agreement with Russia for the dismantlement of submarines		

Norway

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/03 - 06/05)	Funds Expended (06/03 - 06/05)
Norway		Total GP Pledge: €100 million		€36,5 million	€35 million
		Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Norway	Russia	Submarine dismantlement	Dismantling of two Victor II-class nuclear submarines completed in 2004. One Victor III-class submarine to be dismantled in 2005		€15 million
Norway	Russia	Dismantling of radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTGs)	Dismantling of 65 RTGs in Murmansk and Arkhangelsk completed. 31 planne	d for 2005	€4,6 million
Norway	Russia	Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation (AMEC)	AMEC project 1.8-2 Development of equipment for safe transport of decommissioned nuclear submarines - spending not yet started	€1,5 million	
		Nuclear Security/Safety and physical protection			
Norway	Russia	Safety improvements at Kola and Leningrad NPP	Ongoing since 1992		€4,8 million
Norway	Russia	Andreyev Bay. Infrastructure and physical security projects			€5,3 million
Norway	Russia	Contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP Support Fund	Total pledge: €10 million		€4,5 million
Norway	Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction	Shchuch'ye chemical weapons destruction site (UK project)		\$ 500,000
Norway	Russia	WMD Expertise	ISTC Administrative Operating Budget contributions		\$ 350,000

ROK

Country/	Country Funding Interests /	
General Funding Commitments	Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Comments
Republic of Korea Approximately \$ 2.79 million	 International Science and Technology Center: \$ 2,290,000 (approx.)* ■ 2004.9 – 2005.8 : \$ 710,000 (being expended) ■ 2005.9 – 2006.8 : \$ 850,000 (planned) ■ 2006.9 – 2007.8 : \$ 730,000 (planned) ** Initial contribution started in December 1997 	* Contributions to the ISTC are calculated on the basis of the US\$/Korean (won) exchange rate in each year. ** Total contribution to the ISTC between 1997.12 and 2004.8: \$ 5.15 million
	 Yet to be allocated for specific use in 2005: \$ 500,000 	
	[Decisions on future funding will be made for each separate year]	

Russian Federation

Country	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (01/02-	Funds Expended

			12/05) in 000's USD	(01/02-06/04) in 000's USD
Russian Federation	Nuclear Submarine Dismantlement	 195 nuclear subs to be decommissioned. 115 already dismantled; 80 remain. 32 are being dismantled, 6 of them with foreign assistance Rehabilitation of shore basis, 2 in Northern Fleet and 2 in Pacific Fleet Dismantling of 41 nuclear support ships, many with LWR on board; 7 in Russian FE 	263,500	242,000
	Chemical Weapons Destruction	330024 unfilled CW munitions and burster charges destroyed (Category 3 CW completely destroyed) 3844 CW munitions filled with phosgene destroyed (10,6 tons by agent weight; destruction of Category 2 CW completed)	988,300	589,600
		1 CWDF commissioned (Gorny). Construction of remaining chemical weapon destruction facilities is underway (6 total), intensive construction of Kambarka and Maradykovskyi CWDF.		
		 As of June 1, 2005, 903,3 agent tons of Category I chemical weapons destroyed; approximately 39000 tons still awaiting destruction 		
		 Out of 24 former CWPF 7 CWPF physically destroyed, 1 chemical weapon production facility (CWPF) is to be destroyed by April 29, 2007; 12 of 16 former CWPFs have been converted for non-prohibited purposes, 4 are being converted. 		

Sweden

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - 06.05)	Funds Expended (06/02 -06/05)
Sweden	Russia	General Funding Commitments Euro 6.0 million 2006-2008 US\$ 7.2 million 2005 US\$ 3.4 million, 2001-03 (Chernobyl Shelter Fund; no	ot listed previously)		
Sweden	Russia	Nuclear: Non-earmarked contribution to the nuclear and environmental window of the NDEP Support Fund. Previous commitment Euro 10 million for 2002-05; Nuclear security 2005: SEK 10.5 million, approx \$1.5 million	Physical protection, safeguards, illicit trafficking and export control in Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and regional projects.	New commitment in 2005. 6.0 million for 2006-08	
		Nuclear safety 2005: SEK 40 million approx \$5.7 million	Reactor safety, safe disposal of nuclear waste and spent fuel, nuclear emergency preparedness and radiation protection primarily in NW Russia. During 2001-03 Sweden has also made a contribution of 8 million SEK per year, totaling SEK 24 million SEK, approx US\$ 3.4 million to the Chernobyl Shelter Fund.		
Sweden	Russia	<u>Chemical:</u> Contribution to a Green Cross project 2005-2006: Euro	222,000		

Sweden	Russia	Biological: Bio-safety and bio-security projects, SEK 950,000 approx \$135,713. No new project decisions as yet in 2005	Co-operation between institutes in Sweden and Russia/Ukraine including ISTC and STCU.	

Switzerland

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - 06.05)	Funds Expended (06/02 -06/05)
СН	Russia	Sanitary and hygiene monitoring system in Schuch'ye	Project to be completed by end 2005	CHF 780'000	CHF 585'000
СН	Russia	Equipment for reconstruction of an electrical substation in Kambarka	Project to be completed by end 2005	CHF 2'500'000	CHF 1'875'000
СН	Russia	Equipment for construction of an electrical substation in Kambarka	Under negotiation. Implementation agreement to be signed in summer 2005. Project to be completed by end of 2005	CHF 2'400'000	
СН	Russia	Financing Green Cross Offices in Kirov, Penza and Pochep; co-financing annual National Forum in Moscow	Annual financing is now CHF 252'000	CHF 3'500'000	CHF 3'500'000

United Kingdom

Country supplying resources	Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed (06/02 - date) in millions	Funds Expended (06/02 -date) in millions
UK		Total GP Pledge		US\$750	
		Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel manager	ment		
UK		Andreeva Bay Seven Tasks have been identified for Andreeva Bay of which the UK is funding six. The underlying objectives of the Tasks are to identify solutions for existing safety, security and environmental problems of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) storage at Andreeva Bay acceptable to DTI, key Russian stakeholders and relevant regulatory bodies. RWE NUKEM are project management consultants who evaluate and monitor, on behalf of the DTI, the following tasks:			

UK		Task 1: Characterisation of Building 5	Currently investigating how hazardous Building 5 is from radioactive contamination to be followed by management plan for its future. Project led by International Centre for Environmental Safety (ICES) with support from a number of other Russian organisations.	GBP 246	GBP 167
UK		Task 2: Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Options Study	Task 2 is an 'options' study to determine the optimum spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management strategy for the site. The study is in its final optioneering stage.	GBP 311	GBP 173
UK		Task 3: Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Tank Cover		GBP 571	GBP 191
UK		Task 4: Radiation Protection	Contract signed on 6 April 2004. Tasks prioritised in terms of their impact on other Tasks to be carried out on site. Installation of Sanitary Passes, Decontamination Facilities and Laboratory Facilities has commenced.	GBP 1,643	GBP 413
UK		Task 5: Site Surveys	Sponsored by Norway.	NK	NK
UK		Task 6: Integrated Database	An integrated database to store all project related data and coordinate project information generated by other tasks to be undertaken at Andreeva Bay is being developed. The interface will be both in English and Russian and documentation in both languages where available.	GBP 59	GBP 12
UK		Task 7: Criticality Monitoring	Studies indicate that there is a slight risk of a low power criticality event. Further studies now underway to gauge the magnitude of potential criticality events.	GBP 0	GBP 0
UK	Russia	Interim SNF Storage Facility at Atomflot, Murmansk	Construction of heavy civils work scheduled to commence prior to the winter of 2004/5. Ordering and delivery of specialist equipment will take place during the coming winter months. Construction is due to be completed at the end of 2005 and equipment installed by early 2006 in preparation for commissioning.	GBP 15,378	GBP 467
UK	Russia	Nuclear Powered Submarine Dismantling	Oscar class submarines No 605 and 606 almost completely dismantled, leaving the 3-compartment unit for each boat. All documentation and infrastructure milestones completed and most dismantling milestones achieved.	GBP 10,800	GBP 6,561
UK	Russia	Documentation Package for Dismantling of Oscar 1 Class Submarines 605 and 606	5 of 6 milestones complete. Final milestone is the Final Report on the submarine dismantling which will be completed at the end of the project.	GBP 480	GBP 432
UK	Russia	Infrastructure Items in support of Submarine Dismantling of Oscar 1 Class Submarines 605 and 606	The Infrastructure project which supports the submarine dismantling has 3 milestones. These are now all complete.	GBP 144	GBP 144
UK	Russia	AMEC (Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation Agreement)	The UK is Project Lead for 4 projects under the AMEC programme, namely, the development of buoyancy technology; development of safe transportation technology; dismantling of a General Purpose Nuclear Submarine to demonstrate the technologies developed under the AMEC programme and development of alternative cutting techniques. £5m has been budgeted for the first	GBP 64	GBP 25

			portfolio of projects		
UK	Russia	EBRD (Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership)	The first meeting of the "Operations Committee" took place at the end of the month and approved the production of a "Strategic Master Plan" for North West Russia. The draft plan was completed in June and resulting projects are to be identified during 2005.	GBP 10,000	GBP10,000 (the UK contribution with EBRD)
		Nuclear Security and physical protection			
UK	Russia	Nuclear Security and physical protection	Guards training course - 2 held during 2004 and more planned for 2005 and beyond; pilot physical protection project being implemented for NIKIET buildings in Moscow and further projects to follow if successful. Formal comittment likely to be made for the NIKIET project in September	GBP100	GB100
UK		Nuclear Safety Programme	Since the re-launch of the Nuclear Safety Programme (NSP) in 2003-04 over 250 project proposals have been processed with five Assessment meetings being held to consider these proposals. In total 119 projects have been approved and fifty-eight contracts worth some £7,678 have been awarded. Details for individual countries are given below.	GBP16,932	GBP4,342
UK	Russia	Nuclear Safety Programme	34 projects approved. Delays with five projects due to problems agreeing Terms of Reference with respective beneficiaries. 17 contracts awarded worth a total £2,115k.		
UK	Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction. Procurement of equipment for the electricity substation supporting the Shchuch'ye CWDF. 2. Construction of railway from CW storage site to Shchuch'ye CWDF on behalf of Canada. 3. Implementation of further industrial infrastructure projects in support of Shchuch'ye CWDF on behalf of UK, Canada, New Zealand and other donors. 4. Procurement of main process equipment for the second munitions destruction building at the Shchuch'ye on behalf of UK, Canada, Netherlands and other donors.	Project progress: 1. The electricity substation was completed in November 2004, on budget and slightly ahead of schedule. Norway, the EU and the Czech Republic provided an additional £2.3M towards this project. 2. Planning of the railway is in progress; a competition will be held to select a Russian sub-contractor, following which implementation of the project will begin by around the end of 2005. 3. The UK is about to start implementing refurbishment of an electricity substation on behalf of New Zealand. Other infrastructure projects are at the planning stage; some contracts are expected to be placed later this year. 4. Procurement of the Metal Parts Furnace is progressing well, funded by the UK and the Netherlands. Other equipment procurement projects are at the planning stage; some contracts are expected to be placed later this year.D8	Up to GBP 70,000	GBP 11,000

		WAMD Formation	Implementation issues: 1. Progress has been made in addressing site access issues. 2. Considerable time is taken by the Russian Government to reply to UK Diplomatic Notes which seek to confirm that contributions made by other donors through the UK programme, are subject to the terms of the UK-Russia agreement; this risks delays to project implementation. 3. Apparent re-prioritisation of Russian funds, originally earmarked for Shchuch'ye infrastructure, to Maradakovsky and/or Kambarka, could have an adverse impact on completion of industrial infrastructure in time for the Shchuch'ye CWDF to operate.		
		WMD Expertise			
UK	Russia	Closed Nuclear Cities Partnership: facilitation of employment of former nuclear weapons personnel in Russia, with parallel pilot programmes in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Ukraine.	Programme of investment grants, training, commercial partnering and economic development assistance under way. Progress has been impeded by absence of a legal agreement, which has made site access difficult and uncertain, and by difficulties in reconciling grant-in-aid to companies with the Russian tax code.	GBP 6,600	GBP 3,058
UK	Ukraine	Nuclear Safety Programme	13 projects approved. Delays with two projects due to problems agreeing Terms of Reference with respective beneficiaries. 9 contracts awarded worth a total £1.597k.		
UK	Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter and associated decommissioning funds	UK contributed additional funds for the Chernobyl Shelter and EBRD managed Nuclear Safety Fund in 2004	GBP15,000	GBP15,000 (the UK contribution with EBRD
UK	FSU		Contribution to IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund	GBP750	GBP750

United States

Country	Country Of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed 06/02 - 09/05 US\$ 000s	Funds Expended 06/02 -09/04 US\$ 000s
		DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
United States	Russia	Accelerated Material Disposition: Joint U.SRussian development of reducing inventories of highly enriched uranium (HEU) and plutonium in Russia (DOE)	Funds to be reprogrammed for other needs.	\$13,900	\$0
United States	Russia	Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production (EWGPP): Construction of fossil-fuel energy plants to allow shutdown of Russia's three remaining weapons-grade plutonium production reactors in Seversk and Zheleznogorsk. (DOE)	Seversk: new boilers purchased, 2 old boilers demolished, Phase II contract signed. Reactor shut down estimate: end of 2008. Zheleznogorsk: site selection finalized, preliminary fossil fuel plant design proceeding. Reactor shutdown estimate: 2011. Contributions to be received from Canada, UK, Italy, and Finland. Total cost estimate: \$1b.	\$199,830	\$25,970
United States	Russia	Fissile Materials Disposition: U.S. (and others) to support plutonium fabrication into MOX fuel for civil nuclear power reactors. pursuant to 2000 U.S Russian Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement (PMDA), committing each to dispose of 34 metric tons of surplus weapon-grade plutonium. (DOE)	Preparatory work underway. US-Russian bilateral negotiations under way on outstanding issues.	\$158,200	\$62,000
United States	Russia	Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Transparency: Monitoring of facilities blending down HEU to LEU for U.S. purchase. (DOE)	Half of 500 th MT of HEU to be blended down into LEU and purchased by US entity in 2005. 2013 completion on track.	\$60,460	\$39,950
United States	Russia	Material Protection Control and Accounting (MPC&A): Risk and vulnerability assessments of nuclear facilities; installation of modern equipment to correct vulnerabilities; training and equipment to support installed upgrades. (DOE)	Rapid security upgrades completed for 46% of roughly 600 MT of Russian weapons-usable HEU and plutonium at the end of FY04, continuing projects in FY05.	\$818,740	\$533,540
United States	Ukraine	Material Protection Control and Accounting (MPC&A)	Ukraine	\$7,930	\$9,370
United States	Russia	Nonproliferation & International Security: Warhead Dismantlement and Fissile Material Transport, export Control; International Safeguards (DOE)	Export Control: Rosatom-US DOE cooperation including joining with ATOMENERGO to educate nuclear industry personnel on export controls; publication of a Russian dualuse guide and Laser technologies guide for customs inspectors; translating Trigger-List guide.	\$67,300	\$34,440
United States	Ukraine	Nonproliferation & International Security: Export Controls programs. Nuclear power plant upgrades.	Export Control: Commodity identification training program established at customs academy in Dneprpetrovsk. Industry outreach in 2005. Basic security upgrades installed at Ukrainian nuclear power plants; one plant to receive complete security upgrades.	\$9,030	\$3,060

Country	Country Of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed 06/02 - 09/05	Funds Expended 06/02 -09/04
				US\$ 000s	US\$ 000s
United States	Other FSU	Nonproliferation & International Security, Export Control, International Safeguards (Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan)	Export Control (Kazakhstan): Projects under way to establish national nuclear commodity identification training for customs and border personnel; information outreach to nuclear enterprises management. Civil nuclear power reactor security upgrades, including	\$15,140	\$7,230
			training. Basic security upgrades of Armenian plant to be completed in 2005.		
United States	Russia	Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) ¹ International Radiological Threat Reduction (IRTR) Program; Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors (RERTR) Program; Russian Research Reactor Fuel Return (RRRFR) Program.	IRTR: Security enhancements at 3 sites completed, 68 Radioactive Thermal Generators (RTGs) secured. RERTR: Development of LEU fuel to allow conversion of Russian and Russian-supplied research reactors currently using HEU fuel in progress.	\$55,830	\$9,700
			RRRFR: RF receives fuel returned from other countries.		
United States	Other FSU	Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI): IRTR; BN-350 Spent Fuel Disposition Project (Kazakhstan) Global Research Reactor Security Program (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan)	IRTR: Upgrades completed: Ukraine, 10 sites; Moldova, 1 site: Kyrgyzstan, 2: Kazakhstan, 12. Radiation detection instruments delivered, law enforcement training Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan.	\$18,890	\$22,960
			Kazakhstan: BN-350: Contracts in place for cask design, temporary storage site at Aktau, cask handling equipment, and physical protection system.		
			RRRFR: Fresh HEU research reactor fuel returned to Russia from Uzbekistan.		
			GRRSP: Security upgrades under way at 11 sites: Ukraine (4), Kazakhstan (4), Uzbekistan (2); Belarus (1)		
United States	Russia	Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP): Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) redirects WMD scientists, engineers, and technicians to sustainable commercial work. The Nuclear Cities Initiative	IPP: 8,200 scientists, technicians and engineers engaged since June 02.	\$109,230	\$76,840
		(NCI) assists with downsizing excess Russian nuclear weapons program facilities. (DOE)	Nuclear Cities: 26 enterprises created with NCI support. No new projects since September 2003 expiration of US-RF agreement, but projects already under way have been or are being completed.		
United States	Ukraine	Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP): Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) redirects WMD scientists, engineers, and technicians to sustainable commercial work	Scientists, technicians, and engineers engaged.	\$3,289	\$3,289
		DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
United States	Russia	Arctic Military Environ Coop (AMEC): Projects in cooperation with Quadrilateral Program (UK, RF, Norway, US) to minimize ecological security risks associated with military activities in the Arctic. DoD lead, in cooperation with DOE, EPA, DOS.	Current projects include: buoyancy and safe transportation of decommissioned nuclear submarines to dismantlement sites, Spent Nuclear Fuel cask dewatering technologies, radio- ecological monitoring at Radioactive Waste processing site.	\$7,287	\$6,337
United States	Regional	International Counterproliferation Program. (ICP)	Projects include export controls and border security related to WMD issues.	\$7,730	\$7,728
United	Russia	Cooperative Threat Reduction Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (SOAE).	Current projects include: activities to eliminate nuclear	\$178,911	\$265,252
Cilicu		between Ottomare in the Emiliation (OOIL).	Carrent projects metade, activities to eminiate nuclear	Ψ170,711	Ψ203,232

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Funding for GTRI activities included in various other program categories prior to initiation of GTRI in 2004. 7/6/05

Country	Country Of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed 06/02 - 09/05 US\$ 000s	Funds Expended 06/02 -09/04 US\$ 000s
States		Destruction of: strategic weapons delivery systems under START Treaty; ICBMs and their silo or mobile launchers, SLBMs and their launchers, strategic nuclear powered ballistic missile submarines and their reactor cores, and other WMD infrastructure.	delivery systems and launchers. Dismantlement of one Typhoon SSBN and one Delta I class SSBN in progress. One additional Typhoon SSBN and one additional Delta III class SSBN placed under contract in FY2004 for dismantlement.		
	Ukraine	Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination (SNAE). Elimination of strategic weapons delivery systems in Ukraine.	Substantial portion of Ukraine strategic weapons delivery systems already eliminated. Remaining activities for elimination of nuclear-capable bombers and air-to-surface missiles (ASMs). U.S. has offered assistance to remove propellant from SS-24 ICBM loaded motor cases using open burning or detonation.	\$1,100	\$53,278
United States	Ukraine	WMD Infrastructure Elimination Program (WMDIE). Destruction of WMD infrastructure, assistance for preventing proliferation of associated design data, materials, equipment and technologies.	Raduga National Stockpile site work completed 2004. Current consideration of Ukraine request for assistance to eliminate infrastructure at three sites formerly used to store nuclear weapons.	\$4,870	\$4,780
United States	Russia	Nuclear Weapons Storage Security (NWSS). Enhancement of security, safety, and control of nuclear weapons storage.	Projects are progressing well, with close and productive cooperation with Russian Federation MOD. Activities are expected to continue over the next several years.	\$179,999	\$81,935
	Russia	Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security (NWTS) Enhancement of security, safety and control of nuclear weapons during shipment.	Projects are progressing well, with close and productive cooperation with Russian Federation MOD. Activities are expected to continue over the next several years.	\$45,970	\$34,968
United States	Regional	Defense and military contacts. U.S. and Eurasian defense, military, and other security communities.	Bilateral defense consultations, exchange visits, sponsorship of exercises, and traveling contact teams include focus on enhancing nonproliferation cooperation.	\$21,528	\$9,250
United States	Regional	Program Support. Expenses related to negotiation of agreements, conduct of audits and examinations.	Negotiations of transparency protocols for the Fissile Material Storage Facility at Mayak is one example.	\$35,556	\$21,812
United States	Regional	Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention (BWPP) Integrated project activities include cooperative biological research; biosecurity and biosafety; BW infrastructure elimination; and Threat Agent Detection and Response (TADR). These projects prevent the proliferation of BW technology, pathogens and expertise, and counter bio-terrorism.	Russia: Research projects (12) under way to improve diagnosis and treatment of diseases from dangerous pathogens, 3 of which focus on developing improved smallpox vaccines and treatments. Related biosafety and biosecurity activities. Threat Agent Detection and Response program (TADR) for disease surveillance pending conclusion of implementing agreement. Commitments: \$32.9m Ukraine: Pending conclusion of implementing agreement. Other FSU: Georgia programs progressing well since 2003	\$226,170	\$51,021
			initiation. Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan programs initiated. Exploration of possible projects in other countries under way Estimated commitments: \$193.3m		
United States	Ukraine	WMD Proliferation Prevention Initiative (WMD-PPI). Projects provide equipment for border posts and training to prevent illicit cross-border trafficking.	Projects to provide equipment and training for border with Moldova under way. Extension in 2005 addresses Black Sea coastal waters and ports.	\$17,145	\$570
United States	Regional Azerbaijian, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan	WMD Proliferation Prevention Initiative (WMD-PPI).	Work initiated in 2005 to cooperate with Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan prevent illicit trafficking in Caspian waters and ports.	\$91,955	\$0

Country	Country Of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed 06/02 - 09/ 05 US\$ 000s	Funds Expended 06/02 -09/04 US\$ 000s
United States	Russia	CW Elimination program. Construction of CW destruction facility at Shchuch'ye for nerve agent-filled, man-portable, tube and rocket artillery and missile warheads. Projects to dismantle and demilitarize former CW production facilities at Volgograd and Novocheboksarsk. Enhanced security of chemical weapons stored at Planovy/Shchuch'ye and Kizner. (DoD)	Construction at Shchuch'ye progressing, targets for construction completion in 2007 and facility transfer to the RF in 2008. Demilitarization work near completion at Volgograd. Novocheboksarsk work behind schedule. Security enhancements at Planovy and Kizner almost complete. Continuing bilateral implementation issues include access arrangements and outstanding need for RF practical plan to eliminate all nerve agent stockpiles.	\$540,069	\$159,723
		DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
United States	Russia	Nuclear Reactor Safety: Efforts to upgrade first generation Soviet reactors in Russia. (DOS).		\$1,717	\$1,800
United States	Ukraine	Nuclear Reactor Safety	Chornobyl Shelter. Nuclear reactor safety and security, emergency response procedures cooperation.	\$54,558	\$46,540
United States	Russia	Export Controls and Border Security (EXBS)	Internal Compliance Program, Product Identification Tool, Targeting and Risk Management project to detect high-risk shipments.	\$8,600	\$1,500
United States	Ukraine	Export Controls and Border Security (EXBS) (DOS)	Current projects include internal compliance program, inspection/detection equipment purchase, commodity Identification for customs officials and other training for customs officials and border guards to inspect, detect, and identify items of nonproliferation concern.	\$6,077	\$3,345
United States	Regional (except Russia and Ukraine)	Export Controls and Border Security (EXBS)	Projects support drafting and implementing export control laws and regulations; licensing assistance; enforcement; training industry about compliance; and provision of related equipment.	\$116,210	\$65,418
United States	Regional	Nonproliferation of WMD Expertise. Science Centers program redirects former weapon scientists through the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC, Moscow) and the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU, Kiev). Bio-Chem Redirect program (BCR) engages former biological and chemical	Science Centers: 293 new cooperative research projects since June 2002. Centers refocus to improve capabilities to promote institute economic self-reliance. Sixteen institutes graduated in 2003, another fifteen in 2004. BCR: Outreach and engagement with Russian and other	\$224,391	\$159,805
		weapons scientists with redirection and sustainability efforts. Civilian research projects in collaboration with U.S. government agency collaborators with technical expertise.	Eurasian institutes. Initiated engagement of former chemcial weapons scientists at Pavlodar and Stepnogorsk, Kazakhstan. A second annual Chemical Science and Commercialization Conference, scheduled for November.		
		BioIndustry Initiative (BII) engages former weapon scientists with transformation of former biological weapons research and production capacities to civilian use.	BII: Conversion of a former dual-use vaccine facility in Georgia to a commercial animal feed mill underway. Training for Russian scientists in international standards and business		
		Programs active in: Russia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.	development. Estimated 40-50% for projects in Russia.		
			Estimated 10-15% for projects in Ukraine.		

NOTES ON US FUNDING DATA:

Funds expended are available only after the end of a given fiscal year. Interim part-year figures are not available. For this report, funds committed cover FY 2002-FY2005 (the current year). Funds expended cover FY2002-2004.

US FY 2002 commitment & expenditure levels for the Global Partnership are estimated as 1/3 (June-Sept) of the funds appropriated & expended funds for that FY.

For "Funds committed" the U.S. reported funds appropriated by Congress and executed by agencies.

"Funds expended" for the U.S. are the same as funds disbursed.

Funds expended frequently have been committed in previous fiscal years. Therefore, funds expended in the reported period may exceed funds committed.