



OPCW

Review Conference

Fourth Session  
21 – 30 November 2018

RC-4/DEC.4  
21 November 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 TO REVIEW THE OPERATION OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE)

**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 to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention; 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 to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention



**Annex**

**LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS REGISTERED  
TO ATTEND THE FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE  
OF THE STATES PARTIES TO REVIEW THE OPERATION  
OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION**

1. African Centre for Science and International Security (AFRICISIS)
2. AIDEN Niger
3. American Public Health Association
4. Amman Centre for Peace and Development (ACPD)
5. Amnesty International Netherlands
6. Anfal Stories Organisation
7. ArgIQ
8. Arms Control Association
9. Association for Supporting Victims of Chemical Weapons (PSVCW)
10. Association for the Defence of Chemical Injuries Fars Province (SCWVSF)
11. Biosecure
12. Bolivian Women's Efforts (BWE)
13. British American Security Information Council (BASIC)
14. British Pugwash
15. Bulent Ecevit University
16. CBW Events
17. Centre for Countermeasure Against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents
18. Centre for International Security and Policy
19. Centre for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF\_STRATEGY)
20. Centre for Assistance to Justice and Animation for Development (CAJAD)
21. China Controlled Chemicals Association
22. Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization
23. Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)
24. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs
25. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation
26. Farmers Care Foundation
27. Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society
28. GOPS Association
29. Green Cross International
30. Green Cross Switzerland
31. Green Environment Organisation
32. Halabja Chemical Victims Society
33. Halabja Memorial Foundation
34. Harvard Sussex Program
35. High Hope
36. Human Rights Development Organisation
37. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)
38. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), Kurdistan
39. International CBRNE Institute Belgium
40. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security
41. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)
42. Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security

43. Kentucky Environmental Foundation
44. Kenyatta University
45. Kirkuk Engie Organization (KED)
46. Kurdish Organisations Network Coalition for the International Criminal Court (KONCICC)
47. Linx Foundation
48. Margliz Foundation
49. Mayors for Peace - Halabja Office
50. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael'
51. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)
52. Organization Against Weapons of Mass Destruction in Kurdistan
53. Organization for Defending Sardasht Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)
54. Organisation of Resisting Torture and Execution (ORTE)
55. Pakistan House
56. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation
57. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs
58. RAFUDESC Benin
59. Rif Memory Association
60. Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict
61. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute
62. Stichting Bertha von Suttner Peace Institute
63. Stimson Centre
64. St. Petersburg State University - School of International Relations
65. Tehran Peace Museum
66. United Service Institution of India (USI)
67. University of Bradford - Department of Peace Studies
68. University of Embu
69. University of Hamburg - Institute of Physical Chemistry
70. University of Leeds
71. University of Melbourne
72. University of Science and Technology of Oran
73. VERTIC
74. Women of Color Advancing Peace, Security and Conflict Transformation
75. Young Naturalist Researchers

## **Background information:**

### **1. African Centre for Science and International Security (AFRICSIS)**

City/Country: Accra/ Ghana

Contact person(s): Mr Hubert K. Foy

Website: [www.africsis.org](http://www.africsis.org)

Overview: The mission of AFRICSIS is to help African states comply with international treaties and conventions to stop the spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), and to develop the safe and peaceful uses of nuclear, biological, and chemical technologies. AFRICSIS is a public policy research, analysis, and engagement think-tank registered as a non-governmental organization in Ghana, operating since 2012. AFRICSIS's global and multi-sector partnerships network assesses security threats, identifies implementation challenges, reflects on regional approaches, and builds human capacities and capabilities vital for governments to understand and make informed choices about issues of domestic and international concern. AFRICSIS leverages expertise and maximizes resources at bilateral, sub-regional, and regional levels to complement the activities of national governments, their western partners, and international agencies.

Activities: AFRICSIS was created by international organizations including the African Union, the United Nations, and the European Union to address concerns surrounding the use of WMD in Africa. Due to recent developments in many African states, an explicit focus on nuclear, biological and chemical weapons security is essential. Currently, some African nations are developing nuclear power and biotechnology capabilities to address energy, food and agriculture security issues. Additionally, economics are driving the expansion of the chemical industry across the continent. Such developments are situated in a region with an increasing threat of terrorism, weak regulations and border control, and political instability creating security challenges to international trade on dual-use WMD sensitive technologies and materials. This scenario challenges states' capacities to meet the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals for improving the livelihoods of millions of people. It also takes a huge financial and political toll and weakens global efforts to combat WMD terrorism.

AFRICSIS's activities operate along five themes:

1. Transparency: Improving dialogue and deliberation over scientific and technological issues through the promotion of transparency in research and policy decisions, and by building trust and communication between scientists, policy makers, and the public.
2. Technology: Creating tools to aid researchers, scientists, and policymakers to better understand complex issues and systems.
3. Inquiry: Facilitating better scientific and public understanding of key technological and applied science issues through undertaking and supporting systemic, multidisciplinary research.
4. Policy: Promoting policy to further non-proliferation and disarmament efforts, and advocating for political processes that engage key stakeholders and scientists in deliberations.
5. Partnership: Developing long-term, multidisciplinary partnerships between African and foreign think-tanks to advance regional and global non-proliferation and disarmament initiatives.

Financial Resources: Our operation is 100% grant funded. AFRICSIS provides support and full funding for salaries, work and travel expenses, supplies, and consultants/contracts. We encourage grant funding from donors, organizations, and companies in all areas. It is expected that office rent, bills, and major equipment will be supported through seed grants. A

pattern of significant pro bono work from our researchers and experts has already been established. However, we encourage governments seeking consultancy services on national implementation plans to provide to cover cost of travel and stay, as well as honoraria to compensate expert time.

**Membership:** Our major partners are governments (Ghana, Cameroon, the U.S., U.K., the Netherlands) and organizations (Nuclear Threat Initiative, Centre for Non-proliferation Studies, International Atomic Energy Agency, World Institute for Nuclear Security, Chatham House, Fissile Material Working Group). We are constantly seeking to broaden our membership. We hope you will partner with us to arrest and defend against the dangerous and violent uses of nuclear/bio/chemical technologies — and to promote their peaceful and beneficial uses. A non-membership organization, AFRICISIS has operational partnership agreements with governments to fill gaps and complement work of international governmental organizations and bilateral initiatives in the field of WMD.

## **2. AIDEN Niger**

**City/Country:** Niamey/Niger

**Contact person(s):** Abdourahamane Ibrahim Issa

**Website:** [www.aidenniger.org](http://www.aidenniger.org)

**Overview:** AIDEN encourages social entrepreneurship through innovative ideas to develop projects in areas such as agro-business, environment, health and safety.

We work closely with national and international institutions to develop programs that contribute to the struggle against poverty.

**Activities:** To meet the goal of the chemical weapons non-proliferation and disarmament, 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.

Create tools to aid researchers, scientists, and policymakers in better understanding complex issues and systems.

Facilitate better scientific and public understanding of key technological and applied science issues like the dual use of chemicals (article XI of the CWC, UN Resolution 1540, Responsible Care).

Promote policy to further regional and international non-proliferation and disarmament efforts and advocate for political processes that engage key stakeholders.

Develop long-term, multidisciplinary collaborations and partnerships between Niger and foreign institutions to advance regional and global non-proliferation and disarmament initiatives.

**Financial Resources:** membership fees; assistance from other social institutions, NGOs and civilizational organizations; training support.

**Membership:** Anybody can be a member if she/he has fulfilled the condition: to accept to sign and abide by the charter of the Organisation.

## **3. American Public Health Association**

**City/Country:** Washington/U.S.A.

**Contact person(s):** Georges Benjamin MD

**Website:** <https://www.apha.org/>

**Overview:** The APHA mission is to improve the health of the public and achieve equity in health status. APHA champions the health of all people and all communities. We speak out

for public health issues and policies backed by science. We have a nearly 150-year perspective, bringing together members from all fields of public health. APHA values reflect the beliefs of our members from all disciplines of public health and over 40 countries.

We convene the pre-eminent meeting of public health professionals each year to discuss the latest research and share new ideas and best practices. We publish a research journal (American Journal of Public Health) and a monthly newspaper (the Nation's Health). We issue reports and hold meetings, webinars and social media gatherings throughout the year.

We provide a collective voice to advocate at the federal level for laws and regulations that will advance the public's health. We advocate for funding for critical public health programs from maternal and child health to bioterrorism preparedness to prevention of chronic diseases and injuries.

We believe in health equity and access to care for everyone in every community. We promote "health in all policies" by building partnerships with people outside the public health community such as community planners, transportation and other areas that can have a profound impact on public health. We champion prevention as both an effective and cost-efficient path to improved health and wellness.

Activities: APHA has passed a set of policies that address the impact of war and violence, including that of the use of chemical weapons. Recognizing the health and environmental impacts of chemical and other weapons, the policies for action argue for prevention and elimination of war, as well as attention to those impacted by chemical and other weapons of violence.

Several of our organizational entities (Environmental Section, Occupational Health Section, Peace Caucus ) focus their work on preventing war and ameliorating its impact through presentations at the annual meeting, representation on national and global bodies, and developing an action agenda for APHA policies related to weapons and war.

APHA follows the actions of the OPCW and would like to participate in the annual Conference of States Parties (CSP) and the Five-Year Review Conferences. APHA participation will provide an important link between security, arms control and public health.

Financial Resources: Our funding comes from membership dues from over 30,000 members, sponsorships for the annual meeting and some government and foundation support. Our annual income is about \$16 million.

Membership: Members are public health professions from many disciplines (medicine, nursing, dentistry, epidemiology, maternal and child health, health promotion and education, etc.) in the United States and over 40 countries. The current number of members is around 30,000.

#### **4. Amman Centre for Peace and Development ACPD**

City/Country: Amman/Jordan

Contact person(s): Mansour Abu Rashid

Website: N/A

Overview: The Amman Centre for Peace and Development (ACPD) is a non-profit organization which was established in 1999. The main mandate of the Centre is to encourage dialogue between the peoples of the Middle East and improve understanding and tolerance. We believe that 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 many workshops and seminars, the purpose of which was to encourage Jordanian, Arabs and Israelis to air their concerns and to engage each other's in a meaningful dialogue based on mutual respect.

As a Jordanian non-governmental organization that focuses on strengthening civil society capacity within the nation and overcoming regional divides to seek collaborative solutions to common problems.

ACPD is a recognized as a leader in establishing national and regional dialogue and network building. 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: The ACPD Chairperson and project manager are in close dialogue with officials from the whole region, facilitating dialogue, mutual understanding and tolerance. In this regard the chairperson also advises government officials of Jordan on issues relating to peace and development as a non-partisan advisor, mediating between the public and official institutions.

As such one of the projects carried forth by ACPD is: Integrated Biological Rodent Management in the Jordan Valley-an ongoing trilateral project that included Palestine, the region and Jordan to promote biological pest management through the reintroduction of owls and kestrels into the Jordan Valley, in cooperation with local farmers and authorities. The project also includes an outreach programme for different stakeholders of the valley. The use of chemical warfare is a high risk factor to the habitat and biodiversity of the cross-border environmental project.

One sub-organisation of the ACPD (JOCCEPS) directly works on issues of climate change. The testing and science involved with chemical warfare already proves hazardous to the environment.

With the use of chemical weapons on population groups, Jordan has had to deal with the affects through increased refugee influx into the country from Syria. ACPDs Peace Education projects try to encourage peaceful co-existence in the population as well as understanding for the strain on natural resources due to increased population size.

Financial resources: The ACPD is a non-profit organisation, which receives support solely for projects through Partnerships with international NGOs. For some projects the ACPD also receives project funding from the EU.

Membership: The ACPD is member of PUGWASH, an organisation against the use of chemical and nuclear weapons. ACPD is part of the strategic dialogue forum between China and the Middle East. ACPD is one of the establishing members of the CWCC -Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition.

## **5. Amnesty International Netherlands**

City/Country: The Hague/The Netherlands

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/>

Overview: Amnesty International is a global movement of more than 7 million people fighting against injustice. Through our detailed research and determined campaigning, we help fight abuses of human rights worldwide.

In addition to campaigning for national authorities to fulfil their obligations to ensure justice, truth and reparation for victims, over 20 years, Amnesty has helped establish a worldwide system of international justice to step in when they fail to act.

Amnesty International works to promote strengthened international justice mechanisms and calls on states to ensure that their national courts can exercise universal jurisdiction over crimes under international law.

Amnesty International's international justice team leads the organisation's work on international justice and includes the Centre for International Justice in The Hague, which is also the organisation's interface with the International Criminal Court.

Activities: Amnesty International documents and campaigns against violations of international law during armed conflicts, regardless of who the perpetrator is or where the abuse occurs.

Amnesty supports survivors' demands for justice and accountability from national authorities all the way up to international institutions such as the UN and the International Criminal Court.

As to arms control, and chemical weapons in particular, Amnesty has conducted among other things a number of campaigns and advocacy actions to support the work of the OPCW and has been following the organisation's work broadly and with respect to the use of chemical weapons in Syria in particular. Amnesty welcomed the recent decision allowing the OPCW to attribute responsibility for chemical weapons attacks as a crucial step towards bringing perpetrators of war crimes to account and intends to closely follow the next steps that will be taken in this regard.

Financial Resources: The overwhelming majority of our income comes from individuals the world over. We neither seek nor accept any funds for human rights research from governments or political parties and we accept support only from businesses that have been carefully vetted.

Membership: Amnesty International is a global movement of more than 7 million people. The code of conduct for Amnesty members can be consulted at this address: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/about-us/code-of-conduct-for-international-members/>. Any additional information regarding membership can be found here: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/about-us/faqs/#memberjoin>.

## **6. Anfal Stories Organisation**

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: N/A

Overview: - To document the stories of the Anfal Operations and use of chemical weapons.

– To raise awareness of the experience of the victims and survivors of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.

– To support relatives of the victims of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.

– To encourage the writers to support the survivors of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks through writing.

- To organize artistic, cultural and social activities in commemorating the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.

– To encourage all strata of society, especially artists and intellectuals, to develop their activities within the framework of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.

Activities: We help the victims of chemical weapons to tell their story through writing and other activities to remind the community of the horrors of chemical weapons and other grave crimes.

Financial Resources: Donations from the public.

Membership: 100 volunteer members, many of whom are professionals in related fields. Members make active contribution to our goals.



## 7. 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;

At CSP22 during the open forum, ArgIQ presented their research on CW

– CBRN non-proliferation courses.

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

Membership: We have 10 members, and our members contribute to the proliferation of the methodology following our criteria and principles.

## 8. Arms Control Association

City/Country: Washington/USA

Contact person(s): Alicia Sanders-Zakre

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

Overview: The Arms Control Association, founded in 1971, is a national nonpartisan membership organization dedicated to promoting public understanding of and support for effective arms control policies. Through its public education and media programs and its magazine, Arms Control Today, we provide policy-makers, the press and the interested public with authoritative information, analysis and commentary on arms control proposals, negotiations and agreements, and related national security issues. In addition to the regular press briefings the Arms Control Association holds on major arms control developments, the staff provides commentary and analysis on a broad spectrum of issues for journalists and scholars both in the United States and abroad.

Activities: The Arms Control Association upholds the object and purpose of the Chemical Weapons Convention by advancing public education about chemical weapons and condemning their use. The Arms Control Association maintains factsheets on chemical weapons and their use, including: Chemical Weapons: Frequently Asked Questions; Chemical Weapons Convention at a Glance; and Timeline of Syrian Chemical Weapons Activity. Our monthly journal, Arms Control Today, contains news reports with the latest developments on chemical weapons and their use. Our experts speak to the media to help inform others about chemical weapons and the threats they pose.

Financial Resources: The Arms Control Association is funded by grants from foundations, like the Ploughshares Fund and the MacArthur Foundation, and by membership dues.

Membership: The Arms Control Association has 413 members as of May 31, 2018. The Arms Control Association charges fees for different levels of membership as follows: \$25 for a basic membership, \$70 for a regular national membership, \$100 for a regular international membership, \$125 for contributing membership and \$500 for a leadership circle level membership.

## **9. Association for Supporting Victims of Chemical Weapons (PSVCW)**

City/Country: Tehran/Iran

Seyed Kamal Lohmousami

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

Overview: 1. Supporting the victims of chemical weapons in the field of public health and helping them meet their needs;

2. Introducing his health, social and family problems in society and helping them solve them;

3. Attempting to prevent the production, storage and use of weapons of mass destruction;

4. Participating in legal and judicial assemblies to defend the rights of victims of chemical weapons;

5. Organising recreational and cultural programs for victims of chemical weapons;

6. Collaborating with national and international organizations to help victims of WMD;

7. Training victims of chemical weapons and their families on health, social and legal issues.

Activities:

Our activities are to support the victims of chemical weapons and combat production and apply them to the goals of the organization.

Financial Resources: Charitable donations and other non-governmental organizations. Assistance from other social institutions, NGOs and civilization organizations.

Membership: At present, we have about 2000 members. Members are those who are either victims of chemical weapons or in support of victims.

## **10. 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: 1. Supporting the victims of chemical weapons in the field of public health and helping them meet their needs.

2. Introducing his health, social and family problems in society and helping them solve them.

3. Attempt against the production, storage and use of weapons of mass destruction.

4. Participate in legal and judicial assemblies to defend the rights of victims of chemical weapons.

5. Perform recreational and cultural programs for victims of chemical weapons.

6. Collaboration with national and international organizations to help victims of WMD.

7. Training victims of chemical weapons and their families on health, social and legal issues.

Activities: Our activities are to support the victims of chemical weapons and combat production and apply them to the goals of the organization.

The activities include holding meetings with non-governmental organisations to improve the treatment of victims of chemical attacks, notification of chemical activities for peaceful and sustainable world without chemical weapons and peace for all. We actively participate in global anniversaries of chemical attacks.

Financial Resources: Charitable donations and other non-governmental organizations

Membership: At present, we have around 5000 members. Members are those who are either victims of chemical weapons or in support of victims. The number of non-governmental organisations, victims of chemical Fars Province – 4,600 people.

## 11. Biosecure

City/Country: Apley/UK

Contact person(s): Kathryn Millett

Website: [www.biosecu.re](http://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 and in the nexus between the chemical and biotechnology industries.

Activities: Biosecure is also engaged in ensuring that chemical weapons victims have a voice at CWC meetings and in helping CW victims access appropriate and timely assistance. We participate in and organise meetings in this area and are devising materials to help CW victims understand their rights and the links between other victim assistance programs and the CRPD.

Biosecure participates and makes statements at meetings of the OPCW as an active member of the Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition as well as at the UNGA First Committee and the CWC sister convention, the Biological Weapons Convention.

Biosecure also works to help shape international and domestic policy and security issues pertaining to the malign use of chemicals and biological materials and where chemistry and biology converges. Work in this area includes research and publishing of relevant reports and materials.

Financial Resources: Government and foundational grants plus personal funding.

Membership: A private NGO run by two individuals and use a small network of up to 15 consultants. 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.

## 12. Bolivian Women's Efforts (BWE)

City/Country: La Paz/Bolivia

Contact person(s): Juan Pablo Torrico

Website: [www.bolivianwomensefforts.org](http://www.bolivianwomensefforts.org)

Overview: BWE anchors its mandate in the follow-up of international processes related to Disarmament, Non-Proliferation and Arms Control (WMD/conventional). Our work seeks to motivate the meeting of the international agenda, and their implementation at national stage. Our work is also oriented to ensure a gender perspective in Peace and Security issues and to promote the active participation of women.

To fulfil this mandate, BWE create alliances with the government, UN organizations, NGOs, enterprises and civil society. We provide technical back-up to the national government. Since 2017, we have been consolidating the First Discussion Group on Violence with Firearms to assess on the impact of arms control policies and its compliances to international commitments, and consequently we participated in the RevCon3.

Concerning WMD, grounded on the vision of the Humanitarian Pledge, since 2014, BWE has been providing advisory on Nuclear Disarmament and Non-proliferation. BWE participated as members of ICAN in the multilateral negotiations that led to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. During the process we provided up to date reports of the whole process to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and promoted an enhanced commitment and a more active participation of our permanent representation at the United Nations.

We also generated different public awareness actions with the mission of informing Bolivian society, inspiring a committed involvement in humanitarian actions.

Activities: BWE as a non-profit civil society organization, has its roots on Lucia Centellas's experience as Technical Advisor of the National Authority of the OPCW, at the Ministry of Defense of the Plurinational State of Bolivia. A thorough observation of the technical and political capabilities of the national authority on chemical weapons, led to the creation and definition of the BWE main mandate. The objectives and the action axes of Bolivian Women's Efforts are aimed to motivate the meeting of the international agenda related to Disarmament, Non-proliferation and Arms Control (both WMD and conventional), of the multilateral international, regional and sub-regional instruments with the implementation policies at the national.

Concerning the Chemical Weapons Convention, we are articulating a strategic alliance with the Ministry of Defense, most specifically with National Authority of the OPWC in order to provide technical assistance and counselling in relation to the implementation of the sponsorship program, for which we have generated contact with the Ministry of Energy of Cuba. Also, since 2014, BWE has been participating of the main international meetings related to Disarmament, Non-Proliferation and Arms Control such as the NPT Conference, RevCon3 or the multilateral negotiations that led to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. Consequently we seek to extend our field of work in order to participate and collaborate in Chemical Weapons control arena.

Financial Resources: Being a non-profit organization deeply committed with a clear mandate, Bolivian Women's Efforts activities were funded from our very first beginning through contributions of our Board Members. Nevertheless, in the recent past we have received some financial support from the UN Trust Facility Supporting Cooperation on Arms Regulation (UNSCAR) thanks to the International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA) administrative procedures, and the US's "National Endowment for Peace" initiative, through the support of Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente (<https://en.ciudadanointeligente.org/>). Finally, at the local level, in 2017 we benefit from a Corporate Social Responsibility action from "Fundación Viva" (<https://fundacionviva.org/>).

Membership: To date, the organization of Bolivian civil society BWE, is composed of our CEO, María Lucía Centellas, four permanent members who are also part of the Board of Directors, two communicators and three volunteers. In accordance with the provisions of the Official Statute of BWE, approved by the minutes of January 16, 2015, to be a member of the organization (Title IV, Chapter I, Article 7), the following requirements must be met: (a) Request their incorporation into the General Assembly, (b) be committed to Human Rights, (c) be sensitive to the causes of Disarmament, Peace and Security and (d) comply with a three-month trial period. On the other hand, the membership of the organization is lost (Title IV, Chapter II, Article 8): (a) By resignation, (b) By expulsion, (c) By death. A digital copy of the Statute is available upon request.

### **13. British American Security Information Council (BASIC)**

City/Country: London/UK

Contact person(s): Paul Ingram

Website: [www.basicint.org](http://www.basicint.org)

Overview: BASIC works to address WMD challenges by building confidence in a shared, sustainable security agenda. We work in both nuclear weapon and non-nuclear weapon states, with a specific expert focus on the UK, US, Europe and the Middle East.

Through open-minded, diverse engagement, we seek to test traditional concepts of the role and value of nuclear weapons and nuclear deterrence as a security safeguard, and to consider the collective security interests of non-proliferation and disarmament.

BASIC is a small think tank taking a uniquely non-partisan, dialogue-based and inclusive approach. We look for ways to build constructive engagement between individuals from different geographical, political or cultural backgrounds on traditionally sensitive or complex issues. And we create space for new and diverse perspectives.

We test assumptions and look behind national and political postures to better understand the motivations behind them, looking for commonalities rather than differences.

We make every effort to ensure that our engagement complements, but does not duplicate, the work of policy-makers, think-tanks, research organizations and advocacy groups.

Activities: Middle East WMD Free Zone

BASIC works closely with people across the region to promote the vision and overcome the obstacles to a WMD Free Zone. We are the institutional home for an inclusive process revolving around a draft treaty text, 'Achieving the Possible', that involves governments, experts and civil society.

Financial Resources: The Edith M Ellis 1985 Charitable Trust

Global Affairs Canada

Irish Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust

Marmot Charitable Trust

The Mulberry Trust

Network for Social Change

Nuclear Threat Initiative

Outrider Foundation

Polden Puckham Charitable Foundation

Quaker Peace and Social Witness

Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Membership: N/A

#### **14. British Pugwash**

City/Country: London/UK

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: <https://britishpugwash.org/>

Overview: The British Pugwash Group is a membership organisation that brings together scientists and others concerned with international affairs and disarmament. There is a particular focus on encouraging engagement of young people, especially young scientists. It is also the executive arm of British Pugwash, responsible through its Executive Committee for managing projects funded by outside organisations and the ongoing work of the group. In the past few years, British Pugwash members have carried out auditing work for the UK Minister of Defence on disarmament verification technologies, commissioned original research on emerging technological threats to submarine-based nuclear deterrence, and sought to conceptualise what a British Disarmament Institute would look like.

Activities: British Pugwash's activities are diverse, but are unified by their attempt to remain abreast of developments in science and technology that pose negative or existential risks to humanity. Members of the British Pugwash Group Executive Committee monitor these



developments through attendance at conferences and other events, and report on them through our newsletters and partner organisations like BASIC.

**Financial Resources:** British Pugwash Group benefits from the endowment of the British Pugwash Trust, which maintains the legacy of the organisation's 1995 Nobel Peace Prize. In recent years it has received money from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, the Network for Social Change, and the Polden Puckham Charitable Trust. Its members pay annual subscriptions.

**Membership:** British Pugwash's membership stands at 130 members, comprising distinguished scientists, technologists, and arms controllers from across disciplines. Membership is open to everyone in the UK qualified by profession or experience to contribute to the work of Pugwash. Many of our members are scientists and engineers, including many Fellows of the Royal Society, but the participation of other professionals (for example, economists, sociologists and experts on international affairs) in our work is becoming increasingly important. We particularly welcome participation from young researchers concerned about the application of science in world affairs, who can also work with our youth arms – Student/Young Pugwash. Our members have a wide range of interests: in nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, in non-proliferation and disarmament, emerging technologies, missile technology and the militarisation of space, and terrorism and its prevention, as well as the broader fields of international peace and security. Another continuing theme is the social responsibility of scientists and ethics, including in the biological and medical sciences. There is also an increasing concern with the environment, climate science and energy policy, including nuclear energy.

For more information: <https://britishpugwash.org/what-is-pugwash/join-british-pugwash/>

## **15. Bulent Ecevit University**

City/Country: Zonguldak/Turkey

Contact person(s): Ass. Prof. Nihal Piskin

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: With an academic staff of 1107 and 1,245 administrative staff, Bulent Ecevit University continues to develop by establishing new departments and master programs.

## 16. 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.

## 17. Centre for Countermeasure Against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents

City/Country: Lagos/Nigeria

Contact persons(s): Salako Olatunji

Web: [www.counteractcbw.blogspot.com](http://www.counteractcbw.blogspot.com)

Overview: Our aim is to build the technological capability to meet the requirements to counter present and future chemical warfare agent threats. Our program maintains the scientific base and technological capability to develop timely medical countermeasures for

both current and future chemical warfare agent threats. Our research identifies concepts and candidate medical countermeasures for use by the individual Service member or by medical personnel.

Activities: We support research which addresses topics such as determining sites/mechanisms of action and effects of exposure to chemical warfare agents with emphasis on exploitation of neuroscience technology and respiratory, ocular, and dermal pathophysiology; identifying sites and biochemical mechanisms of action of medical countermeasures; exploiting molecular biological and biotechnological approaches for development of new approaches for medical countermeasures to chemical warfare agents; and, exploiting molecular modelling and quantitative structure-activity relationships in support of drug discovery and design.

We also provide medical countermeasures for the individual Service member to maintain combat effectiveness and prevent or reduce injury from chemical warfare agents. We provide medical management of chemical casualties to enhance survival and expedite the RTD of chemical warfare agent casualties through definitive therapies and life support technologies.

Financial Resources: We are both self-funded and receive government support.

Membership: We are not a membership based organisation.

## **18. Centre for International Security and Policy**

City/Country: Astana/Kazakhstan

Contact person(s): Alimzhan Akhmetov

Website: [www.cisp-astana.kz](http://www.cisp-astana.kz)

Overview: The non-profit organization Centre for International Security and Policy was registered in February 2017 in Astana (Kazakhstan).

Previously the Centre took part in the following disarmament and non-proliferation UN conferences:

- two sessions of the Conference on the development of a legally binding instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons, leading towards their total elimination (March 27-31, and June 11 – July 7, 2017, New York);
  - first and second sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT (2-12 May, 2017, Vienna, and 23 April – 4 May, 2018 Geneva).
- The mission of the Centre is to provide the population in Kazakhstan and Central Asia with up-to-date information on current processes in the field of nuclear disarmament and international security. The Centre's vision is a major key research centre in Kazakhstan and Central Asia.

Activities: In accordance with the Charter of the Centre, the priority for the preparation of analytical studies is focused on the following issues:

- on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation issues;
- on the problems of biological and chemical weapons;
- on the issues of countering international terrorism and extremism, combating illicit drug trafficking;
- conventional weapons;
- on export control issues;
- on other aspects of international security.

Financial Resources: Private funding.

Membership: Currently in Organisation works founding director Mr. Alimzhan Akhmetov.



## **19. Centre 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 Centre 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.

Activities: One of the important missions of MEF\_Strategy is to compile and disseminate publications, such as occasional papers and proceedings of the research projects that will be undertaken by the researchers at MEF\_Strategy.

In that respect, participation of MEF\_Strategy researchers in such important events like the CSP under the auspices of the OPCW is of extremely great value to the quality of the work done at the Centre.

Financial Resources: MEF\_Strategy has no fixed source of funding, except for the overhead costs of the events, which are held in the MEF University campus that are covered from the university budget. Researchers who are at the same time faculty members at MEF University conduct research in their own capacity.

Membership: MEF\_Strategy has 5 permanent (academic) members who are also faculty members at MEF University, in addition to a dozen Board members consisting of distinguished individuals from various sectors, such as the state bureaucracy, including former diplomats and military personnel, academia, the media as well as intellectuals, who share their invaluable insights and suggestions with the Centre that help guide its activities.

## **20. Centre for Assistance to Justice and Animation for Development (CAJAD)**

City/Country: Limbe/Cameroon

Contact person(s): Jacinta Tekumu

Website: [www.cajad.org](http://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: During 2018, a one-man delegation of our organization visited the South West and North West Region of Cameroon where the secessionist group known as Ambazonian are battling Cameroonian forces in order to observe whether Chemical Weapons had been used there. The mission observed no use of chemical weapon.

We held a third meeting with national non-proliferation committee that we have put in place to evaluate what has been done so far and develop a new 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 taking into consideration the Boko Haram Government crisis and Amazonian – Government crisis

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 150 Euro; Pay an annual due of 300 Euro.

## **21. China Controlled Chemicals Association**

City/Country: Beijing/China

Contact person(s): Qian Gao

Website: [www.zjhx.org](http://www.zjhx.org)

Overview: China Controlled Chemicals Association (CCCA), a NGO, was founded in 1996. It has members from enterprises/organizations/professionals engaged in the research, production, operation, and utilization of chemicals relevant to Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). It functions as a coordinator, facilitator, and educator for the government and its members to comply with CWC and fulfil international non-proliferation obligations. We organize symposiums, group meetings, and trainings/workshops providing platforms for the members to share experiences, promote new technologies and ideas, discuss about strengthening security measures in production process and trade for preventing CWC chemicals from falling into illegal channels. CCCA also introduces Strategic Trade Controls (STC) and Internal Compliance Program (ICP), as well as policies and proliferation cases on the import/export and safety of CWC chemicals. To date, CCCA has held more than 30 such events with 5000+ attendees from 1,800+ organizations. CCCA publicizes CWC related laws and regulations and reports on OPCW site inspections on our journals including Controlled Chemicals Newsletter, and the China Chemical Industry News and Chemical Information. CCCA has assisted in editing and publishing a number of CWC related books. Additionally, experts of CCCA provide assistance and guidance to its members on their accepting OPCW site inspections and improving management capabilities.

Activities: CCCA's primary and only activities are CWC related, so the description here is the same as above.

Financial Resources: membership fees.

Membership: 323. Member companies must be in the industry of chemicals. Members can be research and educational institutes, manufacturers, and other corporations as well as professional individuals working in the industry of chemicals. Government agencies cannot be members. Members must pay annual membership fees.

## **22. Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization**

City/Country: Colorado Springs/USA

Contact person(s): Ms. Irene Kornelly

Website: [www.colorado.gov/cdphe/cocac](http://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 regularly scheduled meetings with government officials and citizens, providing all involved with an opportunity to express their concerns and ask questions about the storage and demilitarization of the weapons. All meetings are open meetings and advertising of the meetings are by email and local media. The CO CAC reviews permitting documents, results of equipment testing and is informed in a timely manner of successes and problems that arise during construction and operations. The CO CAC members speak to community groups and participate in community emergency drills designed to prepare the community in the event of an incident at the Depot. CO CAC members are involved in the clean-up of hazardous materials at the Depot and the eventual reuse of the property for economic development.

Financial Resources: The Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission is supported by a grant from the Federal Government to the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment. The grant pays for minimal administrative costs, advertising, printing and the rental of meeting space. All members of the CO CAC are volunteers and are not reimbursed for time or other expenses.

Membership: All members of the Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission are appointed by the Governor of Colorado and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. There can be a maximum of 9 members of the commission and 2 members must be a part of the Governor's staff. All citizens living within 50 miles of the Depot are welcome to apply for membership.

### **23. Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)**

City/Country: Buenos Aires/Argentina

Contact person(s): General Julio Hang

Website: [www.cari.org.ar](http://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: The study and monitoring of the use of chemical weapons in Syria. Analysis of the employment of the RAAM Group of the OPCW in Syria. Exhibitions developing topics seen in the 23rd Conference of the OPCW. Meetings with the Control Commission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to keep the situation letter updated. Training to the Armed Forces of all the innovative concepts of the OPCW. The study and monitoring of the attack at Kuala Lumpur Airport.

**Financial Resources:** In its capacity as a private association, CARI finances its activities through public and private funding, from individual and organisation memberships, foreign and domestic donors, NGOs, political foundations, and international organisations.

**Membership:** There are Institutional Members 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 for civil society. CARI has three types of membership. On the one hand, Individual Affiliate Members, who voluntarily approach the Institution for membership purposes and contribute financial support to the Council. 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. 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. Different training to Armed Forces members, civilians, etc. about the activities of the OPCW.

## **24. 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. 19 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 centres 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 Pfrirter, 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-23 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 centres 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 450+.

## **25. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation**

City/Country: Sanaa/Yemen

Contact person(s): Dr Matouk

Website: N/A

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).

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 its 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 consultations and workshops; we ourselves 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.

## **26. Farmers Care Foundation**

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Thomas Kwame Osei

Website: N/A

Overview: 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.

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

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

Among our core responsibilities is to ensure that the Government abide by the CWC. We strive to propose measures that will enhance abolishing chemical weapons now and in the near future by engaging the stakeholders to create awareness. To display our commitment and seek total elimination of chemical weapons completely among human lives.

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

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 abolishing of such weapons. We seek to strengthen our staff and volunteers alike with skills to protect and offer assistance to the communities in an occurrence of emergencies of a chemical weapons deployment. From time to time, meetings are held on topics of current interest to exchange views by hearing diverse opinions on the perception of chemical weapon to the communities. We take recognised accounts on responses from the communities and provide feedback to the authorities on issues raised to formulate policies in regard to chemical weapons

Financial Resources: The organisation 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: The organisation's structure:

President

Executive Director

Deputy Director & Regional Directors (Representatives)

Women Organizer & Regional Women Organizers (Representatives)



Treasurer  
 General Secretary  
 Coordinator & Regional Coordinators (Representatives)  
 National Organizer & Regional Organizers (Representatives)  
 Technical Directors  
 Temporary Volunteers

## **27. Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society**

City/Country: Berlin/Germany

Contact person(s): Prof. Dr Brietislav Friedrich

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 centres 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. The FHI has continued its engagement in this field through its involvement at the 2018 Workshop on the "History of Nerve Agents and the Chemical Weapons Convention" and through a presentation on the role of academia at the Fourth Special Session of CSP in June 2018.

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.

## **28. GOPS Association**

City/Country: Bucharest/Romania

Contact person(s): Gina Tudora

Website: [www.gops.ro](http://www.gops.ro)

Overview: GOPS Association (Grow your Personal Skills) is a non-profit organization established in 2016 that focuses on raising literacy skills, growing children's interest in social

sciences and educate young minds towards forming a society of empowered citizens whose only weapon is Education. The association aims to become a community of specialists in the field of education, devoted teachers and engaged parents who share the same goal: improve children's life through education.

Activities: Based on such convictions, GOPS has organized and taken part in a variety of activities that promote education at all ages, including: Workshops and conferences about the use of chemistry in real life (e.g. What is Chemistry? and What is Chemical Safety? – Conference in partnership with the Faculty of Chemistry, University of Bucharest); Promoting and raising funds for the contest 'Chemistry – a friend or an enemy?' organized by the Faculty of Chemistry, University of Bucharest, 2017 and 2018 editions; Book donations for schools.

Financial Resources: self-funded, corporate grants and contributions, individual contributions.

Membership: GOPS Association has three members who founded and run the organization, two permanent volunteers and a list with volunteers who have helped in organizing certain events or activities along the way. Teachers, parents and education specialists can apply for membership forwarding their CV for approval and explaining their belief in the benefits of education.

## **29. Green Cross International**

City/Country: Geneva/Switzerland

Contact person(s): Etienne Lacombe-Kishibe

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.



### 30. Green Cross Switzerland

City/Country: Zurich/Switzerland

Contact person(s): Stephan Robinson

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.

### 31. Green Environment Organisation

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Hymn Haseeb Qader - Director

Website: not available

Overview: A non-governmental organisation 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 Organisation 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 are as follows:

- Member Partnerships;
- Donations from members;
- Persons outside the Organisation or other institutions according to the law;
- Donations and funding of international organisations for some activities;
- Remuneration and contributions of investors under the law and the rules of procedure of the Organisation, free of charge.

Membership: Membership criteria are as follows:

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

Currently the organisation has 51 members.

### **32. Halabja Chemical Victims Society**

City/Country: Halabja/Iraq

Contact person(s): Hikmat Arif

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

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

Activities: We 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 organisation, 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.

### **33. Halabja Memorial Foundation**

City/Country: The Hague/The Netherlands

Contact persons(s): Dana Mirza

Website: <https://www.facebook.com/Stichting-Halabja-Monument-201531629934710/>

Overview: The goals of the Halabja Monument Foundation

For the first time in the world, Halabja Monument is officially opened in The Hague. The Kurdish Monument will stand next to the monuments of the other peoples and other tragedies in The Hague. Like the monument for the victims of the Second World War. The location of the monument is important and visible, near the Iraqi embassy and the International Centre against Mass Murder and near the International Court of Justice and also near many embassies.

Activities: The official visitors and guests to the Iraqi embassy and the Dutch government can pay a respectful visit to the monument. The Halabja Monument office can be used for archiving genocide against the Kurds. Every year on 16 March the chemical attack on Halabja is commemorated. The Hague, as the city for justice and peace is known and it has international influence. Presence of this monument has important meanings for the Kurds.

Financial Resources: N/A

Membership: N/A

### **34. 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.

### **35. High Hope**

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Richard Oppong

Website: N/A

Overview: we study the chemical weapon operations and support to realize their aims; propagate their agenda holistically for a successful end; promote the elimination of chemical weapons and other related dangerous weapons.

Activities: get a good understanding of the entire work of the Chemical Weapons Convention; we exist to be informed adequately in order to formulate relevant respective measures to tackle the issue; the aims of the Chemical Weapon Convention ought to be

achieved and help is needed by all; adhere to policies aiming at eradicating chemical weapons; tap in the ideas available to solve the situation.

Financial Resources: annual membership fees; local public donations; appeals for funds; individual contributions.

Membership: The organisation consists of:

President  
Executive-Director  
Main Secretary  
Treasurer  
Coordinator(s)  
Health Expert (s)  
Field Organizer  
Subordinates  
Permanent Driver (4)

### **36. Human Rights Development Organisation**

City/Country: Sulaymaniyah/Iraq

Contact person(s): Araz Khalil - Director General

Website: not available

Overview: A non-governmental organisation 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, organises 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:

- Member Partnerships.
- Donations of members and persons outside an organization or other institutions, without any condition or consideration.
- Donations and funding of international organizations for some activities.
- Rewards and contributions of investors in the framework of the law and the rules of procedure of the organization and free of charge.

Membership: Membership criteria:

- Completed 18 years of age.
- Preliminary study.
- Not accused by state courts of crimes that violate human rights and not found guilty of a violation of human rights.
- Pledges to work towards achieving the objectives of the Organisation.
- Commitment to human rights laws and charters of all kinds.

Currently the organisation has 113 members.

### 37. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Mr Jayant Prasad

Website: [www.idsa.in](http://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. The organization comprises over 1000 members, including government officials, academics, industry experts and individuals from other think tanks.

### 38. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) Kurdistan

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

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

### **39. International CBRNE Institute Belgium**

City/Country: Frasnes-lez-Gosselies/Belgium

Contact person(s): Yves Dubucq

Website: [www.ici-belgium.be](http://www.ici-belgium.be)

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

Financial Resources: Sponsorship, Courses.

Membership: The ICI Knowledge Centres (KC) are two bodies within the ICI that aim to provide leadership, best practices, research, support and/or training in the CBRNE area. The pallet of competencies include technology, business concept, skill sharing or a broad area of study. The Knowledge Centres also aim at revitalising stalled initiatives.

The Knowledge Centres refer to a network of experts and CBRNE organisations (universities, companies, NPOs...) collaborating together to pursue excellence in a number of areas of CBRNE matters. There are two Knowledge Centres inside the ICI, namely the CBRNKC (Chemical, Biological, Radiological & Nuclear Knowledge Centre) and the EKC (Explosives Knowledge Centre). Participation in the Knowledge Centre requires individual registration and an annual membership payment. Upon acceptance and acknowledgment of the registration by the Permanent Secretariat, the individual becomes an Associate Member of the ICI.

### **40. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security**

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) The ICCSS is an international centre of excellence in chemical safety and security that promotes development of a chemical security culture at national, regional and global levels, with an emphasis on governments, chemical industries, academia and NGOs. The ICCSS promotes chemical safety and security by bringing the issue to the national level, by creating greater efficiencies in capacity building and exchanging best practices, and by improving coordination among national and international actors.



The ICCSS combines the efforts, technical resources and expertise of industry associations, international organizations, national agencies and NGOs. It is a multi-stakeholder forum for sharing knowledge and best practices, and for promoting public-private enterprises and modern management, in all areas of chemical activity, with an emphasis on industry, transportation of chemicals, academic studies, scientific research, laboratory work.

The Centre 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 Centre 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 supports 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 has been founded as a private entity with public support of governments and industry donors. The centre is currently attracting domestic and foreign partners and investors.

Centre is receiving voluntary contributions, featured donations, and grants for educational projects and trainings. The Centre organizes for profit trainings to cover its administrative and maintenance expenses.

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. 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 is in the process of developing 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.

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

City/Country: The Hague/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Terrance P. Long

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

Overview: International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) was founded by Mr. Terrance P. Long CPSM. SSM. CD., in Canada 2004 to become a Voluntary Platform on Underwater Munitions, where governments, military, stakeholders and civil society could come-together to openly cooperate on human health and environmental impact concerns relevant to Underwater Munitions (UWM's). Mr. Long a Retired Canadian Military Engineer with a Master's Project Management & Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD); NATO Advance Improvised Explosive Disposal (IED); former EOD Centre Chief; and Co-Director for 3 Chemical & Conventional Underwater Weapons Programs. His expertise and passion and respect for our seas and ocean led to the birth of IDUM. Our four pillars; Policy, Science, Technology and Responses for UWM's. IDUM's mission is to promote the creation of an International Treaty on all classes (biological, chemical, conventional, and radiological) of underwater munitions.

- Develop a Global Database of Underwater Munitions Sites;
- Act as a Central Repository for sharing of information on Underwater Munition's Policy, Science, Technology & Responses;
- Establishment of the International Marine Training Centre for Innovative Science and Technology for Sea Dumped Weapons, and Shipborne Disposal Solutions #OceanAction21356 under United Nations Sustainable Goal 14 "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development".

Activities: IDUM Mission, is to promote a global human health & environment Treaty to Protection our Seas and Ocean from underwater chemical, conventional and radiological munitions (UWM's). IDUM cooperates with international organizations and bodies including; hosting 6 international dialogues, several working groups, & seminars on UWM's Policy, Science, Technology, & Responses. IDUM assisted in the drafting of United Nations (UN) Resolution "Cooperatives measures on sea dumped chemical weapons" & present the social-economic overview at United Nations Second Committee for Sustainable Development Goals in 2010 and 2013; IDUM chaired side event sessions at OPCW HQ Ieper Room on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons policy and science during Third Review Conference of the State Parties; Observer to International Seabed Authority (ISA) for Law of the Sea, Jamaica; Observer to OSPAR Commission and Helsinki Commission Protection of the North-East Atlantic Ocean & Baltic Sea; Chairman, Expert Panel on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons Human Health and Environment, Centre for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), Atlanta Georgia; Chairman, International Science and Technology Advisory Board (ISTAB) on Underwater Munitions (UWM's), The Hague, The Netherlands; Guest Editor for Marine Technology Journal (MTS) an international, interdisciplinary, Society Devoted to Oceans and Marine Engineering, Science and Policy. "Legacy Underwater Munitions": Assessment, Evaluation of Impacts, and Potential Response Technologies.

Financial Resources: IDUM is mainly self-funded by Founder, Mr. Terrance P. Long CPSM. SSM. CD., with programs funding from NATO SPS, Interreg Baltic Sea Region and European Regional Development Fund. It is extremely difficult to attract funding for Underwater Munitions, even those they are a mayor threat to our Planet. UWM's toxins ("Silent Killers") negatively affect our marine environment and human health. There are confirmed environmental threats to our depleting fish stocks. Scientists believe, that some chemical weapons may dissipate in water, but others like arsenic, can bioaccumulation in the food chain, and, ultimately, produce human health concerns, including cancers. In many world regions people unknowingly consume contaminated fish. Chemical plums drift in our waters from underwater munitions sites, exposing large areas to chemical contamination. Plums from chemical weapons have begun to meet one-another in our seas and ocean, raising



the temperature of our waters and destroying our marine ecosystem, unless we “Call to Action”. IDUM hopes to attract further funding with Mr. Chris Walsh Undersea Explore by conducting manned dives into Deepwater Chemical Weapons Site/s to determine the impact on the environment and to develop responses. This will also create an opportunity to provide the public undersea video of the conditions of the munitions in their current state. Environmental samples will be collected to be further investigated to determine any potential impacts.

**Membership:** Five Member Canadian Board of Directors & International Scientific and Technology Advisory Board (ISTAB) on Underwater Munitions (UWM's), The Hague, The Netherlands; with 16 members from 10 countries. The purpose of ISTAB is to provide independent scientific and technical advice and organizational aspects of underwater munitions (UWM's) in the context of global efforts to promote dialogue and bilateral and multilateral contacts in this area amongst interested governments and international organizations. The board consists of members who are scientists, academics and officials representing ten nationalities and who act in their personal capacities. The ISTAB, officially provides independent advice to International Dialogues on Underwater Munitions (IDUM), United Nations, Commissions, International Bodies and Organizations, Universities and Colleges, and the International Community and Public as a whole. New board members are always welcome, but must have relevant for UWM's.

## **42. Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security**

City/Country: Baltimore/USA

Contact person(s): Anita Cicero

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

**Overview:** The Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security works to protect people's health from the consequences of epidemics and disasters and to make communities more resilient to major challenges.

**Our Work:** We examine how scientific and technological innovations can strengthen health security. We study the policies, organizations, systems, and tools to prevent and respond to outbreaks and public health crises. We advance policies and practice to address a range of challenges, including the global rise in emerging infectious diseases, a continued risk of pandemic flu, major natural disasters, our dependence on vulnerable infrastructure, outbreaks of foodborne illness, and the potential for biological, chemical, or nuclear accidents or intentional threats.

The Centre has not historically engaged in chemical weapons non-proliferation and consequence management, though our expertise in health systems strengthening for other mass casualty events may be potentially applicable. Attending these proceedings would be valuable in terms of identifying ways to further engage in this important work. **Financial Resources:** The Center is funded by the Open Philanthropy Project, various US governmental departments and agencies, and other philanthropic donors (e.g. de Beaumont Foundation, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation).

**Membership:** The Center's staff (see: <http://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/our-staff/profiles/index.html>) is comprised of 18 scholars and researchers from the basic sciences, law and policy, social science, medicine, public health and emergency response disciplines.

#### **43. Kentucky Environmental Foundation**

City/Country: Berea, Kentucky/USA

Contact person(s): Mr Craig Williams

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

Overview: KEF engages in issues associated with activities that may pose risk to the public health and the ecology and works to ensure minimum impact and maximum protection of both.

Activities: KEF has been involved in the CWC since its work to help get the Treaty ratified in the US Senate in 1996. Since then KEF has been the lead organization for the Chemical Weapons Working Group, an international collaborative of over 150 organisations focused on safe CW disposal. KEF's director is liaison between the local governments and the U.S. Defense Department on CW disposal.

Financial Resources: Foundation grants and individual donations.

Membership: KEF is not a membership organization per se. Rather KEF acts as a coordinator of interested parties in the efforts associated with the OPCW mission.

#### **44. Kenyatta University**

City/Country: Nairobi/Kenya

Contact person(s): Dr Margaret Muturi

Website: [www.ku.ac.ke](http://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 organisation.

#### **45. Kirkuk Engie Organisation (KED)**

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mahabast Kirkuky

Website: N/A

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. Their goals:

- To evacuate and clean up all areas exposed to chemical weapons and toxic gases;
- 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;
- To implement agricultural development projects in those areas if possible;
- Humanity supporting presentations;
- Public services;
- Society development.

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

Membership: About 100 members with 100 helpers.

#### **46. Kurdish Organisations Network Coalition for the International Criminal Court (KONCICC)**

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Sarkout Mahmoud

Website: [www.koncicc.org](http://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 374. 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.

#### **47. Linx Foundation**

City/Country: Sunyani/Ghana

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: N/A

Overview: Raise public awareness among the communities on chemical ammunition. To assist both internal and external established bodies that ensures restricted application of

chemical weapons to carry their message across. Resisting activities that turn to affect the environment.

Activities: To propose high tariffs on the import of chemical materials to discourage chemical weapons manufacturing. To help monitor and crack down illegal transportation of chemical weapons by acts of terrorist groups. Rallies against the use of chemical weapons. Mass organised groups to help spread information about the dangers of toxic weapons.

Financial Resources: membership dues; community contributions; voluntary donations.

Membership: President; Executive-Director; Office Secretary; Financial Controller; Coordinators; Organisers; Subordinates.

#### **48. Margliz Foundation**

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Aggrey Moses

Website: not available

Overview: To formulate measures where the organisation can collaborate and get acquainted with the Chemical Weapons Convention to liaise with its policies; to be informed adequately to formulate relevant measures that do not go contrary to Chemical Weapons Convention; we want the Chemical Weapon Convention to be achieved for the safety of all; to adhere to the provisions of the CWC.

Activities: To formulate measures where the organisation can collaborate and get acquainted with the Chemical Weapons Convention to liaise with its policies; to be informed adequately to formulate relevant measures that do not go contrary to Chemical Weapons Convention; we want the Chemical Weapon Convention to be achieved for the safety of all; to adhere to the provisions of the CWC.

Financial Resources: membership fees, community contributions, voluntary donations.

Membership: Our President

Executive-Director

Office Secretary

Financial Controller

Coordinators

Organizers

Subordinates

#### **49. Mayors for Peace - Halabja Office**

City/Country: Halabja/Iraq

Contact person(s): Kazumi Matsui

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

Overview: Mayors for Peace is an international organisation 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. 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. Our mission is, through close cooperation among the cities, strives to raise international public awareness regarding the need to abolish nuclear weapons and contributes to the realization of genuine and lasting world peace by working to eliminate starvation and poverty, assist refugees fleeing local conflict, support

human rights, protect the environment, and solve the other problems that threaten peaceful coexistence within the human family.

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: Membership fees, donors.

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

## **50. Netherlands Institute of International Relations ‘Clingendael’**

City/Country: The Hague/ Netherlands

Contact person(s): Mr. Sico van der Meer

Website: [www.clingendael.nl](http://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.

## **51. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)**

City/Country: The Hague/Netherlands

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: [www.tno.nl](http://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 lab 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.

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

- Opening training courses for identifying those efforts to prevent a weapon of mass destruction in the world.
- Preparing continuous workshops and seminars about the goals of the organisation.
- Opening special links on the internet.
- Participating in conferences related to the goals of the organisation.
- Being a member of local and global agreements in line with the goals of the organisation.
- Participating in all of campaigns in the world which align with the goals of the organisation.
- Doing public works for achieving organisation'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 organising 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 organisation are all volunteers and already active in the field of public activism, new members should have the same profile.



### **53. Organisation 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;

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

- representing the victims in internal and international forums.

- promoting the objective of the CWC;

- promoting the universality of the CWC.

Activities: act for a world free from chemical weapons; promote the objective of the CWC; promoting universality of the Convention.

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.

### **54. 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: Opening galleries, announcements, conferences, keeping the record of all the torture crimes perpetrated against people, and standing against them by organising 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 organising activities and conferences to get them help and give a better life to them and their families.

Financial Resources: Organisation'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 490 active members.

Criteria:

- members should be able to work loyally for the organisation 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.

### **55. Pakistan House**

City/Country: Bronshoj/Denmark

Contact person(s): Muhammad Athar Javed

Website: [www.pakistanhouse.net](http://www.pakistanhouse.net)

Overview: Pakistan House is a non-profit and non-political organisation and is a member of CWCC. It holds international conferences, carries out research, publishes material regarding

national security, chemical terrorism, peaceful and responsible use of chemistry. We regularly publish statement of civil society as one document. Pakistan House has been represented at OPCW since 2013.

Activities: Since Pakistan House is a regular contributor to the civil society side of OPCW, We support OPCW mandate and publish/disseminate supporting material regarding the peaceful use of chemistry, preventing chemical terrorism and safety and security related issues at chemical industry. 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: Pakistan House is a member-based organisation, and its finances come through membership fee and small research grants/donations. Our accounts are duly audited by a charter firm.

Membership: Our current membership stands at around 2700.

The followers of Pakistan House are 17000 (<https://www.facebook.com/Pakistan-House-145963342278684/?ref=bookmarks>). Membership process is changed from 2 steps to three recently. We invite members through a proper membership form on our website ([www.pakistanhouse.net](http://www.pakistanhouse.net)). After scrutiny, we do an ordinary ground check and then our advisory board approves the members.

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

City/Country: Leiden/Netherlands and Sulaymaniah/Iraq

Contact person: Tawfiq Asaad

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

Overview: We are Peace Foundation and International Cooperation. We are an internationally recognised foundation. We have an office in the Netherlands and an office in Sulaymaniah, Iraq. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation is a humanitarian foundation and is particularly concerned with war victims who have suffered from genocide and natural disasters. We want to give these people a second chance in life. The world in which we live is full of these painful events, therefore we would like to ask you to help us to build a foundation so that we can together reach the above goals.

Activities: 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. 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.

Financial Resources: We are a non-profit organisation 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: Members of the organisation number more than 145 members. 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.

## **57. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs**

City/Country: Geneva/Switzerland

Contact person: Claudia Vaughn

Website: [www.pugwash.org](http://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, nuclear crisis in North-East Asia and the situation in Afghanistan. In 1995 Pugwash was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its contribution to the cause of nuclear disarmament.

**Activities:** Holding workshops and conferences 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 and similar donors, such as Simon Foundations, Ploughshares 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.

## **58. 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 organisation specialising in peace building. We are specialised in the fight against the proliferation of small arms and chemical weapons. We promote social and cultural development. We have special status with ECOSOC (United Nations Economic and Social Council).

**Activities:** Our Organisation is specialised in the non-proliferation of small arms and chemical weapons. We have faculty members physics and chemistry students who work with our government (ministry of security) to try to dismantle the smuggling networks of the different gases that can contribute to the production of chemical weapons. We also educate the public about the dangers of using small arms.

**Financial Resources:** The sources of our funding are: government funding, donor funding, membership fees and funds generated by the activities of our organisation. Other sources are: registration fees or member fees, fees from education and training, sale of products or services, fundraising campaigns, funds from other non-governmental organisations.

**Membership:** We have hundreds of members who participate at times in the organisation's decisions and sympathising members. The organisation is open to anyone without distinction of sex, age or seniority. The organisation is composed of founding members, that is all those who were present on the day of the constitutive general assembly. Active members are all those who adhere to the Organisation's statute and regularly pay their dues. Our Organisation has a democratic structure The Executive Office is the governing and management body. It is composed of: President, Vice President, General Secretary, General Treasurer. Their responsibilities are defined as follows: The President directs the meetings and represents the NGO in all civil acts. The Vice President assists the President and replaces him in case of absence. The Secretary General is responsible for administrative affairs and assists the President in the various meetings. The Treasurer General is responsible for financial management and jointly signs checks with the President.

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

## **59. 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.

Activities: To achieve these goals the association organises 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.
- Unveiling historical truth about chemical warfare and making it available to researchers;
- Recognition of the crimes committed against the Rifian population by the colonizers;
- Apologising 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:

- Organised an Annual Symposium about chemical warfare in the Rif with the participation of Sebastian Balfour, Rudibert Kunz and others;
- Organised 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 organisation 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.

## **60. Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict**

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: [www.sspconline.org](http://www.sspconline.org)

Overview: The Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict (SSPC) is an independent, non-profit, non-partisan research organisation based in New Delhi, dedicated to conducting 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. The Society aims to conduct survey, research, documentation and analysis through constant monitoring, reporting and networking on its core research themes. The objective is to build linkages and networks with national, regional and global think tanks, both independent and government organisations that are working towards the greater cause of peace and international security.

SSPC provides an interactive web based platform for the students, academia, military, media personnel, policy makers, practitioners and independent subject matter experts/analysts. SSPC publications aim to promote research and analyses on South Asian affairs and beyond.

Activities: SSPC's core research focus includes

- Armed Conflict & Crisis
- Arms Control and Proliferation
- National Security & Defence
- Human Development
- Peace & Conflict Resolution
- Terrorism & Radicalisation

Few of its publications including CBRN Digest on Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Weapons, Materials, Proliferation, Environmental and Humanitarian issues aims to document events relating to the fields of arms control and proliferation. While publishing regular pieces on chemical weapons issues, the organisation broadly facilitates discourses on WMDs and proliferation. SSPC has been a network member of Civil Society groups such as The BioWeapons Prevention Project (BWPP), Geneva and Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition, The Hague since their inception.

The Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC) is an independent, international body whose mission is to support the aims of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and to supplement the efforts of the member states of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), with focused civil society action aimed at achieving full membership of the CWC, the safe and timely elimination of all chemical weapons, preventing the misuse of chemicals for hostile purposes, and promoting their peaceful use.

Financial Resources: Private donors, research projects supported by government and private agencies in India, and collaborative projects and workshops initiatives.

Membership: SSPC welcomes students, journalists, scholars and concerned readers to get involved in its activities and membership is free. It has over 100 associate member who regularly writes and participate in its workshops/seminars and other research activities.

## **61. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute**

City/Country: Islamabad/Pakistan

Contact person: Anum Naveed

Website: [www.sassi.org](http://www.sassi.org)

Overview: The South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI) is an independent think tank dedicated to promoting peace and stability in South Asia and SASSI University based in the South Asian Institute as a Center of Excellence. Its work is focused on strategic stability in the South Asia region, and thus on the emergent nuclear relationship which is at the heart of that stability. The Institute takes a multi-disciplinary approach aimed at bringing together various streams of thought from across the social and natural sciences, policy makers as well as the academia. We hope to make a leading contribution to regional and international academic and policy-orientated research discourses about South Asian security.

Activities: SASSI seeks to encourage innovation in thinking about these issues and in particular welcomes young scholars and the application of new ideas in the peace and security thinking to the South Asian security problematic. To meet this challenge SASSI's main objectives are:

- Engage the academic and policy communities in serious debate over the promotion of strategic stability in South Asia;
- Promote innovative ideas to reduce tension and build trust and cooperation in the field of WMDs;
- Contribute to academic and policy processes for establishing an arms control regime for South Asia;
- Facilitate South Asian scholars in the development of security research capacity in the field of WMDs;
- Provide an independent and neutral platform for South Asian scholars and other interested parties to engage with South Asian strategic stability issues;
- To network and cooperate with individuals and organizations across the world with shared objectives.

SASSI also conducts regular workshops, meetings and seminars with renowned academicians, policymakers, and researchers, so as to create an intellectual environment that facilitates furthering our objectives in these fields. The Institute is also working pro-actively to establish close liaison with similar and sister institutes, at both the national and international levels. As a result of these efforts, SASSI has gained recognition, prestige and credibility in an incredibly short span of time.

Financial Resources: Project based.

Membership: We are a member of the CWCC.

## **62. Stichting Bertha von Suttner Peace Institute**

City/Country: The Hague/The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Petra Keppler

Website: [www.peace-institute.com](http://www.peace-institute.com)

Overview: As INMP international Network of Museums for Peace, has moved to Kyoto, BvS Peace Institute takes over relevant activities like informing about peace heritage and women (also in cooperation with Japanese and Iranian Peace museums).

The mother of the Peace Palace Bertha von Suttner is one of the main icons we promote, but we write and work about all Nobel Peace Prize laureates and other strong peace women, like Clara Immerwahr. We inform the young generation of International peace and justice students about women in peacekeeping and working for other Peace Institutions, in June 2018, OPCW Spokeswoman was a key note speaker at a student event we had initiated. We write publications/books and organise round tables.

Activities: Bertha von Suttner is one of the icons we promote, but we write and work about all Nobel Peace Prize laureates and other strong peace women, like Clara Immerwahr.

Financial Resources: Private funding.

Membership: Network organisation with ca 80 peace heritage historical researchers and interested academics. Affiliated with WILPF /Womens International League for Peace and Freedom.

### **63. 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.

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-23 and RC-4.

Financial Resources: The Stimson Center has more than one hundred sources of funding in 2017, including from 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, the United Nations, and the governments of Canada, Finland, Japan, the Netherlands, Qatar, the United Kingdom and the United States. For the complete 2017 list see page 23 of the Annual report at [https://www.stimson.org/sites/default/files/file-attachments/Stimson\\_Annual\\_Report\\_2017.pdf](https://www.stimson.org/sites/default/files/file-attachments/Stimson_Annual_Report_2017.pdf)

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 Centre partners with more than forty other research centers, universities and international and regional organizations, including the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs.



#### **64. St. Petersburg State University - School of International Relations**

City/Country: St. Petersburg/Russia

Contact person(s): Dr Irina Novikova

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

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

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 centre 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 internships.

Activities: SPbU provides expertise on the broad spectrum of issues related to international security. The Master program on Strategic and Arms Control Studies at the School of International Relations offers a unique focus on in-depth study of current trends in modern weapons technology development, military strategy and legislation in the sphere of non-proliferation, disarmament and arms control. Currently, two Master's students are writing their thesis on CWC Review process and the role of Scientific Advisory Board respectively under the supervision of Dr. Anastasiia Malygina. Dr. Anastasiia Malygina is associate professor at SPbU. Her academic interests include WMD non-proliferation and arms control. She is an author of 5 articles in Russian that address the history of chemical warfare during WWI. Dr. Malygina co-authored a chapter in English on Russian approach to strategic stability for the book "Regional Approaches to Strategic Stability" (published by Georgia University Press in 2018). In 2016, she wrote a chapter in English on international arms control regimes for the book "Russia and the World: Understanding International Relations" (published in 2017 by Lexington Books). In 2017, she wrote a chapter in Russian that suggested a comparative analysis of challenge inspection mechanisms in CTBT and Chemical Weapons Convention (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 organisations and endowments.

Membership: More than 30 000 students study at St. Petersburg State University 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.

#### **65. Tehran Peace Museum**

City/Country: Tehran/Iran

Contact person(s): Ms. Elaheh Pooyandeh

Website: [www.tehranpeacemuseum.org](http://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 centre 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 centre 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 organised 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.

#### **66. United Service Institution of India (USI)**

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Major General Sharma

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

Overview: The United Service Institution of India (USI) was founded in 1870 by a soldier scholar. Undertakes research and studies related to security issues and concerns and on Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) oriented with a view to provide well-researched and reasoned perspectives that are contributory to national security strategy formulation and policy building. USI has built an outstanding reputation over the last 147 years for its research activities. USI undertakes practical policy oriented research that takes cognizance of emerging realities of international and regional security challenges. The USI library with a collection of over 69,000 books, some dating back to 16th and 17th Centuries is a storehouse of knowledge and archival material. Focus on research leading to publication of books and monographs continues unabated. USI also conducts joint International projects. USI has three major Centres. Centre for Strategic Studies and Simulation (CS3), Centre for Armed Forces Historical Research (CAFHR), Centre for United Nations and Peace keeping (CUNPK).

Activities: United Service Institution of India (USI) undertakes studies related to contemporary security challenges, changing nature of war to include both traditional and non-traditional threats, information warfare, weapons of mass destruction etc; The aim is to carry out studies that will assist in developing national security capabilities and structures in concert with national and international aspirations. USI conducts national and international seminars and conferences on important strategic and security issues and concern in partnership with other organisations such as national and international think tanks, industrial bodies, etc. The publication of a quarterly journal and papers on topics related to national security is also one of the activities conducted by USI. The flagship publication the USI Journal continues to have uninterrupted publication since 1871.

Financial Resources: USI continues to carry out all its activities from the resources generated within. Funding is mainly done through membership and by conducting projects funded by Ministry of Defense and External Affairs of India. Correspondence and short term Courses on Security Studies are being conducted regularly by USI. Research Centers within USI are allocated resources from the Corpus Fund.

Membership: USI has 14,321 Members. During the current year 137 new Life Members, 43 Associate Members, 107 Ordinary Members and 1217 Course Members were enrolled. Academics, Research Scholars, Diplomats, University Professors, Officers of the Armed Forces, Class 1 Gazetted Officers of the Central Services Associated with the field of defence. Cadets from the NDA and Cadets from the Service Academies and Midshipmen.

#### **67. University of Bradford, Department of Peace Studies**

City/Country: Bradford/United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Dr Simon Whitby

Website: <https://www.bradford.ac.uk/social-sciences/peace-studies/index.php>

Overview: The Department of Peace Studies is a standard University Department within the Faculty of Management, Legal and Social Sciences. The Department has a number of research themes including a longterm interest in chemical and biological arms control and

disarmament. Members of the Department have produced numerous books, academic papers and policy reports on these subjects over the last 20 years.

Activities: Activities relevant to the object and purpose of the Chemical Weapons Convention: Most recently members of the Department have been involved (as editors and authors) in the production of an edited book titled Preventing Chemical Weapons: Arms Control and Disarmament as the Sciences Converge for the UK Royal Society of Chemistry. This book will be published shortly and is specifically aimed at providing an NGO input to the 4th Review Conference later this year.

Financial Resources: For our work over the last 20 years on strengthening the chemical and biological non-proliferation regime Dr Whitby, Professor Dando and Professor Pearson have received major grants from the Wellcome Trust, the Leverhulme Trust, The Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Sloan Foundation, the Rowntree Trust and the British Council. These grants total well over one million pounds.

Membership: The University of Bradford is a standard University in the UK Higher Education system. Our Department is within the Faculty of Social Sciences and Management and has Arms Control and Disarmament as one of its key areas of teaching and research. Bradford is not a membership organization and does not have membership criteria.

#### **68. University of Embu**

City/Country: Embu/Kenya

Contact person(s): Prof. Daniel Mugendi Njiru

Website: [www.embuni.ac.ke](http://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. The courses cover chemistry, biology, biochemistry and other scientific subjects.

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 6,000. Staff are 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.

#### **69. University of Hamburg, Institute of Physical Chemistry**

City/Country: Hamburg/Germany

Contact person(s): Prof. Dr. Klaus Nagorny

Website: <https://www.chemie.uni-hamburg.de/pc/nagorny/index.htm>

Overview: Modern challenges of physical chemistry in research, education, industry, control regimes, weapons control.

Activities: Strategic Trade Control, sustainability of the CWC.

Financial Resources: Private.

Membership: 15.

## **70. 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: As a member of the OPCW ABEO I have a continuing interest in maintaining support for the CWC. I work with various divisions in OPCW, particularly ICA, to provide training on issues relevant to the CWC. I will, for example, be giving the introductory lecture to the Associate programme students again this year. I have given the introductory seminar now for some 8 or 9 years.

As a former recipient of the OPCW-Hague award I am continuing work on which I have been engaged for many years.

Activities: As a major contributor to the ABEO's recent report on Education and Outreach I am constantly seeking ways in which the OPCW can be more effective in getting its message to a wider audience. As a proponent of a teaching approach called active learning, extensively referred to in the ABEO report, I am currently designing teaching approaches to better utilise some of the OPCW's resources such as The Hague Ethical Guidelines and the Fires films. The resource for the guidelines is now finished and will be considered by the ABEO at its August meeting. My work on the Fires films, and how we can best use them in classroom settings, is in progress.

I will be running at least one active workshop for both NGOs and delegates on an education theme at the Review conference along the lines of the one I ran at the CSP last year.

Aside from the Review Conference I am both presenting and chairing sessions at the meeting on the long-term health consequences of exposure to chemical weapons to be held on 28 and 29 June.

Financial Resources: I am entirely self funded and would be hoping for some sponsorship to attend both the CSP and Review Conference.

Membership: N/A.

## **71. University of Melbourne**

City/Country: Melbourne/Australia

Contact person(s): Associate Professor Robert Mathews

Website: <https://law.unimelb.edu.au/>

Overview: I am currently an Honorary Associate Professor at the University of Melbourne Law School. In this capacity, I have been actively involved in disarmament and arms control issues for more than 25 years, including undertaking research projects, teaching courses and workshops to postgraduate students and government officials, and supporting effective national implementation of disarmament and arms control treaties associated with nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and certain conventional weapons. A major theme of my current research is associated with keeping disarmament agreements relevant and effective in a 'changing world'.

Activities: In my former role as a government defence scientist, I was the principal scientific adviser/member of Australian government delegations during the negotiation of the Chemical Weapons Convention since 1984, then supported the Preparatory Commission from 1993 to 1997, and since entry-into-force, I have supported the effective operation of the CWC, including through membership of the Scientific Advisory Board (2005-2011) and various Temporary Working Groups. I still provide scientific advice to Australia's CWC National Authority in an informal capacity. My contribution to the CWC/OPCW activities was recognized by the inaugural OPCW/The Hague award in 2014. In my academic capacity, with respect to the 4th Review Conference, I have recently prepared a background article on CNS-acting chemicals, and I am currently preparing another background document on various issues associated with the review of the CWC verification procedures.

Financial Resources: I am currently self-funding the CWC-related activities that I am undertaking at the University of Melbourne.

Membership: N/A.

## **72. University of Science and Technology of Oran**

City/Country: Oran/Algeria

Contact person(s): N/A

Website: [www.usto.dz](http://www.usto.dz)

Overview: An education, research, science and technology university with the following faculties: Chemistry and Chemical Engineering; Physics; Mechanical Engineering and Metallurgy; Civil Engineering, Informatics, Mathematics, Hydraulic Engineering, Electronics, Electrical Engineering; and Maritime Engineering.

Activities: In our University we have the Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering. It is created in 1986. During all this period we have developed the Faculty and now there are four Departments. The formation is for the engineers in chemical engineering. We learn the different chemical processes. We have the hands-on in the different laboratories, to complete the theoretical part with the practical part.

Financial Resources: Publicly funded.

Membership: N/A

## **73. VERTIC**

City/Country: London/UK

Contact person(s): Andreas Persbo

Website: [www.vertic.org](http://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: 1. National Implementation Measures Programme, which works with interested governments in all regions of the world on comprehensive national implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004), the Biological and Chemical Weapons Conventions, the international instruments for nuclear security and health regulations. The programme developed the 'National Legislation kits on Nuclear Security'; and has published a 'Legislative Guide to National Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540' as well as a 'Sample Act' and 'Regulatory Guidelines' for national implementation of the BTWC. NIM analyse legislation and provides legal advice on draft laws and regulations.

2. The Verification and Monitoring Programme works on arms control, security, environment and trade issues including illicit trafficking in chemical and radioactive materials, nuclear disarmament verification and conventional arms trade controls. The programme also provides training on IAEA comprehensive safeguards, as well as the Model Additional Protocol. Staff members have, in the past, been involved with the European Commission's Directorate General for Development and Cooperation – EuropeAid Instrument for Stability, Nuclear Safety Unit's African activities to strengthen the peaceful use of nuclear energy through enhancing nuclear safety, security and safeguards.

Financial Resources: VERTIC receives funding from a range of sources, including: UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Norway's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, USA's Department of State, CRDF Global, EU's CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative.

Membership: VERTIC is not a membership-based organisation. However it runs an Internship programme for post-graduate students from various countries and universities.

#### **74. Women of Color Advancing Peace, Security and Conflict Transformation**

City/Country: Woodbridge/USA

Contact person(s): Bonnie Jenkins

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

Overview: At WCAPS, we believe global issues demand a variety of perspectives. That's why we're creating a platform devoted to women of color that cultivates a strong voice and network for its members while encouraging dialogue and strategies for engaging in policy discussions on an international scale. Through our dedication to mentorships and partnerships and our passion for changing the global community landscape, we remain committed to achieving our vision of advancing the leadership and professional development of women of color in the fields of international peace, security and conflict transformation.

Activities: Because there is no consistent venue for women of color to meet and network, WCAPS ignites our voices and develop strategies for engaging in policy discussions on an international scale. With the goal of expanding opportunities for women of color to impact these areas of work and study positively, WCAPS provide mentors to young women and is a valuable vehicle for networking. It promotes exchanges and conflict transformation, as well as helps those women of color who are considering entering these areas. The network and its members contribute to substantive discussions in the areas of peace, security and conflict transformation. The network partners with other relevant groups, organizations, and institutions to build synergy. WCAPS promotes sensitivity to cultural differences and emphasize the intersections between theory, research, practice, and policy. The issues that the organization focuses on include weapons of mass destruction non-proliferation and arms control. This is particularly the case since the President is an expert on WMD issues.

Ensuring a voice for women of color in the important area of chemical non-proliferation is of strong interest to the WCAPS leadership.

Financial Resources: We are funded by several U.S. foundations.

Membership: This is a new organization established in 2017. We have 190 members to date.

## **75. Young Naturalist Researchers**

City/Country: Yerevan/Armenia

Contact person(s): Vanuhi Hovhannisyan

Website: <https://www.facebook.com/Young-Naturalist-Researchers-717026588379200/>

Overview: Young Naturalist-Researchers NGO (YNR NGO) has conducted different types of activities since 2014 like trainings, lectures, workshops, open events, on field and lab researches, cooperation with regional administration and National Authorities on the topics of "Healthy lifestyle", "Healthy Food", "The miracle is science", "Better without smoking", "Anti Weapons", "Weapons of mass destruction", "Peaceful use of science", "Dual use chemicals". YNR NGO also conducts local level advocacy activities in the field of health and preschool education. Those activities are such as focus group discussions, awareness raising events, interface meetings.

Activities: YNR NGO has conducted different awareness raising events in the field of weapons of mass destruction. The organisation is cooperating with MFA regarding CWC implementation. At the moment the organisation implement on field research regarding institutions and manufactures stockpiles of chemicals, their decontamination and save removal.

Financial Resources: Membership fees, different service orders and grants.

Membership: The organisation has 10 members and 52 volunteers.

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