QUARTERLY REPORT ON PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR FACILITATION OF WEAPONS DESTRUCTION AND NONPROLIFERATION IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Submitted in accordance with Section 108 of the FY 1992 Dire Emergency Supplemental, P.L. 102-229, as amended.

January 30, 1993

I. INTRODUCTION

This quarterly report covers the program activities for facilitation of weapons destruction and nonproliferation in the former Soviet Union, as established under Section 108 of the "Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers for Relief From the Effects of Natural Disasters, for Other Urgent Needs, and for Incremental Cost of 'Operation Desert Shield/ Desert Storm' Act of FY 1992," P.L. 102-229, as amended. The report addresses the preceding quarter from October 1, 1992, through December 31, 1992, and activities cumulatively.

II. BACKGROUND

Section 108 of the FY 1992 Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, P.L. 102-229, as amended, provides for the transfer of up to $400 million from Department of Defense Operation and Maintenance appropriations or working capital account balances to facilitate the transportation, storage, safeguarding and destruction of nuclear and other weapons in the former Soviet Union and the prevention of weapons proliferation. In accordance with P.L. 102-229, such assistance must be preceded by Presidential certification that recipients of assistance are committed to six stated courses of action and by determination from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that expenditures are to be counted against the defense category of discretionary spending limits for the fiscal year. On March 20, 1992, the President delegated authority for these certifications to the Secretary of State, and authorities and duties for establishing the program, transferring funds and reporting to Congress to the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of State made the required certifications on April 8, 1992, for the Russian Federation, Belarus and Ukraine and on July 11, 1992, for Kazakhstan.

III. PROGRAM STATUS

There has been continuing progress over the past quarter in establishing a practical and effective program of assistance under Section 108 of P.L. 102-229. While much work remains to be done, during the past quarter the United States has actively

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sought to identify in detail the priority requirements of each of the four states certified as eligible for assistance and to negotiate agreements to provide appropriate assistance to meet these requirements. Highest priority has been placed on providing assistance in the destruction and nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and delivery systems of the former Soviet Union which pose the greatest concern to United States national security interests.

In reviewing the progress of this program, it is important to note that the facilities of the former Soviet Union for dismantlement of the nuclear weapons themselves (e.g., warheads and bombs), as well as all the means and expertise required for nuclear weapons dismantlement, reside in the Russian Federation. Moreover, consistent with the Alma Ata and Minsk Accords, and other commitments made by the governments of Ukraine, Belarus, and Kazakhstan, it is expected that all nuclear weapons remaining in those three countries will be returned to the Russian Federation for elimination. However, the Russian Federation has made clear that United States assistance is neither required, nor desired, in its actual nuclear weapons dismantlement operations. In addition, United States experts recognize that nuclear weapons can be safely dismantled only by trained personnel that have access to sensitive national security information involving weapon design, fabrication materials and techniques, and the maintenance and operating environment of weapons during their entire life-cycle. For these reasons, there will be no direct role for United States assistance or personnel in actual nuclear weapons dismantlement operations in the Russian Federation.

Nevertheless, there are now seventeen separate projects initiated or under development in support of this program in the four eligible states of the former Soviet Union. While these programs do not involve United States assistance in actual nuclear weapons dismantlement operations, they address the United States goals of ensuring safe and secure transportation of nuclear weapons in connection with their destruction; assisting in safe and secure storage of fissile material derived from the destruction of nuclear weapons; and preventing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and technology and expertise related to such weapons. Of the $400 million authorized to be made available under P.L. 102-229, proposed obligations reported to Congress to implement these projects were $211.48 million through December 31, 1992. A total of $48.82 million was transferred to support these projects from the cash assets of the Defense Business Operations Fund. Cumulative actual obligations of $20.38 million had been incurred through December 31, 1992, for all projects.

The current status of the program by country is summarized below:

-- RUSSIAN FEDERATION: In June, 1992, Presidents Bush and Yeltsin signed an "umbrella" agreement establishing the overall legal framework for assistance in the destruction of nuclear, chemical and other weapons; the safe and secure transportation and storage of such weapons in connection with their destruction; and the establishment of verifiable measures against the proliferation of such weapons. Pursuant to that agreement, the Department of Defense, as the United States Executive Agent designated by the President, has signed six implementing agreements for specific assistance projects with the responsible Russian authorities. These agreements provide for:

- armored blankets to augment the protective capability of nuclear weapon containers;

- conversion kits to upgrade the safety and security systems of cargo and guard railcars used to transport nuclear weapons and nuclear weapon material in connection with weapons destruction;

- emergency response equipment and training;

- containers for the transportation and storage of fissile material derived from the destruction of nuclear weapons;

- technical assistance to the Russian led effort to design a new, long-term storage facility for fissile material derived from destruction of nuclear weapons; and

- assistance related to chemical weapons destruction.

Currently, the total cost to the Department of Defense under these agreements may reach, but not exceed, $125 million. An additional $5 million is pending an amendment to the agreement related to provision of emergency response equipment.

Additionally, on November 27, 1992, the United States, Japan, the European Community, and the Russian Federation signed the International Agreement for the Establishment of an International Science and Technology Center in Moscow to provide weapons scientists of the former Soviet Union opportunities to redirect their talents to peaceful efforts to prevent weapons proliferation. This Agreement will not enter into force until it has been ratified by the Parliament of the Russian Federation. Also, an additional agreement must be concluded between the Center and the United States Department of Defense concerning the United States contribution of $25 million for this Center and related auditing and monitoring rights.

United States and Russian experts also are actively engaged in discussions on possible United States assistance in the areas of strategic nuclear delivery vehicle (SNDV) dismantlement, material control and accountability systems for fissile materials, and export control systems to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related technology and expertise. A significant portion of additional assistance to the Russian Federation is anticipated to be for SNDV dismantlement.

-- REPUBLIC OF BELARUS: On October 22, 1992, the United States and the Republic of Belarus signed an "umbrella" agreement establishing the overall legal framework for United States assistance. This agreement reflects the commitment of the Republic of Belarus to cooperate in the removal of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from its territory and to achieve the status of a non-nuclear weapon state. Pursuant to this agreement, the Department of Defense and Belarus Ministry of Defense have signed three implementing agreements on specific assistance programs. These agreements provide for:

- emergency response equipment and training;

- establishment of a continuous communications link; and

- establishment of an export control system to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the technology and expertise related to such weapons.

The total cost to the Department of Defense of equipment, material, training, services, and associated costs may reach, but not exceed, $9.56 million under these agreements.

-- UKRAINE: United States and Ukrainian officials and experts have held detailed discussions on Ukrainian assistance requirements and United States proposals, and the United States has indicated its agreement in principle, to provide assistance in several areas, including: SNDV dismantlement; emergency response equipment and training; export controls for nonproliferation purposes; material control and accountability for fissile material; establishment of a Science and Technology Center; and a government-to-government communications link for notification and information under the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START) and the Treaty on the Elimination of Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles (INF). While Ukraine has expressed interest in receiving United States assistance in all of these areas, Ukraine has not yet signed the necessary "umbrella" agreement to establish the legal framework for providing this assistance. Such an agreement would, among other things, reflect Ukraine's commitment to cooperate in

the removal of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from its territory and to achieve the status of a non-nuclear weapons state. The Department of Defense cannot provide assistance to Ukraine until an umbrella agreement enters into force and the necessary implementing agreements have been concluded.

-- **KAZAKHSTAN:** United States and Kazakhstani officials have held initial discussions on possible United States assistance. The United States has proposed an "umbrella" agreement that would reflect Kazakhstan's commitment to cooperate in the removal of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from its territory and to achieve the status of a non-nuclear weapons state. The United States also has proposed specific initial assistance programs in the areas of: emergency response equipment and training; export controls for nonproliferation purposes; material control and accountability for fissile material for peaceful purposes; and a government-to-government communication link for START and INF notification and information. While Kazakhstan has expressed interest in receiving United States assistance, Kazakhstan has not yet signed the necessary "umbrella" agreement. The Department of Defense cannot provide assistance to Kazakhstan until that agreement enters into force and the necessary implementing agreements have been concluded.

IV. CONCLUSION

As Executive Agent for this program, the Secretary of Defense is committed to building upon the above assistance activities in accordance with the authorities and responsibilities delegated under Section 108 of P.L. 102-229. The Department of Defense, working with other agencies, continues to develop and assess proposals to establish and implement new programs of assistance under the original $400 million authority and the additional $400 million authorized to be made available under Section 9110(a) of the FY 1993 Defense Appropriations Act (P.L. 102-396).

The following pages provide detailed information on the financial status, implementation progress, and participating agencies for each of the projects proposed to Congress.

QUARTERLY REPORT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT	Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	DBOF Funds Transferred	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
RUSSIA			
International Science and Technology Center	25.000	0.150	0.150
Fissile Material Containers	50.000	6.600	0.600
Emergency Response Training/Equipment	15.000	12.967	8.168
Armored Blankets	5.000	3.650	2.691
Railcars	20.000	10.500	3.080
Storage Facility Design	15.000	6.300	3.363
Material Control and Accountability	7.500	0.000	0.000
Chemical Weapons Destruction	25.000	2.801	1.553
Export Controls Assistance	2.260	0.000	0.000
UKRAINE			
Material Control and Accountability	7.500	0.000	0.000
Science and Technology Center	10.000	0.000	0.000
Government-to-Government Communications Link	2.400	0.000	0.000
Emergency Response Training/Equipment	5.000	0.000	0.000
Export controls assistance	2.260	0.000	0.000
BELARUS			
Continuous Communications Link	2.300	0.000	0.000
Emergency Response Training/Equipment	5.000	4.177	0.000
Export controls assistance	2.260	0.000	0.000
OTHER Assessment/ Administration costs	10.000	1.670	0.778
TOTAL	211.480	48.815	20.383

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93		0.150	0.150
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS	FY92	25.0	0.150	0.150

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On November 27, 1992, the United States along with the Russian Federation, the European Community and Japan, signed an International Agreement which establishes an International Science and Technology Center in Moscow for the purpose of aiding the transition of Russian weapons scientists to peaceful scientific endeavors. On June 19, 1992, a Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of Defense and Department of State was signed which enumerates activities to be supported. Total potential obligation is $25 million. Entry into force is expected pending approval by the Russian Parliament. Also, an additional agreement must be concluded between the Center and the United States Department of Defense concerning the United States contribution of $25 million for this Center.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: FISSILE MATERIAL CONTAINERS (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93		2.600	
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93		0.600	0.600
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		50.0	3.200	0.600

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On June 17, 1992, the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation Concerning the Safe and Secure Transportation and Storage of Nuclear Weapons Through the Provision of Fissile Material Containers was signed. It will provide the Russian Federation a number of fissile material containers to be used in providing safe and protective transport and storage of fissile material in connection with the expeditious destruction of nuclear weapons. The agreement calls for the Department of Defense to initially deliver up to 10,000 containers, however, the number may be increased and the United States will produce and deliver as many containers as possible as long as the total cost does not exceed $50 million. On August 6, 1992, a $600 thousand Inter-Agency Cost Reimbursable Order was accepted by the Department of Energy to provide technical support under this project. Current plans are to send the prototype and ten containers to Russia in February 1993 and issue a Request for proposal to United States manufacturers for container procurement in February 1993. The target date for delivery of the first 10,000 containers is planned for December 31, 1995.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING/EQUIPMENT (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92		0.005	0.001
	FY93		1.392	0.596
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92			
	FY93			
Procurement	FY92		5.675	5.592
	FY93		2.883	1.979
Military Construction	FY92			
	FY93			
TOTALS		15.0	9.955	8.168

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On June 17, 1992, the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation Concerning the Safe and Secure Transportation and Storage of Nuclear Weapons Through the Provision of Emergency Response Equipment and Related Training was signed. This agreement calls for the Department of Defense to provide up to $10 million in emergency response equipment to be used for the purpose of facilitating the safe and secure transportation and storage of nuclear weapons in connection with their destruction. The Russian Federation has requested additional equipment, and as a result, an additional $5 million was proposed to be obligated for this purpose. Pending amendment, the agreement will provide up to $15 million in assistance. Specific equipment requested includes communications equipment, protective clothing, survey instrumentation, radiography equipment, video and optical equipment, access equipment, computer systems, and stabilization systems. Equipment is presently being purchased from United States sources. Six sets of "Jaws of Life," emergency access equipment were delivered to Russia, accompanied by a training team, on January 19, 1993.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: ARMORED BLANKETS (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93		3.400	2.591
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93		0.250	0.100
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		5.0	3.650	2.691

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Pursuant to the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation Concerning the Safe and Secure Transportation and Storage of Nuclear Weapons Through the Provision of Armored Blankets, signed on June 17, 1992, the Department of Defense is to provide armored blankets to the Russian Federation to augment the protective capability of containers and vehicles carrying nuclear weapons to and within destruction facilities and necessary related storage facilities. On July 14, 1992, the delivery of 250 existing United States Army soft armored blankets was completed. An additional 2,500 armored blankets are being procured through competitive bidding. On August 5, 1992, the Department of Energy accepted a $100 thousand Inter-Agency Cost Reimbursable Order to develop technical specifications and provide technical support. On August 31, 1992, over seventy Request for Proposal packages were sent to interested contractors by the Department of Defense's Defense Nuclear Agency. On October 16, 1992, 24 proposals were received from 13 contractors. On December 4, 1992, a production contract worth $2,591,394 was awarded to the Protective Materials Company of Miami Lakes, Florida. Based on this award and pending final delivery, this project should come in significantly under budget. Delivery of the first of four lots to Russia is projected for March, 1993, with final delivery accomplished by June 17, 1993.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS FOR RUSSIAN RAILCARS (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93		0.500	0.500
Procurement	FY92 FY93		3.000 7.000	2.580
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		20.0	10.500	3.080

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On August 28, 1992, the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation Concerning the Safe and Secure Transportation of Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear Weapons Material Through the Provision of Cargo and Guard Railcar Conversion Kits was signed. It calls for providing the Russian Federation cargo and guard railcar conversion kits for the purpose of providing protective transportation of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons material in connection with the expeditious destruction of nuclear weapons. Specifically, the Department of Defense is to deliver up to 100 cargo railcar conversion kits and 15 guard railcar conversion kits using funds available up to a limit of $20 million. On August 5, 1992, a $500 thousand Inter-Agency Cost Reimbursable Order was accepted by the Department of Energy to provide technical support for this project. On December 7, 1992, a Russian cargo railcar arrived at Sandia National Laboratory and is being used in the development of the conversion kits. Also in December 1992, a $2.58 million Inter-Agency Cost Reimbursable Order was placed with the Department of Energy to provide further support in the development of the conversion kits. The target delivery date for all kits is April 30, 1994.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: STORAGE FACILITY DESIGN FOR FISSILE MATERIALS (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93		6.300	3.363
TOTALS		15.0	6.300	3.363

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On October 6, 1992, the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation Concerning Technical Assistance for Design of a Safe, Secure, and Ecologically Sound Storage Facility for Fissile Material Derived from the Destruction of Nuclear Weapons was signed. Specific United States support is to provide technical design assistance on the Russian led facility design effort. Costs under this agreement are not to exceed $15 million. Additionally, this agreement expressly provides that it shall not be construed as committing the Department of Defense to provide any assistance with respect to the actual construction of the facility. Initial Russian design requirements were received on August 3, 1992. The Russian Federation Design Team visited the United States from December 4-18, 1992, to receive Computer Aided Design (CAD) Training; Hardened Structure Training; participate in technical discussions; and conduct a management review. United States concept design assistance is expected to be completed in March 1993.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: MATERIAL CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		7.5		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Discussions are ongoing between the Department of Defense and appropriate ministries of the Russian Federation on establishing an implementing agreement to provide possible assistance in the area of material control and accountability of fissile materials. During this quarter, discussions were held in the United States and Russia in October and November and included site visits to two United States and Russian facilities. In October 1992, Russian experts visited the United States, and in November 1992, United States experts visited a Russian nuclear power plant and enrichment facility. Total proposed obligation is up to $7.5 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229 SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: CHEMICAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92		1.575	1.553
	FY93		1.185	
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92			
	FY93			
Procurement	FY92			
	FY93			
Military Construction	FY92			
	FY93			
TOTALS		25.0	2.760	1.553

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On July 30, 1992, the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the President's Committee on Conventional Problems of Chemical and Biological Weapons for the Russian Federation Concerning the Safe, Secure and Ecologically Sound Destruction of Chemical Weapons was signed in Washington, D.C. It provides a framework for chemical weapons destruction assistance to be provided to the Russian Federation, to include training and services. All material, training and services provided under the Agreement are to be used exclusively for the purpose of facilitating the safe, secure, ecologically sound, and expeditious destruction of chemical weapons. Specifically, the Agreement addresses: development with the Committee of a concept plan for chemical weapons destruction; provision of detection, systems of analysis and alarm systems for the transport of chemical weapons and/or for safety and warning purposes at chemical weapons destruction sites; establishment of a familiarization program for Russian Federation chemical weapons destruction experts and engineers at facilities in the United States selected by the Department of Defense; visits by Committee technical representatives to United States chemical weapons destruction facilities; and demonstration of protective equipment and provision of other training or tutorials related to chemical weapons destruction.

The United States Army Chemical Materiel Destruction Agency (USACMDA) will be the technical advisor for the Department of Defense. Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) was provided $1.5 million under their existing program analysis, integration and support contract for USACMDA to establish and support a Moscow field office for chemical weapons destruction concept plan procurement support. An additional $60 thousand was obligated for other support costs under the agreement. On November 9, 1992, a Russian delegation visited the United States to observe a chemical weapons destruction demonstration. On December 11, 1992, $325 thousand was provided to the United States Army Corps of Engineers for planning support of the Chemical Weapons Destruction assistance project.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229 SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: EXPORT CONTROLS ASSISTANCE (RUSSIA)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		2.26		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Discussions are underway to establish an implementing agreement between the United States Department of Defense and the Ministry of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation to provide assistance to Russia for improving their Export Control System for preventing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, specialized equipment, and/or technologies and expertise that could be used in the production of such weapons. Costs of equipment and associated expenses, including costs related to transportation of material and personnel to and from Russia, will not exceed $2.26 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: MATERIAL CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY (UKRAINE)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		7.5		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Discussions are underway to establish an implementing agreement between the United States Department of Defense and appropriate Ukrainian Ministries for the creation of a national system for the prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation through control, accounting, and physical protection of nuclear material used for peaceful purposes. Under such an agreement, the United States Department of Defense may provide technical assistance in the form of equipment, property, supplies, systems support, training, and services. The purpose of the assistance is to provide effective measures of control, accounting, and physical protection of nuclear material in use, transit, or storage, in order to promote the prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation. Proposed obligation reported to Congress is $7.5 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER (UKRAINE)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		10.0		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Negotiations continue on the proposed establishment of a Science and Technology Center in Ukraine for the purpose of aiding the transition of weapons scientists to peaceful scientific endeavors. Total proposed obligation reported to Congress is $10 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS LINK (UKRAINE)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		2.4		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Discussions are underway between the United States Department of Defense and appropriate Ukrainian Ministries concerning an implementing agreement to assist Ukraine in the establishment of a government-to-government communications link. The United States Department of Defense would provide equipment, services and training to establish a continuous communications link between the United States and Ukraine to facilitate the establishment of verifiable safeguards under the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START) and the Treaty on the Elimination of Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles (INF). Costs of material, training, and services and associated expenses, including costs related to the transportation of material and personnel to and from Ukraine, as proposed to Congress, would not exceed $2.4 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229 SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING/EQUIPMENT (UKRAINE)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		5.0		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Discussions are underway to establish an implementing agreement between the United States Department of Defense and the Unkrainian Ministry of Defense to assist Ukraine in the expansion of emergency response capabilities in connection with the removal of nuclear warheads from Ukraine for destruction and the elimination of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and their silo launchers by providing emergency nuclear weapons accident response equipment, related training, and technical manuals. Costs will not exceed $5 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229 SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: EXPORT CONTROLS ASSISTANCE (UKRAINE)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		2.26		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Discussions are underway to establish an implementing agreement between the United States Department of Defense and appropriate Ukrainian Ministries to assist Ukraine in the expansion of their national export control system capabilities to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction from Ukraine, and the technology and expertise related to such weapons. Original maximum cost proposed for obligation was $1 million. This amount was increased in December 1992 to a total of $2.26 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229 SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATIONS LINK (BELARUS)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		2.3		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Discussions were underway during the past quarter for the establishment of an agreement between the United States Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus to procure and install a continuous communications link between the United States and Belarus to facilitate the establishment of verifiable safeguards against nuclear weapons proliferation in support of fulfilling obligations under the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START) and the Treaty on the Elimination of Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles (INF). Costs of material, training, and services and associated expenses, including costs related to the transportation of material and personnel to and from the Republic of Belarus, will not exceed $2.3 million. This agreement was signed on January 15, 1993.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING/EQUIPMENT (BELARUS)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		5.0		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On October 22, 1992, an Implementing Agreement was signed between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus, Concerning the Provision of Emergency Response Equipment and Related Training in Connection with the Removal of Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear Weapons Delivery Systems. Assistance provided under this agreement will facilitate the expansion of emergency response capabilities in connection with the removal of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from the Republic of Belarus for destruction, and their related temporary location on the territory of the Republic of Belarus pending their final removal. Total proposed obligation as reported to Congress on September 28, 1992 is $5 million. A technical exchange is scheduled in Minsk for early January 1993 to determine protective suit requirements.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229 SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: EXPORT CONTROL (BELARUS)

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92 FY93			
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92 FY93			
Procurement	FY92 FY93			
Military Construction	FY92 FY93			
TOTALS		2.26		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On October 22, 1992, the Implementing Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Provision of Assistance Related to the Establishment of Export Control Systems to Prevent the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction from the Republic of Belarus was signed. Specific requirements include addressing multipurpose export-control systems; participation in the Coordinating Committee (COCOM) Cooperation Forum; classroom and on-site training for licensing, enforcement, and related officials; evaluation and improvement of export control enforcement programs and policies; and computerized systems and related training to improve tracking and control of controlled items and technology. The purpose is to decrease the opportunities for proliferation of materials which could facilitate the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The original proposed obligation was $1 million, but based on further technical discussion, was raised to a total of $2.26 million.

QUARTERLY REPORT PROJECT SUMMARY
ON THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER P.L. 102-229, SECTION 108
($ in Millions)

PROJECT: OTHER ASSESSMENT/ADMINISTRATION COSTS

Appropriation		Total Proposed Obligations to Congress	Current Obligational Authority	Actual Obligations (Cumulative)
Operations & Maintenance	FY92		0.195	0.134
	FY93		0.300	0.144
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	FY92		0.475	
	FY93			
Procurement	FY92			
	FY93			
Military Construction	FY92		0.500	0.500
	FY93			
TOTALS		10.0	1.470	0.778

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

As reported to Congress on May 16, 1992, these funds were proposed to be obligated for the purpose of assessing the feasibility of other proposals and supporting the development of specific programs established under Section 108 of P.L. 102-229. Funds have been obligated for the developmental, administrative, and support costs of the overall effort and of each project in the initial stages until additional requirements are identified and proposed obligations are reported to Congress for the separate projects.