

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

RESOLUTION

No. 510
of July 5, 2001

MOSCOW

**On Making Amendments and Additions to the Resolution by the Government
of the Russian Federation of March 21, 1996 (No. 305)
On Approving the Federal Special Program
*“Chemical Weapons Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation”***

To assure implementation of the Russian Federation’s obligations under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, the Government of the Russian Federation hereby resolves that:

The following amendments and additions be made to the Resolution by the Government of the Russian Federation of March 21, 1996 (No. 305) On Approving the Federal Special Program *“Chemical Weapon Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation”* (Collected Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation, No. 14, 1996, p. 1448):

- a) in Paragraphs 2 and 5, the line “Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation” should read “The Russian Munitions Agency”;
- b) in Paragraphs 3 and 4, the line “The Ministry of Economics of the Russian Federation” should read “The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation”.
- c) the Federal special program *“Chemical Weapons Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation”* approved by the afore-mentioned resolution, should be revised in accordance with the above amendments and additions (the new version is enclosed herewith).

Chairman,
Government of the Russian Federation

M. Kasyanov

APPROVED

by the Government of the Russian Federation,
Resolution No. 305 of March 21, 1996
(in the wording of RF Government’s
Resolution No. 510 of July 5, 2001)

**THE FEDERAL SPECIAL PROGRAM
CHEMICAL WEAPONS STOCKPILES DESTRUCTION IN THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION**

THE PASSPORT

**of the Federal special program
“Chemical Weapons Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation”**

The date of passing the decision on making amendments and additions to the Federal special program “Chemical Weapons Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation“ (hereinafter referred to as the Program)	- Instructions of the President of the Russian Federation of May 22, 2001, No. 927 and of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 29, 2001, No. MK-P-4-09421
The date of approving the Program (name and No. of the relevant regulatory document)	- Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 510 of July 5, 2001
Government agency in charge of Program implementation (State Customer)	- Russian Munitions Agency
Program Director	- General Director of the Russian Munitions Agency
Chief Program Developer	- Russian Munitions Agency
Reasons for making amendments and additions to the Program, their main purposes	- To facilitate the fulfillment by the Russian Federation of its obligations under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (hereinafter referred to as the Convention)
Time frame set for Program implementation	- 1995–2012
List of key activities provided for by the Program	- implementation of Federal policy in the field of government, scientific-technical, economic and environmental regulation of the process of chemical weapons destruction, conversion to civilian uses or dismantling of chemical weapons production facilities, as well as in the field of social protection of the citizens engaged in

operations involving chemical weapons, and citizens residing and working in areas adjacent to chemical weapons destruction facility (CWDF) grounds;

setting up and running specially designed and equipped chemical weapons destruction facilities;

stage-by-stage and complete destruction of chemical weapons within the time frame set by the President of the Russian Federation;

conversion to civilian uses or dismantling of chemical weapons production facilities within the time frame set by the Convention;

accelerated development of social infrastructure in the areas where chemical weapons destruction facilities are located;

doing RD&T in the sphere of chemical demilitarization;

enforcing Federal laws and other regulatory acts relating to the chemical demilitarization and social protection of citizens residing and working in areas adjacent to CWDF grounds;

development and use of highly efficient and reliable systems for monitoring the environment and the state of health of the citizens employed in handling chemical weapons as well as citizens residing and working in areas adjacent to CWDF grounds;

protection and improvement of the environment in areas adjacent to CWDF grounds;

providing for compliance with environmental legislation in the process of chemical demilitarization;

providing for industrial (process), fire and environmental safety while performing the operations related to storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons, conversion of chemical weapons production facilities to civilian production or their destruction;

	guarding the chemical weapons storage and destruction facilities and making other security arrangements;
	facilitating international inspection activities as provided for by the Convention;
	expanding international cooperation in the field of chemical demilitarization and attaining the main goals of the Convention;
	providing information on matters of chemical demilitarization to private individuals, legal entities and social organizations
Allocation of responsibilities for the performance of key under the Program activities	- Responsibilities were allocated by the Government of the Russian Federation in its Resolution No. 1627-r of November 17, 2000
Volumes and sources of Program financing	- Overall volume of Program financing: 92.7 billion rubles; sources of financing: federal budget and extrabudgetary funds, gratuitous international aid included
Target results of Program implementation	- fulfillment by the Russian Federation of its obligations under the Convention, improvement and protection of the environment in the areas where chemical weapons destruction and production facilities are located; creation of new jobs for citizens residing in areas adjacent to CWDF grounds, utilization of the production, scientific-technical and intellectual potential of the organizations operating in the areas where chemical weapons destruction and production facilities are located; improvement of the living conditions and social welfare of the citizens residing in areas adjacent to CWDF grounds; putting to use of the products obtained in the process of chemical weapons destruction, as well as CW destruction facilities and CW production facilities following their conversion to civilian

production.

Program implementation control system

- departmental control over Program implementation shall be exercised by the Russian Munitions Agency . Expert checks on the progress made in Program implementation shall be made by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, the interested Federal executive government agencies, the executive government agencies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and the local self-government bodies.

INTRODUCTION

The Federal special program *The Chemical Weapons Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation*, approved by the Government of the Russian Federation (Resolution No.305 of March 21, 1996) and ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction necessitated the need for making amendments and additions to the Program which envisage the implementation of the Convention's provisions in full, adjusting the stages of and time limits for the destruction of chemical weapons with allowances made for the current economic situation in the Russian Federation and ascertaining the volume of funds to be allocated to key program activities.

The amendments and additions to the Program provide for:

the construction of two full-scale chemical weapons destruction complexes outside the town of Shchuch'ye (Kurgan Region) and Kambarka (Udmurt Republic) instead of the seven ones planned previously, and for the completion of the destruction of chemical weapons stored at those facilities by the year 2011;

the completion of construction of the chemical weapons destruction facility outside the village of Gorny (Saratov Region) and destruction of the weapons stored there by the year 2005;'

the setting up of small-scale facilities for the detoxification of chemical weapons stored at the depots of the village of Maradykovsky (Kirov Region), in the town of Pochep (Bryansk Region) and in the village of Leonidovka (Penza Region), for destruction or disposal of detoxification products at the chemical industry enterprises before the year 2012;

destruction of chemical weapons stored in the town of Kizner (Udmurt Republic), at the chemical weapons destruction complex in the town of Shchuch'ye before the year 2012;

introduction of advanced safe and economically sound technologies of chemical weapons destruction and of disposal of the waste that forms in the process;

optimization of the expenses related to the development of social infrastructure and reduction of labor inputs by operating chemical weapons destruction facilities on the principle of workforce rotation;

including in the Program measures to convert to civilian use or destroy chemical weapons production facilities in the Russian Federation and eliminate the aftereffects of their activities;

exercising international and national control in accordance with the Convention and improving the regulatory legislative instruments for its implementation.

1. Essence of the problem

The activities relating to storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons, the conversion to civilian uses or destruction of CW production facilities shall be regulated by Russian Federation law, the generally accepted principles and standards of international law, international agreements to which the Russian Federation is a signatory and other regulatory acts.

The procedures for and volume of these activities shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation as agreed upon with the executive government bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on whose territories chemical weapons storage, destruction and production facilities are located.

The deadlines for destruction of chemical weapons shall be set by the President of the Russian Federation on the Russian Federation Government's recommendations.

The locations of chemical weapon destruction facilities and chemical weapons transportation routes shall be agreed upon with the executive government agencies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies on the territories of which chemical weapon storage facilities are located.

The Russian Federation's chemical weapons stockpiles are stored at seven depots located in six regions of the central part of the country. The stockpiles comprise chemical munitions filled with chemical agents, as well as bulk chemical agents. The total weight of chemical agents makes about 40,000 tons. Classification of the chemical weapons stockpiles declared by the Russian Federation in compliance with the Convention provisions by place and method of storage is given in Appendices 1 and 2.

A list of chemical weapons production facilities declared by the Russian Federation in compliance with the Convention provisions and information about their technical condition is given in Appendix 3.

2. The goals and objectives of the Program

The main objective of the Program is to facilitate the fulfillment by Russia of its obligations under the Convention.

In order to attain this goal, it is necessary to do the following:

to destroy the stockpiles of chemical weapons of the Russian Federation and assure safety of this process to the personnel of the chemical weapons storage and destruction facilities, to citizens residing and working in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds and to the environment;

to convert to chemical weapons production facilities civilian production or destroy them and eliminate the aftereffects of their activities;

to exercise international and national control over the implementation of the Convention.

3. The time limits and stages of Program implementation

As part of the effort toward the fulfillment by Russia of its obligations under the Convention, the Program provides for:

the construction of Category 1 chemical weapons destruction facility (mustard, lewisite and mixtures thereof) in the village of Gorny. The facility is to operate from 2002 to 2005;

the construction of Category 1 chemical weapons destruction facility (lewisite) outside the town of Kambarka. The facility is to operate from 2005 to 2011;

the construction of Category 1 chemical weapon destruction complex (all kinds of chemical munitions for conventional and rocket artillery filled with organophosphorus chemical agents and lewisite) outside the town of Shchuch'ye. The first stage of the complex's industrial area is being built with the US resources provided in the form of gratuitous financial aid. The facility will operate from 2005 to 2011 (some of the chemical munitions of a certain kind to be destroyed there will be brought in from chemical weapons depots located elsewhere);

the construction of a facility for the demilitarization and detoxification of airborne munitions filled with Category 1 chemical warfare agents (organophosphorus agents and mustard-lewisite mix) outside the village of Maradykovsky. The facility is to operate in 2006-2011;

the construction of a facility for the demilitarization and detoxification of airborne munitions filled with Category 1 chemical agents (organophosphorus CA) outside the village of Leonidovka. The facility is to operate in 2006-2011;

the construction of a facility for the demilitarization and detoxification of airborne munitions filled with Category 1 chemical agents (organophosphorus CA) outside the town of Pochep. The facility is to operate in 2006-2011;

transportation, in accordance with the established procedure, of chemical munitions for conventional and rocket artillery filled with Category 1 chemical agents (organophosphorus CA) to the chemical weapons destruction facility outside Shchuch'ye and their destruction before the year 2012;

destruction of Category 2 chemical weapons (phosgene-filled munitions) stored at the Shchuch'ye facility during the year 2001;

destruction of Category 3 chemical weapons (unfilled munitions and equipment specially intended for use in combination with chemical weapons). This work is to start in 2001 and to be brought to completion in 2002;

reclamation or destruction of chemical agent detoxification products obtained in the process of chemical weapons destruction at the chemical industry plants selected on a competitive basis. This work is to start in 2005 and to be brought to completion in 2011.

The completion of Category 1 chemical weapons destruction will be followed by operations aimed at withdrawing chemical weapons destruction facilities from operation, their elimination or conversion to civilian production (without dovetailing conversion schedules with those for the fulfillment of the obligations under the Convention) as well as by cleaning up the contaminated areas.

The volumes and schedules of Categories 1 and 2 chemical weapons destruction are given in Appendix No. 4.

The observance of chemical weapons destruction schedules will assure the fulfillment by the Russian Federation of its obligations under the Convention given the exercise of its national right to extend the general deadline set for the destruction of chemical weapons until the year 2012, that is by five years, which is allowed by the Convention if a conference of the nations – state parties to the Convention - passes a decision to that effect. The destruction of chemical weapons shall be carried out by the following deadlines:

the destruction of one percent of the total stockpiles will be completed by the year 2003; the destruction of 20 percent of the total stockpiles will be completed by the year 2007; the destruction of 45 percent of the total stockpiles will be completed by the year 2008; the destruction of all stockpiles will be completed by the year 2012.

To implement the Convention's provisions relating to destruction of chemical weapons production facilities or their conversion to civilian uses, the Program provides for:

drawing up and submitting to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter referred to as the OPCW), within the time limits set by the Convention, of the

documents required for effecting the conversion to civilian uses or destruction of the chemical weapons production facilities;

converting chemical weapons production facilities to civilian uses;

destroying the chemical weapons production facilities the conversion of which to civilian uses has been found inexpedient;

eliminating the aftereffects of the activities relating to the operation of chemical weapons production facilities.

The material destruction of the chemical weapons production facilities which are not subject to conversion to civilian uses is to be completed by April 29, 2007, as required by the Convention.

4. A system of actions provided for by the Program

The following set of synchronized and well-coordinated actions is to be carried out within the framework of the Program:

(1) the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of chemical demilitarization is to be brought into line with the Convention's requirements; and regulatory legislative acts of the Russian Federation concerned with the enforcement of Federal laws "*On Chemical Weapons Destruction*", "*On Ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction*", "*On Social Protection of the Citizens Engaged in Operations Involving Chemical Weapons*" are to be developed. In the process of Program implementation, amendments and additions may be made to other legislative and regulatory acts of the Russian Federation;

(2) national-scale measures are to be taken towards the implementation of the Convention, which envisage:

exercising the right to make amendments to the Convention which are essential to the protection of the economic interests of the Russian Federation and optimization of the expenses relating to the Russian Federation's participation in the OPCW and in conducting international inspections on the territory of the Russian Federation as stipulated by the Convention;

providing for international inspection activities meant for verifying the implementation of the Convention on the territory of the Russian Federation;

verification of the observance of the Convention's provisions by other State Parties and the assurance of non-discrimination against the Russian Federation in the process of inspection of chemical weapons production facilities and their conversion to civilian uses;

carrying out activities not prohibited by the Convention;

(3) carrying out research, design and testing as well as expert supervision over the processes of construction and operation of chemical weapons production facilities, their conversion to civilian uses or their destruction and elimination of the aftereffects of their activities, which envisages:

elaboration and further improvement of the technologies and process equipment intended for chemical weapons destruction facilities and elimination of the aftereffects of their activities;

development of technologies and process equipment designed for the destruction of CW facilities specializing in production of lewisite, mustard, mustard-lewisite mixtures, organophosphorus chemical agents and in filling munitions with them, as well as elimination of the aftereffects of their operation;

development of the technologies for treatment, reclamation or destruction of detoxification products obtained in the process of chemical weapons destruction;

development of the technologies and process equipment for disassembling chemical munitions of complicated design;

development of technical and fire safety methods and technical means related to the process of chemical weapons destruction, as well as to conversion of chemical weapons production facilities to civilian uses or their destruction;

development of methods and technical means of a safe transportation of chemical weapons from chemical weapons storage depots to CW destruction facilities;

development of biotechnological methods of treating sewage water contaminated with chemical agents and products of their detoxification;

development of safety methods and technical means intended for use in case of emergency at chemical weapons storage, destruction and production facilities during their destruction or conversion to civilian uses;

development of regulatory documentation and instruction manuals, as well as of systems, methods and technical means for exercising government and departmental control and monitoring of the environment during the operations related to chemical weapons storage, transportation and destruction, and to conversion or destruction of CW production facilities;

development of sanitary standards and rules, sanitary-hygienic and ecological safety standards to govern chemical weapons storage and destruction operations, as well as those of chemical weapons production facilities' conversion or destruction;

development of the methods for ensuring environmental safety in the processes of chemical weapons destruction, as well as during the CWPF conversion or destruction ;

development of the methods for disposal of waste products obtained in the process of CWPF destruction;

providing popular information and analytical support for the problems of chemical demilitarization;

(4) development and realization of measures to assure the safety of chemical weapons storage, transportation and destruction, as well as of chemical weapons production facilities conversion or destruction, such as:

licensing the activities related to storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons, handling of toxic chemicals and waste products obtained in the process of chemical weapons destruction;

arranging for and carrying out assessment by governmental bodies' experts of the technologies employed in the process of CWDF construction, CWDF design plans and specifications, as well as technical and performance documentation for CWDF process equipment in terms of their compliance to sanitary-hygienic, environmental and other standards;

metrological certification of the chemical weapons destruction facilities' process equipment and of the methods used for environmental and public health monitoring in the process of chemical weapons destruction and during chemical weapons production facilities conversion or destruction;

use of advanced automatic alarm, signaling and video observation systems at chemical weapons storage and destruction facilities;

use of technically-, ecologically-, fire-safe and economically acceptable technologies for destruction of chemical weapons and CW production facilities which rule out or minimize their adverse impact on public health and on the environment;

providing for environmental, industrial (technological) and fire safety in carrying out operations related to storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons, as well as to conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities;

taking a set of measures to prevent emergency situations, including fires, at chemical weapons storage and destruction facilities, during transportation of chemical weapons, and at chemical weapons production facilities;

employment of advanced systems of monitoring for presence of environment pollutants formed in the process of CWPF and CWDF operation, as well as during conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities;

conducting social - health protection and environmental monitoring during operations related to chemical weapons storage and destruction and those of CWPF conversion or destruction;

conducting systematic checks on the technical state of chemical munitions at chemical weapons storage facilities and giving them scheduled maintenance so as to keep them safe;

timely detection and destruction of leaker munitions by using mobile complexes specially designed for this purpose, providing technological and environmental safety requirements strictly are observed;

working out and taking a set of measures for the localization and elimination of the aftereffects of possible accidents, fires included, at chemical weapons storage and destruction facilities as well as during CW transportation;

providing chemical weapons storage and destruction facilities' personnel and individuals residing and working in the areas adjacent to the CWDF grounds with individual protection means, antidotes and necessary medication;

establishment, maintenance and continuous improvement of the logistics for safe storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons;

setting up local early accident warning systems at and around chemical weapons storage and destruction facilities and in the areas adjacent to the CWDF grounds.

(5) development and implementation of a system of measures to protect environment and ensure environmental safety during storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons, conversion or destruction of production facilities, which provide for:

observance nature-conservation legislation and other normative legal acts regulating activity in the field of environmental protection;

development, making provisions for and implementation of nature conservation measures;

constructive cooperation between the Program's state customer and relevant executive authorities of the Russian Federation's constituent entities in matters of environmental protection and environmental safety;

setting up a system of state environmental monitoring in the areas adjacent to chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes, and exercising state ecological (environmental) control;

development and approval of ecological standards for emissions and discharges into the environment of toxic chemicals and wastes which are formed in the course of chemical weapons destruction;

development and approval of standards limiting use of natural resources required for chemical weapons storage and destruction operations, and control of such use;

development and introduction of a system for evaluating ecological risks and insuring civil liability for inflicting damage to the environment during storage, transportation and destruction chemical weapons, conversion or elimination of CW production facilities ;

certifying environmental safety of organizations engaged in storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons as well as handling toxic chemicals and wastes;

carrying out a comprehensive assessment of the background state of the environment in places where chemical weapons are stored and where chemical weapons destruction complexes are being built, dynamic control of the changes in the background state.

Nature conservation measures are ensured and implemented by the Russian Munitions Agency and Ministry for Natural Resources of the Russian Federation. Supervision over the observance of environmental protection and environmental safety requirements is the responsibility of the Ministry for Natural Resources of the Russian Federation; this work is financed from the budgetary resources envisaged by the Program and from other sources of finance;

(6) development and implementation of a system of measures designed to protect health of personnel working at the chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes, chemical weapons production facilities as well as of individuals living and working in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds, which provide for the following:

implementing a set of sanitary, antiepidemic, treatment and prophylactic measures during chemical weapons storage, transportation and destruction, when carrying out conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities as well as upon completion of such work;

taking medical care of the chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes' personnel and invited workers as well as outpatient consultative and diagnostic examination of individuals who live and work in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds;

planning and implementing measures to provide medical aid for the personnel of chemical weapons storage, destruction and production facilities in case of general somatic diseases,

acute and chronic disorders due to exposure to toxic chemicals, treatment and rehabilitation of people affected as a result of emergencies that occurred during storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons or during the destruction of chemical weapons production facilities as well as measures to set up medical-diagnostic centers and provide logistics for rendering such an aid;

developing and applying a set of medical-and-biological criteria and of the appropriate instructional-methodological documents to assess the state of health of the personnel at chemical weapons storage, destruction and production facilities, invited workers and individuals, who live and work in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds;

making provisions for a medical, and socio-hygienic monitoring of the state of health of chemical weapons production facilities' personnel engaged in operations aimed at conversion or destruction of such complexes;

developing and operating a medical data analysis system (register) for the personnel of organophosphorous chemical agents production complexes engaged in operations aimed at conversion or destruction of such complexes;

making provisions for a medical, and socio-hygienic monitoring of the state of health of chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes' personnel, invited workers and individuals who live and work in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds;

using effective means of antidote therapy, drugs and food additives to enhance resistance of the organism of individuals working with chemical weapons;

maintaining in a state of readiness individual and group protection means intended for use by the personnel of chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes, invited workers and individuals who live and work in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds;

exercising supervision and control over the observance of sanitary and safety standards regulating storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons, conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities;

exercising sanitary-epidemiological supervision over the design, construction and operation of chemical weapons destruction complexes, and state health control on the territory where chemical weapons storage, destruction and production facilities are located;

setting up a network of preventoriums to improve the state of health of the individuals dealing with chemical weapons;

development and introduction of a system envisaging insurance and civil liability for harm inflicted to the health of the personnel of chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes, of invited workers and individuals who live and work in the areas adjacent to

CWDF grounds in the course of operations related to chemical demilitarization as well as of the personnel engaged in conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities or in elimination of the consequences of their operation.

Arrangement for and implementation of a set of measures aimed at protection of the state of health of chemical weapons storage facilities' personnel, provision of the personnel with antidotes and setting up a network of preventoriums to improve the state of health of individuals dealing with chemical weapons shall be the responsibility of the Russian Munitions Agency.

Arrangement for and implementation of a set of measures aimed at protection of the state of health of CW destruction facilities' personnel as well as of individuals who live and work in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds shall be the responsibility of the Ministry of Public Health of the Russian Federation (Federal Directorate of Medical and Biological and Extreme Problems and Department of State Sanitary-Epidemiological Supervision), the concerned public health bodies of the RF constituent entities and local self-government bodies;

(7) development of infrastructure of areas where chemical weapons destruction complexes are located, which envisages:

construction of social infrastructure facilities for the benefit of the RF constituent entities on whose territory chemical weapons destruction complexes are being built;

construction and operation of engineering infrastructure facilities, modernization and construction of engineering service lines and roads.

The Program envisages expenditures on advanced development of social infrastructure in the areas where chemical weapons destruction complexes are located, with nearly 10 % of capital investment allocated for construction of such complexes to be diverted for such purposes.

Social infrastructure facilities built in the areas where chemical weapons destruction complexes are located shall, when ready for commissioning, be transferred into municipal property of the respective executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

The list of social infrastructure facilities, the schedules of their construction and commissioning shall be determined in the feasibility studies prepared for chemical weapons destruction complexes;

(8) the training of the personnel for operating, servicing and guarding chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes, eliminating the eventual consequences of emergencies, control over the state of environment and health of the personnel of the said complexes and of the individuals who live and work in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds envisages training and retraining of managerial staff, engineers, technicians and workers directly engaged in the

process of chemical weapons storage and destruction, as well as training and retraining of medical personnel, ecological experts, staff of the State Fire-Fighting Service and specialists in eliminating the emergency aftereffects.

Training of managerial staff, engineers, technicians and workers directly engaged in the process of chemical weapons storage and destruction and the staff of the State Fire-Fighting Service will be carried out at the facilities of Saratov Military Institute of Radiation, Chemical and Biological Protection, at the Chapaevsk Center for Training Specialists for Chemical Weapons Destruction Complexes (which is a part of the said Institute) located in Samara Region and at the State Institute of Heavy Organic Synthesis in Shikhany (Saratov Region).

Specialists engaged in the process of chemical weapons destruction, in exercising ecological control and ensuring fire-prevention measures will be trained at the facilities of higher educational establishments and secondary technical schools and upgrading institutions of the Ministry of Industry, Science and Technologies of the Russian Federation, Ministry of Public Health of the Russian Federation, Ministry for Natural Resources of the Russian Federation, Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation and other federal executive bodies involved in the destruction of chemical weapons.

Skilled workers engaged directly in CW production facilities' conversion or their destruction as well as in elimination of the consequences of such complexes' operation will be trained at the facilities of enterprises where chemical weapons production facilities are deployed.

60-70% of the needs for workforce at chemical weapons destruction complexes will be met by inviting specialists from other cities who will work in rotation. Besides, local labor force will be involved in the work, by agreement with the executive bodies of the RF constituent entities;

(9) information support of the measures aimed at implementing the Convention, which includes:

explaining the national policy of the Russian Federation in the field of chemical demilitarization to the countries-parties of the Convention, international community and Russian public;

shaping up a positive attitude to the problem of chemical demilitarization in the Russian Federation on the part of individuals and public associations, executive bodies of the RF constituent entities and local self-government bodies;

providing information to individuals and public associations on safety and environmental protection in the process of chemical weapons storage and destruction;

providing information to individuals and public associations on the selection of CW destruction technologies, on organization of the design of and construction work at chemical

weapons destruction complexes and on social infrastructure development in the areas where complexes are located.

Information support shall be provided on a permanent basis and shall be an integral part of the Program management. Information on storage, transportation and destruction of chemical weapons as well as on conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities and elimination of the consequences of these complexes' operation shall be made available to individuals and public associations in an open and transparent manner unless the legislation of the Russian Federation stipulates otherwise.

The Russian Munitions Agency shall, in cooperation with the executive bodies of the RF constituent entities concerned, inform individuals and public associations on population safety and environmental protection measures taken during operations with chemical weapons in places of its storage and destruction, on selection of destruction technologies, on organization of the design of and construction work at chemical weapons destruction complexes.

The Russian Munitions Agency shall, through the executive bodies of the RF constituent entities and local self-government bodies on whose territory chemical weapons are stored, transported and destroyed, take actions to develop in individuals and public associations a positive attitude to the problem of chemical demilitarization in the Russian Federation.

Individuals living and working in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds, international community and Russian public shall be informed through mass media as well as by holding public hearings, publishing special-subject issues of scientific journals and booklets on the problems of chemical demilitarization, organizing meetings, conferences, seminars, symposia and using other methods and means of presenting information;

(10) international cooperation in fulfilling Russia's obligations under the Convention, which envisages the following:

international cooperation in meeting the obligations under the Convention, including the destruction of chemical weapons, conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities, rendering international assistance to the Russian Federation at the foreign-policy level and in practical implementation of this Program;

foreign-policy support of RF plans during their consideration at the OPCW regarding the destruction of chemical weapons, conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production complexes and other actions taken by the Russian Federation to implement the Convention;

gratuitous financial aid, technical assistance and scientific support of the Russian projects related to the destruction of chemical weapons, conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities;

attracting investments for creating conversion facilities, including establishment of joint ventures to implement conversion projects.

The volumes of gratuitous financial aid offered are included in the overall value of measures under the Program and are taken into account when federal budget for the current year is drafted.

International cooperation shall be exercised pursuant to the Federal Law “On International Treaties of the Russian Federation”.

5. Provision of Program Resources

The total value of implementation of the obligations under the Convention and actions to be taken under the Program is estimated at 92.7 billion rubles (in prices of 2001). Out of this, expenditures for construction and operation of chemical weapons destruction complexes account for 61 percent, for conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities—2.7 percent, for measures to ensure safety of the chemical weapons destruction process, including measures to protect the health of individuals dealing with chemical weapons and protection of the environment—8.3 percent.

The Program envisages funding of actions related to chemical weapons destruction up to the year 2012, and those related to conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities—up to 2007 inclusive.

Expenditures related to the Program’ implementation are funded from the federal budget, non-budgetary sources of finance, including gratuitous financial aid and technical assistance of the countries—parties to the Convention as well as from the funds obtained as a result of the economic turnover of valuable secondary materials produced in the course of chemical weapons destruction, and from the profit generated by converted facilities.

The volume of annual funds from the federal budget required for the Program implementation shall be specified annually and shall depend on the volume of financial aid made available by the countries—parties of the Convention and on the volumes of non-budgetary funding of the Program obtained from other sources.

For the distribution of total costs of actions to be implemented under the Program, irrespective of the sources of its finance, see Appendix No. 5.

The directions and volumes of international assistance included in the structure of total costs of actions to be implemented under the Program (as of May 1, 2001) are presented in Appendix No. 6.

6. Program Management and Control over Its Implementation

The Program is managed and its implementation is controlled in accordance with the Procedures established for development and implementation of special federal and interstate programs which the Russian Federation is a party to, approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation dated June 26, 1995, No. 594.

Making provisions for program management and control over its implementation shall be the responsibility of the Program's State Customer.

The State Customer shall be responsible for timely execution of the Program, supervise the activities of the executing bodies and ensure effective use of resources allocated for the Program implementation.

The principal bodies made responsible for execution of the Program are:

Russian Munitions Agency;

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation;

Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation;

Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation;

Ministry of Industry, Science and Technologies of the Russian Federation;

Ministry of Public Health of the Russian Federation;

Ministry for Natural Resources of the Russian Federation;

Ministry of the Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation;

Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation;

Ministry of the Russian Federation for the Affairs of Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of the Aftereffects of Natural Disasters;

Government of the Udmurt Republic and Cabinet of Ministers of the Chuvash Republic (Chuvashia), the authorities of Kirov, Kurgan and Saratov Regions, administrations of Bryansk, Volgograd, Nizhni Novgorod, Penza and Samara Regions.

Other federal executive bodies and organizations may be engaged in executing work under the Convention, if required.

In implementing the national policy of the Russian Federation in the field of chemical demilitarization, coordination of activity for a better interaction between the federal executive bodies, executive bodies of the RF constituent entities and local self-government bodies shall be the responsibility of the State Chemical Demilitarization Commission.

To ensure Program management and departmental control over Program's implementation, the State Customer shall set up a Directorate made up of representatives of the federal executive bodies and executive bodies of the RF constituent entities concerned.

Expert checks on Program implementation shall be arranged by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, Russian Munitions Agency, federal executive bodies concerned, executive bodies of the RF constituent entities and local self-government bodies.

7. Assessment of Socioeconomic and Environmental Consequences of the Program Implementation

The anticipated socioeconomic and environmental consequences of the Program implementation are as follows:

fulfillment by the Russian Federation of its obligations under the Convention;

optimization of financial expenditures in carrying out measures stipulated by the Program;

improvement of the state of environment in areas where chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes and chemical weapons production facilities are located;

improvement of social and living conditions for individuals living and working in the areas adjacent to the CWDF grounds;

creation of new jobs for individuals living in the areas adjacent to the CWDF grounds and in areas where chemical weapons production facilities are located;

improvement of the social and psychological climate in the areas of chemical weapons storage and destruction;

using the results of studies, above all those relating to the issues of technological and environmental safety, when setting up and operating other chemical-engineering complexes;

putting the products of chemical weapons utilization to productive use;

using, to economic ends, chemical weapons destruction complexes and chemical weapons production facilities after their conversion;

setting up regional systems of environmental and socio-hygienic (health) monitoring in the areas of chemical weapons destruction for subsequent use of such systems in national economy;

eliminating the potential hazards related to chemical weapons storage, destruction and production facilities, as well as eliminating the consequences of their operation;

providing for the manufacture of competitive commercial goods at the chemical weapons production facilities after conversion thereof.

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APPENDIX NO. 1
to the Federal Special Program
“Chemical Weapons Stockpiles
Destruction in the Russian Federation”

5. Distribution of chemical weapons stockpiles by method of storage

Chemical agent	<i>(percent)</i>	
	In munition casings and devices	Bulk agents
Vx	100	–
Sarin	100	–
Soman	100	–
Mustard	–	100
Lewisite	2	98
Mustard-lewisite mixtures	40	60
Phosgene	100	–

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APPENDIX NO. 2
to the Federal Special Program
“Chemical Weapons Stockpiles
Destruction in the Russian Federation”

6. List of chemical weapons storage facilities locations

Storage facilities location	Volume of stockpiles (percent)	Chemical agent						Phosgene
		Vx	Sarin	Soman	Mustard	Lewisite	Mustard-lewisite mixtures	
Kambarka (Udmurt Republic)	15.9	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Gorny (Saratov Region)	2.9	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
Kizner (Udmurt Republic)	14.2	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
Maradykovsky (Kirov Region)	17.4	+	+	+	-	-	+	-
Pochep (Bryansk Region)	18.8	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Leonidovka (Penza Region)	17.2	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Shchuch'ye (Kurgan Region)	13.6	+	+	+	-	-	-	+

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APPENDIX NO. 3

to the Federal Purpose-oriented Program "Chemical Weapons Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation"

7. List of chemical weapons production facilities subject to conversion or destruction

Name of facility	Enterprise (joint-stock company)	Technical condition of a facility as of May 1, 2001
1. Experimental production of sarin, soman, Vx and loading these into munition items (Building 22)	"Khimprom", Volgograd	physically destroyed
2. Mustard production (Building 308A)	"Caprolactam", Dzerzhinsk	physically destroyed
3. Loading of munition items with phosgene (Building 139)	"Korund", Dzerzhinsk	physically destroyed
4. Loading of munition items with hydrocyanic acid (Building 172)	"Korund", Dzerzhinsk	physically destroyed
5. Lewisite production (Buildings 26, 43)	Sredne-Volzhsky Chemicals Plant, Chapaevsk	physically destroyed
6. Mustard production (Building 101)	"Khimprom", Volgograd	physically destroyed
7. Lewisite production (1st stage, Buildings 305, 315, 316, 317, 319)	"Caprolactam", Dzerzhinsk	over 75% of special equipment is dismantled, subject to physical destruction
8. Loading of munition items with mustard-lewisite mixture (Buildings 251, 252, 310)	"Caprolactam", Dzerzhinsk	100% of special equipment is destroyed, subject to physical destruction
9. Mustard production (Building 75)	Sredne-Volzhsky Chemicals Plant, Chapaevsk	100% of special equipment is destroyed, conversion accomplished
10. Loading of munitions with mustard-lewisite mixture (Buildings 3, 4, 5, 9, 12)	Sredne-Volzhsky Chemicals Plant", Chapaevsk	100% of special equipment destroyed, conversion accomplished
11. Mustard production (Buildings 8, 9, 10)	"Soda", Berezhnyeki	100% of special equipment is destroyed, conversion accomplished
12. Preparations for assembling non-chemical components of chemical munition items (Building 351)	"Khimprom", Novocheboksarsk	100% of special equipment is destroyed, conversion accomplished

13. Loading of munition items with hydrocyanic acid (part of Building 4)	“Orgsteklo”, Dzerzhinsk	100% of special equipment is destroyed, conversion accomplished
14. Preparations for assembling non-chemical components of chemical munition items (Buildings 601, 604)	“Khimprom”, Volgograd	Building 604 is physically destroyed, Building 601 is subject to conversion
15. Methylphosphonic acid difluoranhydride production (Buildings 301, 302)	“Khimprom”, Volgograd	Building 302 is physically destroyed, Building 301 is subject to conversion
16. Amino-mercaptan production (part of Buildings 370, 370A, 370B)	“Khimprom”, Novocheboksarsk	subject to conversion
17. Ethyl chloride production (part of Buildings 350A, 350B)	“Khimprom”, Novocheboksarsk	100% of special equipment is destroyed, subject to conversion
18. Installing chemical submunitions into munition items (Buildings 1, 3 and smokestack 1A of Building 1)	“Khimprom”, Novocheboksarsk	100% of special equipment is destroyed, subject to conversion
19. Loading of munitions with mustard-lewisite mixture (Buildings 251, 252)	“Khimprom”, Volgograd	conversion accomplished
20. Sarin production (Buildings 304, 310)	“Khimprom”, Volgograd	100% of special equipment is destroyed, subject to conversion
21. Soman production (Buildings 304A, 1157)	“Khimprom”, Volgograd	100% of special equipment is destroyed, subject to conversion
22. Vx production and Vx loading into munition items (part of Building 350, smokestack 366A, parts of Buildings 352, 353, smokestack 366B)	“Khimprom”, Novocheboksarsk	special equipment, tower section of Building 350 and smokestack 366A are all subject to destruction, parts of Buildings 352, 353 and smokestack 366B are subject to conversion
23. Loading munition items with sarin, soman and viscous soman (Buildings 304B, 600, 602, 603, 605, 605A, smokestack 1123)	“Khimprom”, Volgograd	subject to destruction are: special equipment, 65.6 % of standard equipment, Buildings 304B, 602, smokestack 1123; Buildings 600, 603, 605, 605A are subject to conversion
24. Lewisite production (2nd stage, part of Building 317)	“Caprolactam”, Dzerzhinsk	100% of special and standard equipment is destroyed, conversion accomplished

Note. A provision has been made in respect to all facilities that have been through conversion that agreements will be concluded with the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to monitor their operation.

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APPENDIX NO. 4

to the Federal Special Program
 “Chemical Weapons Stockpiles
 Destruction in the Russian
 Federation”

8. Amounts and Schedules of Category 1 and 2 Chemical Weapons Destruction

(thousand. tons)

Year	Amounts of destroyed chemical weapons (progressive total)
2001	0.005
2002	0.195
2003	0.585
2004	0.975
2005	2.125
2006	5.805
2007	12.365
2008	20.365
2009	28.365
2010	36.365
2011	40

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APPENDIX NO. 5

to the Federal Special Program "Chemical Weapons Stockpiles Destruction in the Russian Federation"

9. Distribution of funds for carrying out the major activities under the Program

	Total expenditure amount	Out of this										(mln roubles)					
		Spent before 2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010	2011			
I. Chemical weapons storage and destruction operations																	
Ensuring safety during chemical weapons storage and destruction	1279.7	92.1	241.2	132.7	132.7	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	93.0
R&D in the field of chemical weapons destruction	2061.4	104.37	380.6	381.5	250.5	247.5	245.0	223.5	228.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction of chemical weapons destruction complexes	31781.8	1045.1	2206.1	5468.5	7844.4	7980.6	4624.8	2412.3	200.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation of chemical weapons destruction complexes	24877.7	-	-	581.2	581.2	581.2	1131.5	2314.2	3937.5	3937.5	3937.5	3937.5	3937.5	3937.5	3937.5	3938.4	3938.4
Implementation of federal laws relating to the chemical demilitarization	12300.0	-	-	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0	1230.0
Verification measures as stipulated by the Convention	<u>3729.27</u> 733.92*	<u>18.17</u>	<u>42.8</u>	<u>111.7</u>	<u>366.3</u>	<u>361.9</u>	<u>388.9</u>	<u>462.9</u>	<u>462.9</u>	<u>436.8</u>	<u>436.8</u>	<u>436.8</u>	<u>436.8</u>	<u>436.8</u>	<u>436.8</u>	<u>436.8</u>	<u>203.3</u>
		-	24.5*	28.03*	28.03*	28.3*	43.23*	104.0*	104.0*	99.65*	99.65*	99.65*	99.65*	99.65*	99.65*	99.65*	99.65*

* OPCW expenses for inspections on the territory of the Russian Federation shall be reimbursed pursuant to Resolution of the RF Government No 356 dated May 10, 2001

Medical care for the personnel of chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes, and for individuals living in the areas adjacent to CWDF grounds	2910.9	-	-	10.0	100.4	110.5	500.6	340.0	400.0	450.0	450.0	349.4	200.0
Comprehensive medical-sanitary examination of the areas around chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes	1582.7	-	30.0	10.0	60.0	76.5	223.0	125.0	100.6	128.0	178.0	579.7	71.9
State ecological control and environmental monitoring	1959.6	-	-	17.3	160.0	176.0	280.0	280.0	187.0	300.0	250.0	209.3	100.0
Logistics of chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes, personnel training	5555.1	-	48.6	44.3	53.9	57.3	603.0	984.2	984.2	1014.0	1024.2	381.4	360.0
Chemical weapons transportation	413.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210.9	202.7	-	-
Getting chemical weapons storage and destruction complexes prepared for international inspections	216.4	3.7	0.7	29.2	28.4	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	20.0
Processing of detoxification products obtained in the course of chemical weapons destruction	908.4	-	-	70.0	119.4	169.6	169.4	120.0	60.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Destruction of category 2 and 3 chemical weapons	2.4	-	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure development at the town of Kizner (Udmurt Republic)	381.0	-	81.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	-	-	-	-	-
Information support	278.0	-	1.4	45.0	45.4	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	12.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total for Section I	90237.97	1263.44	3033.6	8192.6	11032.6	11196.3	9601.4	8697.3	7935.83	7872.6	7864.4	7279.3	6268.6
II. Activities associated with conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities													
Scientific research, design and testing	93.6	-	13.0	45.1	21.5	11.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Setting up industrial bases for the destruction of chemical weapons production facilities	800.7	-	14.0	181.5	430.3	174.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destruction of chemical weapons production facilities	901.1	-	21.2	113.0	321.5	65.7	214.5	91.8	73.4	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection and health protection of the personnel engaged in conversion or destruction of chemical weapons production facilities	317.6	-	-	15.7	55.0	72.0	68.0	65.0	41.9	-	-	-	-
Personnel training	11.9	-	-	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-
Making provisions for safe maintenance of chemical weapons production facilities until they are fully converted or destroyed	319.0	-	40.6	53.4	52.0	50.0	48.0	40.0	35.0	-	-	-	-
Getting chemical weapons production facilities prepared for international inspections	28.8	-	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-
Drafting conversion requests, destruction plans and agreements in respect to chemical weapons production facilities which are to be submitted to OPCW	27.5	-	5.1	2.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-
Total for Section II	2500.0	-	97.4	417.8	890.8	384.4	344.3	207.0	158.3	-	-	-	-
OVERALL RESULTS	92737.97	1263.44	3131.0	8610.4	11923.4	11580.7	9945.7	8904.13	8094.3	7872.6	7864.4	7279.3	6268.6

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APPENDIX NO. 6

to the Federal Special Program
“Chemical Weapons Stockpiles
Destruction in the Russian
Federation”Areas and volumes of international assistance extended to the Russian Federation
for implementing the Program

Donor state	Areas of assistance (share of participation in funding Russian projects)	Time-frame of providing assistance	Planned volume of assistance	Actually provided as of May 1, 2001
1. Great Britain	construction of an outer power supply system for the chemical weapons destruction complex at Shchuch'ye (Kurgan Region)	2001–2004	£ 8–12 million (USD 11.4–17.1 million)	–
2. Germany	supply of special equipment and means of control for the chemical weapons destruction facility at Gorny (Saratov Region)	from 1993—no fixed end term	specified each year	DM 67.9 million (USD 30.5 million)
3. European Union	setting up an ecological monitoring system and supply of process equipment for the chemical weapons destruction facility at Gorny; conversion of the chemical weapons production facilities at Dzerzhinsky (Nizhni Novgorod Region)	2001–2003	Euro 15.9 million (USD 14.1 million)	–
4. Italy	construction of a gas pipeline for the chemical weapons destruction complex at Shchuch'ye	2001–2003	ItL 15 billion (USD 6.9 million)	–
5. Canada	design and construction of a power supply system for the chemical weapons destruction complex at Shchuch'ye	2000–2001	CAD 250,000 (USD 168,000)	CAD 70,000 (USD 47,300)
6. Netherlands	construction of an outer power supply system, water- or gas supply systems for the chemical weapons destruction facility at Gorny	starting from 1998—no fixed end term	NLG 25 million (USD 10 million)	–
7. Norway	construction of the chemical weapons destruction complex at Shchuch'ye	under consideration	NOK 8 million (USD 878,000)	–

8. United State of America	design and construction of the chemical weapons destruction complex at Shchuch'ye; destruction of chemical weapons production facilities in Volgograd and Novocheboksarsk (Chuvash Republic—Chuvashia)	1992–2006	USD 888 million	USD 260 million
9. Switzerland	construction of the chemical weapons destruction complex at Gorny or at Shchuch'ye	under consideration	CHF 30–50 million (USD 17.5–30 million)	
10. Sweden	evaluation of risks at the chemical weapons storage facility at Kambarka (Udmurt Republic) and supply of medical equipment for central municipal hospital	1993–2001	SEK 4.4 million (USD 430,000)	SEK 4.6 million (USD 450,000)
11. Finland	supply of instrumentation for environmental control during lewisite storage at the Kambarka and Gorny chemical weapons storage facilities	2000–2001	Markka 2.4 million (USD 357,000)	Markka 610,000 (USD 91,000)

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