



# Chemical Weapons Destruction: Progress and Challenges

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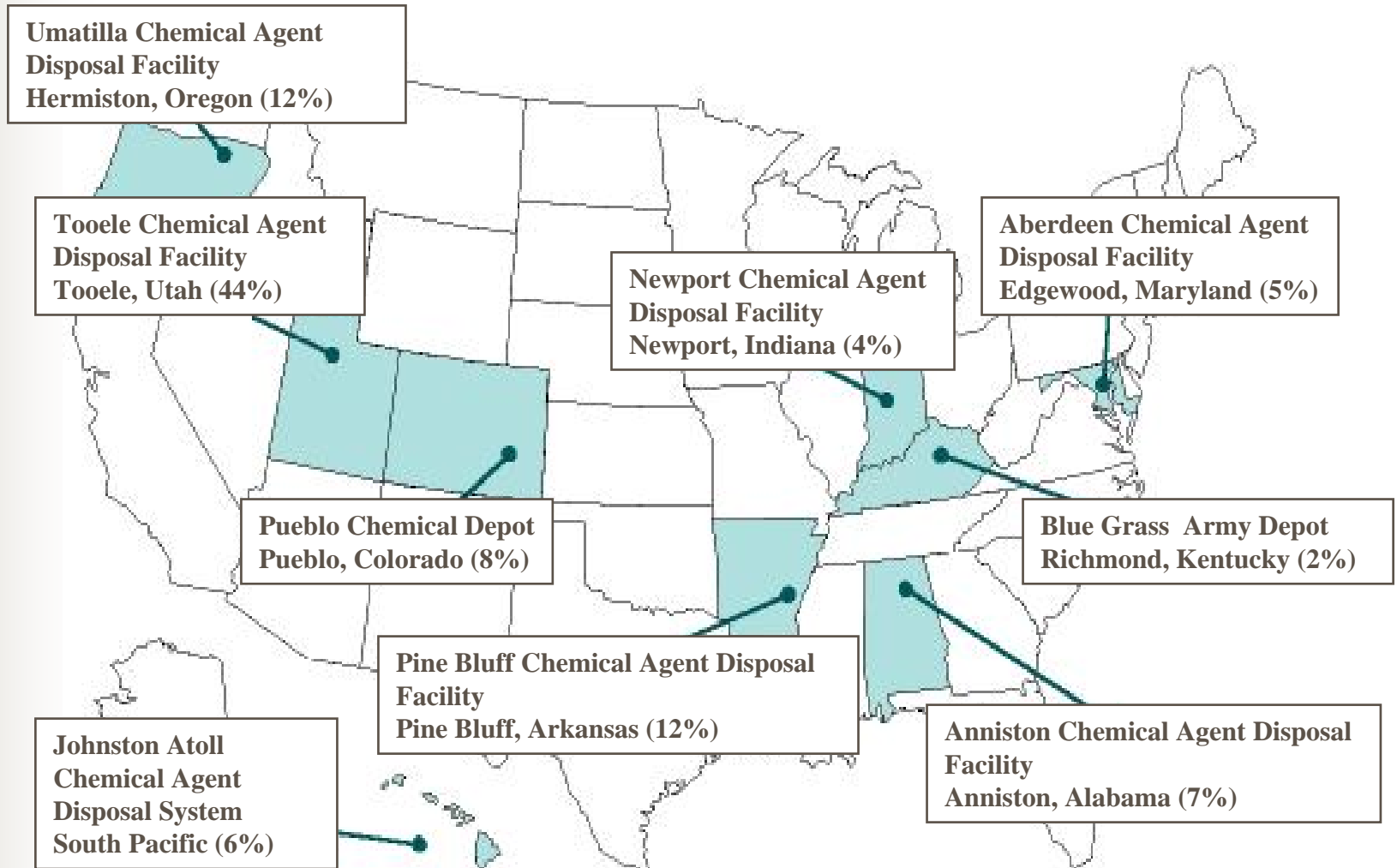


# CW Declared Stockpiles

- Russia – 40,000 metric tons
- US – 28,575 metric tons (31,495 short tons)
- India – 1,044 metric tons
- South Korea – 400-1,000+ metric tons
- Albania – 16 metric tons
- Libya – 23.62 metric tons



# Declared U.S. CW Stockpile: 31,495 tons (9 stockpile sites in 8 states and Johnston Atoll)





# CW Storage







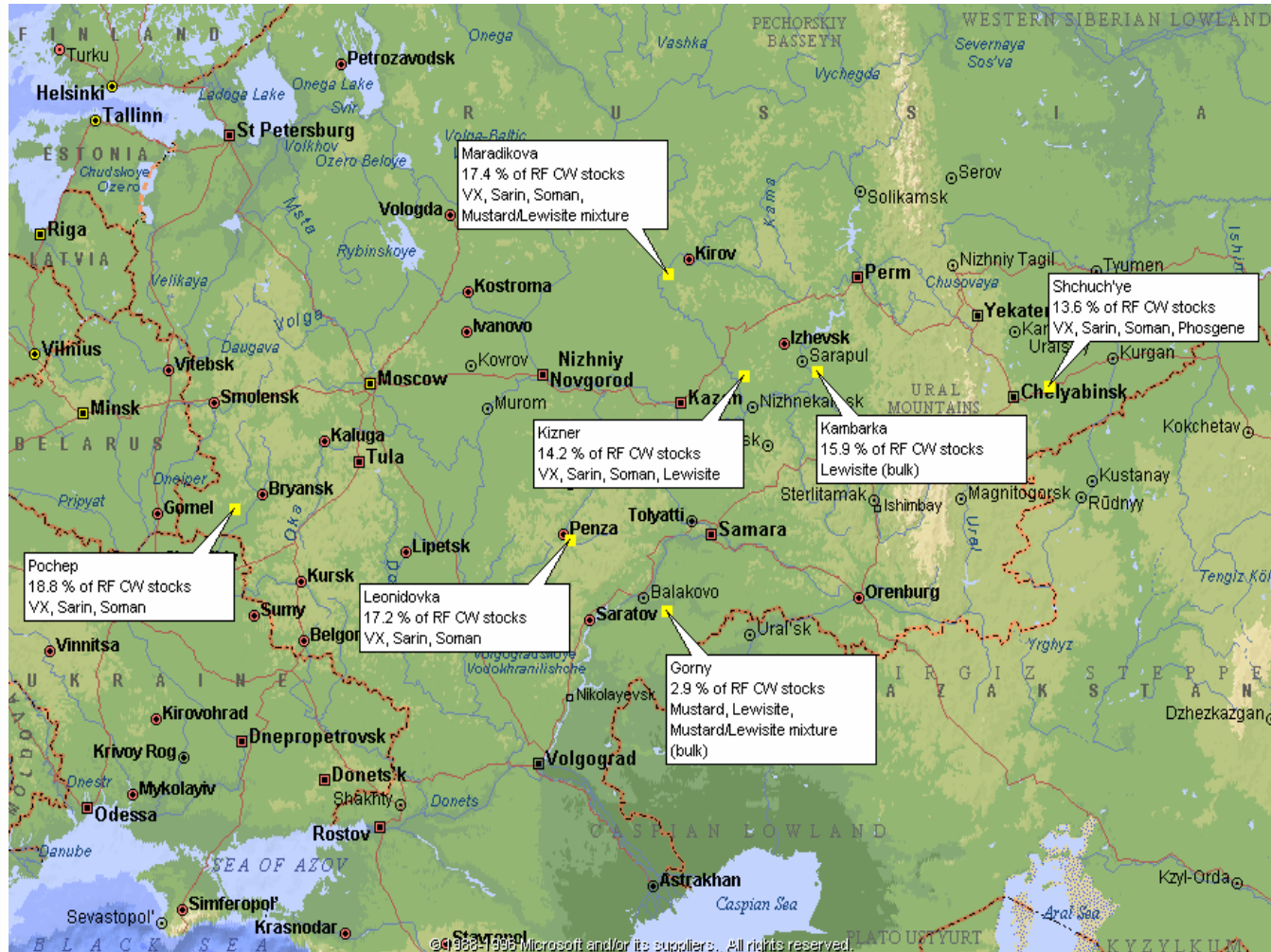
# Umatilla, Oregon CWD Facility







# Declared R.F. CW Stockpile: 40,000 tons (7 stockpiles in 5 Oblasts and the Udmurt Republic)





# Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons







# Shchuch'ye Stockpile







# CW Destruction Progress

- Russia – 6,200–10,600 MT neutralized (15-26%, depending on assumptions)
- US – 15,430 MT destroyed (54%)
- India – 1002+ MT destroyed (96%)
- South Korea – 388-970+ tons destroyed (97%)
- Albania – 16 MT destroyed (100%)
- Libya – not yet begun (0%) (excl. Sched. 2)



# Russian CW Demil (Feb/Mar 08)

- Gorny neutralized Dec02-Dec05 – 1,143 MT
- Kambarka neutralized 5,075+/- MT since Dec 05 (as of 5 Mar 08) – 2009 (6,349 MT)
- Maradikovsky neutralized 4,394+/- MT since Sept 06 (as of 28 Feb 08) – 2010 (6,890 MT)
- Shchuch'ye to open 2008/2010-2012 (5,456 MT)
- Pochev 2008 – 2012 (7,498 MT)
- Leonidovka 2008 – 2012 (6,885 MT)
- Kizner 2009 – 2012 (5,745 MT)





## US CW Demil (7 April 08)

- Johnston Atoll – 1990-2000, 100% destroyed
- Tooele – 1996-2016, 71% destroyed
- Anniston – 2003-2016, 44% destroyed
- Aberdeen – 2003-2005/2007, 100% destroyed
- Umatilla – 2004-2018, 32% destroyed
- Pine Bluff – 2005-2016, 15% destroyed
- Newport – 2005-2012, 85% neutralized
- Pueblo – 2012/2013-2018/2020, 0% (2,520 tons)
- Blue Grass – 2012/2013-2023, 0% (630 tons)



## Other CW Demil

- Albania – Jan 2007-July 2007 (deadline – April 2007)
- India – by April 29, 2009
- Libya – 2008-December 31, 2010
- South Korea – by December 31, 2008





# CWC Deadlines

- CWC stockpile destruction deadlines:
  - April 2000 – 1% of stockpiles (3 yrs after EIF)
  - April 2002 – 20% of stockpiles (5 yrs)
  - April 2004 – 45% of stockpiles (7 yrs)
  - April 2007 – 100% of stockpiles (10 yrs)
- No possessor State Party has met all deadlines



# CWC Deadlines (cont.)

- United States
  - Met 1% (2000) and 20% (2002) deadlines
  - Met 3-yr extended 45% deadline (2007)
  - Received 5-yr extension for 100% deadline to 2012
- Russian Federation
  - Met 3-yr extended 1% and 5-yr extended 20% deadlines
  - Received 5+-yr extension for 45% deadline to December 2009
  - Received 5-yr extension for 100% deadline to 2012





## CWC Deadlines (cont.)

- Albania – Did not request 100% extended deadline and missed April 2007 by 2 months
- India – Received 100% deadline extension to April 2009 (2 yrs)
- South Korea – Received 100% deadline extension to December 2008
- Libya – Received 100% deadline extension to December 2010



# CW Demilitarization Costs

- US estimated costs have risen from \$2B to \$40B over 20 years (1987-2007)
- RF estimated costs have risen from \$3B to \$10B over 10 years (1997-2007)
- G-8 Global Partnership is contributing \$2-3B to Russian CW demil program
- US is contributing \$1B to Russian program, but stopped funding in FY08



# CW Demil Technology Choice

- US proposed “silver bullet” technology – incineration in 1980s – opposed by environmental & public health community
- US has also promoted off-site shipment of toxic waste
- RF proposed neutralization for first-stage treatment, but has foregone second-stage treatment to date





# Port Arthur, Texas Protests





# Shchuch'ye Protests





# Delaware/New Jersey Protests







# Additional CWD Challenges

- Legal suit by environmental community to stop US Army shipment of VX hydrolysate from Newport, Indiana to Veolia incinerator in Port Arthur, Texas
- Mustard weapons & containers laced with mercury – Healthy Environment of Utah (HEAL) & Chemical Weapons Working Group (CWWG) seeking to stop burning in Tooele, Utah & Umatilla, Oregon
- Off-site shipment of hydrolysate from Pueblo, CO and Blue Grass, KY – S. 2656 (2008) would prohibit off-site transport for “treatment, storage, or disposal”



# Additional CWD Challenges

- DoD decision (January 10, 2007) “to continue to pursue off-site treatment and disposal, as long as doing so would be economically beneficial to the Department”
- Whistleblower allegations at Blue Grass concerning “major monitoring failure and safety hazards”
- Citizens’ lawsuit against RF government to provide community benefits to Shchuch’ye



# Shchuch'ye, Kurgan Oblast







# Shchuch'ye, Kurgan Oblast





# Shchuch'ye Community Outreach







# Green Cross Outreach Office







# What's to be Done?

- Emphasis must be placed on the critical importance of State Parties to fully fund and implement their ongoing chemical weapons destruction programs –
  - US – \$400M+/yr for construction
  - US Cooperative Threat Reduction – \$50M+/yr for Shchuch'ye
  - RF – \$1B+/yr for CW destruction
  - G-8 Global Partnership – \$100M+/yr



# What's to be Done?

- Don't underestimate public concerns and political power – be transparent and involve stakeholders – preclude legal suits
- Recognize inherent tension between cost, schedule, transparency, & safety – protection of public health & environment
- Improve US-RF relations and move beyond recent G-8 Global Partnership differences



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