



OPCW

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DECISION

ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS AT THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES

The Conference of the States Parties,

Bearing in mind Rule 33 of its Rules of Procedure, as amended by the Third Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter “the Third Review Conference”) in decision RC-3/DEC.2 (dated 8 April 2013), which reads: “Representatives of non-governmental organisations may attend the plenary sessions of the Conference, and participate in the activities of review conferences, in accordance with such rules or guidelines as the Conference has approved”, as well as the Guidelines for Future Attendance and Participation by Non-Governmental Organisations annexed to the aforementioned decision;

Hereby:

1. **Approves** the attendance and participation of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) whose names appear in the list annexed hereto at the Twenty-First Session of the Conference of the States Parties; and
2. **Decides** that the attendance and participation of the NGOs whose names appear in the list annexed hereto will conform to the Guidelines for Future Attendance and Participation by Non-Governmental Organisations as contained in the Annex to the above-mentioned decision of the Third Review Conference (RC-3/DEC.2).

Annex (English Only):

List of Non-Governmental Organisations Registered to Attend the Twenty-First Session of the Conference of the States Parties



Annex

**LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS REGISTERED TO ATTEND
THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES
PARTIES**

1. Accademia delle Scienze di Bologna
2. Amman Center for Peace & Development (ACPD)
3. Arg IQ
4. Association for the Defence of Chemical Injuries Fars Province (SCWVSF)
5. Barzan Organisation for the Development of the Environment
6. Biosecure
7. Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project
8. Bulet Ecevit University
9. CBW Events
10. Centre for Assistance to Justice and Animation for Development (CAJAD)
11. Centre for Non-Proliferation and Export Control
12. Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization
13. Consejo Argentino De Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)
14. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs
15. Embu University College
16. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation
17. Farmers Care Foundation
18. Green Cross International
19. Green Cross Switzerland
20. Halabja Chemical Victims Society
21. Halabja Victims Home for Peace
22. Harvard Sussex Program
23. Human Rights Development Organization
24. Human Rights Office in Halabja
25. ICAN Kurdistan
26. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)
27. Institute for Security Studies (ISS)
28. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS)
29. International CBRNE Institute (ICI)
30. International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP)
31. Kentucky Environment Foundation (KEF)
32. Kenyatta University
33. Kurdish Organisations Network Coalition for the International Criminal Court (KONCICC)
34. MEF University Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research
35. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)
36. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael'
37. Organization for Defending Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)
38. Organization of Resisting Torture and Execution (ORTE)
39. Pakistan House
40. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation
41. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs

- 42. Rafudesc Benin NGO
- 43. Royal Netherlands Chemical Society (KNCV)
- 44. Society for African Safety and Development
- 45. Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support
- 46. Society of "Supporting from Chemical Victims"
- 47. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)
- 48. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute
- 49. The Health Safety Environmental Research Association Rome (HESAR)
- 50. The International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)
- 51. The Rif Memory Association
- 52. The United Service Institution of India (USI)
- 53. T.M.C. Asser Institute
- 54. Uganda National Bureau of Standards
- 55. University of Oslo
- 56. Women Victims of Genocide
- 57. YASNA

Background information:**1. Accademia delle Scienze di Bologna**

City/Country: Italy

Contact person(s): Ferruccio Trifirò

Website: <http://www.accademiascienzebologna.it/en>

Overview: This is an organisation related to all fields of sciences with the objective to increase culture in the university and society.

Activities: Academy of Sciences of Bologna is in very impressive collaboration with OPCW since 2005.

Financial resources: Funding from the University and the Ministry of Culture

Membership: 400 professors and scientists presented from other members for life.

2. Amman Center for Peace & Development (ACPD)

City/Country: Amman, Jordan

Contact person(s): Mansour Abu Rashid

Website: N/A

Overview: Amman Center for Peace and Development plays a vital role in raising awareness and capturing the public conscience to advance disarmament and non-proliferation considering that Jordan is not known to possess nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons programs, or ballistic or cruise missile systems. Moreover, the country is a member in good standing of all relevant non-proliferation treaties and organisations, in addition to participating in ad hoc efforts such as the U.S.-led Proliferation Security Initiative. Jordan is a strong supporter of establishing a WMD-Free Zone in the Middle East. ACPD's involvement has been instrumental in efforts to build trust amongst peoples and nations which contributed to a reduction of overall tensions that can be used to promote the need for WMD consequently improve the atmosphere for tackling the central issues in dispute in addition to open previously blocked lines of communication and find areas of cooperation and collaboration with Track 1.5 and 2 initiatives. Better understanding of threat perceptions,

built relationships among security experts, officials and academics, and identifying mechanisms to advance the interests of all parties involve are what the ACPD trying to achieve.

Activities: ACPD is active in numerous meetings and activities against the use of WMD in Jordan and in the region, and participates in many international conferences related to the same issue.

Financial resources: We have projects supported by the European Union.

Membership: We are an independent Jordanian NGO.

3. Arg IQ

City/Country: Argentina

Contact person(s): Maria Jose Espona

Website: www.argiq.com.ar

Overview: Our non-profit organisation is devoted to apply the information quality method to different fields of knowledge, and we are working particularly on the WMD/CBRN field for long time. We organise courses in Argentina, in other countries and online on information quality and we present the WMD as case studies.

Activities: To have quality information regarding chemical weapons and current conflicts which involve them is critical to the OPCW and a sound implementation of the CWC.

Financial resources: We are self-funded, we do not receive money from any donor.

Membership: we do not have any specific criteria for membership, we accept concern citizens who believe in the importance of have quality information feeding the decision making process.

4. Association for the Defence of chemical injuries Fars Province (SCWVSF)

City/Country: Iran

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.chemical-janbaz-fars.ir

Overview: Community chemical injuries Fars province is active in seven departments.

1. Health, 2. Education and research, 3. Public relations and international Affairs, 4. Administrative, 5. Office and support, 6. Cultural and artistic, 7. Environment.

Activities: Meeting with non-governmental organisations to improve the treatment of victims of chemical and life. Notification of chemical activities for peaceful and sustainable world without chemical weapons and peace for all. Active participation in global anniversary chemical injuries.

Financial resources: Community funding through NGOs that want peace to be achieved.

Membership: The number of members of non-governmental organisations, victims of chemical Fars Province 4,600 people. Criteria for membership of the injured chemical and individual expertise that can be useful in the objectives of the Convention OPCW.

5. Barzan Organisation for the Development of the Environment

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.facebook.com/Bode

Overview: The goals of the organisation are: monitoring and controlling the causes of environmental pollution and the development of studies and processors mechanisms; scientific research on the components of the environment, guiding individuals of society to strengthen the culture and nature of friendship, transfer of environmental experience and information to the other countries of our region, application of environmental projects, providing assistance to police the environment and workers in the field of environment by opening training courses, care and follow-up laws issued against the environment in the Kurdistan Parliament and asked altering them again in order to protect the environment and development, establishing environmental development fund in the Kurdistan region. Methods of to achieve goals: developing the basics to protect the environment, searching on a different area of the environment and the announcement of result, finding the reasons of neglect in environmental protection and find solutions. And inform the concerned authorities, publishing posters and books about the environment, educating people about the importance of the environment through courses, seminars, and workshops, and holding a special conference about the environment for scientific research to find appropriate solutions to environmental problems.

Activities: Removing the effects of genocide against the environment as (to identify and attempt to clean up the mine fields, re life to sources of water were been damaged, re-life to land has been burned, and removing the effects of chemical weapons and nuclear) with recording everything on ecocide.

Financial resources: KRG Funds and donations from the public.

Membership: Our organisation has a small executive member base which leads the organisation. There is a huge volunteer base that helps on a case by case scenario. The criterion to be a member is that every member is concerned about the effects of human pollution on the nature.

6. Biosecure

City/Country: The United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Kathryn Millett

Website: www.biosecu.re

Overview: Biosecure

Activities: Biosecu.re works with the public, private and civil society sectors to help ensure we have resilient, safe and secure environments, frameworks and processes conducive to taking full advantage of biology as a manufacturing technology. We also work with the Chemical Weapon Coalition to strengthen the CWC and research the implications of the convergence between chemistry and biology that might affect the future of the CWC. Biosecure is also entering into work to try and assist victims of chemical weapons.

Financial resources: Biosecure receives funding from governments for biosecurity training as well as from the WHO and the iGEM Foundation.

Membership: Biosecure is a small, independent organization and as such has no “members” although we employ consultants to work on our projects. We are members of the Chemical Weapons NGO Coalition, lead the Global Coalition on Biological Weapons and are part of the Explosive Violence Network as well as the Global Health Security Agenda network.

7. Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project

City/Country: the United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Michael Crowley

Website: <http://www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/nlw/>

Overview: Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project carries out the following activities:

1. Reviews and describes non-lethal weapons (NLWs), which are being developed and deployed.
2. Identifies and tracks defence and related research institutes involved in the development and manufacture of NLWs.
3. Follows doctrine and policy debates related to the use of NLWs.
4. Monitors the operational use of NLWs.
5. Examines the impact of NLWs on international laws, arms treaties and conventions.
6. Highlights the ethical and societal issues that surround the research, development, deployment and use of such weapons.

Activities: Research implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention with particular emphasis on the regulation of incapacitating chemical agent weapons, riot control agents and their means of delivery.

Financial resources: Predominately funded from charitable and educational bodies.

Membership: We are an academic institution of three researchers. We do not have a public membership.

8. Bulet Ecevit University

City/Country: Turkey

Contact person(s): Adnan Şanlı

Website: <http://w3.beun.edu.tr/en>

Overview: Bulet Ecevit University is a public university located in Zonguldak, Turkey. It was established in 1992 with a primary focus on education in mining and engineering. There are 7 faculties, 2 schools, 6 vocational schools, a state conservatory and a hospital in the university.

Activities: Bulet Ecevit University has been working on chemical weapons since 2010. For this reason, the University sent a forensic pathologist (Sadik Toprak, MD) to Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) in 2011. Dr Sadik Toprak took part in the SIPRI Global Health and Security Programme for three months period and worked on Riot Control Agents (RCAs). Moreover, he wrote an essay about RCAs in SIPRI's monthly e-newsletter. Dr Sadik Toprak has published 4 scientific papers in peer reviewed journals. Moreover, there is an ongoing research on chemical weapons.

Financial resources: Bulet Ecevit University is a public university.

Membership: N/A

9. CBW Events

City/Country: The United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Richard Guthrie

Website: www.cbw-events.org.uk

Overview: CBW Events is a long-term project to create a record of events to enable and encourage understanding of how policies on issues relating to chemical and biological warfare (CBW) have been developed. It is a collaborative project, with contributions from researchers specialising in various aspects of CBW issues. The Coordinating Editor collates the available information in a systematic manner.

Activities: The initial CBW Events database was put together from the chronology that appeared in the CBW Conventions Bulletin, published by the Harvard Sussex Program since 1988. CBW Events aims to complement this effort through the addition of new material to take the existing chronological records back to 1 January 1946 and through publication of themed chronologies, together with annual chronologies. These primary areas of work are supplemented by a number of contemporary activities, notably analysis and reporting on significant events in the current development of CBW policy and briefing materials to assist non-specialists engage with the subject matter. Contemporary reporting activities include, in collaboration with the BioWeapons Prevention Project (BWPP), production of daily reports from meetings of the Biological Weapons Convention in Geneva (funding: Ploughshares Fund, the Acronym Institute, VERTIC [through a Ford Foundation grant] and the Foreign Ministry of Sweden). Similar reports were produced by CBW Events during the Second and Third CWC Review Conferences (funding: the Ploughshares Fund [2008]; CWC Coalition [2013]). Briefing materials include the BWC Briefing Book (<http://www.bwc2011.info>), produced for the Seventh BWC Review Conference in 2011 and Resource Guide for the Third CWC Review Conference (<http://www.cwc2013.info>), both in collaboration with the Harvard Sussex Program (funding: UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office).

Financial resources: The running costs of CBW Events are met through project work, see above for examples of such work. Funders for these projects have included: the UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office, the Foreign Ministry of Sweden, the Ploughshares Fund, VERTIC [through a Ford Foundation grant], the Acronym Institute, and the CWC Coalition.

Membership: CBW Events is not a membership organization.

10. Centre for Assistance to Justice and Animation for Development (CAJAD)

City/Country: Limbe, Cameroon

Contact person(s): Barthelemy Tchepnang

Website: www.cajad.org

Overview: CAJAD focuses on the promotion of Human Rights (Social Justice, Democracy, Social Security including fight against Chemical Weapon and Good Governance), Environment & Development (Food security, poverty alleviation and Forest governance), and Community Health (Health Care, Hygiene/Sanitation and Health Insurance). This provides a better guide through which we take direct community actions as well as influence policies that impact on the needs and Sustainability of our communities. We pay much attention to participatory approach, giving the citizens the chance to take the lead, thereby building a sustainable community. Thus we believe direct action without the community participation is a waste of resources.

Activities: We are still lobbying our government to put in place a specific office on chemical weapons after investigating, identifying and knowing the person in the ministry of external

relation who handles from time-to-time the chemical weapon dossier even though not directly in charge. Despite our means, we have continued gathering information or data that will enable us produce a report on the situation of chemical weapons in Cameroon. We have held one meeting with pilot national non-proliferation vigilant/watchdog committee for prevention which has been put in place to evaluate what has been done so far and elaborate an earmarked plan. We are still lobbying the CWC (NGO) office to validate and assist us to raise funds to implement the project we have written called; African CSO Workshop on Chemical Weapon Convention with the aim of enhancing the CSO's role in the fight against chemical weapons in Africa.

Financial resources: Member contributions, donations, subventions.

Membership: 68 current members. Anybody can be a member, if he/she has fulfilled the organisation conditions of: accept to sign and abiding to the charter of the organisation, pay his/her registration fees of EUR 100, pay his/her annual dues of EUR 200.

11. Centre for Non-Proliferation and Export Control

City/Country: Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Contact person(s): Timur Cherikov

Website: <http://cnecorg.page.tl/About-us.htm>

Overview: Member of Biolabgroup, member of CWC NGOS, member of informal association of 1540 Promotion. Member of interagency group for 1540 National action plan implementation. UN/OSCE expert.

Activities: Mainly focus on 1540 promotion, conducting assessment and technical assistance to state bodies.

Financial resources: US Embassy in Bishkek, OSCE/CPC, UN ODA, Canada Global Partnership.

Membership: Member of Biolabgroup, member of CWC NGOS, member of informal association of 1540 Promotion. Member of interagency group for 1540 National action plan implementation. UN/OSCE expert.

12. Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization

City/Country: The United States

Contact person(s): Irene Kornelly

Website: www.colorado.gov/cdphe/cocac

Overview: The Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission is an organisation of 9 men and women appointed by the Governor of Colorado to provide citizen oversight of the chemical weapons demilitarization in Pueblo, Colorado and to act as a liaison with all stakeholders involved in this program. Public meetings are held on a monthly basis and include information on permitting of the facility, operations and the path forward.

Activities: The Colorado CAC has been involved in this process since 1995 working with citizens, local, state and federal government officials, and the Department of the Army to develop and operate a facility to destroy the chemical weapons stored in Pueblo that all stakeholders find acceptable. Operations began in September 2016 with no opposition to the process.

Financial resources: All members of the CAC are volunteers. Minimal administrative costs, including advertising of meetings and rental of meeting space is provided by the Army.

Membership: All members are appointed by the Governor of Colorado. Applications are available through his office. No more than 9 individuals may be on the commission. Members must live within 50 miles of the destruction facility. No other criteria apply.

13. Consejo Argentino De Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)

City/Country: Argentina

Contact person(s): Julio Hang

Website: www.cari.org.ar

Overview: The Argentine Council for International Relations (also known as CARI) is a civil society, partisan-free, non-profit organization, with a long-standing track record that has made it a flagship institution in the field of international relations in Argentina.

CARI's proposal consists in deeply studying the main global challenges and the road that Argentina must take in order to face them. For such purpose, major players in the various public and private sectors have the opportunity to establish dialogue with their peers domestically and worldwide on the most relevant international issues for Argentina. CARI produces reliable papers, supplies updated information, conducts pluralistic debates, and provides a forum of discussion to the Argentine society in order to exchange views on the latest developments in the international arena with outstanding personalities both from Argentina and foreign countries. In its capacity as a private association, CARI finances its activities by resorting to a great variety of public and private sources, individual and institutional members, domestic and foreign funds, mainly NGOs, political foundations, and international organizations.

Activities: CARI conducts two types of activities. On the one hand, it holds academic sessions in the form of lectures, seminars, or round tables. These events are announced on our website and participation is open and free of charge. On the other hand, CARI organizes private activities in the form of Committee meetings or Workshops where participation is restricted to CARI's members or local and foreign guests who are invited to attend because of their expert knowledge or positions of responsibility. Such type of private events are held under the so-called "non-attribution" rule, best known as Chatham House Rule. These two local activities are supplemented by several international initiatives of a different kind. CARI has carried out bilateral dialogue forums with countries such as Germany, Brazil, Chile, Great Britain, Italy, and Uruguay. Although meeting formats may be different, the underlying idea consists in convening representatives of Argentina's various sectors involved in the bilateral relation with the relevant country and provide them with a space for informal, activities off-the-record, and constructive dialogue that may be useful to enhance official relations at government level. CARI is permanently seeking to strengthen bonds with similar institutions worldwide, which are in charge of studying international affairs from their own national viewpoints. CARI, together with other institutions, takes part in the Hemispheric Network of Councils on International Relations.

Financial resources: individuals, institutions, and firms supporting CARI: Nelly Arrieta de Blaquier Carlos Conrado Helbling Carlos Bulgheroni Andrés Von Buch Adalberto Rodríguez Giavarini Lilli Sielecky Jeannette Arata de Erize Elena Olazábal de Hirsch Alberto Roemmers Felipe de la Balze Amalia Lacroze de Fortabat Antonio Estrany y Gendre Mario Vázquez Carmen Argibay Jorge Salimei José María Dagnino Pastore Lillian O'Connell de Alurralde Gladys Sabia YPF Bridas Corporation Corporación América Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires BBVA Francés Banco de Inversión y Comercio Exterior Peugeot Citroën Argentina Telefónica de Argentina Mapfre Argentina Seguros Fiat de Argentina IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Pluspetrol Nextel Communications Argentina Siderca SAIC Siderar Agropecuaria Rosarina.

Membership: How to become a member? Becoming a member is easy. You only have to fill out a form and pay an annual fee to become an Affiliate Member. Joining CARI in this way

does not imply to have special privileges because CARI conducts open activities free of charge. Supporting CARI Membership is a generous way of cooperating with the Council so that we can continue to perform our job, which consists in telling the country about the world, and telling the world about the country.

14. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs

City/Country: Egypt

Contact person(s): Gillane Allam

Website: <http://www.ecfa-egypt.org/>, <http://ecfaegypt.blogspot.nl/>

Overview: ECFA's main objective is to promote public debate and understanding of foreign policy issues, both regional and international. Foremost among these are Egypt's strategic, economic and political interests. To achieve this mission, the Council draws upon the diverse knowledge of its members and other recognized experts, including government officials. Many Egyptian and foreign public figures are regularly invited by the Council to participate in discussing a wide range of political and economic questions. To fulfil its mission, the Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs focuses on the following activities: Organising conferences and other public meetings devoted to foreign policy matters, especially of current events, and how they impact Egyptian national interests. An important feature of the Council's work-program is its annual conference devoted to a full discussion of a major foreign policy issue. The Council is an independent and objective forum for exploring diverse political and intellectual opinion. The Council serves as a platform for visiting regional and other international figures, facilitating their meetings with Egyptian civil society including foreign-policy experts. Council members travel to international hot spots whenever there is a need for emergency meetings, or to convey the Egyptian point of view on breaking events & established policies, or gain first-hand information and understanding of the issues involved.

Activities: Reflecting ECFA's interest in the elimination of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction, it organises continuous conferences and seminars on the issue. ECFA is a founder member of the Arab Forum for Non Proliferation which is devoted to the establishment of a Zone free of all weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East. ECFA has been represented by Ambassador Allam participating in & contributing to the meetings and conferences of the OPCW and the CCWC for the NGOs for the last 5 years.

Financial resources: The Council's budget is financed by membership fees, subscriptions, donations, bequests, and through other resources approved by the Board of Directors. The Council does not accept any foreign funds. A special fund is considered to be established to ensure stable financial support for the Council's activities. For the present, the participation of members of ECFA international gatherings is through the support of the inviting organisation.

Membership: Nominations for ECFA membership are proposed by a member of the Executive Board and submitted to the Membership Committee of the Council, thereafter to its Board of Directors for approval. There are two types of membership: individual and corporate. Honorary membership may also be granted to prominent figures that have made significant contributions to foreign affairs. Membership is open to Egyptian citizens only. The number of members is around 400. It consists mainly of retired ambassadors, members of the military, members of the press, academia, businessmen, and members of other NGOs.

15. Embu University College

City/Country: Embu, Kenya

Contact person(s): Eucharia Kenya

Website: www.embuni.ac.ke

Overview: Embu University is a higher education institution mandated to generate knowledge through research and to train students on first and post graduate degrees.

Activities: The continuous acquisition of knowledge in all areas is important for the organisation to remain vibrant and relevant. We also have a very well-staffed chemistry department that strives to carry our research at the cutting edge of science. Information and interactions from the conference will be invaluable as these will be shared with colleagues across the university community - both staff and students.

Financial resources: Embu University College is a public institution support 80% by the National Government of Kenya. Other sources of funds are through self-paying students and from research grants obtained by staff.

Membership: N/A

16. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation

City/Country: Yemen

Contact person(s): Matouk Hassan saleh AL-Rainee

Website: N/A

Overview: Public awareness programmes, workshops, meetings, giving expertise in the field of chemistry and biology related to the CWC and it is annexes for government sides. We are still going on.

Activities: As our organisation is working in the field of environmental protection and public care the pesticides and the chemicals and biologicals is most of the activities of our NGOs those days specially of the current situation of the country due to war and attacks. And we note the residues of the chemicals and colours indicate availability of chemicals and the symptoms in the humans. We just moved them and treat them and document the cases. We also participate with customs, showing them the types of chemicals there use specially the dual use being we are expertise in those fields. Also we help in the programmes with Ministry of Interior and Defence. Nowadays in Aden where the legal government and there is a lot of programmes to work on with the legal government and watch illegal work report them to legal sides we achieve programme in the field of chemicals and its effect on women specially who work in chemicals industries and live in surrounding areas and women who work in agricultural using chemical pesticides and its derivatives. We are still going on because our field of work is wide and important.

Financial resources: These days only members and some industries. We are struggling a lot.

Membership: We have members from all types of people and specialties, but we prefer those who have basic knowledge of chemical sciences (BSC Sciences lowers) and people who are ready to volunteer and most active young girls and men.

17. Farmers Care Foundation

City/Country: Ghana

Contact person(s): Thomas Kwame Osei

Website: N/A

Overview: 1. Sensitizing the communities we operate on the dangers of chemical weapons

and its harmful threat on humanity and the environment.

2. To organize symposium, forums, workshops and seminars to disseminate information on chemical weapons usage, urge the community dwellers to desist entirely from any form of chemical weapons application in all endeavours.

3. To collaborate with the Government by supporting its implemented measures that seek to regulate, achieve and realize its objective of adopting the chemical weapons convention.

4. To foster collaboration with similar organizations elsewhere especially, those whose Governments have not rectify the chemical weapons convention and to push for their overwhelm adoption.

5. To BOLDLY display at ALL times our commitment as organization, seek total elimination, and discourage any effort of implementation of chemical weapons production.

Activities: 1. We constantly abreast ourselves as organization, on developments relating to chemical weapons so as to equip the organizations structural program in order to deliver effective, reliable, quality, up to date information to the communities we serve.

2. We have been facilitating unceasing interactions with the communities, through our programs, steps taken by the Government to adhere to the chemical weapons convention and its onward prohibition.

3. We sought, at all time to improve and strengthen our staff and volunteers alike with skills required to protect and to offer assistance, to the communities in an occurrence of emergency chemical weapons deplored.

4. From time to time meetings are regularly held on related topics concerning chemical weapons on current issues and exchange views by hearing diverse opinions from the public on the perception of chemical weapons.

5. We take recognized accounts on responds gather from the communities and use as feedback mechanism provision on issues raised to be addressed by the authorities and also to help them formulate policies where necessary.

6. Among our core responsibilities as organization is ensuring that the Government abide by the rectification of the chemical weapons convention of which Ghana is a member state.

7. We strive to propose measures that will enhance checks of prohibiting chemical weapons NOW and in the foreseeable future by engaging stakeholders, collect their contributions and again create awareness.

Financial resources: The organization derives its funding mainly from members contributions and dues.

However, limited funds are raised often through fund-raising during after general annual meetings, when seeking financial support to cater for some official needs.

The general public too sometimes when considering the voluntary work we have been embarking on, give us a hand of support by assisting us financially not forgetting some generous individuals too from the communities.

Membership:

1. Mr Eric Adjei = President.

2. Mr Thomas Kwame Osei = Executive-Director

3. Mr John Boakye = Deputy Director

4. Mrs Victoria Osei = Women Organizer

5. Ms Diana Boateng = Secretary

6. Mr Oppong Richard = Treasury

7. Mr Mike Kwaku Asante = National Organizer

8. Mr Nana Hene Yeboah = Coordinator

18. Green Cross International

City/Country: The United States of America

Contact person(s): Paul Walker, Adam Konuszewski

Website: www.gcint.org

Overview: Green Cross International (GCI) was founded by Mikhail Gorbachev in 1993 to promote global protection of the environment, including safe and timely elimination of weapons stockpiles. It has over 30 national affiliates today on all continents, including Global Green USA and Green Cross Russia, and is active in environmental education, climate change, protection of natural resources, abolition of weapons of mass destruction, development of sustainable energy, and remediation of toxic contaminants. GCI is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, and its original founding affiliates were five: Green Cross Switzerland, Green Cross Russia, Green Cross Japan, Global Green USA, and Green Cross Netherlands. GCI works at all levels of policy-making -- international, national, regional, and local -- and has worked closely with many multilateral organisations including the United Nations, the UN Environmental Program, the UN Office in Geneva, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Implementation Support Unit of the Biological Weapons Convention, the UN 1540 Committee, and many other international organisations and NGOs. It has also organised "Earth Dialogues" to address pressing global challenges, and celebrated its 20th anniversary in 2013.

Activities: Green Cross International manages an international program, Environmental Security and Sustainability, which addresses the non-proliferation and disarmament of nuclear, chemical, biological, and conventional weapons. This program is managed by Dr Paul F. Walker out of GCI's Washington DC office. The Program, originally called the "Legacy of the Cold War Program," has worked closely with the OPCW, the G-8 Global Partnership, and individual countries to help facilitate and promote the safe, sound, transparent, and timely abolition of all chemical weapons stockpiles, as mandated in the Chemical Weapons Convention. GCI has also worked to strengthen international arms control and verification regimes, and has actively promoted the goals of universality and national implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). In an effort to encourage the active involvement of civil society (NGOs, industry, and academia), GCI founded, along with other NGOs, the CWC Coalition (CWCC) in 2009 and annually organises a meeting coinciding with the annual Conference of States Parties (CSP) and Five-Year Review Conferences. It has managed local and regional information and outreach offices at all chemical weapons stockpile sites in Russia, and has worked with the US chemdemil program to promote transparency and full stakeholder involvement. It was also active recently in helping facilitate the safe and timely elimination of Syria's declared chemical agents.

Financial resources: The funding of Green Cross International's programs, including those of its national affiliates, comes from four sources: individual charitable giving, charitable foundations, corporations, and governments. GCI and its national affiliates are all non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), working in close collaboration with governments, parliaments, industry, and civil society to bring about positive change in how humanity manages its limited earth resources. We do not engage in political lobbying, nor in campaigns or elections, but we do tackle some of the most difficult and contentious challenges facing humanity today.

Membership: Green Cross International is not a member organisation, but we do maintain contacts with thousands of interested supporters around the world. Some national affiliates such as Green Cross Switzerland maintain membership programs.

19. Green Cross Switzerland

City/Country: Switzerland

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.greencross.ch

Overview: Green Cross is an international NGO founded in 1993. Guiding principles are 'Co-operation instead of Confrontation' and 'Facilitation of sustainable solutions by bringing together stakeholders and allowing them to find joint solutions'.

Today, Green Cross has more than 30 national affiliates. Besides other international programmes, Green Cross runs since 1994 the 'Legacy Programme' which 'alleviates the consequences of the arms race and hostilities, facilitates military base clean-up and conversion, promotes safe and environmentally sound destruction of weapons arsenals, and addresses social, medical and educational issues in affected regions'.

Activities: the Security and Sustainability Program (known as the Legacy Program internationally) in Russia has:

- Operated up to twelve local and regional Public Outreach and Information Offices (POIOs) over the past decade which provide independent information to the population on questions related to the ongoing CWD efforts in their region;
- Organised educational seminars for key populations and social change agents (multipliers);
- Supported emergency response planning and training in the local communities;
- Facilitated and mediated between stakeholder groups through five Citizens' Advisory Commissions (CACs) and an annual two-day "National Dialogue" in Moscow;
- Monitored the public perception and attitudes of the ongoing CWD efforts through regular focus group interviews; and
- Undertaken targeted projects to address key community concerns.

During 2009 alone, over 30,000 people participated in activities organised by the POIOs or with POIO attendance. Around 100,000 fact sheets and brochures were distributed; and local, regional and national newspapers published more than 300 articles on CWD.

Due to financial constraints, only one POIO (in Izhevsk) is working now.

Financial resources: The Chemtrust programme has been funded by grants from the Governments of Switzerland, the U.S., the UK, Sweden, Finland, The Netherlands, Canada and Norway, several American and Swiss foundations as well as by private donations.

Membership: Green Cross Switzerland is a member of Green Cross International with seat in Geneva. It has the consultative status with ECOSOC/ UN as well as the adviser status with the Council of Europe.

20. Halabja Chemical Victims Society

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Hoshmen Murad Mohammed, Luqman Abdalqadir Mohammed, Zmnako Mohammed Ahmed, Hikmat Faeq Arif

Website: www.halabjacvs.org

Overview: Our organisation is an NGO organisation, working as representative of 5000 chemical victims in Kurdistan of Iraq, we work for peace and condemning violence and elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

Activities: We participated in many meetings, conferences, inside and outside of Iraq relating elimination of weapon of mass destruction, planting the idea of peace in all over the world.

Financial resources: We are a non-governmental organisation; we get support from our members.

Membership: We have 2000 members and anyone that is a victim of chemical weapon can be a member of our organisation.

21. Halabja Victims Home for Peace

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Hozan Hikmat Faeq

Website: www.halabjahvhp.org

Overview: we are an NGO organization we work for victims of the war and publishing peace for living with each other.

Activities: we had participate in many meetings and conferences inside of Iraq relating to peace and publishing of peace.

Financial resources: we are an NGO; our source is from our members.

Membership: we have 1000 members and anyone who is a victim of peace and who works for peace can be a member of our organization.

22. Harvard Sussex Program

City/Country: The United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Caitriona McLeish

Website: <http://hsp.sussex.ac.uk>

Overview: HSP is an inter-university collaboration for research, communication and training in support of informed public policy towards chemical and biological weapons. The Program links research groups at Harvard University in the United States and the University of Sussex in the United Kingdom.

Activities: HSP seeks to instil the traditions, practice and benefits of scholarship into the formation of public policy on issues involving chemical (and biological) weapons. University-based research and publication, other forms of international communication, constructive association with people in policy-shaping and policy-making circles, and training of young people are the means HSP uses.

HSP research is of three kinds: short-term, longer term, and field investigations. HSP also maintains The Sussex Harvard Information Bank on Chemical and Biological Warfare (SHIB) which is the product of HSP's concerted and continuing effort to acquire up-to-date information about CBW and to make that information available.

In addition, HSP maintains national and international frameworks for discourse, study and consensus-building which includes the running of three seminar streams as well as special conferences and workshops associated with research projects.

Financial resources: Illustrative list of recent funding: John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation of Chicago, Carnegie Corporation of New York, Alfred P Sloan Foundation of New York, UK Economic & Social Research Council, UK Arts and Humanities Research Council, and European Commission.

Membership: There are ten people on the staff of HSP. Mostly based at Harvard and Sussex universities, some are members of faculty, some are doctoral candidates and others are support staff or consultants. Should faculty positions become available they are advertised on the respective university sites. Opportunities for postgraduate study with HSP/Sussex are to be found on the SPRU website and handled via at the institutional level.

23. Human Rights Development Organization

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Kawan Shawan

Website: N/A

Overview: The organization's activities are in the field of development of human rights of individuals and public awareness campaign in this area when through seminars and conferences and Sameenarat.

Activities: Organized activities related to the Convention on Chemical Weapons Convention, is working to prevent any use of chemical armament by the government or any armed groups through pressure on Parliament to Nscheraa law in this regard and work in order to prevent the core material in the market that are used in chemical weapons.

Financial resources: Non-profit organization, sources of its funding from government grants and donor organizations and the owners of capital.

Membership: Condition of membership in the organization is completing 18 of age and is melting his hand in the blood of people and commitment to human rights covenants.

24. Human Rights Office in Halabja

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Gulstan Ahmed Othman

Website: <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100010471125240&fref=ts>

Overview: Our activities are about protecting refugees, disabled, handicap, and the prohibited weapon in the world, we want to announce all the people around the world that it is still this time many countries try to get this weapon in the world even though they are trying to use it clearly which is why we have to work against it all together our work includes those people are fled from the hand of ISIS in the south of Iraq and to support them in the school and give them food, and making utilities for them try to put them and the right path making interview with them and course, as our office, Halabja Human Right office we are trying to help any people who are in need, if you see that in Iraq currently there is a big war and many people became refugees, this is very difficult to us how to treat with them we want to participate in the Conference in order to get more information, when we get back to our city we use it for them and solving some problem which is currently we have. this very familiar that Halabja City has been attacked by chemical weapon in the massacre more than 5000 thousand killed and approximately 25 thousands injured, more than 40000 people fled to Iran and other country, in this disaster so many innocent children killed, except many people in this time are suffering because of this massacre by became disable, sickness, which is why this conference is very important for our country especially our city.

Activities: Human Right office In Halabja has been established in 1996 it is belong to Iraqi government in Kurdistan Region, our office is working for protecting refugees, children, student, those people are oppressing by high class. This time many people are fled to our city due to ISIS killed and make many people to be refugees in the Iraq/ and Kurdistan region. on the other hand we have resisted the name of those people who are got suffering during of this disaster, we help them as much as we can, other this which is very important to mention it is that even though till this time many children and persons are got lost from 1988 till this time, we have to search for them in other country, find them and bring them back to Kurdistan, we spoke with Iranian authorities to support us in order to find them and bring them back to their families, during of Halabja city attacked in 1988 by Saddam Hussein so many people got lost in Iran even though till this time their families are waiting to get back, and finding them,

which is why this conference is very important to us in this time, we appreciate Holland country to hold such as conference annually, we want to thank you that you have chosen this type of Conference ,this is very important topics for our city we would like to participate in this conference as soon as possible, we because we are in need at this time for our next project, may will be executed next time for our city and Kurdistan Region.

Financial resources: Halabja Human Right Office is established 1996 by the hand of Kurdistan Parliament the fund of the our office is paid by Kurdistan Parliament, but this time Iraqi government has been bankrupted because of ISIS terrorists, it is being two years due to of fighting the Kurdistan region and Iraqi government has been bankrupted, we do not have enough money to help refugees and our in need people in Kurdistan Region eclectically Halabja City, so many of our staffs are not paid their salary monthly, which is why we got many problem this time due to of the condition which is happened currently In Kurdistan Region ,actually the fund is paid now but three months one time, which is why we are afraid from the condition and we cannot afford help the people who are in need, it is familiar many of them people are need things such as clothes, course, supporting them in organization, which is why this works are need money to perform these work which we mentioned. on the other hand ISIS has attacked Iraq and Kurdistan region many governmental office has been paralyzed due to of this war, we do not know when this war will be ended, which is why we need to participate in this conference for the people of Halabja, now many people got problem to afford their lives due to of lacking salary in Kurdistan Region, it is been three years the budget of Kurdistan has suspend many people are got problem, many governmental offices are stopped in this current time.

Membership: The Human Right office has been established in 1996, they protect people who are in need, three persons will be participated in the Conference, one Mayor office, Journalist, and our office Human Right Office, they would like to participate in this conference to use this information for the people of Halabja, it is familiar that Halabja has turned to governorate we need to serve the people of Halabja in the future, we want to be participated in this conference and to be member in the next time.

25. ICAN Kurdistan

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Fateh Mustafa Hamad Ameen, Rebaz Farooq Hussein, Zardasht Kawa Nader, Rizkar Ismael Khudhur, Kawa Nader Qader, Parween Jameel A. Madhat

Website: www.fb.com/ICAN-Kurdistan-584132411663984/

Overview: ICAN stands for the International Coalition for the Abolishment of Nuclear Weapons. ICAN Kurdistan is a part of ICAN. We work at the local level for the abolishment of all weapons of mass destruction, mainly chemical WMDs but also nuclear. We do this work at a local level in Iraq. At the Iraqi Level we have now 101 organisations present in our coalition.

Activities:

- Rallies against the use of WMD's and against governments who protect the arms dealers that sell these.
- Seminars to inform scholars and students at universities about these weapons.
- Art galleries which depict the cruel consequences of using WMD's.

Although our work regarding Halabja would be a good example; we have organised remembrance days for the victims and organised rallies against governments who are still not prosecuting the arms dealers who sold the weapons used during the Halabja attack. Also we are trying to get Syrian – Kurdish organisations to join our cause so we can expand our

activities to Syria where Chemical weapons have been used recently.

Financial resources: Funding comes from the greater ICAN umbrella, subsidies from the local Kurdish Regional Government and from our members themselves. It has to be noted that our organisation is run by volunteers and our activities are low budget.

Membership: We are open to any organisations that work in the same field as ours. One of the main criteria's is that they have to be independent from political and religious organisations and ideologies. They also have to respect the international law. Our current count of organisations is 101. We have almost tripled our member base since the last CSP.

26. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)

City/Country: New Delhi, India

Contact person(s): Ajay Lele

Website: www.idsa.in

Overview: The Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) is a non-partisan, autonomous body dedicated to objective research and policy relevant studies on all aspects of defence and security. Its mission is to promote national and international security through the generation and dissemination of knowledge on defence and security-related issues.

Activities: The institute is actively involved towards undertaking the research on WMDs. The institute publishes the journal called CBW Magazine which deals with issues related chemical and biological weapons (I am the Executive Editor of this journal). Also, publish articles on subjects of chemical weapons.

Financial resources: Government of India.

Membership: Member of CWCC.

27. Institute for Security Studies (ISS)

City/Country: Johannesburg, South Africa

Contact person(s): Noel Stott

Website: www.issafrica.org

Overview: The Institute for Security of Studies (ISS) is a pan-African organisation working for the advancement of sustainable human security in Africa. It seeks to mainstream human security perspectives into public policy processes and to influence decision makers within Africa and beyond and as such undertakes applied policy research, provides teaching and training as well as technical assistance. The Institute is head quartered in Pretoria, South Africa with offices in Nairobi, Kenya, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Dakar, Senegal. The objective of the Institute is to add critical balance and objectivity by providing timely, empirical research, teaching and implementation support on sustainable human security issues to policy makers, area specialists, advocacy groups, and the media.

Activities: The “Africa’s Development and The Threat Of Weapons Of Mass Destruction Project” (WMD Project) focuses on the NPT and other related Conventions such as the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba); the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention; the Chemical Weapons Convention; and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions such as UNSCR 1540. The project engages with countries in all African sub-regions as well as with relevant African multi-lateral or inter-governmental organisations such as the African Union (AU) as well as with international multi-lateral organisations such as Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention - Implementation Support Unit (BTWC - ISU), and the United Nations Office for

Disarmament Affairs (UNODA). The aim of the WMD Project is to identify and enhance Africa's role in international efforts to strengthen WMD disarmament and non-proliferation in the context of Africa's developmental and security imperatives.

Financial resources: ISS receives funding from various sources including the governments of Norway, USA, UK, Germany etc.

Membership: N/A

28. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS)

City/Country: Warsaw, Poland

Contact person(s): Adam Paturej

Website: www.iccss.eu

Overview: The International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) is a unique international entity based in Warsaw, Poland, which offers an integrated approach to enhance chemical and environmental safety and security, and promotes worldwide chemical safety and security culture. ICCSS serves as an international reference training centre and offers training courses, best practices exchanges, and cooperation, for national and international partners. ICCSS develops course curricula and chemical security industry training materials, and expands partnerships and opportunities to cooperate with the industry, academia and laboratories. The ICCSS operates a website to strengthen national and international networks and support national, regional and international efforts to foster chemical safety and security. The ICCSS's website serves as a tool to maintain contact between experts and trainers.

The ICCSS develops national and international networks of chemical safety and security competent contact points in countries and relevant international organisations. The ICCSS provides continuity and sustainability to the international efforts in chemical safety and security and focus on promoting national capacity-building for research, development, storage, production, and safe use of chemicals for purposes not prohibited by the Chemical Weapons Convention and other international agreements. In particular the ICCSS runs projects in cooperation with Kenya, Ukraine and Caucasus region.

Activities: The Centre promotes the practical development of the OPCW as a global platform to promote cooperation for the prevention of and preparedness and response to the misuse of toxic chemicals and offers venue for practical implementation of the efforts to prevent the misuse of CBRN agents in general, in line with UNSC resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1977 (2011), and relevant international commitments. The ICCSS will support international efforts to raise awareness about the nature of dual-use chemicals and the risks arising from the use of chemicals contrary to their identified purposes. It will promote good laboratory practice, good industrial practices, prevention of illegal trade and transfer of such chemicals or their release into the environment. The ICCSS is a leading organiser of a global chemical safety and security summit – CHEMSS, which gathers all the relevant stakeholders in the whole chain of peaceful chemical activities. CHEMSS2016 attracted over 400 participants from 47 countries and several important organisations. CHEMSS2016 adopted a declaration on the development of international cooperation to enhance chemical safety and security and the promotion of a global chemical security culture, a policy basis for international efforts to enhance chemical safety and security worldwide.

Financial resources: The ICCSS is a non-profit public-private institution. It functions with public support of Polish MFA and relevant Polish and international government and non-government organisations. The ICCSS expands international contact and cooperation in chemical safety and security and environmental domains.

Membership: As non-profit organisation the ICCSS hires a number of professional staff who

provides daily functioning and elaborates concrete activities with recognized national and international centres in the areas of CBRN security, efforts against terrorism, and the promotion of implementation of the international agreements on disarmament. ICCSS partnership also includes a network of internationally recognized experts. An important part of the ICCSS is an international network of Special Advisors and members of the ICCSS Advisory Board who provide their services free of charge. The ICCSS is open to all partners, government and private, are able to provide relevant expertise and other recourses to enhance chemical security and safety worldwide and promote chemical security culture, and invites all partners to act jointly against misuse of toxic chemicals. The ICCSS develops an international association on chemical safety and security, with intention to bring together all the interested physical persons, institutions, and relevant industries, to enhance chemical safety and security and promote chemical security culture worldwide.

29. International CBRNE Institute (ICI)

City/Country: Belgium

Contact person(s): Yves Dubucq

Website: www.ici-belgium.be

Overview: The organisation of CBRNE-related, training, workshops, conferences and seminars; The publication of CBRNE-related data and information via - test reports, research reports, topical and specialist articles; CBRNE consultancy services; Research and development (R&D) activities in the field of CBRNE protection measures.

Activities: OPCW NDE training for inspectors, specialized training for National Authorities for CWC.

Financial resources: Government and Industrial sponsors, customers.

Membership: ICI is not a member-based organisation, but it belongs to the CWC Coalition.

30. International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP)

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Petra Keppler

Website: www.museumsforpeace.org

Overview: 1992 – Bradford, UK (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/1992-bradford-uk>)

1995 – Stadtschlaining, Austria (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/1995-stadtschlaining-austria>)

1998 – Osaka and Kyoto, Japan (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/1998-osaka-and-kyoto-japan>)

2003 – Ostend, Belgium (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/2003-ostend-belgium>)

2005 – Gernika-Lumo, Spain (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/2005-gernika-lumo-spain>)

2008 – Kyoto and Hiroshima, Japan (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/2008-kyoto-and-hiroshima-japan>)

2011 – Barcelona, Spain (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/2011-barcelona-spain>)

2013 – The Hague, Netherlands (<http://inmp.net/index.php/2013/113-peace-philanthropy-symposium>)

2014 – No Gun Ri, South Korea (<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/inmp-conferences/2014-no-gun-ri-south-korea>)

2014-no-gun-ri-south-korea)

Activities: In May 2015 we had the occasion to exhibit in the main hall of OPCW a collection of first editions and other historical material on Bertha von Suttner and other peace heroines. We plan a project together with the Feminist Movement ton Clara Immerwahr. We are involved with the Carnegie-Wateler Peace Prize activities that on 16 November 2016 will be awarded to Sigrid Kaag.

Financial resources: membership fees, donations and small funds, very modest financial level.

Membership: 160 peace museums, institutions and individuals involved in peace education worldwide; open to all those who do peace education.

31. Kentucky Environment Foundation (KEF)

City/Country: The United States

Contact person(s): Craig Williams

Website: www.kyenvironmentalfoundation.org

Overview: Focus on environmental and public health issues associated with WMD's; oil and gas; incineration with a focus on collaboration and solutions.

Activities: KEF was founded in 1990 with the purpose of advocating for safe and protective methods of chemical weapons disposal globally. KEF's representative to the CSP-21 serves on the Kentucky Governor's Commission and Co-chairs the Chemical Destruction Citizens Advisory Board in Kentucky. KEF is intimately involved in all aspects of the chemical weapons disposal program in Kentucky and has been the umbrella organisation for the Chemical Weapons Working Group, an international collaboration of communities who host chemical weapons storage sites.

Financial resources: KEF is a non-profit 501(c)(3) under US tax codes. It is funded via private donations; non-government /non corporate grants; and, fund raising events.

Membership: KEF is a non-membership organisation per se with a Board of Directors and a mailing list of over 600 people. The Chemical Weapons Working Group (CWWG) has a CORE group representing the various communities and makes decisions via consensus.

32. Kenyatta University

City/Country: Kenya

Contact person(s): Margaret Muturi

Website: www.ku.ac.ke

Overview: Kenyatta University is an institution of higher learning with a mandate to provide training and education training in a variety of areas including Chemistry, Biology, peace and security. The University has a mandate to carry research in every subject area and to do community service.

Activities: I am senior lecturer in the department of Medical laboratory Science. The department provides training to create awareness in Biosecurity. We endeavour to create a culture of biosecurity in biomedical laboratories. This training in the long run contributes to the implementation of BTWC. The school of peace and security studies train the security personnel and build capacity to foster peace and security in the region.

Financial resources: Students fees and research grants.

Membership: Kenyatta University is not a membership based organization.

33. Kurdish Organisations Network Coalition for the International Criminal Court (KONCICC)

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Sarkout Mahmoud

Website: www.koncicc.org

Overview: KONCICC is a coalition of Kurdish NGO's whose aim is an Iraqi ratification of the Rome Statute and thus an Iraqi membership at the International Criminal Court. By organising seminar's for Iraqi lawmakers and people working in the law sector we promote the ICC in Iraq. We also organise rallies to urge the Iraqi government to sign the treaty.

Activities: The use of chemical weapons is prohibited by the ICC (ICC Statute, Article 8(2)(b)(xviii)). Thus an Iraqi membership at the International Criminal Court will prevent the usage of chemical weapons in Iraq, if not it will make it possible to prosecute the individuals using these kind of weapons. We also help organisations who are part of our coalition to organise their own rallies promoting the banning of chemical weapons and prosecuting the individuals using these weapons.

Financial resources: All of our funds come from subsidies provided by the Kurdistan regional government and from our member NGO's.

Membership: The number of NGOs that are a member of our organisation is 351. The main criterion for being a member in our organisation is that they have to be related to one of the following fields: human rights, international law, law, anti-genocide or anti-war crime. Naturally they have to work ethically, not corrupt, non-biased etc.

34. MEF University Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research

City/Country: Istanbul, Turkey

Contact person(s): Mustafa Kibaroglu

Website: www.mef.edu.tr

Overview: MEF University's Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF_Strategy) aims to carry out elaborate and comprehensive research on world affairs with special emphasis on the developments taking place in the realm of international security and military strategy. In accordance with this objective, the Center will convene workshops and conferences by bringing together academics and experts working in these fields and will also take part in the realization of similar gatherings by sister organisations with which it will be cooperating.

Activities: MEF University's Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF_Strategy) aims to compile and disseminate publications, such as occasional papers and proceedings of the research projects that will be undertaken by the researchers at MEF_Strategy. Hence, MEF_Strategy's research agenda will be certainly enriched with the information as well as documentation that will be acquired during the conference sessions.

Financial resources: MEF_Strategy has been established under the Department of Political Science and International Relations chaired by me. The sources of funding come from the university budget, which are, however, very limited.

Membership: MEF University / MEF Strategy is currently a member.

35. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Maarten Nieuwenhuizen

Website: www.tno.nl

Overview: TNO is an independent research organisation. We believe in the joint creation of economic and social value. We focus on transitions or changes in five social themes:

- Industry: from economic stagnation to growth in high-technology industry
- Healthy Living: from illness and treatment to health and behaviour
- Defence, Safety & Security: from a wide range of threats to controllable risks
- Urbanisation: from urbanisation bottlenecks to urban vitality
- Energy: from conventional sources to sustainable energy systems.

Innovation with purpose is what TNO stands for. We develop knowledge not for its own sake, but for practical application. TNO connects people and knowledge to create innovations that boost the competitive strength of industry and the well-being of society in a sustainable way.

Every four years, in close collaboration with our stakeholders, we draw up a strategic plan that describes how we will pursue our mission. This plan is our proposal to society. Our strategy is a reflection of the trends we observe in society and technology. In close coordination with our stakeholders we have defined five transitions on which we will focus. These are in line with the challenges and ambitions of the Top Sector policy and social themes in the Netherlands and the rest of Europe.

Activities: Within the Defence, Safety and Security field of TNO a dedicated department focuses on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Protection. This is a world class research department consisting of about 50 people and a High Tox laboratory that is the only facility in The Netherlands that is allowed by the Chemical Weapons Treaty to produce and handle Chemical Warfare Agents (CWA's). The CBRN department has a laboratory facility for synthesis of and working with live CWA's or Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TIC's), and a Biosafety Laboratory Level 3 (BSL3) to work with biological agents. TNO is knowledgeable about all parts of the CBRN defence chain: threat analysis, detection, identification, warning & reporting, protection, decontamination, diagnostics and medical countermeasures.

Financial resources: Mainly institutional funding (NL MoD, Foreign Affairs and Justice, European Commission, European Defence Agency), other Governments in Europe and North America as well as the industrial domain.

Membership: The CBRN division concerns 50+ people. One of us has always attended the CSP.

36. Netherlands Institute of International Relations ‘Clingendael’

City/Country: The Hague, The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Sybren Jacob van der Meer

Website: www.clingendael.nl

Overview: The Netherlands Institute of International Relations ‘Clingendael’ is the leading Dutch think tank and diplomatic academy on international affairs. The Institute provides public and private sector organisations with in-depth analysis of global developments in the fields of diplomacy, international security and conflict management. Clingendael is an independent institute and as such not affiliated with any political, social, or religious movement.

Activities: Non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament are key topics in training and research activities of the Clingendael Institute. Clingendael has been cooperating with the OPCW on various occasions in the past 20 years, for example assisting in organising the OPCW's 10th anniversary. Clingendael is also a member of the Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC).

Financial resources: Clingendael is an independent institute and as such not affiliated with any political, social, or religious movement. Its funding is project-based.

Membership: N/A

37. Organisation for Defending Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)

City/Country: Iran

Contact person(s): Homeyra Karimivahed

Website: www.odvcw.org

Overview: Giving legal and other supports to the victims of chemical weapons of Sardasht, promote the objectives of society to act for a world free from chemical weapons and WMDs, organising all victims of chemical weapons to have a collective approach towards common aims, and representing the Victims in internal and international forums.

Activities: Acting for a world free from chemical weapons and promoting the objective of the CWC to element existing chemical weapons arsenal as well as universality of the Convention.

Financial resources: Mainly by membership fees.

Membership: Victims of chemical weapons in Sardasht.

38. Organization of Resisting Torture and Execution (ORTE)

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): J Necm

Website: <https://www.facebook.com/zindani.kurdistan?ref=ts&fref=ts>

Overview: - suggesting the Parliament of Kurdistan Region to change the laws and instructions that are specialized to human torture. We also aim to keep the standards of respecting human rights frequently towards better.

- keeping the record of all the torture crimes that are done against people daily, and standing against them by organizing activities to decrease the torture and execution rate within the region.

Activities: Organizing anniversaries by doing the following activities: opening galleries, announcements, and conferences.

Financial resources: Organizations source of funding comes from the memberships and all the donations come from people and members to be spent on activities and conferences.

Membership: approximately ORTE has 470 of active members.

criteria:

- members should be able to work loyally for the organization and stay active through all their membership period.

- members should pay their monthly/yearly membership and collecting donations to be spent on activities and conferences.

- membership priority will go to the families of Martyrs and Genocide victims.

39. Pakistan House

City/Country: Pakistan

Contact person(s): Muhammad Athar Javed

Website: www.pakistanhouse.net

Overview: Pakistan House promotes culture of responsible chemistry in South Asia and beyond. We regularly publish NOGOs statements and promote work of the OPCW at different regional and international forums. Also hold conferences and interact with academics in the field of non-proliferation.

Activities: Preventing the use of chemical weapons, with the aim to promote safety and security measures in the implementation process.

Financial resources: Pakistan House is a not-for-profit and non-political organisation. Our funding is based on membership fee and we seek project-based funds from international organisations.

Membership: The website of Pakistan House (www.pakistanhouse.net) has a self-explanatory section, “to become a member”. The membership application goes through a review committee, which after a careful assessment, grants membership.

40. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Tawfiq Asaad

Website: www.pfic-world.org

Overview: We are the Peace Foundation and International Cooperation. We are an internationally recognised foundation. We have an Office in the Netherlands and an Office in Sulaymaniah, Iraq. Peace foundation and international cooperation is a humanitarian Foundation and is particularly concerned with war victims who have suffered from genocide and natural disasters. We want to give these people a second chance in life. The world in which we live is full of these painful events; therefore we would like to ask you to help us to build a Foundation, so that we can together reach the above goals. We would like to ask you to make this road easy for us by helping us. We would like to become a member of your Foundation and participate in your conferences, open days and information evenings. We hope that you can offer lessons to us, so that we can make the chances bigger of success and stay up to date on how you proceed.

Activities: We are Peace Foundation and international cooperation. We are an internationally recognized foundation. We have an Office in the Netherlands and an Office in Sulaymaniah, Iraq. Peace foundation and international cooperation is a humanitarian Foundation and is particularly concerned with war victims who have suffered from genocide and natural disasters. We want to give these people a second chance in life. The world in which we live is full of these painful events, therefore we would like to ask you to help us to build a Foundation, so that we can together reach the above goals. We would like to ask you to make this road easy for us by helping us. We would like to become a member of your Foundation and participate in your conferences, open days and information evenings. We hope that you can offer lessons to us, so that we can make the chances bigger of success and stay up to date on how you proceed.

Financial resources: We are a non-profit organisation. We get support from volunteers. We are committed to getting grant from the municipality.

Membership: The organisation consists of six persons. Four employees work from our office in Iraq and two employees working from The Netherlands. In addition, we have volunteers

who contribute.

41. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs

City/Country: Switzerland

Contact person(s): Emilio Parisini

Website: www.pugwash.org

Overview: Pugwash is one of the leading international NGOs in the field of arms control and disarmament, especially in relation to WMD; Nobel Peace Prize 1995 for contribution to nuclear disarmament. In the recent period Pugwash has been focussing on such issues as P5+1 negotiations on Iranian nuclear programme, implementation of the JCPOA, chemical disarmament in Syria and the wider context of the Syria crisis, WMD Free Zone in the Middle East and on issues, relating to the upcoming BWC Review Conference.

Activities: Holding workshops on chemical and biological weapons conventions, developing proposals and ideas to strengthen these conventions and to facilitate progress towards their universality.

Financial resources: Annual contributions from national Pugwash groups, project funding by states, such as Germany, Norway, Japan and by foundations, such as Simon Foundation and Carnegie Endowment.

Membership: The current number of members worldwide is considered to be around 600 – 700, although there are no precise statistics. There are no established criteria for membership. Membership starts with participation in Pugwash events, which is by invitation only.

42. Rafudesc Benin NGO

City/Country: Togo

Contact person(s): Anumuvi Mawuena Datey

Website: www.rafudescbenin.org

Overview: We are an NGO in special consultative status with ECOSOC of United Nations in various fields especially the fight against the proliferation of small arms and the fight against the use of chemical weapons.

Activities: We have in our organization the teachers of chemistry and chemistry students who do investigations and condemn the networks that make storage of any types of chemicals that can contribute to produce chemical weapons through the national department of security.

Financial resources: Our organization source of funding come from government funding, the donations, and funds generated by the activities of our own organization.

Membership: We have different types of membership.

43. Royal Netherlands Chemical Society (KNCV)

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Maarten van Sisseren

Website: www.kncv.nl

Overview: KNCV is the Dutch professional society for all chemists in the Netherlands. Its activities are to bring together the chemists and protect the heritage of chemistry within the Netherlands.

Activities: Recently during the EuCheMS congress we signed a declaration that we are against the use of chlorine gas in warfare. We are an organization that is very in favour of

chemistry, as long as it's practiced in an ethical way.

Financial resources: Membership fee and sponsorship.

Membership: We have about 7000 to 8000 members. There are no criteria for new members.

44. Society for African Safety and Development

City/Country: Nigeria

Contact person(s): Chibuzor Egbu

Website: N/A

Overview: We function as a common interest group, involved in policies, events, education and outreach in areas related to environmental issues, including, but not limited to sustainability, energy conservation, pollution, global warming, recycling, green building, ecology, organic living and international security and stability.

Activities: Our organisation carries out and promotes both environmental improvement and practical conservation through supervision, outreach and educating the local population on the activities of OPCW on the prohibited chemicals, the risk and the chemical hazards associated with the prohibited chemicals. We also educate local population in good environmental practice by working with statutory and non-statutory agencies.

Financial resources: The organisation is been funded with grants from Federal Government of Nigeria, international organisations, donation from our private partners.

Membership: Membership of Society for African Safety and Development is open to anyone who is interested in helping the organisation to achieve its aim and willing to abide by the rules of the organisation.

45. Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support

City/Country: Iran

Contact person(s): Elaheh Pooyandeh

Website: www.scws.org

Overview: The Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS) is a NGO, founded in 2003 by a group of chemical weapons victims (CWV) from the Iran – Iraq War (1980-1988), as well as physicians involved in treating the CWV. According to its constitution, the SCWVS aims to provide a comprehensive scientific, educational, medical, cultural, social, legal, financial and international support for CWV and their families in order to improve their health and life quality.

The volunteer members of the SCWVS are CWV who have an important role in its activities. Their objective is to raise awareness about the consequences of chemical weapons (CW). They share their first hand experiences with the Tehran Peace Museum (TPM) visitors and collaborate to build a culture of peace and non-violence.

Volunteering in the SCWVS and TPM has empowered the volunteers in their personal and social lives, involving them in social activities which encourage them to live a life far from isolation.

The Society for Chemical Weapons Victims endeavors to educate children and adolescents about their social responsibility in ensuring that future generations - throughout the world - will not suffer from the consequences of the use of chemical weapons. It also tries to build bridges between nations to encourage them to work for a world free of chemical weapons.

Activities: Establishing Tehran Peace Museum (TPM) to promote a culture of Peace. One of the TPM's visiting sections is allocated to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and OPCW.

- Holding the First National Conference on the Consequences of CW in Iran in 2005.
 - Holding several Continuing Medical Education (CME) seminars in Iran.
 - A health need assessment project, resulted in several articles.
 - Forming the international network of CWV physicians in order to facilitate the information exchange related to treatment of CWV.
 - Organizing and conducting the Oral History Project centered on interviews with CWV. The youth project of the SCWVS is the Young Reporters who are a group of high school students researching about CW as well as interviewing CWV.
 - Attending the annual conferences of the state parties (CSP) of the OPCW since its establishment.
 - Attending 3 review conferences of CWC in 2003, 2008 and 2013. The representatives of the Society shared their first hand experiences with the governmental representatives during these conferences.
 - Publishing “The Atlas of Mustard Gas Injuries” in English, Persian and Japanese in 2013 in cooperation with MOCT (a Japan-Based NGO).
 - Attending the Ypres centenary of the first gas attacks.
 - Holding and attending related seminars and exhibitions since 2005 and forming the International Network of Victims of Weapons of Mass Destruction, called “Messengers for Peace”
 - Holding several “From Gas Attacks to Peace” Exhibitions in Iranian and Non-Iranian cities.
- Financial resources: donation + financial support from the Tehran Municipality.
- Membership: The ones who join the SCWVS should be interested in:
1. raising awareness on the consequences of war and use of CW and/or working with the victims of chemical weapons ; and/or
 2. promoting a culture of peace. SCWVS currently has about a hundred active members and other volunteers work at SCWVS project based.

46. Society of “Supporting from Chemical Victims”

City/Country: Iran

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.isaarcwv.ir

Overview: Supporting from chemical Victims in fields of: health promotion and rehabilitation, social problems, defend the right of chemical victims, fight against chemical weapons.

Activities: almost all of our activities are relevant to abject of the chemical weapons convention such as: defend the right of chemical victims fight against chemical weapons, and support of chemical victims and rehabilitation for them.

Financial resources: we have not any governmental sources of funding; we pay by ourselves and maybe other NGOs help us.

Membership: we have more than 250 members, who are almost of them chemical victims. Many of them are educated; they are physicians, engineers, lower workers, etc.

47. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

City/Country: Stockholm, Sweden

Contact person(s): John Hart

Website: www.sipri.org

Overview: SIPRI is an independent international institute dedicated to research into conflict,

armaments, arms control and disarmament. Established in 1966, SIPRI provides data, analysis and recommendations, based on open sources, to policymakers, researchers, media and the interested public.

Activities: SIPRI has published on historical, legal, technical and political aspects of CBW arms control and disarmament since its founding.

Financial resources: SIPRI was established on the basis of a decision by the Swedish Parliament and receives a substantial part of its funding in the form of an annual grant from the Swedish Government. The Institute also accepts, as appropriate, funding from academic funders, the EU and similar bodies.

Membership: SIPRI has approximately 60 staff. Personnel are recruited on the basis of vacancy announcements on the SIPRI website.

48. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute

City/Country: Pakistan

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.sassi.org

Overview: The South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI) is an independent think tank dedicated to promoting peace and stability in South Asia.

Its work is focused on strategic stability in the South Asia region, and thus on the emergent nuclear relationship which is at the heart of that stability.

The Institute takes a multi-disciplinary approach aimed at bringing together various streams of thought from across the social and natural sciences, policy makers as well as the academia. We hope to make a leading contribution to regional and international academic and policy-orientated research discourses about South Asian security.

Activities: The primary thrust of the work carried out by the Institute revolves around the nuclear questions and debates relating to non-proliferation and disarmament, with a particular focus on finding ways and means to enhance capacity building within and outside the region. However, our remit goes beyond nuclear stability to include the wider issues of chemical and biological weapons, conventional force balance, civil-military relations, social and political stability, religious extremism, and the disputed territory of Kashmir, which inform the nature of security and stability in the South Asian security complex, and thus impact on the nuclear relationship related security issues. In addition, the Institute hopes to expand its research on issues such as energy politics in the South and South West Asian region.

Financial resources: projects funding from states and donor agencies.

Membership: we are a member of the CWC coalition.

49. The Health Safety Environmental Research Association Rome (HESAR)

City/Country: Italy

Contact person(s): Daniele Di Giovanni

Website: <http://www.hesar.it/>

Overview: The Health Safety Environmental Research Association Rome (HESAR www.hesar.it) aims to increase public safety and security and the environmental protection. To fulfil its vision, HESAR promotes awareness, training, updating, studies, research, development, innovation and youth self-employment, spreading a culture of safety and prevention of all risks in the workplaces and in everyday life. HESAR is non-profit and is based on the principles of democracy, solidarity and social gathering. HESAR rejects any form of ideological and political conditioning. HESAR stems from the desire and the

experience of several members of the International CBRNe Master Course” directive board, to encourage initiatives to provide information, training and research related to the CBRNe sector and beyond.

In 2016 HESAR will promote an International Workshop in the framework of the CBRNe safety and security - “IW CBRNe 2016”. The initiative follows the two successful editions of the International Workshop on CBRNe organized in 2014, 2015 in the framework of the activities of the International Master Courses in Protection against CBRNe events of the University of Rome Tor Vergata. “IW CBRNe 2016” will be a meeting point for experts, first responders, decision makers, companies and Academia in the field of CBRNe.

In 2017 the HESAR will promote “the 1st Scientific Conference on the Protection of CBRNe events “SICC2017” (www.sicc2017.com). The event is scheduled for 22-24 May 2017 in Rome (Italy).

Activities: In 2016 HESAR will organize an International Workshop in the framework of the CBRNe safety and security “IW CBRNe 2016”. The Workshop (25 November 2016) will be a meeting point for CBRNe experts, first responders, decision makers, companies and Academia. The workshop focusing on:

- Capacities and best practices to enhance CBRN security and reduce CBRNe threats
- Cybersecurity
- Bio-safety & security
- Programs to support first responders in hazmat incident
- Use of chemicals in war theaters

For 2017 HESAR planned the 1st Scientific Conference on the Protection of CBRNe events SICC2017 (www.sicc2017.com). The Conference is scheduled for 22-24 May 2017 in Rome, it's the natural follow-up of 2 successful editions of the International Workshop on CBRNe organized in 2014, 2015, 2016 in the framework of the activities of the International Master Courses in Protection against CBRNe events of the University of Rome Tor Vergata. Our willing is to promote the diffusion of CBRNe culture outside its traditional borders. The experience gained led us to a meaningful assessment: CBRNe must become a scientific academic discipline.

Conference Topics:

- Emergency system & solutions
- Emergency communication & psychology
- Medical management & first aid
- Decision support system
- Legal framework
- CBRNe events economical aspects
- Diffusion & dispersion
- Detect. & identif.
- Modeling & simulation
- CBRNe forensic
- Protect. & decon.
- Cybersecurity
- Education & training
- Geopolitical issues of CBRNe
- CBRNe centers of excellence

Financial resources: HESAR is supported by public and private entities that contribute with financial and kind resources to our activities and events.

Membership: HESAR is a very young association for this reason we have a small number of members.

Professionals who request HESAR membership should provide:

- A written request to become member of HESAR
- Curriculum Vitae
- A signed declaration in which they accept the association purpose and ethical rules

50. The International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Diana Pyrikova

Website: <http://underwatermunitions.org/>

Overview: The International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) is a non-governmental organization founded in Canada in 2004, and established as a Dutch Foundation in The Hague, The Netherlands in 2014. Mr. Terrance Long, the founder of the organization, is a retired Canadian Military Engineer that has more than thirty years of experience having served as an Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and Demining expert all over the world. His expertise and his passion for marine ecosystems led to the birth of IDUM as we see it today.

IDUM's mission is to promote the creation of an Internationally Binding Treaty on all classes (biological, chemical, conventional, and radiological) of underwater munitions. This treaty would encourage countries to collaborate on underwater munitions research, science, and policy including environmentally-friendly remediation in the affected regions. IDUM is an internationally recognized body where all stakeholders (diplomats, government departments including external affairs, environmental protection and fishery, fossil fuel and fishing industry, salvage divers, militaries, and others) can come together in an open and transparent forum to discuss underwater munitions, seek solutions, and promote international cooperation on related issues.

Activities: Our seas and oceans are dying from more than 50 years of global dumping of chemical and conventional munitions in our waters. Underwater munitions pollute the marine environment with toxic chemicals, which impact our health and the environment. Today there is a "need to clean" both chemical and conventional weapons based on potential human health impacts, as well as environmental implications through depleting fish stocks (CHEMSEA Findings Report 2013). Underwater Munitions are "Point Source Emitters of Pollution," which means that in most cases when "we remove the source – we remove the problem." Off-the-shelf-technology developed by the private sector, and the military's unmanned systems programs already exist to detect, map, recover and dispose of underwater munitions and the toxic waste they create.

Financial resources: sponsors, membership fees (individual membership, organizational membership), donations, related projects, and/or voluntary contributions.

Membership: For a small donation, anyone interested can become a member of the organization. Also, relevant organizations to underwater munitions study, dialogue, research, cooperation, and clean-up can become members of the organization. Today, over 100 individuals and organizations are members of the Organization.

51. The Rif Memory Association

City/Country: Morocco

Contact person(s): Lemallam Omar

Website: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/memoirederif>

Overview: The Rif Memory Association tends to diffuse knowledge and information about

the Rif in general, its inhabitants, environment, culture, customs and traditions, history and resistance, crimes committed against its people such as chemical warfare.

It also aims at establishing communication bonds between peoples and cultures. Another purpose of the association is to defend the interests of the Rif, through paying homage to historical personalities, preserving historical monuments, and working for the creation of a museum to preserve the Rif collective memory and cultural identity.

To achieve these goals the association organizes different activities such as:

- Annual symposiums relating to the Rif history, its culture and collective memory
- Seminars and forums in different occasions
- Publishes booklets, pamphlets and leaflets about personalities, monuments, and archaeological sites as well as organizing field visits
- Participates in TV and radio programmes.

Activities: Aims and claims of the association concerning chemical warfare:

- To unveil historical truth about chemical warfare and make it available to researchers
- Recognition of the crimes committed against the Rifian population from the part of the colonizers.
- Apologizing for such crimes.
- To get to know the types of chemical weapons used in the Rif war.
- To collect, diffuse and encourage studies about the effects of chemical weapons on the environment.
- To get to know the relationship between the use of chemical weapons and cancer.

For this the association has organized an Annual symposium about chemical warfare in the Rif with the participation of Sebastian Balfour, Rudibert Kunz and others.

- It has also organized seminars on the effects of chemical weapons and presented books dealing with chemical warfare in the Rif.
- It has given lectures and presentations in schools about chemical warfare.
- It has published articles in newspapers and electronic media about the topic.
- It has participated in seminars and meetings organized by other associations to tackle the same topic.
- It has worked for the aim of raising awareness about the dangers of chemical weapons and their effects on civilians and the environment.

Financial resources: The sources of our organization funding are:

- Membership dues
- Private donations from the Association members and other sympathizers
- Grants from the local municipality and regional councils
- Grants from the local office of the Ministry of Culture

Membership: Fifty active members with cards and hundreds of sympathizers who share the same aims of the association. Membership is granted by the association board after applying for it submitting a written request.

52. The United Service Institution of India (USI)

City/Country: New Delhi, India

Contact person(s): Nivedita Das Kundu

Website: <http://usiofindia.org/>

Overview: The United Service Institution of India (USI) was founded in 1870 is India's oldest think-tank working on issues of importance for national security. One of the important centers of research at USI is the Centre for Strategic Studies and Simulation (CS3). This research center conducts enquiry, research and analyses on national and international security

issues. The center also is involved in conduct of gaming and simulation of strategic scenarios. Some of the important areas of focus for research involve studies related to contemporary military challenges, changing nature of war to include both traditional and non-traditional threats, revolution in military affairs, information warfare and issues related to weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Another important research center is the Center for UN peacekeeping (CUNPK). This center along with the institutions from eight other countries, (Brazil, China, Egypt, Indonesia, Norway, Russia, South Africa and Turkey), have formed a network called "Peace Capacities Network," to study all aspects of peacekeeping. The third research center in the institute is the Centre for Armed Forces Historical Research (CAFHR). Both these centers undertake research on WMD related issues.

Activities: Overall for the institute WMD is an important area of research for the institute. CAFHR while conducting research on the First World War has done significant amount of archival work on the issues of use of Chemical Weapons in this war. The scholars from USI regularly conduct work on nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related issues. On chemical weapons the scholars from the institute have published their work in journals like CBW (Chemical and Biological Weapons) Magazine. Also, the institute is working on a subject related to the Russian chemical weapons.

Financial resources: USI's funding is generated mainly from the membership fees. USI has over 13,300 (as on 01 Aug 2015), members. USI also gets funding from the Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Defense in India based on its research projects and for the publications.

Membership: USI is an active member of CWCC and has participated in CSP20.

53. T.M.C. Asser Institute

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Marloes van Hooijdonk, Tanya Mehra

Website: www.asser.nl

Overview: Fundamental and applied research in international and European law.

Activities: The Asser Institute organizes the annual WMD Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Summer Programme.

Financial resources: Structurally: University of Amsterdam; Ad hoc basis: Dutch ministries; foreign ministries; European Commission; European Parliament.

Membership: Independent, non-profit, academic institution without structural membership.

54. Uganda National Bureau of Standards

City/Country: Uganda

Contact person(s): Jonan Kandwanaho

Website: www.unbs.go.ug

Overview: The organisation is responsible for provision of testing services as well as advice to the industrial community on how chemicals and chemical products should be safely produced, transported, used, stored and disposed. It also does sensitisations especially to the public the implications of their activities and products not only to the humans but also to the environment. The inspection department is responsible for ensuring safety of the imported products to the public.

Activities: Chemical awareness as well as ensuring the safety of chemicals and chemical products across the value chain.

Financial resources: Through testing service charges, inspection charges, grants and

donations, as well as funding from the government.

Membership: 300 staff; applications are advertised and applications received. Selections are done against the placement requirements, interviews conducted and qualifying candidates considered for the available placements.

55. University of Oslo

City/Country: Norway

Contact person(s): Kjetil Mujezinovic Larsen

Website: <http://www.jus.uio.no/smr/english/>

Overview: University, thus research and teaching.

Activities: Research on international law, including the Chemical Weapons Convention and with a particular focus on use of chemical substances for law enforcement.

Financial resources: Public university funded by the State of Norway.

Membership: N/A

56. Women Victims of Genocide

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Sazgar Mahmod

Website: N/A

Overview: Our organization concentrates on several cases above all:

1. psychologically rehabilitation the victims of war particularly the victims of (ISIS and chemical weapons)
2. We have worked for awareness of the women about their rights.
3. Holding workshops and seminars about international law, women rights and ban violence.
4. Working to recognition women victims' rights by Government.

Activities: In some areas our organization have worked with the survivors and victims of chemical weapons, so one of the our aim is to ban both chemical and mass destruction weapons in the world, also some of the area in Kurdistan and Iraq have been poisoned by chemical weapons due to aftermath effects of the chemicals gas used by Iraqi regime in 1988.

Financial resources:

1. Helping by humanitarian international organizations.
2. Supporting by members.
3. Helping by local companies and sponsors.

Membership: Both men and women who believe the aims of our organization can join us.

57. YASNA

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.facebook.com/peges/ - Yasna-Organisation

Overview: YASNA is a voluntary, non-governmental organisation, basically working on documentation of genocide of Kurdish people.

Activities: The main goal of our organisation is to inform people as much as possible about chemical weapons, their storage and future destruction, about the people's rights, also to collect as much as possible documents about the use of chemical weapons by Iraqi Sadam's regime. We explain to the people's the role of OPCW in the destruction of the chemical weapons around the world.

Financial resources: Funding sources are from the membership dues, the sale of goods and services, private sectors for-profit companies, philanthropic foundations and private donations.

Membership: Our membership numbers is about 150 in Kurdistan, Iraq, and more than 100 in Europe.

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