



**OPCW**

**Conference of the States Parties**

Fourth Special Session  
26 – 28 June 2018

C-SS-4/DEC.1  
26 June 2018  
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**DECISION**

**ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS  
AT THE FOURTH SPECIAL 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 Fourth Special 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 Fourth Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties



## Annex

### LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS REGISTERED TO ATTEND THE FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES

1. ArgIQ
2. Association for the Defence of Chemical Injuries Fars Province (SCWVSF)
3. Bulent Ecevit University
4. CBW Events
5. Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF\_STRATEGY)
6. Center for Non-Proliferation and Export Control
7. Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society
8. Green Cross International
9. Green Cross Switzerland
10. Halabja Chemical Victims Society
11. Harvard Sussex Program
12. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS)
13. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)
14. International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP)
15. Organization for Defending Sardasht Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)
16. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation
17. RAFUDESC Benin
18. Technische Universität Darmstadt IANUS
19. Uganda National Bureau of Standards
20. United Service Institution of India (USI)
21. University of Leeds

#### Background information:

##### 1. ArgIQ

City/Country: Buenos Aires/Argentina

Contact person(s): Maria Jose Espona

Website: [www.argiq.com.ar](http://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.

## 2. 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](http://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.

## 3. 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.

#### **4. CBW Events**

City/Country: Bradford on Avon/United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Richard Guthrie

Website: [www.cbw-events.org.uk](http://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.

#### **5. Center for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF\_STRATEGY)**

City/Country: Istanbul/Turkey

Contact persons(s): Mustafa Kibaroglu

Website: [www.mustafakibaroglu.com](http://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.

## **6. 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.

## 7. 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.

## 8. Green Cross International

City/Country: Geneva/Switzerland

Contact person(s): Marianne Berner

Website: [www.gcint.org](http://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.

## 9. Green Cross Switzerland

City/Country: Zurich/Switzerland

Contact person(s): Mrs Gysi Nathalie Yvonne

Website: [www.greencross.ch](http://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.

## **10. Halabja Chemical Victims Society**

City/Country: Halabja/Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: [www.halabjacvs.org](http://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.

## **11. 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.



## 12. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS)

City/Country: Warsaw/Poland

Contact person(s): Mr Krzysztof Paturej

Website: [www.iccss.eu](http://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.

### **13. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)**

City/Country: The Hague/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Diana S. Pyrikova

Website: [www.underwatermunitions.org](http://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.

#### **14. International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP)**

City/Country: The Hague/ Netherlands

Contact person(s): Peter van den Dungen

Website: [www.museumsforpeace.org](http://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.

## **15. Organization for Defending Sardasht Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)**

City/Country: Sardasht/Iran

Contact person(s): Homeyra Karimivahed

Website: [www.odvcw.org](http://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.

## **16. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation**

City/Country: Leiden/Netherlands and Sulaymaniah/Iraq

Contact person: Jwanita Raouf

Website: [www.pfic-world.org](http://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.

## 17. RAFUDESC Benin

City/Country: Cotonou/Benin

Contact person: Datey Anumuvi Mawuena

Website: [www.rafudescbenin.org](http://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.

## 18. 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.

## 19. 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.

## 20. 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.

## 21. 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](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. Activities: I am particularly interested in innovative and interactive approaches to teaching. 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.

Membership: N/A.

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