



**(U) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS:  
MATERIAL PROTECTION, CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING  
STATUS REPORT**

**(U) INTRODUCTION:**

(U) This report is submitted to satisfy the requirement contained in Section 3171 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (Public Law 106-398). The Act requires that no later than January 1 of each year, the Secretary of Energy submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report detailing the status of efforts under the International Material Protection & Cooperation (MPC&A) program to secure weapons-usable nuclear materials in Russia that have been identified as being at risk for theft or diversion. The Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act of fiscal year 2003 added an additional reporting requirement, Section 3153, to include MPC&A activities outside of Russia. Section I of the report reviews MPC&A work in Russia, and Section II reviews MPC&A work outside of Russia.

(U) The United States has been working with Russia and other former Soviet states to secure vulnerable nuclear materials since 1994. At their February 2005 meeting in Bratislava, Slovakia, Presidents Bush and Putin committed to pursue a number of initiatives, including an acceleration of work on nuclear security. This acceleration, known as the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative, led for the first time to a comprehensive plan for completing security upgrades at specified Russian nuclear facilities by the end of 2008. The plan also calls for cooperation in the areas of nuclear regulatory development, sustainability, secure transportation, MPC&A expertise training, and protective force equipment. A Joint Steering Committee, co-chaired by the Department of Energy (DOE) and Rosatom, tracks progress in implementing the plan and submits regular status reports to the Presidents.

(U) As of the end of FY 2008, 87% of the sites included in the MPC&A Program have completed security upgrades. All nuclear security upgrades included in the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative are on track for completion by the end of December 2008. Some additional "post-Bratislava" work will continue through 2012.

**(U) SECTION I: MPC&A WORK IN RUSSIA**

**(U) Part 1: Material Secured or Requiring Security**

(U) A total of 110 Russian sites are included under the MPC&A Program, including 73 nuclear warhead sites and 37 nuclear material sites.

(U) Nuclear Warhead Sites

(b)(1)

(U) Nuclear Material Sites

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

**(U) Part 2: Plan of Action to Secure Remaining Material**

(b)(1)

**(U) Sustaining Security Upgrades**

(b)(1)

(U) DOE and Rosatom have been planning for the transition of responsibility to Russia for several years, and in April 2007 agreed to a Joint Sustainability Plan, which documents the sustainability requirements identified at the joint project team-level for Russian MPC&A infrastructure and for Russian sites receiving MPC&A upgrades. The

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<sup>1</sup> In the *Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003*, Pub. L. No. 107-314, Congress directed DOE to work with Russia to develop a sustainable MPC&A system to be solely supported by Russia no later than January 1, 2013.



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(b)(1)

(U) It is our expectation that the highly successful U.S.-Russian nuclear security partnership, while it will change from direct assistance, will not terminate on January 1, 2013. U.S. project teams will seek to maintain a relationship with their Russian counterparts as additional assurance that the substantial U.S. investment in Russian nuclear security is sustained in the long-term. DOE is currently exploring new frameworks for this continued long-term cooperation with Russia.

**(U) Part 3: Funding MPC&A Activities in Russia**

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<sup>2</sup> Amounts expended from FY 2002-FY 2008 exclude amounts for other International Material Protection and Cooperation programs that do not secure weapons-usable material (i.e., Second Line of Defense, Megaports, Nuclear Assessment, and Radiological Dispersal Devices).

(b)(1)

**(U) SECTION II: MPC&A WORK OUTSIDE OF RUSSIA**

(b)(1)

*(U) Sustaining Security Upgrades*

(U) When upgrades are complete, the MPC&A Program provides basic sustainability support consistent with the level of attractive material at each site, and works with the appropriate authorities to help improve infrastructure and security culture. The MPC&A Program also coordinates with other nuclear nonproliferation programs to encourage the removal of attractive nuclear material from these sites.

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