



Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Bosnia and Herzegovina



Organisation for the Prohibition
of Chemical Weapons
OPCW

**International Seminar on National Implementation of
Non-Proliferation Obligations:
The OPCW as an Example of Effective Assistance in
National Implementation of the Chemical Weapons
Convention**

Participant Handbook

**Jahorina,
Bosnia And Herzegovina**

22 - 23 June 2009

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International Seminar on National Implementation of Non-proliferation Obligations; OPCW as an example of Effective Assistance in National Implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and WMD related terrorism represent a global threat. Enhancing international security in an era of a growing danger of proliferation of weapons including weapons of mass destruction and terrorism requires all states and individuals to fully implement their international commitments. In this context, there is a growing understanding among governments as well as international and non-governmental organisations and specialized agencies on the need to explore synergies for supporting effective national implementation of international arrangements and treaties.

The Chemical Weapons Convention effectively addresses the danger of proliferation in the chemical domain. Moreover, the provisions of the Convention on assistance and protection establish important rights and responsibilities for States Parties, and represent a key element of the security assurances they receive when joining the Convention. In addition it is also important to notice the role and obligation of the OPCW to provide a support for States Parties to effectively implement the Convention.

Bosnia and Herzegovina Seminar on Non-proliferation should promote development of effective national tools to implement obligations stemming from international WMD non-proliferation and WMD - terrorism agreements. The seminar should serve as an instrument of fostering cooperation between governments and the relevant international organizations and interested partners with a view to improve their capabilities for request for assistance in improving national standards and practices against terrorism and proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.

One of the key objectives of the Seminar is to facilitate and sustain regional cooperation in the Western Balkans in order to eliminate the threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction proliferation and related terrorism.

Background

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a party to all of the most important non-proliferation treaties. In addition it also needs to implement WMD non-proliferation and counter-terrorism measures that have been adopted by the UN Security Council. At present, however, Bosnia and Herzegovina government lacks sufficient resources to fully implement its obligations in a timely and effective manner.

Nonetheless, Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities have declared their readiness to closely cooperate with the international community in order to build sustainable partnership aimed at providing technical and financial support which would facilitate effective implementation of the non-proliferation and counter-terrorism measures.

Recognizing the importance of the effective national implementation, all the relevant governments, international organisations and non-governmental organisations (OPCW, EU, UNODC, UNODA, UNICRI, BWC Implementation Support Unit, EUROJUST and others) have been actively engaged in the development and implementation of programs aimed at assisting Bosnia and Herzegovina to help it meet its obligations stemming from international agreements. Nonetheless, it is apparent that these international assistance programs need to be more effectively coordinated in order to develop an integrated strategy at the national level.

The Bosnia and Herzegovina Seminar on Non-proliferation will serve to bring together all the relevant national and international actors and to create a platform for the exchange of experience and for drawing the prospects of future practical cooperation.

The Challenge of Integrated Capacity Building

The growing risks caused by WMD proliferation and related terrorism pose greater challenge for all the countries in the world. The greatest challenge for the existing international security system lies however not in adopting new normative acts on the international level but instead in ensuring effective national implementation of the existing arrangements on the domestic level. The key threat for the non-proliferation and counter terrorism arrangements, undermining their credibility is the problem of 'regulation without implementation'.

While international community is striving to ensure that WMD non-proliferation and counter terrorism measure remain effective and respond to evolving circumstances, the safety net against the possible acquisition, development, and misuse of WMD materials needs to be strengthened. States Parties have the obligation to ensure that prohibitions under the non-proliferation treaties and agreements are translated into domestic legislation.

Over the last years, a number of international programs have been implemented in order to assist Bosnia and Herzegovina to create legal and administrative basis for the non-proliferation and counter terrorism efforts. The programme of such assistance included expert visits, drafting regulations and development of programs for regional cooperation and border control.

At the same time a significant challenge for both Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities and international community has emerged: how to integrate implementation of assistance and support programs – and related building capacities activities – into a coherent programme including all the relevant national agencies and international stakeholders and to ensure their sustainable cooperation. In this context, it has to be noted that if international efforts remain disconnected and badly coordinated at the national level, particularly in small countries, there is a risk of a system overload which could potentially result in slowing down of the setting-up of effective implementation system.

States Parties to the Convention have the advantage of benefiting from programmes of the OPCW which has acquired considerable experience and capacity in assisting Member States to fulfil their national implementation obligations. Over 100 States Parties to date have received assistance under the OPCW Plan of Action on Article VII on national implementation.

Lessons learned from all the relevant international projects regarding assistance and support in non-proliferation and WMD terrorism national capacity building also indicates the benefits of developing integrated approaches. To this end Bosnia and Herzegovina Seminar could serve a role of a model for developing a more integrated approach toward WMD non-proliferation and international assistance on both national and regional levels.

It is hoped that the focus on integrated approaches will provide participants (governments, international companies, interested companies), with a better understanding of opportunities and challenges to materialize synergies for capacity building in practice.

Relevance of the Seminar to the Activities of International Organisations

The Seminar promotes effective national implementation of the key non-proliferation and counter terrorism international arrangements, which supports national and international endeavours to prevent terrorists to obtain means and technologies for Weapons of Mass Destruction. The Seminar also promotes the development of practical programs to enhance international security and non-proliferation.

The Seminar responds to activities by international organisations which provide assistance for countries in need for expertise and material and financial support to fight Weapons of Mass Destruction proliferation and terrorism.

The EU Strategy against Proliferation of WMD adopted in 2003 aims at addressing, in a comprehensive manner, the threat of proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery. ‘The new lines for action by the European Union in combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery means’ adopted by the EU in December 2008 further develops the practical the practical cooperation to meet the threat of proliferation and WMD terrorism.

Objectives of the Seminar

The Seminar objectives include in- depth discussion by the participants on:

- 1) the national implementation of non-proliferation provisions,
- 2) the prospects for cooperation among the countries of Western Balkans in developing regional responses to mitigate threats related to proliferation and terrorism, and
- 3) the respective roles of the international partners, including international organisations and NGOs.

Anticipated Outcomes

As a part of the preparations for the seminar, the government authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina have established a national team composed of experts from relevant ministries and agencies. After the seminar has concluded, this team, with international support, will continue functioning as a national implementation unit in regard to non-proliferation issues.

The Bosnia and Herzegovina Seminar on Non-proliferation should serve to foster cooperation among governments, the relevant international organizations, and interested partners. The main purpose is to improve their capabilities in requesting assistance in implementing national standards and practices against terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Lessons learned from the relevant international projects involving assistance and support in non-proliferation and WMD terrorism also indicate the benefits of developing integrated approaches. To this end, the Bosnia and Herzegovina Seminar could serve as a model for developing a more integrated approach to the non-proliferation of WMD and to international assistance at both national and regional level.

Summary of the Seminar

Day one: 22 June 2009 – Opening of the Seminar, Plenary and Working Session

Time:	08.30 - 09.00	Registration
	09.00 - 18.30	Seminar
	18.30 - 20.00	Reception

Location: Hotel Vucko, Jahorina (near Sarajevo), Bosnia and Herzegovina

Day two: 23 June 2009 – Working Session, Round Table, Concluding Plenary Session

Time:	09.00 – 13.45	Seminar
	13.45 – 15.00	Lunch

Location: Hotel Vucko, Jahorina (near Sarajevo), Bosnia and Herzegovina

Information regarding the programme of the seminar and the follow up process can be obtained from the following persons:

Mr Branimir Mandic, Assistant Minister for Multilateral Relations, Head of the Steering Committee, Telephone: +387 33 281 107,
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Mr Krzysztof Paturej, Director of Special Projects, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, Telephone: +317 04 163 077, E-mail: paturej@opcw.org

The contact person at the Technical Secretariat is Mr Irakli Beridze, Special Projects Officer, Telephone: +317 04 163 073, E-mail: irakli.beridze@opcw.org

OPCW website www.opcw.org provides further information about the seminar.

Program

Time	Topic
08.30 - 09.00	Registration
09.00	Opening of the Seminar
09.00 – 09.30	Welcome statements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ HE Sven Alkalaj, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina ○ HE Rogelio Pfirter, the Director General of the OPCW ○ HE Petr Mares, Permanent Representative of Czech Republic to the OPCW
	Keynote presentations
09.30 – 09.45	Bosnia and Herzegovina statement on national practices and capabilities in the field of non-proliferation and fight against WMD terrorism. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr Branimir Mandic, Assistant Minister, MFA, Bosnia and Herzegovina
09.45 – 10.00	EU policy in the sphere of non-proliferation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr Pierre-Louis Lempereur, Counsellor, General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union
10.00 – 10.15	Non-proliferation obligations of the Chemical Weapons: Strengthening National Implementation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr Tatsuya Abe, Assistant Professor, Kyoto University
10.15 – 10.30	The role of the UN in promoting disarmament and non-proliferation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ms Gabriele Kraatz-Wadsack, Chief, Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch, UNODA
10.30 – 10.45	National implementation of the BWC: an integrated approach. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ms Ngoc Phuong Huynh, BWC Implementation Support Unit, UNODA

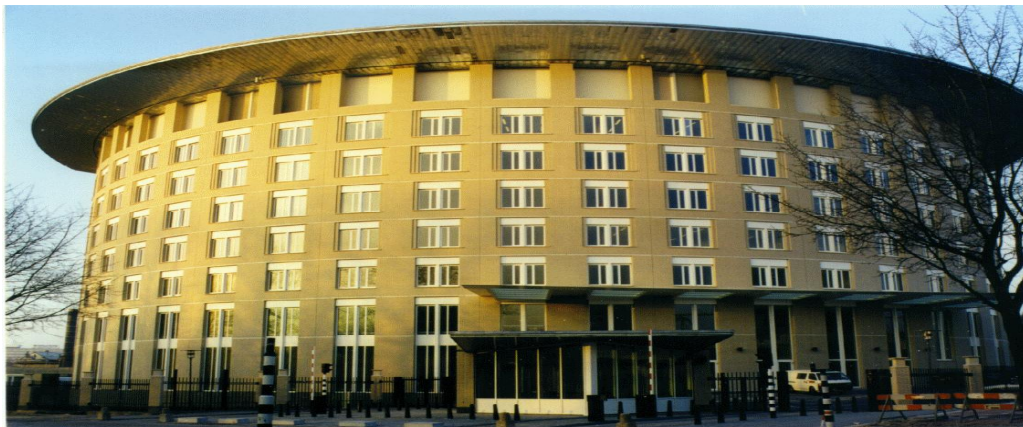
10.45 – 11.00	UNICRI comprehensive approach to combat illicit trafficking of CBRN material. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Marian De Bruijn, Project Officer, UNICRI
11.00 – 11.30	Coffee break
	Continuation of plenary session – Chair: Mr Zeljko Jerkic, OPCW
11.30 – 11.45	Responsibilities, capacities and challenges in meeting CWC obligations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Gorgana Banjac, Expert advisor on dual-use items and technologies, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, Bosnia and Herzegovina
11.45 – 12.00	Security issues and collaboration with other relevant security institutions in implementation of non-proliferation and WMD counter-terrorism obligations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Amer Veiz, The State Intelligence and Protection Agency (SIPA) of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with input and contributions by the Ministry of Security, including Border Police and Intelligence-Security Agency (OSA)
12.00 – 12.15	The Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its experience in implementing the CWC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Denis Selimovic, Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina
12.15 – 12.30	Statement on behalf of the Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Slavisa Lucic, Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina
12.30 – 12.45	Experiences in Serbia with regard to the CWC Article VI verification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HE Bratislav Djordjevic, Head, Serbian National Authority
12.45 – 13.00	Lessons learned from the implementation of the CWC obligations in Macedonia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Safet Mecinovic, NBC Officer General Staff, Commission for implementation of the CWC, Macedonia

13.00 – 13.15	The process of implementation of the CWC obligations in Albania. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Fadil Vucaj, Ministry of Defence, Albania
13.30 – 15.00	Lunch
	Continuation of plenary session – Chair: Mr Branimir Mandic, Assistant Minister, MFA, Bosnia and Herzegovina
15.15 – 15.30	Cooperation of Bangladesh with the OPCW on CWC implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HE Mizanur Rahman, Ambassador of Bangladesh, Permanent Representative to the OPCW
15.30 – 15.45	The OPCW’s contribution to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and to global anti-terrorism efforts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Krzysztof Paturej, Director, Office of Special Projects, OPCW
15.45 – 16.00	Lessons from national implementation of the provisions of the CWC related to assistance and protection (Article X). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Cristina Rodrigues, Senior Protection Officer, International Cooperation and Assistance Division, OPCW
16.00 – 16.15	Non-proliferation obligations and the universal legal framework against terrorism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Walter Gehr, Chief, Legal Section I, Terrorism Prevention Branch, UNODC
16.15 – 16.30	International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC) – 15 years of experiences in non-proliferation and responsible management of sensitive knowledge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Michael G. Valentine, Senior Project Manager, ISTC, Moscow
16.45 – 18.30	Working Session on regional potential for controlling “Intangible Transfer of Technology” that can contribute to the development of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) weapons – Chair: UNICRI

18.30 – 20.00	Reception
	Day 2
	Working Session on Chemical Safety and Security – Chair: Mr Sergey Batsanov, Pugwash
09.00 – 09.15	Introduction by the OPCW on raising awareness and improving chemical security and safety best practices in chemical industries and promoting cooperation among chemical professionals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Krzysztof Paturej, Director, Office of Special Projects, OPCW
09.15 – 09.30	Biosafety, biosecurity and the BWC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Ngoc Phuong Huynh, BWC Implementation Support Unit, UNODA
09.30 – 09.45	The Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its role in implementing the CWC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Drazenka Malicbegovic, Assistant Minister
09.45 – 10.00	Bosnalijek Pharmaceutical Company and the CWC implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Nermina Catic-Causevic, Documentation Manager, Quality Assurance Department, Bosnalijek Pharmaceutical Company
10.00 – 10.15	Experiences with data collection and coordination with regard to export/import of scheduled chemicals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Bratislav Djordjevic, Head, Serbian NA
10.15 – 10.30	Being prepared for chemical and biological threats in modern society. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Stef Stienstra, Medical and Scientific Advisor, Active Technology Transfer Europe
10.30 – 10.45	Coffee break

10.45 – 12.00	Round Table on developing a more integrated approach toward WMD non-proliferation and international assistance on both national and regional levels – Chair: Mr Krzysztof Paturej, OPCW
10.45 – 10.55	Moving beyond the traditional notion of implementation assistance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr Ralf Trapp, Independent Disarmament Consultant
10.55 – 11.05	Supporting regional cooperation in non-proliferation: Japanese experience. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr Tatsuya Abe, Assistant Professor, Kyoto University
11.05 – 11.15	Balkan Implementation of an Effective Non Proliferation Pilot Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr Ilja Bonsen, Managing Partner, IB Consultancy
11.15 – 12.00	Discussion
12.00 – 12.15	Coffee break
12.15 – 13.45	Concluding plenary session
13.45	Closure of the seminar
13.45 – 15.00	Lunch

Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons OPCW



The OPCW Headquarters, The Hague

The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) is the implementing body of the [Chemical Weapons Convention](#). The OPCW is given the mandate to achieve the object and purpose of the Convention, to ensure the implementation of its provisions, including those for international verification of compliance with it, and to provide a forum for consultation and cooperation among States Parties.

The OPCW is an independent, autonomous international organisation with a [working relationship with the United Nations](#). The OPCW has 188 Member States and represents about 98% of the global population and landmass, as well as 98% of the worldwide chemical industry.

For more information please visit www.OPCW.org

GENERAL PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Basic info about Bosnia and Herzegovina can be obtain from <http://www.bhtourism.ba/eng/practicalinfo.wbsp>
http://wikitravel.org/en/Bosnia_and_Herzegovina

1. Climate

Hot summers and cold winters; areas of high elevation have short, cool summers and long, severe winters; mild, rainy winters along coast.

2. Banking and Currency Exchange Rates

The official currency is the konvertibilna marka (convertible Mark), at a fixed rate of 1.95 towards the Euro (1 EUR = 1.95 KM). Be sure to get small bills, as anything above 20 KM will most likely get you into trouble when you want to pay due to lack of small change. You can pay almost everywhere with Euro bills, and will be able to change them almost everywhere (shops, taxi) - at a rate of 1 EUR = 2 KM; for changing, up to 50 EUR should be fine in most cases; for paying, up to 10 EUR.

Credit cards are not widely accepted - ATMs are available in the bigger cities (mostly VISA system, sometimes Maestro), though they will most probably provide you with big bills (>=50 KM) that you will again have trouble paying with.

3. Passport and Visas

No visa is needed for entry by citizens of the [US](#), [Canada](#), [Australia](#), [New Zealand](#) and the [European Union](#). Another thing to remember is that citizens of [Croatia](#) and [Serbia](#) can enter **Bosnia and Herzegovina** with an ID.

4. Time Zones

Time zone UTC+1

5. Public transport

The best way to get around with public transport is with bus or <http://zfbh.ba/> train]. The network between the two is extremely extensive. Surprisingly, prices do not differ very much, neither do the travel times (bus might be slightly cheaper), but the bus network is significantly more extensive and run more frequently than trains (many train lines were damaged in the war, and have not yet been rebuilt. There is also a lack of carriages and trains to provide frequent services - even on the busy lines like Mostar-Sarajevo, Tuzla-Banja Luka and Sarajevo-Banja Luka.

6. Calls

Calling code +387

7. Electricity

220V/50Hz European plug

8. Security

If you plan on travelling off the beaten path in Bosnia, be aware that the nation is still in the process of clearing many of the estimated 5 million land mines left around the countryside during the war of 1992-1995. In rural areas try to stay on paved areas if possible, and never touch any unarmed explosive device. Houses and private property were often rigged with mines as their owners fled during the war. If an area or property looks abandoned, stay away from it until it has been cleared by a demining team.

Bosnia experiences very little violent crime, as long as you stay on paved roads and marked routes. Beware of pickpockets, however, in larger cities, especially Sarajevo.

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INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NON-PROLIFERAION OBLIGATIONS

Jahorina, 22-23 June 2009

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

No.	LAST NAME	NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION
1	Abe	Tatsuya		Kyoto University	Assistant Professor
2	Al Mansoor	Mansoor	Mr.	Bahrein Defense Force	Legal Adviser
3	Banjac	Gordana	Ms.	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of B&H	Expert advisor on dual-use items and technologies
4	Batsanov	Sergey	Ambassador	PUGWASH	Director
5	Baptista Rodrigues	Cristina Maria	Ms.	OPCW	Sn.Protection officer
6	Bogatinovski	Goran	Mr.	Custom Administration of Republic Macedonia	Head of Risk analyses department in Custom Administration of R.M.
7	Bonsen	Ilja	Mr.	IB Consultancy	Managing partner
8	Bošković	Maja	Ms.	MFA Montenegro	III Secretary
9	Buhamood	Mazin	Mr.	Bahrein Defense Force	Legal Adviser
10	Buljubašić	Edin	B.Sc.Jur.	BOSNALIJEK d.d.	Head of Legal Department
11	Carr	James	Mr.	UNDP BiH	Technical Officer
12	Catic-Čaušević	Nermina	B.Sc.Chemistry	BOSNALIJEK d.d.	Documentation Manager
13	De Bruijn	Marian	Ms.	UNICRI	Project Officer
14	Đerek	Ivana	Ms.	MFAEI	Desk Officer for non proliferation of WMD
15	Đjordžević	Bratislav	Mr.	MFA	Head of National Authority
16	Dodulik	Miroslav	Ing.	Slovak Embassy	Second Secretary
17	Dronjić	Ivica	Mr.	HCOC	Chairman of the 6th Session of the State parties
18	Dvizac	Nikola	Dil.prav.	Ministarstvo zdravlja i socijalne zaštite	Sekretar ministarstva
19	Fahad	Alruwaily	Mr.	Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia	Permanent Representative a.i. Of Saudi Arabia to the OPCW
20	Fejzić	Elma	mr.ph.spec.	BOSNALIJEK d.d.	Purchasing manager
21	Gehr	Walter	Mr.	UN office on Drags and Crime	
22	Hadžimusić	Nedžad	Mr.	RACVIAC	Director
23	Hadžović	Denis	Mr.	Centre for Security Studies	Secretary General

24	Husić	Adnan	Mr.	Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH	Senior expert for European Integration
25	Huynh	Ngoc Phuong	Ms.	UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva Branch)	Associate Political Affairs Officer, BWC Implementation Support Unit
26	Islam	Mohammad Saiful	Mr.	Embassy of Bangladesh	Personal assistant to Ambassador of Bangladesh
27	Janaček	Mario	Mr.	Ministry of Security BH	Adviser
28	Jerkić	Željko	Mr.	OPCW	Adviser
29	Kaplan	Gregor	Advisor	MFA Slovenia	Security Policy Division
30	Kraatz-Wadsack	Gabriele	Ms.	UN	Chief of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch
31	Kušić	Ivana	Ms.	BH Border Police	Administrator/Project Assistant
32	Lempereur	Pierre Louis	Mr.	General secretariat of the Council of the European Union	Conseiller
33	Lengyel	Andrej	Mr.	International school of Management Paris	PhD student
34	Loradnidi	Dmitri	Mr.	Embassy of the Russian Federation	Adviser
35	Lenaerts	Alex		Embassy of Belgium Srajevo	Head of Office
36	Lučić	Slaviša	Mr.	BH Border Police	Assistant Chief of FO Airports
37	Malbašić	Radojka	Ms.	Ministarstvo zdravlja i socijalne zaštite	Viši stručni saradnik za hemikalije
38	Malićbegović	Dražanka	Prim. Dr.	Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH	Assistant to the Minister
39	Mandic	Branimir	Amb.	B&H MFA, Secretariat of the Seminar	Ambassador, Assistant Minister for Multilateral Affairs
40	Marčeta	Zdravko	Mr.	OSA/OBA BiH	
41	Mareš	Petr	Mr.	Embassy of the Czech Republic	Ambassador
42	Mavrodiev	Marcel		Slovak Embassy	Third Secretary
43	Mecinovic	Safet	Mr.	Ministry of Defence of Macedonia	
44	Metopishvili	Elza	Ms.	Ministry of Defence of Georgia	Chief Specialist (NBC, Enviromental Protection)
45	Mojžita	Miroslav	Ph Dr.	Slovak Embassy	Ambassador
46	Nuche Bascon	Manuel	Mr.	Embassy of Spain	Deputy Head
47	Paturej	Krzysztof	Mr.	OPCW	Director of the Office of Special Projects
48	Pichugin	Yury	Mr.	Embassy of the Russian Federation	Attache
49	Prosser	Andrew Patrick	Mr.	UNICRI	CBRN Analyst
50	Ripoli	Cristiano	Mr.	EUROJUST	National Expert

51	Rahman	Mizanur	His Excellency	Embassy of Bangladesh	Ambassador of Bangladesh
52	Selimović	Denis	Mr.	MOD BiH	Senior expert
53	Sidran Kamišalić	Miranda	Ms.	MFA Embassy of BH in the Netherlands	Ambassador
54	Slagalo	Olga	Miss	Ministry of Security BH	Senior Adviser
55	Stanev	Planen	Mr.	Embassy of the Republic of Bulgaria	First Secretary
56	Stienstra	Stef	Mr.	Active Technology Transfer Europe	Medical and scientific advisor
57	Tasmurek	Halil Serdar	Mr.	Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade	Assistant Foreign Trade Expert
58	Tilman	Enders	Mr.	German embassy	Charge d'Affaires a.i.
59	Transky	Andrei	Mr.	Embassy of the Republic of Bulgaria	Ambassador
60	Trapp	Ralf	Dr.	Independent	Independent Disarmament Consultant
61	Tyszkiewicz	Andrzej	Mr.	MFA Poland	Ambassador
62	Valentine	Michael	Mr.	ISTC	Manager research project in non proliferation
63	Veiz	Amer	Mr.	State Intelligence and Protection Agency (SIPA) of B&H	
64	Vidalina	Miroslav	Mr.	RACVIAC	Personal assistant to director
65	Vilogorac	Nedim	B.Sc.Oec	BOSNALIJEK d.d.	
66	Vucaj	Fadil	Mr.	Ministry of Defence of Albania	
67	Walker	John	Dr.	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Seminar
68	Zekić	Ognjen	Mr.	Ministry of Security BH	Adviser
69	Zelenika	Angelina	Ms.	Federalno ministarstvo energije, rudarstva i industrije	stručni savjetnik

NOTES

