EUROPE

United States conventional weapons destruction program regional continues to support security, national capacity building, and economic development in Eastern Europe and the Western Balkans. The U.S. Government's investment in physical security and stockpile management helps reduce the risk of illicit transfers of small arms and light weapons to nefarious actors and prevent accidental explosions at depots storing excess, obsolete, and aging ammunition. Explosive hazards from the Yugoslav wars in the Balkans prevents families from returning home, increases the danger of wildfires, and hinders economic development. Russia's full-scale invasion in February 2022 has littered

U.S. supported activity in FY22 Received U.S. support in the past Mine-impact free & U.S. supported activity in FY22 **ESTONIA** Mine-impact free with past U.S. support LITHUANI SLOVAKIA AZERBAIJAN ARMENIA -BULGARIA BOSNIA and A KOSOVO MONTENEGRO ALBANIA NORTH MACEDONIA massive swaths of Ukraine with landmines, unexploded ordnance, and

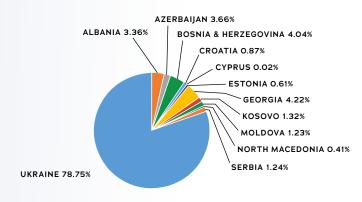
improvised explosive devices, which block access to farmland, impede reconstruction efforts, prevent displaced families from returning to their homes, and continue to kill and maim innocent Ukrainian civilians.

Since 1993, the United States has invested more than \$636 million in Europe for explosive ordnance clearance, risk education, survivors' assistance, and to improve stockpile security and destroy excess munitions.









PERCENTAGE OF THE \$115 MILLION ALLOCATED TO EUROPE IN FY2022 BY COUNTRY



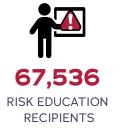
U.S. FUNDING IN FY2022



U.S. FUNDING FY1993-FY2022







TOTAL U.S. CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION FUNDING FY1993-FY2022

(Dollars in thousands)

EUROPE	FY93-14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	TOTAL
REGIONAL	\$60	FIIS	30	163	22	FIIB	100	0	0	375
ALBANIA	\$38.376	1,924	1,600	1,233	1,080	3,059	2,807	1,413	3,880	55,372
ARMENIA1	\$12,331	1,324	10	226	237	5,059	2,807	0	3,880	14,205
AZERBAIJAN	\$30,185	532	140	41	62	11	0	500	4,225	35,696
BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA	\$101,527	3,974	4,578	2,999	2,571	5,637	3,022	4,422	4,665	133,395
BULGARIA	\$10,510	0	0	8	12	2,000	0	300	0	12,830
CROATIA	\$36,551	850	2,040	28	1,055	1,080	585	2,213	1,005	45,407
CYPRUS	\$105	268	20	196	32	0	0	0	25	646
CZECHIA	\$600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
ESTONIA	\$4,647	54		7	236	272	0	0	704	5,920
GEORGIA	\$32,030	709	20	2,553	1,055	2,165	4,613	1,980	4,875	50,000
HUNGARY	\$350					345	0	0	0	350
KOSOVO	\$29,387	670	679	1,321	5,086	276	5,249	1,497	1,520	45,685
LITHUANIA	\$500						0	0	0	500
MOLDOVA	\$507	132	35	78	78	1,993	1,582	2,189	1,420	8,014
MONTENEGRO	\$8,176	428	2,312	30	141	1,439	0	1,700	0	14,226
NORTH MACEDONIA	\$1,998	0	0	0	0	0	348	357	479	3,527
ROMANIA	\$2,519	198	2,300	1,357	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	2,519
SERBIA	\$16,685	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,294	1,430	26,264
SERBIA and MONTENEGRO ²	\$5,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,646
SLOVAKIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
SLOVENIA	\$270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
UKRAINE	\$24,304	3,274	3,028	7,704	7,614	9,226	14,119	13,798	91,286	174,353
TOTAL	\$357,264	14,350	16,792	17,944	20,281	28,567	34,425	31,663	115,514	636,800

^{1.} Countries with activities in FY22 that were solely held through Global/Multi-Country

funding, but received direct funding in the past.

2. Serbia and Montenegro split into two countries in 2007.

