





# US CW Stockpile Destruction ■ Johnston Atoll – 1990-2000 – 1,842 MTs ■ Tooele, Utah – 1996-2012 – 12,353 MTs ■ Anniston, Alabama – 2003-2011 – 2,045 MTs ■ Aberdeen, Maryland – 2003-2005 – 1,471 MTs ■ Umatilla, Oregon – 2004-2011 – 3,374 MTs ■ Pine Bluff, Arkansas – 2005-2011 – 3,494 MTs ■ Newport, Indiana – 2005-2007 – 1,152 MTs ■ Pueblo, Colorado – 2014-2017 – 2,369 MTs ■ Blue Grass, KY – 2018-2021 – 475 MTs



### **RF CW Stockpile Destruction**

- Gorny, Saratov Oblast 2002-2005 1,143 MTs
- Kambarka, Udmurtia 2005-2009 6,349 MTs
- Maradikovsky, Kirov Oblast 2006-pres 90% of 5,256 MTs = 4,730 MTs neutralized
- Leonidovka, Penza Oblast 2008-pres 90% of 5,852 MTs = 5,267 MTs neutralized
- Shchuch'ye, Kurgan Oblast 2009-pres 65% of 5,456 MTs = 3,546 MTs neutralized
- Pochep, Bryansk Oblast 2010-pres 50% of 7,498 MTs = 3,749 MTs neutralized
- **Kizner**, Udmurtia 2013-?? 5,745 MTs

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## Other CWD Progress

- **Albania** 16 MT destroyed (100%) 2007
- **South Korea** 1,000+/- MT destroyed (100%) 2008
- India 1,000+/- MT destroyed (100%) 2009
- **Libya** 13 + MT destroyed (51%) (excl. Sched. 2)
- Iraq Declared 2009



 Both US and RF are fully committed to timely and safe destruction of all CW stockpiles.

**Conclusions** 

■ But schedules are very dependent on:

- adequate funding
- safe operation (no accidents)
- robust technology
- public support, and
- environmental permitting.
- 15,000+ MTs still to be destroyed

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#### Conclusions (cont.)

- Schedules therefore cannot be predicted with any degree of precision, but both countries should finish in the next decade, likely sooner.
- Annual OPCW oversight, accountability, and transparency remain important to timely program completion.
- While much discussion is focused on the OPCW transition from disarmament to preventing the reemergence of chemical weapons, we still need to keep our eye on the prize: demilitarization.

#### Conclusions (cont.)

- Also need to hold Libya and Iraq accountable and continue close oversight and support of their chemdemil programs.
- Non-stockpile chemical weapons buried & sea-dumped ("old & abandoned") remain a major, long-term challenge to safety and security and must be also be closely followed and supported.

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#### Conclusions (cont.)

- CWC universality and national implementation are also key related goals to a "world free of chemical weapons."
- Destruction or conversion of all former production CW facilities also important.
- And an ongoing strong and capable OPCW inspection regime for ongoing demil, OCPF, and challenge inspections.

"I call on the eight states remaining outside the convention to join at the earliest possible date. There is no excuse for delays in ridding our planet of these instruments of suffering and death...Through strong provisions, the convention provides an effective international regime to verify the destruction of all chemical weapons stockpiles and to prevent their remergence..."

-- UNSG Ban Ki-moon, April 2012, on OPCW's  $15^{\rm th}$  anniversary

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