



OPCW

Conference of the States Parties

Twenty-Second Session
27 November – 1 December 2017

C-22/DEC.4
27 November 2017
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DECISION

**ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS
AT THE TWENTY-SECOND 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-Second 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-Second Session of the Conference of the States Parties



Annex

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

1. Accademia delle Scienze dell'Istituto di Bologna
2. African Centre for Science and International Security
3. Amman Center for Peace and Development (ACPD)
4. ArgIQ
5. Association for Supporting Victims of Chemical Weapons (PSVCW)
6. Association for the Defence of Chemical Injuries Fars Province (SCWVSF)
7. Barzan Organization for the Development of the Environment
8. Biosecure
9. Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project
10. Bulent Ecevit University
11. CBW Events
12. Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF_STRATEGY)
13. Center for Non-Proliferation and Export Control
14. Center for Strategic and International Studies
15. Centre for Assistance to Justice and Animation for Development (CAJAD)
16. Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization
17. Consejo Argentino De Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)
18. Drops of Memories
19. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs
20. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation
21. Farmers Care Foundation
22. Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society
23. Green Cross International
24. Green Cross Switzerland
25. Green Environment Organization
26. Halabja Chemical Victims Society
27. Harvard Sussex Program
28. High Hope
29. Human Rights Development Organization
30. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)
31. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), Kurdistan
32. International CBRNE Institute Belgium
33. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security
34. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)
35. International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP)
36. International Volunteer University Student Association
37. Kentucky Environmental Foundation
38. Kenyatta University
39. Kirkuk Engie Organization (KED)
40. Kurdish Organisations Network Coalition for the International Criminal Court (KONCICC)
41. Magliz Foundation
42. Mayors for Peace- Halabja Office- IPB-Italia Kurdistan office

43. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael'
44. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)
45. Organization Against Weapons of Mass Destruction in Kurdistan
46. Organization for Defending Sardasht Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)
47. Organisation of Resisting Torture and Execution (ORTE)
48. Pakistan House
49. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation
50. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs
51. RAFUDESC Benin
52. Rif Memory Association
53. School of International Relations at St. Petersburg State University
54. Scientists Working Group on Biological and Chemical Security
55. Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict
56. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute
57. Stimson Center
58. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)
59. Technische Universität Darmstadt IANUS
60. Tehran Peace Museum
61. The Trench
62. Uganda National Bureau of Standards
63. United Service Institution of India (USI)
64. University of Embu College
65. University of Leeds
66. VERTIC

Background information:

1. Accademia delle Scienze dell'Istituto di Bologna

City/Country: Bologna/Italy

Contact person(s): Ferruccio Trifirò, President

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

Overview: The Academy of Science was born in 1689 as Academy of Physical Science, and in 1900 also Moral Sciences was added. The Academy organizes cultural events in order to give to civil society advanced cultural information from universities. The Academy organized many conferences in the problems of chemical weapons destruction and on ethics of sciences and Academy has invited also several directors of OPCW, additionally the president of the Academy, Ferruccio Trifirò, is a member of the SAB.

Activities: We organize conferences.

Financial Resources: The Academy receives money from the University of Bologna and from the Ministries of Education and of Art.

Membership: The members of Academy are elected by a commission of members of Academy, and the new members are elected for their results in the advancements of science.

2. African Centre for Science and International Security

City/Country: Accra/ Ghana

Contact person(s): Dr. Simon Adu

Website: www.africsis.org

Overview: The threat posed by the spread of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and their delivery systems is one of the key security challenges of the twenty-first century. Meeting the threats requires solid technical and scientific data and analyses. In this context, the NDP program puts technical information into a non-proliferation and disarmament context to enhance the security of the countries and the world. The program provides the press, public and policy-makers with information and analysis on the status and developments of non-proliferation and disarmament issues. In addition, the program seeks to encourage a stronger congruence of non-proliferation and arms-control policies.

Activities: To meet the goal of the chemical weapons non-proliferation and disarmament, AFRICSIS works in the following project areas:

1. Transparency. Improve dialogue and deliberation over an understanding of key nuclear science and technology issues and challenges by promoting transparency in research, policy decisions, and building trust and communication between scientists, policy makers, and the public.
2. Technology. Create tools to aid researchers, scientists, and policymakers in better understanding complex issues and systems.
3. Inquiry. Facilitate better scientific and public understanding of key technological and applied science issues through undertaking and supporting systemic, multidisciplinary research that utilizes principles of scientific inquiry.
4. Policy. Promote policy to further regional and international non-proliferation and disarmament efforts and advocate for political processes that engage key stakeholders and scientists in deliberations.
5. Partnership. Develop long-term, multidisciplinary collaborations and partnerships between African and foreign think tanks to advance regional and global non-proliferation and disarmament initiatives.

Financial Resources: Foundations, corporations, and governments.

Membership: A non-membership organization, AFRICSIS has operational partnership agreements with governments to fill gaps and complement work of international governmental organizations and bilateral initiatives in the field of WMD.

3. Amman Center for Peace and Development ACPD

City/Country: Amman/Jordan

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: not available

Overview: Amman Center for Peace and Development (ACPD) is a non-profit organization established in 1999 that focuses on strengthening civil society capacity within the nation and overcoming regional divides to seek collaborative solutions to common problems. The main mandate of the Center is to encourage dialogue between the peoples of the Middle East and improve understanding and tolerance. Only through dialogue and positive engagement it will be possible to overcome hostility and conflict.

Based on such convictions ACPD has organized and taken part in tens of workshops and seminars, the purpose of which was to encourage Jordanians, Arabs and Israelis to air their concerns and to engage each other in a meaningful dialogue based on mutual respect.

A key aspect of ACPD's success is its unique ability to bring people together across national and international divides.

ACPD is the only Jordanian non-governmental organization actively working with representatives from the entire region, including Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Israel.

Activities: For example, last year ACPD completed a policy recommendation about Trilateral Security arrangement in the Jordan Valley. This recommendation has been submitted to decision makers in Jordan, Israel and Palestine.

Security experts from the trilateral states established a first-of-its-kind dialogue on future security arrangements in the Jordan Valley, based on the acknowledgement of their joint security interests and threats with the objective to influence decision makers to adopt the new regional/trilateral paradigm as a tool to overcome security obstacles with U.S. and EU support.

The study formed four sub-groups for security issues; Proposed procedures for operation border control along the Jordan Valley; Trilateral Intelligence Cooperation; Trilateral Security Cooperation Mechanisms; Capacity Building for the Palestinian Security Forces; Middle East Regional Security Arrangements (MERSA); The Palestinian Airspace, Regional Ballistic Missile Defense and Electromagnetic Spectrum; Multilateral Force for the Implementation of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Agreement.

The Chemical Weapons Convention overlaps with the security threats topics that our centers along with partners are willing to address and investigate in the second part of this study to start this year. Therefore, it's very important to attend such Conference.

Financial Resources: ACPD is a non-governmental organization that depends on grants from international entities like the EU and Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

Membership: ACPD cooperates with a wide range of researchers, analysts and experts specialized in variety of issues like, national and regional security, environmental security, trade and commerce, youth and women empowerment, etc. We don't have membership, rather cooperation based on project basis.

4. ArgIQ

City/Country: Buenos Aires/Argentina

Contact person(s): Maria Jose Espona

Website: www.argiq.com.ar

Overview: Our organization is devoted to information quality and its impact in different fields. We perform studies and analysis on CBRN subjects applying the information quality methodology.

We also have courses presenting this methodology along with others in order to improve the understanding of the importance of making decisions with quality information. Our case studies are on several matters, and CW use is one of them because of the expertise of our members; we also teach courses on CBRN non-proliferation.

Activities:

- research on CW issues using information quality methodology;
- teaching information quality methodology using CW use as case studies;
- CBRN non-proliferation courses.

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

Membership: we have 5 members, and our members want to spread the methodology following our criteria and principles.

5. Association for Supporting Victims of Chemical Weapons (PSVCW)

City/Country: Tehran/Iran

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: <http://www.psvcw.ir/>

Overview: 1. Social support for the victims of chemical weapons; 2. Legal protection of victims of chemical weapons; 3. Helping to solve health problems and improve quality of life; 4. Identifying the problems of victims of chemical weapons to society and governments; 5. Recreational and rehabilitation travel for victims of chemical weapons; 6. Sharing experiences of successful chemical weapons victim to deal with medical, social and legal problems; 7. Efforts to prevent the spread of chemical weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

Activities:

1. Social support for the victims of chemical weapons;
2. Legal protection of victims of chemical weapons;
3. Identifying the problems of victims of chemical weapons to society and governments;
4. Efforts to prevent the spread of chemical weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

Financial Resources:

1. Payment of membership fee by each member;
2. Assistance from other social institutions, NGOs and civilization organizations.

Membership: Individuals exposed to chemical gas or interested in social activities related to the victims of chemical weapons.

6. Association for the Defence of Chemical Injuries Fars Province (SCWVSF)

City/Country: Shiraz/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 weapons. Notification of chemical activities for peaceful and sustainable world without chemical weapons and peace for all. Active participation in global anniversary of chemical injuries.

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

Membership: The number of non-governmental organisations, victims of chemical Fars Province – 4,600 people.

7. Barzan Organization for the Development of the Environment

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Radhi Adil Habib

Overview:

1. Develop the basics to protect the environment.
2. Search on a different area of the environment and the announcement of results.
3. Find the reasons of neglect in environmental protection and find solutions and inform the concerned authorities.
4. Publication of posters and books about the environment.

5. Educate people about the importance of the environment through courses, seminars and workshops.
6. A special conference was held about the environment for scientific research to find appropriate solutions to environmental problems.
7. The formation of groups of volunteers of both genders to serve the environment.
8. Coordinating and forming relationships with organizations of common goals.

Activities: The Barzan area was subjected to chemical weapons by the Baathist regime under Saddam dictator, and sustained the effects of pollution. We are all interested in the Conference organized by the Chemical Weapons Convention. The following are some of our activities in the field of environmental pollution with chemical weapons and other materials:

1. Monitor and control the causes of environmental pollution and the development of studies and processors mechanisms.
2. Scientific research on the components of the environment.
3. Protect natural balance.
4. Protect natural life.
5. Guide individuals of society to strengthen the culture and nature of friendship.
6. The transfer of environmental experience and information to other regions.

Financial Resources: Our organization receives small gifts and donations from the general public.

Membership: Friends of the environment are growing day after day, we currently have more than one thousand members. Participants include all categories of society, especially Peshmerga forces, students and youth of the male and female sex.

The standard for acceptance of members is acceptance of our organization's approach and readiness to volunteer for the environment.

8. Biosecure

City/Country: Oxon/UK

Contact person(s): Biosecure

Website: www.biosecu.re

Overview: 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 engage in biosecurity and biosafety education (which includes teaching on the CWC) as well as help coordinate civil society action in the biological weapons arena. As a member of the CWC, Biosecure advocates on non-use of CW, and is engaged in helping CW survivor networks better self-organize and coordinate activities peer-to-peer. Biosecure staff also reports on chemical and biological issues for the First Committee monitor, and provides updates to the biological weapons community on developments within the CWC.

Activities: – development of a Model UN scenario on chemical weapons use;

– assistance to chemical weapons survivors on building effective peer-to-peer assistance networks;

– collaboration with local UK museums on exhibitions on the history of the UK's chemical weapons programme;

– reporting for civil society of developments in CBW-related meetings;

– providing a link between chemical and biological expert communities;

– providing a link between CBW communities and the humanitarian disarmament forum;

– developing a robust system for identifying chemical weapons casualties.

Financial Resources: Biosecure draws its funding from foundations and government grants.

Membership: Biosecure is a private limited organization and is not open for membership although we are a member of the Chemical Weapons Coalition, the civil society coalition on biological weapons, the Explosive Weapons network and the Every Casualty Network.

9. Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project

City/Country: Todmorden/UK

Contact person(s): Dr Michael Crowley

Website: <http://www.bradford.ac.uk/external/>

Overview: Research and Publication of academic articles, papers and reports on “Non-lethal/less lethal” weapons.

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

Financial Resources: Predominantly funded by charitable and educational bodies.

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

10. Bulent Ecevit University

City/Country: Zonguldak/Turkey

Contact person(s): Prof. Dr Ali Borazan

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

Overview: Bulent 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. Bulent 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 and worked on Riot Control Agents (RCAs). Moreover, he wrote an essay about RCAs in SIPRI’s monthly e-newsletter.

Activities: Bulent Ecevit University supports research on chemical weapons on both national and international level. University gives a valuable opportunity to their researchers by opening its laboratories and facilities. Bulent 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. Bulent 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.

Financial resources: Bulent Ecevit University is a public university.

Membership: Dr Sadik Toprak and Prof. Yilmaz Sipahi Emine (the applicants), are researchers and staff in medical faculty of Bulent Ecevit University. It is a full time job and they have been working in this position since 2010 and 2000 respectively.

11. CBW Events

City/Country: Bradford on Avon/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. Similar reports were produced by CBW Events during the Second CWC Review Conference in 2008 and the Third in 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>) were produced, both in collaboration with the Harvard Sussex Program. Much of the chronology work of CBW Events is directly relevant to the CWC and understanding its history and context.

Financial Resources: The running costs of CBW Events are met through project work. For example, the CBW Events daily reports from CWC Review Conferences were funded by the Ploughshares Fund [2008] and CWC Coalition [2013]. Contributions to funding for production of daily reports from meetings of the Biological Weapons Convention in Geneva have been received from: the Ploughshares Fund, the Acronym Institute, VERTIC [through a Ford Foundation grant], the Foreign Ministry of Sweden, the Foreign Ministry of Switzerland and the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The BWC Briefing Book produced for the Seventh BWC Review Conference in 2011 and the Resource Guide for the Third CWC Review Conference were both funded by the UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office.

Membership: CBW Events is not a membership organization.

12. Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF_STRATEGY)

City/Country: Istanbul/Turkey

Contact persons(s): Mustafa Kibaroglu

Website: www.mustafakibaroglu.com

Overview: The 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, MEF_Strategy convenes workshops and conferences by bringing together academics and experts working in these fields and also takes part in the realization of similar gatherings by sister organizations with which it is cooperating.

MEF_Strategy will organize week-long courses and certificate programs on specific issues extending from leadership, strategic management and motivation to cyber security, intelligence assessment and energy efficiency, each of which will be tailored according to the needs and the expectations of governmental and military organizations and well as business companies and industrial corporations.

MEF_Strategy will also compile and disseminate publications, such as occasional papers and proceedings of the research projects that will be undertaken by the researchers at MEF_Strategy.

Activities: One particular area of expertise developed within the cadre of experts of MEF_Strategy is the study of (non-)proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Thus, CW proliferation is of great concern and thus a topic of continuous research and study at the Center. Issues that are covered by MEF_Strategy are also among the topics, which are taught to the students of the Department of Political Science and International Relations in a variety of courses that are offered at junior and senior levels.

Financial Resources: MEF_Strategy has no fixed source of founding, except for the overhead costs of the events, which are held in the MEF University campus that are covered from the university budget.

Membership: Faculty members from various departments of MEF University constitute the Governing Council of MEF_Strategy. There is also a Board of Advisors consisting of leading and prominent experts from other universities, government offices and various civil and military organizations.

13. Center for Non-Proliferation and Export Control

City/Country: Bishkek/Kyrgyzstan

Contact person(s): Timur Cherikov

Website: <https://www.facebook.com/exportcontrolcenter/>

Overview: Center for Non-proliferation and export control partners with the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Kyrgyz Republic. Public Fund «Center for non-proliferation and export control» (hereinafter - the Center) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization established to improve the system of export control and non-State actors in promoting implementation of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on «export control», the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production and Stockpiling of Chemical Weapons, the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, and other normative legal acts in this field.

The main objectives are to contribute the formation of the Kyrgyz Republic community of experts and professionals in the field of export control, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, organization and holding of expert and advisory work, organization of events (conferences, seminars, meetings), including international ones, on non-proliferation issues provision of information, training and consulting assistance to public officials involved in export control, as well as enterprises exporting goods, services, technologies and scientific and technical information, to draw public attention, both domestic and foreign organizations to the problems of export control and arms.

Activities: Implementation 1540 UN SCR in based on our development National Action Plan in Belarus, Tajikistan, and Mongolia, planning Afghanistan.

Financial Resources: UN ODA, OSCE, US Embassy, Canadian Government
Membership: Global Green, Green Cross, NGO 1540 Pro.

14. Center for Strategic and International Studies

City/Country: Washington, DC/USA

Contact person(s): William Caplan

Website: <https://www.csis.org>

Overview: The Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) is a bipartisan, non-profit policy research organization that has a demonstrated record of excellence in providing strategic insights and policy solutions. Founded in 1962 by David M. Abshire and Admiral Arleigh Burke, CSIS is one of the world's preeminent international policy institutions focused on defence and security, regional study, and transnational challenges ranging from non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to global development and economic integration. CSIS has produced authoritative and consequential analyses for U.S. Government agencies and departments, including the Department of Defence, the military services, and the State Department, for decades. CSIS experts are regularly called upon by Congress, the executive branch, and the media to explain the day's events and long-term trends, and offer bipartisan recommendations to improve U.S. strategy. For the past five consecutive years, the University of Pennsylvania's "GoTo Think Tank Index" has chosen CSIS as the world's top think tank for international security.

Activities: The Center for Strategic and International Studies' (CSIS) International Security Program (ISP) is conducting a 12-month study on the prospective use of legal and institutional mechanisms to identify and hold accountable the perpetrators of WMD attacks – such as the chemical weapons attacks in the Middle East and Asia – and the implications of such mechanisms and approaches for deterrence, non-proliferation, and stability. The study will review the international community's response to the repeated use of chemical weapons globally in order to examine the capacity of international institutions to identify and hold any state and/or non-State actors perpetrating, organizing, or sponsoring weapons of mass destruction (WMD) attacks accountable; explore the legal mechanisms by which justice can be pursued post-attribution; and capture the lessons and implications of Syria, Iraq, and North Korea for the rest of the non-proliferation regime. This study will heavily focus on the work that the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons does in support of the Chemical Weapons Convention, focusing in particular on the way the OPCW is responding to new threats that may undermine the CWC over the long term. Attending the Conference of the States Parties would be an excellent way to both observe discussions within the organization relevant to our ongoing project and interview relevant stakeholders to better inform our research.

Financial Resources: The Center for Strategic and International Studies receives funding from a number of sources, including corporate grants and contributions, government, foundations grants, and individual contributions. A breakdown of CSIS funding sources can be found here:

<https://www.csis.org/about-us/financial-information>

This trip is being conducted in association with research under a grant from the Project on Advanced Systems and Concepts for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction, administered by the United States Air Force's Institute for National Security Studies. The initiative seeks to cultivate national and international research community partnerships across domains to look ahead and help understand and anticipate WMD capabilities and threats. The grant will cover travel, lodging, and meals and incidentals for the trip.

Membership: The Center for Strategic and International Studies is composed of on-site staff, experts, and a Board of Trustees. There is not membership in a traditional sense, but rather is a series of professionals conducting and overseeing research, outreach and programming for the organization. More information on the structure of CSIS can be found here:

[\https://www.csis.org/about-us\](https://www.csis.org/about-us)

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

City/Country: Limbe/Cameroon

Contact person(s): Jacinta Tekumu

Website: www.cajad.org

Overview: CAJAD focuses on the promotion of human rights (social justice, democracy, social security including fight against chemical weapons 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 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: Within this year 2017, a two-man delegation of our organization visited the Extreme North of Cameroon where the terrorist group known as Boko Haram are in a battle in frontline with Cameroon regular defense forces, to observe if chemical weapons are used there and if so, what kind and by whom. The mission observed the use of small chemical weapons by Boko Haram suicide bombers. We held a second meeting with pilot national non-proliferation vigilante committee to evaluate what has been done so far and elaborate a new follow-up plan.

Despite our limited means, we still continue gathering information or data that will enable us produce a report on the situation of chemical weapons in Cameroon.

We are still lobbying the CWC (NGO) office to validate and assist us to raise funds for the implementation of the project proposal 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/her has fulfilled the organisation conditions of:

Accept to sign and abiding to the charter of the organisation;

Pay his/her registration fees of 100 Euro;

Pay an annual due of 200 Euro.

16. Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization

City/Country: Colorado Springs/USA

Contact person(s): Ms. Irene Kornelly

Website: www.colorado.gov/cdphe/cocac

Overview: The Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission is a group of citizens, appointed by the Governor of Colorado, to advise federal, state and local government on issues of public importance in connection with the storage and destruction of the chemical weapons at the Pueblo Chemical Depot.

Activities: The Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission holds regular meetings with government officials and citizens giving all involved an opportunity to express their concerns about the storage and destruction of the chemical weapons at the Depot. Several meetings are held each month. In addition the CO CAC reviews permitting documents and results of equipment testing and is informed of problems that arise during construction and operations at the destruction facility. Members of the CO CAC speak to community groups about the destruction of the weapons and participate with the community in emergency drills held to prepare the community in the event of an incident at the Depot. Members of the CO CAC are also involved in the clean-up of the Depot and in the preparation of the property for eventual economic use by the community.

Financial Resources: The CO CAC is supported by a grant to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment which pays for minimal administrative functions, printing, advertising of meetings and rental of meeting space. All members of the commission serve as volunteers.

Membership: The commission is appointed by the Governor of Colorado. A maximum of nine members are allowed to be on the commission, with two members being a part of the Governor's staff. Currently, there are eight members on the Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission. Any citizen living within 50 miles of the Pueblo Chemical Depot can apply to be on the commission by filling out an application supplied by the Governor's Director of Boards and Commissions and returning the completed application to the Director. Appointment to the commission is at the sole discretion of the Governor.

17. Consejo Argentino De Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)

City/Country: Buenos Aires/Argentina

Contact person(s): General 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:

Permanent contact with the National Agency for Monitoring of Chemical Industry.

Following the conflicts which have the possibility to use chemical weapons.

Update and broadcast of the different conferences made by the OPCW.

Conferences of chemical weapons experts.

Conferences to monitor the activities of the RAAM of the OPCW.

Different training to Armed Forces members, civilians, etc. about the activities of the OPCW.

Financial Resources: CARI has different financial supports. On the one hand, Individual Affiliate Members, who voluntarily approach the Institution for membership purposes and contribute to support the Council financially. On the other hand, CARI appoints designated members on the basis of their interest in international issues, solidarity with the Council, and generously shared experience at the various forums of discussion held at CARI's premises.

There are also Institutions who support the job performed by CARI. They play a key role in following Argentina's international insertion by proposing issues for discussion at domestic and international forums and sponsoring specific activities – such as seminars and conferences - that are of interest to civil society.

Membership: The different member categories within this group are as follows:

Honorary Members;

Chiefs of State or Government of foreign countries;

Correspondent Members;

Ministers and Cabinet Members, Presidents of International Organizations, and other international personalities;

Counsellors and Consultants.

These are local members, with academic and/or public background, who participate in CARI's activities and are entrusted with the Institution's administrative oversight and control Institutional Members.

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.

18. Drops of Memories

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Khder Kareem

Website: not available

Overview: Our Organization's aim is to remember what happened in Kurdistan and help the victims, especially women, in Kurdistan.

Activities: Our organization is still new. We want to help women that have been kidnapped by ISIS and bring them back to life, as well as show the courage and power of Halabja's women how they recovered after the chemical attack and raised their children in the best way.

Financial Resources: Drop of Memories was established in 2015-2016 to work for women and give them power in order to make them believe in themselves and help them in every way. Making women strong enough to be free and do what they want in a country like Kurdistan - Iraq is something very important.

Membership: I'm a board member of the volunteering organization.

People can become members from different fields of works and make activities all together for a brighter future for the Kurdish women.

19. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs

City/Country: Cairo/Egypt

Contact person(s): Ambassador Gillane Allam

Website: <http://www.ecfa-egypt.org>

Overview: The Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (ECFA) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization launched in Cairo, Egypt in May 1999. ; i.e. 18 years ago. It was accorded Consultancy Status with ECOSOC in 2006.

ECFA establishment was prompted by the regional and global political environment and the need to create an independent professional foreign policy institution that would reflect the interests and concerns of Egypt's civil society.

ECFA main objective is to act as a forum for expert discussion of the pressing regional and international issues so as to promote public understanding of such topics.

It also aims at the introduction of new ideas, approaches and initiatives to the debates of those issues.

Moreover, ECFA maintains close working relationships with centers and organizations worldwide with interests in foreign affairs and foreign policy.

Many Egyptian and foreign dignitaries and experts are regularly invited to participate in discussions and express their views and stands on a wide range of political, economic and strategic issues.

An important feature of the ECFA work program is its annual conference devoted to a full discussion of a major foreign policy issue.

Activities: ECFA serves as an informal forum for foreign public figures, both official and non-official, to meet and discuss matters of common concern with figures of Egypt's civil society.

Ambassador Rogelio Pfirter, 1st OPCW DG, was received at ECFA. He gave a thorough expose of CWC and the OPCW to a large audience, as ECFA draws upon not only the diverse knowledge of its members, but also on other recognized experts including government officials.

As a pioneering country for establishing A Zone Free of Weapons of Mass Destruction in The Middle East, Egypt – though not a State Party to the CWC – participates and contributes to conferences, seminars and fora discussing non-proliferation of chemical weapons.

The applicant to CSP-22 has been attending the CSP and review meetings over the last 4 years. She has contributed a number of papers to the CWCC Forum meetings. At CSP 18, on the view and position of Egypt vis a vis CWC; at CSP 19, on Disposal of Syria Chemical Weapons; at CSP 20, on the need for removal of Libya CW stockpile in view of the rise in the presence of DA'ESH affiliate terrorists in Libya; at CSP 21, she proposed that a documentary be made of the logistics and implementation of the Libya Operation.

Such studies and initiatives are usually brought to the public and government attention.

Financial Resources: ECFA funding depends on its individual and corporate members, annual membership fees and contributions. It does not accept any foreign funding.

ECFA and its members receive invitations from different national, regional and international entities, universities, research centers and organizations to participate in seminars or other fora of first hand discussions on issues relating to foreign policy and security.

It accepts only those invitations covering travel, accommodation and support for its members as it does not possess funds for that purpose. Hence the request of the applicant for such support granted.

Membership: ECFA draws upon the diverse knowledge of its members and other recognized experts including government officials. ECFA membership comprises only Egyptian public figures dedicated to its principles and goals.

It includes retired ambassadors, academia, economists, bankers, businessmen, writers, journalists, military and security experts.

Membership is granted after acknowledgment of ECFA Board of applicant request seconded by at least 2 Board members. Board is 11 elected members. The present membership is in the order of 400+.

20. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation

City/Country: Sanaa/Yemen

Contact person(s): Dr Matouk

Website: not available

Overview: Public Awareness programs in the field of hazardous waste, biologicals and chemicals to the peoples and institutions who work in the field of chemicals, biologicals, especially those items with dual use.

- We organise workshops as a part of the public awareness with industry, hospitals, universities, and customs; this is only in the field of public awareness which is most important;

- we give guidance and advise the institutions which are involved in use and trade of chemicals in term of consultancies;

- we participate in the campaigns against prohibited chemicals by giving them ideas about the hazards of those chemicals;

- we participate in the workshops, meetings, conferences in the field of activities of the organization locally, regionally and internationally.

We participate in the disposal of the expired chemicals as NGOs and also by giving them instructions and expertise, we participate with the other NGOs in the field of our activities, and we have programs in train the members of NGOs and others from the other institutions who share our general aim and goal (clean environment without hazards of the chemicals and other pollutants).

We are still going on.

Activities: We are the only organization working in the field environmental protection and public health in Republic of Yemen. Our activities with institutions such as industry, hospitals, and pesticide merchants includes supporting them with information, according to the CWC and it is annexes (when there are disputes about a type of the chemical and its effect, we refer to the CWC and its annexes and other international conventions). We distribute information and guidance to the institutions that are involved with chemicals relevant to the CWC and it is annexes. Recently, we have been addressing chemical-related concerns in terms of the conflict in Yemen through documentation and participating in the treatment of victims.

Financial resources: Members participation:

- some industrialists;

- when we give consultants and workshops;

- we our self-cooperate together for rent activities, etc.;

- sometimes we get support for projects from international organisations like the UNDP, industrialist and others institutions related like customs, etc.

Membership: We have members all over the country.

- we accept members who have an idea about our activities and work;

– we encourage membership from those who are qualified in the field of science.

21. Farmers Care Foundation

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: N/A

Overview: (1) Sensitizing the communities, we operate on the dangers of chemical weapons and their harmful threat to humanity and the environment.

(2) Organize symposium, forums, workshops and seminars to disseminate information on chemical weapon usage, the danger it poses and urge the community dwellers to desist entirely from any form of chemical weapon application.

(3) Collaborate with the Government by supporting its implemented measures that seeks to realize the CWC of which Ghana is a member state.

(4) Foster collaboration with similar organizations elsewhere especially those whose Governments have not rectified the Chemical Weapon Convention and push for their overwhelming adoption.

(5) Among our core responsibilities is to ensure that the Government abide by the CWC.

(6) We strive to propose measures that will enhance abolishing chemical weapons now and in the near future by engaging the stakeholders to create awareness.

(7) To display our commitment and seek total elimination of chemical weapons completely among human lives.

Activities: (1) We keep abreast of developments on chemical weapons from the Government.

(2) With continuous interaction with the communities, we facilitate through our programs, steps taken by the Government to adhere to the Chemical Weapons Convention and to the onward abolishing of such weapons.

(3) We sought to strengthen our staff and volunteers alike with skills required to protect and offer assistance to the communities in an occurrence of unforeseeable emergencies of a chemical weapons deployment.

(4) From time to time, meetings are held regularly on topics of current interest to exchange views by hearing diverse opinions on the perception of chemical weapon to the communities.

(5) We take recognized accounts on responds from the communities and provide feedback to the authorities concern on issues raised to formulate policies in regard to chemical weapon existence.

Financial Resources: The organization derives its funding mainly from the members contributions and dues. Limited funds are raised often through fund-raising during after general annual meetings. Such subsequent meetings have been held ever since the establishment of the organization in the year 2004.

Membership:

(1) Eric Adjei = President

(2) Thomas Kwame Osei = Executive-Director

(3) John Boakye = Deputy Director

(4) Victoria Osei = Women Organizer

(5) Opong Richard = Treasurer

(6) Isaac Agyemang = Secretary

(7) Nana Henneh Yeboah = Coordinator

(8) Yakubu Kayommo = National Organizer

(9) Emmanuel Rocky Gyeniaw = Technical Director

The above nine persons are members of the organization with their respective positions who wish to apply for membership.

22. Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society

City/Country: Berlin/Germany

Contact person(s): Prof. Dr. Martin Wolf (Director)

Website: <http://www.fhi-berlin.mpg.de>

Overview: The Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society (FHI-MPG) is one of the Society's two oldest institutes and also one of the most distinguished, with the highest number of affiliated Nobel Laureates of any Max Planck Institute (seven). Founded in 1911, the Institute has been a leading institution in basic academic research in physical chemistry and chemical physics worldwide (with notable interruption during WWI and during the Nazi era). In particular, after WWII, the Institute has become one of the world's leading centers in surface chemistry and physics.

Activities: In keeping with its responsibility to promote awareness about its past, the FHI-MPG, along with the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, organized in 2015 an international symposium to mark the centennial of the infamous chlorine cloud attack at Ypres, Belgium. This attack was orchestrated by the institute's founding director, Fritz Haber. Haber's effort on behalf of Germany during WWI thus created a historical connection between the institute and chemical warfare. The symposium consisted of talks by over a dozen leading historians and scholars and covered aspects of the history of chemical warfare from 1915 until 2015. It was concluded by a well-attended public outreach event. The papers contributed to the symposium have been published in 2017 under the title "One Hundred Years of Chemical Warfare: Research, Deployment, Consequences" by Springer-Nature both online with open access and in printed form.

Financial Resources: The Institute is funded by the Max Planck Society, a private research institution funded, in turn, by the Land of Berlin and the Federal Government of Germany (taxpayer money).

Membership: FHI-MPG has currently 410 employees. These are research directors, permanent staff scientists, non-permanent staff scientists, postdoctoral fellows, graduate students, electronics and machine shop professionals, administrative staff and auxiliary staff. Members of the institute are hired solely based on their professional abilities and in compliance with German labour laws.

23. Green Cross International

City/Country: Geneva/Switzerland

Contact person(s): Marianne Berner

Website: www.gcint.org

Overview: Green Cross International was founded in 1993 by former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. With headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, it now has over 30 national offices across the globe researching, promoting, and educating security and sustainability policies. It has been active for over two decades now in environmental protection and remediation, weapons non-proliferation and destruction, and social, medical, and humanitarian programs.

Activities: The Environmental Security and Sustainability (ESS) Program was one of several original programs established in the mid-1990s. Formerly called the "Legacy of the Cold War Program," it has been active in helping facilitate the safe and timely elimination of weapons

of mass destruction -- nuclear, chemical, and biological -- and related launch systems. The ESS Program, directed by Dr Paul F. Walker was very active in helping ratify the CWC in both Washington and Moscow in 1997, and has since worked closely with the US, Russia, and many other countries, including the Global Partnership, in facilitating the safe and timely demilitarization of chemical weapons stockpiles. It has also been active at the OPCW, working closely with the TS and States Parties to facilitate non-governmental involvement and support for the CWC and OPCW. In 2009 it established the CWC Coalition, in coordination with the OPCW, and has been able to increase NGO registration for CSPs and RevCons from 10-20 individuals a decade ago to over 165 individuals today. Green Cross International, in close coordination with Green Cross Switzerland, continues to work for abolition of all WMDs, and for a universal and fully implemented CWC.

Financial Resources: Green Cross International and its national affiliates are funded by four main sources: charitable giving, national governments, foundations, and corporate grants.

Membership: Green Cross International is not a membership organization, but maintains a large, international mailing list. Some national affiliates, including GC Switzerland, solicit national members and support.

24. Green Cross Switzerland

City/Country: Zurich/Switzerland

Contact person(s): Mrs Gysi Nathalie Yvonne

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;
- Organized 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 organized 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.

25. Green Environment Organization

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Azad Mohamed - Director of Organization

Website: not available

Overview: A non-governmental organization that aims to protect the environment from contamination throughout Iraq and Kurdistan, through pressure on parliament to legislate laws to protect the environment from pollution of factories, and by encouraging the government's commitment to the environment.

Additionally, the Organization spreads awareness among the community to protect nature and work to prevent the import of chemicals for the industry that harm the environment.

Activities: Working to prevent the use of chemical weapons in armed conflicts by lobbying a parliament to legislate related laws. We also urge the government to prevent the import of all chemical materials that can be used in the manufacture of chemical weapons. In addition to monitoring terrorist acts in which chemical materials are used by illegal armed groups or terrorist groups.

Financial Resources: Sources of funding:

1. Member Partnerships;
2. Donations from members;
3. Persons outside the Organization or other institutions according to the law;
4. Donations and funding of international organizations for some activities;
5. Remuneration and contributions of investors under the law and the rules of procedure of the Organization, free of charge.

Membership: Membership criteria:

1. Over (18) years of age.
2. Graduates of colleges or institutes for the study of the environment or activists interested in the environment.
3. Persons not accused by state courts of committing crimes that violate human rights and counter environmental protection.
4. Persons committed to working towards achieving the objectives of the Organization;
5. Persons who abide by laws and charters related to the environment and human rights of all kinds.

Note: Currently 51 members.

26. Halabja Chemical Victims Society

City/Country: Halabja/Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.halabjacvs.org

Overview: Our organization is an NGO organization, 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 have participated in many meetings, conferences, inside and outside of Iraq, relating to the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, planting the idea of peace all over the world.

Financial Resources: As we are NGO organization, we get support from our members.

Membership: We have 4000 members that all are families of victims of chemical weapons, and all family members of chemical weapons victims can become members.

27. Harvard Sussex Program

City/Country: Brighton/UK

Contact person(s): Dr 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, 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.

28. High Hope

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: not available

Overview: 1. To broadcast the news about the Chemical Weapons Convention.

2. To study from the chemical weapon operations and support to realize their aims.
3. To propagate their agenda holistically for a successful end.
4. To promote the elimination of chemical weapons and other related dangerous weapons.

Activities: 1. To formulate measures where the organization can collaborate and get acquainted with anti-chemical weapons policies.

2. To get a good understanding of the entire work of the Chemical Weapons Convention.
3. We exist to be informed adequately in order to formulate relevant respective measures to tackle the issue.

4. The aims of the Chemical Weapon Convention ought to be achieved and help is needed by all.

5. To adhere to policies aiming at eradicating chemical weapons.

6. To tap in the ideas available to solve the situation.

Financial Resources: 1. Annual membership fees.

2. Local public donations

3. Appeals for funds.

4. Individual contributions.

Membership:

1. Asamoah Asare = President

2. Abraham Aheto = Executive-Director

3. Richard Oppong = Treasurer

4. Painstil Michael = Coordinator

5. Isaac Siaw Somuah = Health Expert

6. Asante Nan Yaw = Organizer

7. Tua Freeman Oppong = Secretary

29. Human Rights Development Organization

City/Country: Sulaymaniyah/Iraq

Contact person(s): Araz Khalil (Director General)

Website: not available

Overview: A non-governmental organization that aims to monitor violations of human rights in Iraq committed by the security services of the State or by illegal armed groups, as well as monitor government and legislative decisions on human rights.

It also publishes reports on human rights violations every six months, organizes demonstrations against human rights violations and participates in local and international conferences.

Activities: Working to prevent the use of chemical weapons in armed conflicts by pressing a parliament to legislate related laws. We also urge the government to prevent the importation of all chemical materials that can be used in the manufacturing of chemical weapons. Moreover, we monitor terrorist acts in which chemical materials are used by illegal armed groups or terrorist groups.

Financial Resources: Sources of funding:

1. Member Partnerships.

2. Donations of members and persons outside an organization or other institutions, without any condition or consideration.

3. Donations and funding of international organizations for some activities.

4. Rewards and contributions of investors in the framework of the law and the rules of procedure of the organization and free of charge.

Membership: FAO Membership Standards:

1. Completed 18 years of age.

2. Preliminary study.

3. Not accused by state courts of crimes that violate human rights and not found guilty of a violation of human rights.

4. Pledges to work towards achieving the objectives of the Organization.

5. Commitment to human rights laws and charters of all kinds.

Note: Currently 113 members.

30. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Mr Jayant Prasad

Website: www.idsa.in

Overview: IDSA is a think-tank from New Delhi and has been in existence for more than 50 years.

IDSA is 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.

IDSA has a well-qualified multi-disciplinary research faculty drawn from academia, defence forces and the civil services, representing a diversity of views. Research at the Institute is driven by a comprehensive agenda and by the need to provide impartial analyses and policy recommendations.

IDSA's journals, monographs, briefs, and books are the principal mediums through which these analyses and policy recommendations are disseminated. In addition, the news media also carry the views of IDSA experts in the form of op-eds, interviews and participation in debates.

Activities: IDSA undertakes research on issues concerning weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). IDSA has got keen research interest in regards to issues related to chemical weapons and on the occasion of the 20 years of CWC an IDSA scholar has published an issue brief titled Two Decades of CWC.

IDSA publishes a bi-annual journal called CBW Magazine which is totally dedicated to issues related chemical and biological weapons.

The Director-General of the OPCW H.E. Mr Ahmet Üzümcü delivered a talk few years back at the IDSA.

Financial resources: IDSA is a non-partisan, autonomous body and is fully funded by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

Membership: IDSA is getting represented at the NGO forum for last few years and also reading statements. Since, IDSA has been working on chemical weapons issues for many years. Participation in such events allows IDSA to learn more on this issue and keep up to date with the current debate.

31. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) Kurdistan

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: [fb.com/ICAN-Kurdistan-584132411663984/](https://www.facebook.com/ICAN-Kurdistan-584132411663984/)

Overview: ICAN Kurdistan is a part of ICAN. We work at the local level for the abolishment of all WMDs, mainly chemical WMDs but also nuclear. We do this work at a local level in Iraq. ICAN stands for the International Campaign for the Abolishment of Nuclear Weapons. At the Iraqi level we have now 104 organizations present in our coalition. Our main activities are:

* Rallies against the use of WMDs and against governments who protect the arms dealers that sell these

* Seminars to inform scholars and students at universities about these weapons.

* Art exhibits which depict the cruel consequences of using WMDs.

Activities: All of our activities are relevant to the Chemical Weapons Convention, we want to refer to the previous question. Although our work regarding Halabja would be a good

example; we have organized remembrance days for the victims and organized 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 organizations 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 organization is run by volunteers and our activities are low budget.

Membership: We are open to any organizations that work in the same field as ours. One of the main criteria is that they have to be independent from political and religious organizations and ideologies. They also have to respect the International Law. Our current membership is 104 individuals.

32. International CBRNE Institute Belgium

City/Country: Frasnes-lez-Gosselies/Belgium

Contact person(s): Yves Dubucq

Website: www.ici-belgium.be

Overview: The International CBRNE Institute (ICI) was established in partnership with the municipality of Les Bons Villers, Belgium. The Royal Decree incorporating the ICI, as an independent International Non-Profit Organization, was granted on 30 August 2013. The ICI was officially inaugurated on 5 October 2013 by Ms Agnes Marcaillou (Director of the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)), Mr Wart (Mayor Les Bons Villers), Mr Mattmann & Mr Rothbacher (co-directors of HZS).

The ICI's primary aim is to enhance CBRNE risk mitigation at the regional, national and international levels.

CBRNE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

It engages in a range of CBRNE-related activities such as:

- Developing and supporting academic and policy-related research;
- Organising conferences, seminars and workshops;
- Contributing to professional development for responders (basic to command levels).

PROMOTION & INNOVATION

As one of the sources of independent CBRNE expertise, the ICI's Expert Knowledge Centres aim at promoting best practices, standards and innovations in the CBRNE field.

Activities: Developing and supporting academic and policy-related research on CW/OACW destruction technology, chemical safety;

Organizing conferences, seminars and workshops and training modules with SPs representatives and National Authorities to the CWC;

Contributing to professional development for OPCW inspectors;

Participation in some SPs CW/OCW destruction activities.

Financial Resources: Belgium Government, Institute sponsor conferences, seminars and training, EC funded projects.

Membership: ICI is currently a member of the CWC Coalition.

33. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security

City/Country: Warsaw/Poland

Contact person(s): Mr Krzysztof 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 organizations.

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.

Activities: The ICCSS will seek reduction of the chemical threat by offering solutions to limit access to precursors of chemical weapons, toxic industrial chemicals, and dual-use materials and infrastructure, as well as offering expertise while supporting and promoting international scientific collaboration and cooperation. 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, including international health regulations. 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.

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 organizations.

The ICCSS expands international contact and cooperation in chemical safety and security and environmental domains.

The ICCSS is receiving voluntary contributions, featured donations, and grants for educational projects and trainings. The ICCSS income comes also from trainings and advisory and consultancy services.

Membership: As non-profit organization 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.

34. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)

City/Country: The Hague/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Diana S. Pyrikova

Website: www.underwatermunitions.org

Overview: 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.

Our seas and oceans are affected by 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. 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, and the military’s unmanned systems programs already exist to detect, map, recover and dispose of underwater munitions and the toxic waste they create.

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 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: Apart from working to bring together the various stakeholders that can create effective policy responses to SDWs, we have been active in collaborative research as well. Our work seeks to expand knowledge on the detrimental impacts of SDWs, as well as detection, and removal procedures and technologies. We have published a two part co-edited journal in collaboration with the Polish Scientific Committee titled ‘The Legacy of Underwater Munitions: Policy and the Science of Assessment, Evaluation of Impacts and Potential Response’ and have helped to create two international documentaries titled ‘Deadly Depths’ (which won best international documentary at the German Green Screen Film Fest in 2014), and ‘Foot Prints of War.’

We cooperate, and conduct collaborative research with international organizations like CHEMSEA, with which we published (CHEMSEA Findings), and inter-governmental organizations such as NATO, where we served as Co-Director for NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS). Our latest project the ‘Decision Aid for Marine Munitions’ (DAIMON) aims to increase the knowledge base by evaluating risks and benefits of various management options of SDWs, assess their impacts on ecosystems, maritime activities and humans as seafood consumers.

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 honorable members of the IDUM.

35. International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP)

City/Country: The Hague/ Netherlands

Contact person(s): Peter van den Dungen

Website: www.museumsforpeace.org

Overview: 1992– Bradford, UK

1995 – Stadtschlaining, Austria

1998– Osaka and Kyoto, Japan

2003– Ostend, Belgium

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>)

2017 – 9th international conference Belfast, UK

Exhibitions

2013 – A Picture for Peace

(<http://inmp.net/index.php/events/activities/91-a-picture-for-peace-travelling-exhibition>)

2013 – Peace Philanthropy - Then and Now. In the Footsteps of Andrew Carnegie

(<http://inmp.net/index.php/2013/114-peace-philanthropy-travelling-exhibition>)

Other projects

2012-2015 – Discover Peace in Europe/Peace Trail The Hague

(<http://www.discoverpeace.eu/discoverpeace/>)

Relation with newly founded Bertha von Suttner Peace Institute, The Hague

Activities: In May 2015 exhibited 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 about Clara Immerwahr. We are involved with the Carnegie-Wateler Peace prize activities. On Nov 16th 2016, the prize was awarded to Sigrid Kaag. We wrote a book about the Carnegie-Wateler Peace Prize.

Financial Resources: Private funding and modest membership fees.

Membership: 175 members globally, peace museums, institutions and individuals involved in Peace education world-wide. Open to all those who do peace education.

36. International Volunteer University Student Association

City/Country: Tokyo/Japan

Contact person(s): Akira Ito

Website: <http://www.ivusa.com>

Overview: International Volunteer University Student Association (IVUSA) is a registered Japanese NGO with numerous active university student volunteers, and it is considered as one of the biggest youth volunteer organizations in Japan. It was established in 1993.

IVUSA has five project pillars: disaster response, international project, environmental project, community vitalization project, child care and support, and IVUSA is responding needs of local populations through the local volunteer centers; and do others projects such as assisting the elderly, providing educational supports for children of needy families, collecting the remains of the war dead. IVUSA operates both internationally and locally.

Activities: IVUSA aims to realize Symbiotic Society through volunteering activities and projects. To achieve this, IVUSA works with different sectors to tackle societal issues and gives youth room to learn.

Currently, IVUSA has five International volunteer projects in Asian countries. Through the international project, volunteers learn conflict and peace. They learn and see national and international cooperation through the grassroots activities. Activities of international organizations, such as the OPCW, are part of their learning.

Financial Resources: Sources of funding come mainly from membership fees, trainings which IVUSA offers to other institutions and commissioned projects.

Membership: IVUSA has more than 4.000 members (as of Aug 2017). Person wanting to be a member of IVUSA should attend an orientation and pay a membership fee. They are not required but expect to join volunteering activities which IVUSA organizes.

37. Kentucky Environmental Foundation

City/Country: Berea, Kentucky/USA

Contact person(s): Mr Craig Williams

Website: <http://www.kyenvironmentalfoundation.org/>

Overview: Identifying solutions to complex environmental problems. Encourage dialogue between diverse groups to reach agreement on needs and approaches to deal with environmental degradation.

Activities: For 26 years we have advocated for universal destruction of chemical weapons and their prohibition. We engaged in the ratification of the CWC in the US Senate and have worked internationally to ensure disposal takes with the well-being of the workers, general population and our environment.

Financial Resources: Donations, grants and fund raising events.

Membership: We are not a “membership” organization. We provide education, organizational skills, information and political strategies as well as legal and regulatory advice to communities dealing with environmental issues.

38. Kenyatta University

City/Country: Nairobi/Kenya

Contact person(s): Dr Margaret Muturi

Website: www.ku.ac.ke

Overview: Kenyatta University is an institution of higher learning that with a mandate to provide education and training in all areas. The various departments, physics, chemistry and medical laboratory sciences have a stake in the issues relating to WMD. Through the Institute of Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) the University endeavours to build capacity to foster peace and maintain security by providing highly qualified and skilled personnel for all kinds of peace and security agencies both in the public and private.

Activities: I am a member of Biological Weapon Prevention Project (BWPP) and I have been involved in the country reports for Kenya status on Biological Weapon Convention (BWC) in the recent past. I am also a member of CWCC and I hope to do country surveys in this regard. The University is committed in creating awareness on weapons of mass destruction. There are student clubs to that effect. They create awareness in weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by writing articles in the campus and also educate young students in secondary schools about responsible science by giving talks in the areas of biology and chemistry.

Financial resources: Kenyatta University is a public institution. The source of funding is by fees paid by the student, the government and donations from well-wishers. Donors help funding research and infrastructural proposals.

Membership: Kenyatta University is a non-membership based organization.

39. Kirkuk Engie Organization (KED)

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mahabast Kirkuky

Website: not available

Overview: KED

Kirkuk Engie Organization is a local civilian organization that works to serve the society and the people from different nationalities and social groups. Three out of eight stages of the Anfal camping (March 1988 - August 1988) were implemented in the Kurdish villages around Kirkuk province and Garmian eras.

The result of these three stages was that more than 100,000 innocent children and elderly have been killed by different kinds of methods mass destruction and chemical weapons; the environment of nearly 2500 villages in those areas was destroyed and poisoned. Our organization KED is trying through all efforts to have a major part in developing these areas and helping victims.

Activities: To present time we have completed 21 projects.

Goals:

- 1- To evacuate and clean up all areas exposed to chemical weapons and toxic gases;
- 2- To restructure these areas or to find new areas free of the effects of destruction and reconstruction in a manner appropriate to the extent of the damage from these attacks;
- 3- To implement agricultural development projects in those areas if possible;
- 4- Humanity supporting presentations;
- 5- Public services;
- 6- Society development.

Financial Resources: From the KED members and from the other civilian organizations.

Membership: About 100 members with more than 200 helpers.

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

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Sarkout Mahmoud

Website: www.koncicc.org

Overview: KONCICC is a coalition of Kurdish NGOs whose aim is an Iraqi ratification of the Roma statute and thus an Iraqi membership at the International Criminal Court. By organizing seminars for Iraqi lawmakers and people working in the law sector we promote the ICC in Iraq. We also organize 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 kinds of weapons. We also help organizations who are part of our coalition to organize 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 NGOs.

Membership: The number of NGOs that are a member of our organization is 353. The main criterion for the membership of our organization 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, be not corrupt, non-biased, etc.

41. Magliz Foundation

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: not available

Overview: 1.To go extra mile by seeing to it that chemical weapon is not applicable that causes extensive damage to the environment and other living things.

2. To spread information about the elimination of chemical weapons.

3. To draw attention to the health threat caused by chemical weapons.

4. To draw attention to the dangers of chemical weapons as a tool of destruction that must not be accepted.

Activities: 1. To formulate measures where the organization can collaborate and get acquainted with the Chemical Weapon Convention/ OPCW to liaise with its policies.

2. To be informed adequately to formulate relevant measures that do not go contrary to Chemical Weapons Convention.

3. To help achieve the goals of the Chemical Weapon convention for the safety of all.

4. To adhere to policies of the Chemical Weapon Convention.

Financial Resources: Margliz Foundation solely depends on some local donations and members' dues and contributions to run its finances.

Membership: 1. Aggrey Moses = Executive-Director

2. Amoako Francis Kwasi = Deputy Director

3. Nyarko Stephen Amissah = National Organizer

4. Aggrey Ato Kwamena = Coordinator

5. Mensah George Kobina = Secretary

6. Osei Shirley Amma = Women Organizer

42. Mayors for Peace - Halabja Office – IPB – Italia Kurdistan office

City/Country: Halabja/Iraq

Contact person(s): Kazumi Matsui

Website: <http://www.mayorsforpeace.org/english/>

Overview: Mayors for Peace's activities and aim is to have a better world for future generations and help victims of atomic and chemical attacks around the world. In Halabja there still victims who are suffering from different diseases. We work together to help those people and build a peaceful world.

Activities: Our last project was the 9th Mayors for Peace Conference held on 7-10 August 2017 discussing the ways to deal with terrorist attacks around the world, and especially in Kurdistan which has faced ISIS for last three years. Our aim is to work for a peaceful world.

Financial Resources: Mayors for Peace is an international organization of cities dedicated to the promotion of peace that was established in 1982 at the initiative of then Mayor of Hiroshima Takeshi Araki, in response to the deaths of around 140,000 people in the atomic bombing of the city on August 6, 1945.

Membership: 4717 members from 162 different regions and countries, including social activists, volunteers, as well as city mayors.

43. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael'

City/Country: The Hague/ Netherlands

Contact person(s): Luc van de Goor

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. Non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament are key topics in training and research activities.

Activities: The Clingendael Institute is an independent think tank in The Hague with a long tradition in research in non-proliferation and disarmament issues. Clingendael has been cooperating with the OPCW regularly in the past 20 years, and is also a member of the Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC) since the start of this group of non-governmental organisations supporting the OPCW.

Financial Resources: The Clingendael Institute is academically independent and as such not affiliated with any political, social, or religious movement. It is completely project-funded and among its clients are governments and international organisations as well as non-governmental organisations.

Membership: No membership available.

44. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)

City/Country: The Hague/Netherlands

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: www.tno.nl

Overview: The Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research is a not-for-profit contract research organization whose expertise and research make a substantial contribution to the competitiveness of businesses and organizations, to the economy and to the quality of the society.

TNO provides a link within the innovation chain between fundamental research as a source of knowledge and practical application as the use of knowledge that can be exploited. TNO's position gives the organization a crucial role in transferring and using knowledge and experiences from multiple perspectives.

TNO Defence, Safety, and Security collaborate in many international projects closely with the defence and security industries and with small and medium-sized enterprises to develop innovative solutions. Customers include the Dutch Ministries of Defence, Internal Affairs, Security & Justice, Foreign Affairs as well as the national and multi-national governmental organizations, such as NATO and the European Commission. TNO has a wide experience in all aspects of CBRNE defence and security.

The experience includes non-proliferation and counterterrorism in terms of studies, consultancy and extensive experimental activities, the latter performed in the laboratories for handling toxic chemical agents (OPCW licensed), handling BSL-3 level biological agents and handling explosives.

TNO (2700 employees) is active in 5 major areas: Industry, Energy, Information Society, Health and Defence & Security research. We were established by law in 1932 in order to promote collaboration between government, industry and universities. The organization consists of several institutes, located all over The Netherlands.

Activities: The applicant is a technical consultant of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Designated Laboratory for the CWC. Contractor of the OPCW.

Within the area of Defence & Security research TNO houses the only Schedule 1 facility in The Netherlands, in which we carry out defensive research against chemical warfare agents. TNO is also an OPCW designated laboratory for both environmental as well as biomedical samples.

Financial resources: 60% Government 40% Contract research.

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

45. Organization Against Weapons of Mass Destruction in Kurdistan

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: <https://www.facebook.com/Organization-Against-Weapons-of-Mass-Destruction-in-Kurdistan-200374950433138/>

Overview: The organization is a civil non-profit organization that aims for a Middle East free from any weapons of mass destruction. The activities include:

1. Opening training courses for identifying those efforts to prevent a weapon of mass destruction in the world.
2. Preparing continuous workshops and seminars about the goals of the organization.
3. Opening special links on the internet.
4. Participating in conferences related to the goals of the organization.
5. Being a member of local and global agreements in line with the goals of the organization.
6. Participating in all of campaigns in the world which align with the goals of the organization.
7. Doing public works for achieving organization's goals and in upcoming events about using weapons of mass destruction and global efforts for preventing them.

Activities: Activities in the memory of chemical weapons victims in Halabja, Hiroshima and Nagasaki; and organizing the day of preventing chemical weapons.

Cooperation with the efforts of Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).

Raising legal appeal against the people, companies, and countries which contributed the criminal regimes by selling, making, transferring, logistic help, and developing of chemical weapons, a weapon of mass destruction, and other prohibited weapons.

Financial Resources: Funding comes from small donation of the general public.

Membership: The 23 members of the organization are all volunteers and already active in the field of public activism, new members should have the same profile.

46. Organization for Defending Sardasht Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)

City/Country: Sardasht/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;

- organizing all victims of chemical weapons to have a collective approach towards common aims;

- representing the Victims in internal and international forums.

Activities: - Act for a world free from chemical weapons;

- Promote the objective of the CWC to element exciting chemical weapons arsenal;

- Promote the universality of the CWC.

Financial Resources: - mainly by membership fees; - contributions from other persons and companies.

Membership: Open for:

- victims of chemical weapons in Sardasht;

- family members of victims of chemical weapons in Sardasht;

- individuals accepting the statute of the Organisation;

- individuals contributing to the cause of Organisation.

47. Organisation of Resisting Torture and Execution (ORTE)

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Najmaldin Hama Saeed H. Ameen

Website: <http://www.fppk.net>

Overview: - suggesting to the Parliament of Kurdistan Region the change of laws and instructions regarding human torture, we also aim to keep the standards of respecting human rights.

- keeping the record of all the torture crimes perpetrated against people, and standing against them by organizing activities to decrease the torture and execution rate in the region.

Activities: - keeping the record of the citizens injured during the chemical weapon attacks by the ex-regime and organizing activities and conferences to get them help and give a better life to them and their families.

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

Financial Resources: Organization's source of funding comes from the memberships, and all the donations come from people and members to be spent on activities and conferences.

Membership: ORTE has approximately 470 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 goes to the families of martyrs and genocide victims.

48. Pakistan House

City/Country: Bronshoj/Denmark

Contact person(s): Muhammad Athar Javed

Website: www.pakistanhouse.net

Overview: Pakistan House creates awareness about the non-proliferation of Chemical Weapons. Our ongoing campaign about promoting culture of responsible chemistry in Pakistan has become a source of educational outreach. We regularly publish statements of all members of CWCC - with the collaboration of Green Cross International, Washington, US.

Activities: Awareness campaign on educational outreach; Publishing articles and magazine on the statements of civil society organizations; Delivering lectures to undergraduates and university students on the role of OPCW and CWC.

Financial Resources: Membership fee, a small project based funding, lecture fees.

Membership: Anyone can apply for the membership of Pakistan House by clicking on “to become members” on www.pakistanhouse.net. The membership process is properly evaluated by our board and only the relevant members of academia, journalists, industry people, policy makers and universities students are granted membership.

49. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation

City/Country: Leiden/Netherlands and Sulaymaniah/Iraq

Contact person: Jwanita Raouf

Website: www.pfic-world.org

Overview: 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.

Activities: We give the victims information about genocide, etc. We want to give these people a second chance. Therefore we give them medical information and help. We stand next to them during this process. We help these people mentally and physically.

Financial Resources: We are a non-profit organization and we help people for free. We work mostly with volunteers. These people care for the victims and are pleased to help these people.

Membership: The organization has two members who lead the organization. T. Asaad is the chairman and J. Raouf is the public relations officer. T. Asaad and J. Raouf are operating in the Netherlands. The organization has a lot of volunteers. These people help where they can. These volunteers are operating in Sulaymaniyah.

50. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs

City/Country: Geneva/Switzerland

Contact person: Dr. 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. 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 BWC Review Conference which took place in November 2016. In 1995 Pugwash was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its contribution to the cause of nuclear disarmament.

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: Main sources of funding are: 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.

51. RAFUDESC Benin

City/Country: Cotonou/Benin

Contact person: Datey Anumuvi Mawuena

Website: www.rafudescbenin.org

Overview: We are a non-governmental organization specializing in peace building. We are specialized in the fight against the proliferation of small arms and chemical weapons. We promote social and cultural development.

Activities: We have within our organization professors and students of physics and chemistry who are fighting against the sale of smuggled chemicals which can facilitate the manufacture of chemical weapons. On this subject our organization works with the police of Benin and Togo.

Financial Resources: The sources of our funding are: government funding, donor funding, membership fees and funds generated by the activities of our organization.

Membership: Our organization is open to all people without distinction of gender, age, grade, religion and nationality.

Our organization is composed of: - the founding members (all those present at the general assembly constituted) - active members (all those who adhere to the texts of our statute and who regularly fulfil their obligations) - honourable members and sympathizers (all benefactors of our organization).

Anyone who wants to join our organization can do so either online or must come to our offices to provide identity information and an amount to pay.

52. Rif Memory Association

City/Country: Al Hoceima/Morocco

Contact person(s): Omar Lemellam

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

Overview: The Rif Memory Association aims to diffuse knowledge and information about the Rif in general, its inhabitants, environment, culture, customs and traditions, history and resistance, and 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 for different occasions;
- Publication of booklets, pamphlets and leaflets about personalities, monuments, and archaeological sites as well as organizing field visits;
- Participation in TV and radio programmes.

Activities: Aims of the association concerning chemical warfare:

- Unveiling historical truth about chemical warfare and making it available to researchers;
- Recognition of the crimes committed against the Rifian population by the colonizers;
- Apologizing for such crimes;
- Getting to know the types of chemical weapons used in the Rif war;
- Collecting, diffusing and encouraging studies about the effects of chemical weapons on the environment;
- Getting to know the relationship between the use of chemical weapons and cancer.

For this the association:

- Organized an Annual Symposium about chemical warfare in the Rif with the participation of Sebastian Balfour, Rudibert Kunz and others;
- Organized seminars on the effects of chemical weapons and presented books dealing with chemical warfare in the Rif;
- Gave lectures and presentations in schools about chemical warfare;
- Published articles in newspapers and electronic media about the topic;
- Participated in seminars and meetings organized by other associations to tackle the same topic;
- 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 fees;
- 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: Our Association has an elected committee of 11 members. There are 50 active members. Applying for membership requires a written request that is seen by the committee to decide on its acceptance or refutation.

53. School of International Relations at St. Petersburg State University

City/Country: St. Petersburg/Russia

Contact person(s): Dr Irina Novikova

Website: <http://english.spbu.ru/>

Overview: The School of International Relations at St. Petersburg State University was established in 1994 to educate the young generation of diplomats, politicians and civil activists.

Master program on Strategic and Arms Control Studies at the School of International Relations is at present the first and the only program of that type in Russia. It offers a unique focus on in-depth study of current trends in modern weapons and military technology development, military strategy and basic national and international legislation in the sphere of non-proliferation, disarmament and arms control. The master program on Strategic and Arms Control Studies was established in 2010; initially, it was focusing primarily on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament; but recently decisions were taken to expand into areas related to other types of WMD, in particular, CW and BW.

St. Petersburg State University (SPbU) is the oldest and one of the largest universities in Russia.

SPbU is a leading Russian university with teaching, and research excellence ranked among the world's top universities. It is an actively developing world-class center of research and education.

The structure of SPbU includes over 20 institutes and schools. SPbU has more than 400 partner universities in about 70 countries. More than 25 international summer and winter schools are held at SPbU annually. SPbU is a member of a number of international associations and student exchange programs and internship.

Activities: The School of International Relations of SPbU provides expertise on the broad spectrum of issues related to international security. The School of International Relations research interests also cover the history of war, the history of bilateral and multilateral arms control activities as well as contemporary international disarmament and non-proliferation efforts.

Dr Malygina's current academic interests include various aspects of WMD non-proliferation and arms control, including the interaction between technical and socio-political spheres in the realm of arms control. She is an author of 5 articles in Russian that address the history of chemical warfare during WWI. In 2015, Dr Malygina participated in the Program on Strategic Stability Evaluation and co-authored a chapter in English on Russian approach to strategic stability for the book "Regional Approaches to Strategic Stability" edited by Adam Stulberg and Larry Rubin and to be published by Georgia University Press in Autumn 2017. In 2016, Dr Malygina wrote a chapter in English on international arms control regimes for the book "Russia and the World: Understanding International Relations" edited by Dr. Natalia Tsvetkova (published in 2017 by Lexington Books). In 2017, Dr Malygina wrote a chapter in Russian that suggested a comparative analysis of challenge inspection mechanisms in CTBT and Chemical Weapons Convention (the book will be published in Autumn 2017 by Ekaterinburg Federal University Publishing House).

Financial Resources: SPbU is federal state budgetary educational institution of higher education.

The main source of funding is Russia federal budget. International applicants can apply for a main educational bachelor, master, specialist, medical residency, doctoral degree programs on a fee-paying basis. Non-Russian citizens may also apply for the Government Scholarship of the Russian Federation that fully covers the tuition fees, provides an academic scholarship

and reduced dormitory fees. Members of the staff receive grants from governmental and non-governmental institutions. Various academic exchange programs, as well as research project, are sponsored by non-governmental organizations and endowments.

Membership: More than 30, 000 students study at SPbU annually. Annually, it accepts more than 3000 international students on various degree and non-degree programs.

It has 6 000 staff members. More than 300 professors among staff members have foreign citizenship. We have about 7000 to 8000 members. There are no criteria for new members.

54. Scientists Working Group on Biological and Chemical Security

City/Country: Washington, DC/USA

Contact person(s): Lynn Klotz

Website: <https://armscontrolcenter.org/biological-and-chemical-weapons/>

Overview: The Scientists Working Group on Biological and Chemical Weapons Control, founded in 1989 at the Federation of American Scientists, moved in November 2003 to the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation to join the Center's new program on biological and chemical weapons control. At present, the defining goals of the Working Group are reinforcing the norm against biological weapons, broadening the norm to encompass all misuse of biology, and supporting all of components of the Biological and Chemical Weapons Conventions. Major interests include preventing the development of biochemical disabling agents as weapons, promoting international measures to monitor biological weapons-capable activities, promoting global cooperative measures for combating infectious diseases, ethical education of bioscientists, monitoring US biodefense and anti-bioterrorism activities and opposing risky or dangerous biological research.

The Working Group develops working papers and reports on technical and policy issues, publishes papers in peer-reviewed journals, and holds seminars and briefings for U.S. and international officials. Working Group members have extensive experience with biological and chemical weapons issues and have an array of technical expertise that they contribute on a voluntary basis.

Activities: The Group has supported chemical and biological disarmament and arms control since its founding in 1989. Earlier this year, John Gilbert, Senior Science Fellow, was quoted in Chemistry World on Syria's chemical weapons, and on Spanish television. Archived papers of the group can be found at <https://armscontrolcenter.org/recent-papers-and-important-archived-documents/>

Members of the Group, Dr Alan Pearson, Dr Mark Wheelis and Dr Marie Chevrier were the editors of the book, Incapacitating Biochemical Weapons: Promise or Peril?

Members of the organization were active in promoting the US ratification of the CWC. The Group is a member of the CWC coalition.

Financial Resources: The Organisation was previously funded by the Ploughshares Fund, and the Ford Foundation. Current members work solely on a voluntary basis with support from the Arms Control Center.

Membership: Current members include Dr. Lynn Klotz, Dr Greg Koblentz, Mr. John Gilbert, Dr Marie Chevrier, Dr Milton Leitenberg. Emeritus members include Dr Barbara Hatch Rosenberg, Dr Mark Wheelis, Amb. James Leonard, and Dr Alan Pearson. There are no published criteria for membership.

The group seeks physical and political scientists who support the mission of the Group and can contribute to papers and analysis of chemical and biological disarmament, safety and security.

55. Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Mr Rupan Gupta

Website: www.sspconline.org

Overview: The Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict (SSPC) is an independent, non-profit, non-partisan research organization based in New Delhi, dedicated to conduct rigorous and comprehensive research, and work towards disseminating information through commentaries and analyses on a broad spectrum of issues relating to peace, conflict and human development.

SSPC has been registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI) of 1860. The SSPC came into being as a platform to exchange ideas, to undertake quality research.

- To initiate debate and dialogue for the furtherance of comprehensive and impartial research.
- To study India's growing role in Asia and in global politics and suggest policy initiatives for the advancement of its strategic interests in regional and global level.
- To undertake qualitative and quantitative research focused on policy issues on national and international security.
- To conduct in-depth, empirical study on different aspects of peace, conflict and human development for publication of research papers, monographs and books primarily to disseminate information.
- To provide web-based platform for scholars to air their viewpoints and for a greater participation on the issues related to peace, conflict and human development.
- To advance understanding and cooperation between organizations and societies across the world with common concern.

Core Research Areas: Arms Control and Proliferation; Counterterrorism, Conflict and Crisis Mapping in South Asia.

Activities: Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict (SSPC) is a network member of The Hague based Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC) and has been associated with Bio-Weapons Prevention Project since 2005. SSPC engages in regular monitoring and publication of CBW issues and trends.

Financial Resources: Research support centres in India, Individual donors, subscription of its periodicals.

Membership: Active members: 55.

Regular Contributors (financial and Policy issues): 17.

Membership is free. Scholars, journalist, academics and policy analysts, students can apply for memberships forwarding their CV for approval.

56. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute

City/Country: Islamabad/Pakistan

Contact person: Anum Naveed

Website: www.sassi.org

Overview: Peace-making in South Asia (Afghanistan, India and Pakistan).

Activities: Promoting the mandate of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. Helping to raise awareness of chemical weapons issues, challenges, and the path ahead in the South Asian region. Holding conferences and workshops.

Financial Resources: Philanthropic organizations and individuals as well as States in the international community.

Membership: Our membership is digital only. Members sign up to receive reports and papers on subjects relevant to them.

57. Stimson Center

City/Country: Washington, DC/USA

Contact person(s): Brian Finlay

Website: <https://www.stimson.org/>

Overview: The Stimson Center is a nonpartisan policy research center working to solve the world's greatest threats to security and prosperity. Think of a modern global challenge: refugee flows, arms trafficking, terrorism. These threats cannot be resolved by a single government, individual, or business. Stimson's award-winning research serves as a roadmap to address borderless threats through collective action. Our formula is simple: we gather the brightest people to think beyond soundbites, create solutions, and make those solutions reality. We follow the credo of one of history's leading statesmen, Henry L. Stimson, in taking "pragmatic steps toward ideal objectives." We are practical in our approach and independent in our analysis, and have won the MacArthur Award for Creative & Effective Institutions. In 2016, the Stimson Center brought together uncommon stakeholders — politicians and parties; industry and activists; luminaries and unheard voices — in common cause to confront global challenges. For additional information, see our 2016 Annual Report at:

<https://www.stimson.org/content/innovative-ideas-changing-world-%E2%80%94-stimson%E2%80%99s-2016-annual-report>.

Activities: As part of our WMD, Non-proliferation and Security Program, our Partnerships in Proliferation Prevention program supports the 1540 Committee at the United Nations by helping states increase their capacity to prevent the spread of the world's most dangerous weapons and their means of delivery, including chemical weapons. UNSCR 1540 creates legally binding obligations on all States prohibiting a range of chemical weapons activities and requiring States to take a range of chemical security measures. Over the last decade, the 1540 Committee and the OPCW have become stronger partners in seeking to prevent the proliferation of chemical weapons. Within the Stimson Center's Partnerships in Proliferation Prevention program, the UNSCR 1540 Assistance Security Initiative is developing a compendium of all CBRN capacity-building assistance programs worldwide and helping States draft assistance requests that better match with appropriate assistance programs. We hope to discuss such opportunities with State Parties and the OPCW during CSP-22.

Financial Resources: In 2016, the Stimson Center received support from more than 70 partners, including the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, General Dynamics, Hitachi Ltd, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Ploughshares Fund, and the governments of Australia, Canada, Finland, Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States. For the complete 2016 list, see <https://www.stimson.org/sites/default/files/2016%20Funders%20List%20FINAL.pdf>. The lists for the years 2012-2015, see <https://www.stimson.org/content/donate-stimson>.

Membership: Stimson has about 40 resident and non-resident fellows, with a dozen or more interns at any point in time. It posts career positions and internship opportunities on its website as they become available (<https://www.stimson.org/content/career-opportunities>).

The Stimson Center also serves as one of the twenty-five public interest organizations that host Herbert Scoville Jr. Peace Fellows every year. The Stimson Center partners with more than forty other research centers, universities and international and regional organizations, including the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs.

58. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

City/Country: Stockholm, Sweden

Contact person(s): Dr 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: Analysis of political, technical, and historical aspects of nuclear, biological and chemical disarmament and arms control.

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's organizational structure comprises the Governing Board and the Director, a Deputy Director, the Research Staff Collegium, and Support Staff, together numbering around 50–60 people.

59. Technische Universität Darmstadt IANUS

City/Country: Darmstadt/Germany

Contact person(s): Mrs Barbara Köderitz

Website: <http://www.ianus.tu-darmstadt.de/ianus/index.en.jsp>

Overview: IANUS activities are located on the interface between Responsible Research and Innovation, Prospective Technology Assessment and Interdisciplinary Peace Research and focus on the impact of research and technology on conflict constellations. This pursuit requires a problem-oriented inter- and transdisciplinary approach. Hence IANUS provides a platform for responsible, sustainable as well as peace and security-oriented research at the TU Darmstadt to promote its network and its international visibility.

IANUS was initiated by a group of students and researchers at the Technische Universität Darmstadt. Alerted by the NATO Double-Track Decision in 1979 they founded the “THD-Initiative für Abrüstung” (THD Initiative for Disarmament). This initiative wanted to raise awareness for questions of responsibility in research and technology development.

In 1993 IANUS was transformed into a permanent central institution at the Technical University Darmstadt (TUD). In 2000 IANUS received the “Göttinger Friedenspreis” for its outstanding and continuous work within interdisciplinary peace research.

Activities: IANUS provides a platform for responsible, sustainable as well as peace and security-oriented research located on the interface between Responsible Research and Innovation, Prospective Technology Assessment and Interdisciplinary Peace Research. Since its inception in 1979 the initiative has been concerned with awareness-raising of questions of responsibility in research and technology development.

In 2015 the group co-hosted a lecture series commemorating the first large scale use of chemical weapons.

Financial Resources: IANUS raised funding from, among others, the German Foundation for Peace Research (DSF), the Berghof Foundation, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, the Office for Technology Assessment of the Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Swiss Science and Innovation Council.

Membership: As a research and discussion platform, we promote scientific exchange and cooperation in the fields of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), Technology Assessment (TA) and Peace Research. As a researcher, you have the opportunity to enrich the work of IANUS as a guest representative, as well as by initiating, building or participating in interdisciplinary working groups through their research as a research affiliate.

60. Tehran Peace Museum

City/Country: Tehran/Iran

Contact person(s): Ms. Elaheh Pooyandeh

Website: www.tehranpeacemuseum.org

Overview: Tehran Peace Museum (TPM) is the Mideast's first museum for peace. Created by the non-governmental organisation, the Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS), the TPM aims to contribute to world peace through:

- Demonstrating the debilitating effects of CWs;
- Raising awareness about the devastating impacts of violence;
- Encouraging a culture of peace through its peace education programs;
- Advancing understanding and cooperation.

As we witness the rise of new conflicts and the continuation of old confrontations, the TPM recognizes the importance of dialogue exchanges as steps to a safer world.

Our museum hosts international delegations, visiting school groups and university students from Tehran, as well as local and international tourists. Our exhibitions reveal the devastating effects of warfare especially chemical weapons.

The volunteer guides of TPM are mostly victims of chemical weapons themselves and while giving tours to the visitors of TPM, the guides educate the visitors about the consequences of the use of CWs, as well as the use of CWs during the Iran-Iraq war, CWC and the role of OPCW in achieving a world free of CWs.

The TPM partners with various peace institutes, including those in Japan, the Netherlands and Germany, and has coordinated several projects since its establishment in order to promote the necessity of a world free of CWs. TPM's and SCWVS's delegates have attended CWC CSPs since 2003 and three review conferences of the CWC.

Activities: TPM is a center for workshops and seminars on awareness raising about CWs and promoting a culture of peace. The permanent exhibitions of TPM illustrate the history of the use of CWs, the use of CWs during the Iran-Iraq war, their effects on the health and on the lives of the victims. The tour to these exhibitions is presented by volunteer guides of TPM who are victims of CWs.

TPM holds various seminars and conferences related to CWs. The most recent ones are "OPCW: Past, Present, Future" in January 2017 and a seminar on Health Effects of Chemical Weapons, in August 2017. TPM has several publications related to CWs including "Atlas of Mustard Gas Injuries"- TPM's oral history of chemical warfare survivors that records the lives of the victims and professionals in the field of CWs. Written English articles on that are available on TPM's website.

TPM's Art for Peace gallery is the center of art projects. Noticing the important role of art in communicating with different social classes, TPM has organized or collaborated in exhibitions, performances and music events e.g. "From Mustard Clouds to Peace" as a side event at the International Lullabies Music Performance.

TPM organizes many international programs for the CW victims and young volunteers in Iran or abroad, for example the participation of TPM delegates in CWC Conferences of the

States Parties, and the cultural exchange of the CW victims with survivors of atomic bombs on board the Peace Boat or in Hiroshima.

Financial Resources: As an NGO, TPM is funded by the City Council of Tehran as a part of their support for civil society. Most of the activities are implemented by volunteers in TPM, free of charge, while some projects are organized in cooperation with other partner institutions and are funded by such partners.

Membership: All victims of chemical weapons are welcomed to join TPM and start their work as volunteer guides after preparation courses. Other people fill the request for voluntary work at TPM on TPM's website and their applications are reviewed and considered based on their qualifications and backgrounds. Educational background, previous voluntary work, team work skills are considered when reviewing the requests.

There are no restrictions in numbers of volunteers. One necessary qualification is passion or interest in the field of CW disarmament and working with the victims.

61. The Trench

City/Country: Ferney-Voltaire/France

Contact person(s): Jean Pascal Zanders

Website: www.the-trench.org

Overview: Independent research initiative dedicated to the future of disarmament with particular focus on chemical and biological weapons.

Activities: Publications, blog, participation in meetings of the CWC and BTWC, conference organisation and participation. Over 30 years' expertise in CBW disarmament. Mr Zanders is currently Chairperson of the OPCW Advisory Board on Education and Outreach.

Financial Resources: Research projects, consultancy.

Membership: Non-membership organisation. Representative attended CSP-21 as member of Slovakian Delegation.

62. Uganda National Bureau of Standards

City/Country: Kampala/Uganda

Contact person(s): Jonan Kandwanaho

Website: <https://www.unbs.go.ug/>

Overview: - It monitors how chemicals and non-chemical products, locally made and imported, are safely produced, used, transported, stored and used, to avoid their negative impact on people as well as the environment.

- Provides training to key stakeholders, especially in the chemical arena on how to safely handle chemicals.

- Inspects of production and storage facilities of chemicals and chemical products for easy trace-ability and follow up by government entities.

- Formulates and develops standards that comprise standard operating procedures on how to safely handle chemical products.

- Provides basic chemical safety testing services to ensure that products pose no danger to the public.

- Coordinates and mobilizes relevant stakeholders under one umbrella to avoid chemical misuse and chemicals ending up in the wrong hands.

Activities: - It monitors how chemicals and non-chemical products, locally made and imported, are safely produced, used, transported, stored and used, to avoid their negative impact on people as well as the environment.

- Provides training to key stakeholders, especially in the chemical arena on how to safely handle chemicals.
 - Inspects of production and storage facilities of chemicals and chemical products for easy trace-ability and follow up by government entities.
 - Formulates and develops standards that comprise standard operating procedures on how to safely handle chemical products.
 - Provides basic chemical safety testing services to ensure that products pose no danger to the public.
 - Ensures chemical awareness and sensitization through coordinated workshops and public sharing on different platforms.
- Financial Resources: -Donations and grants;
- Fees charged on testing and inspection services;
 - Partly funded by the government.
- Membership: - 250 staff;
- Membership is acquired through open applications and strict selection criteria are followed for final considerations.

63. United Service Institution of India (USI)

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Lt Gen PK Singh, PVSM, AVSM, (Retd)

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

Overview: Brief History

The United Service Institution of India was founded in 1870 by a soldier scholar Colonel (later Major General) Sir Charles MacGregor. The story of its growth is the story of the growth of the Indian Armed Forces. It was founded for 'furtherance of interest and knowledge in the art, science and literature of the Defence Services. First housed in the old Town Hall at Shimla, in the foot hills of the Himalayas, the Institution moved to the then Army Headquarters. In 1908 its own building was erected. As the partition of the sub-continent approached, the Institution remained a purely Indian one.

USI Charter

These centres have been set up under the aegis of the Institution:

Centre for Strategic Studies and Simulation (Cs3)

Centre for Armed Forces Historical Research (Cafhr)

USI Centre for UN Peacekeeping (Usi - Cunpk)

The USI- CUNPK Peace Capacities Network

USI along with 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. Interaction with the UN High Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO) USI is a founding partner of the International Forum for the Challenges of Peace Operations (Challenges Forum) since 1997 and actively participates in all its activities.

Publications

The quarterly USI Journal is the oldest surviving defence journal in Asia, having first appeared in 1872.

Activities: USI organises workshops and conferences related to prohibition of Chemical and Biological Weapons USI is conducting a project "Indian army's contribution in WWI remembered", along with the Institute in United Kingdom and in Belgium on World War II.

USI has been focussing on issues and concerns related to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs).

Financial resources: USI is funded by Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs in India on Project Basis. USI is funded through its Membership Funds. USI courses were started in 1957 and are conducted to prepare officers for promotion examinations, Technical Staff College and Defence Services Staff College entrance examinations for Army and Navy. USI is funded through the course instruction and curriculum.

Membership: The following are ordinarily eligible to become members of USI, with full voting rights:

- a. Officers of the Armed Forces;
- b. Class 1 Gazetted Officers of the Central Services associated with the field of defence;
- c. Any category mentioned in sub-para (a) and (b) above will be eligible even though retired or released from the Service;
- d. Cadets from the NDA and Cadets from the Service Academies and Midshipmen.

Officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Class 1 Gazetted Officers of the Central Services are eligible for membership. There is huge USI membership from academic and diplomatic section of the Indian community.

64. University of Embu College

City/Country: Embu/Kenya

Contact person(s): Prof. Daniel Mugendi Njiru

Website: www.embuni.ac.ke

Overview: University of Embu is a public University with the mandate to provide higher education training, research and service to Kenyans and the global community.

Activities: The extension service element of the institution allows for community interaction through knowledge dispersion, awareness-creation and training. In this respect, the institution over the years has received training and representation in the activities of the OPCW through Professor Eucharia Kenya and Alex Kipnyargis. Subsequently, it has continued to pass information to the public on alertness of a chemical attacks in the country, given the porosity of the borders and civil strife in the surrounding countries like Somalia and South Sudan.

The University has various courses whose content will be improved and updated with the information discussed at the Conference. We also have vibrant chemistry, biochemistry and molecular biology departments with researchers and post-graduate students. These University activities and interest will all benefit from the CSP.

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

Membership: The institution has staff capacity of over 350 and a student population of over 4,500. Staff is recruited through advertisements and rigorous interviews where competent personnel are absorbed to help in building the institution. Students are selected by an independent allocation unit based on the candidates' academic qualifications after high school.

65. University of Leeds

City/Country: Leeds/UK

Contact person(s): Prof Alastair Hay

Website: https://medhealth.leeds.ac.uk/profile/522/905/alastair_w_m_hay

Overview: I operate as an individual who does many talks on education for the OPCW either through personal invitation or through my membership of the OPCW Advisory Board on Education and Outreach. For example, I give an annual talk to the associate programme students at the start of their 3-month course. I have done this for many years. I am also due to speak at an OPCW event in Trieste in September 2017 (having done one in Pretoria last year) and will talk about OPCW education issues at a forthcoming chemistry conference in Algeria in October 2017.

Activities: I am particularly interested in innovative and interactive approaches to teaching which I will be demonstrating at the August meeting of the ABEO in The Hague. My contribution to education and other OPCW related activities was recognised by me being a joint winner of the 2015 OPCW/ Hague award. I continue to train chemists and have plans to train many others in more engaging educational approaches related to chemical weapons issues.

Financial Resources: I fund my own activities and will be seeking some form of sponsorship to attend the CSP 22.

Membership: N/A.

66. VERTIC

City/Country: London/UK

Contact person(s): Sonia Drobysz

Website: www.vertic.org

Overview: VERTIC (the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre) is an independent, non-profit making charitable organization. Established in 1986, VERTIC supports the development, implementation and verification of international agreements as well as initiatives in related areas.

VERTIC provides this support through research and analysis, assistance and training, dissemination of information, and interaction with the governmental, diplomatic, technical, scientific and non-governmental communities.

VERTIC's work focuses on the development and application of monitoring, reporting, review, verification and compliance mechanisms, and on national implementation measures. VERTIC is based in central London, governed by a Board of Trustees and advised by an International Verification Consultants Network. It is funded by philanthropic foundations, governments and other organizations and is regulated by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (Reg. Co. No. 3616935, Reg. Charity No. 1073051).

Activities: In co-ordination with the OPCW, VERTIC offers assistance with legislative drafting for CWC obligations, remotely or in capitals, at no cost. VERTIC proposes approaches to fully implement the CWC, including amendments to existing legislation, a single issue law or omnibus legislation to cover several CBRN treaties and related legal instruments. Scott Spence, Programme Director for National Implementation, worked in the Office of the Legal Adviser of the OPCW from 2003 to 2006.

Financial Resources: Canada Global Affairs 9 Global Partnership Program, United Kingdom Strategic Programme Fund, European Union CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative, CRDF Global.

Membership: VERTIC welcomes applications for both VERTIC Programmes: Verification and Monitoring (VM) and National Implementation Measures (NIM). Our Volunteer Consultants are involved at any level of the organisation's work in many different ways: from those requiring specialist skills to others where energy and enthusiasm are the only qualifications. Usually we are seeking individuals with good writing skills, a higher education, and a burning interest in one of our issue areas.

VERTIC has an ongoing internship programme to cultivate recent graduates' and Master's students' interest in the field of non-proliferation. Our projects range from intergovernmental dialogue on nuclear disarmament, to expert legal advice to multilateral fora and governments on the nuclear, chemical and biological weapons treaties. VERTIC is an accredited observer to the International Atomic Energy Agency, and staff participate regularly in meetings of the Biological and Chemical Weapons Conventions and attend conferences related to UN Security Council Resolution 1540. Interns will have the opportunity to participate in our programmes in various ways, such as helping to research a fact sheet or report, assisting in the organisation of a speaking tour, or preparing briefs.

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