



OPCW

Conference of the States Parties

Third Review Conference
8 – 19 April 2013

RC-3/DEC.3
8 April 2013
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DECISION

**ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS
IN THE THIRD SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES
PARTIES TO REVIEW THE OPERATION OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS
CONVENTION (THIRD REVIEW CONFERENCE)**

The Conference of the States Parties,

Bearing in mind Rule 33 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter “the Conference”) as amended by the Conference pursuant to its decision RC-3/DEC/CRP.4 (dated 5 April 2013); and

Recalling that, pursuant to the Guidelines for Future Attendance and Participation by Non-Governmental Organisations annexed to decision RC-3/DEC/CRP.4, “after vetting by States Parties through the General Committee, and on its recommendation, the Secretariat is to submit a list of those eligible NGOs that have not previously been approved for attendance at a review conference, for approval by the review conference and for accreditation to its future sessions”;

Hereby:

1. **Approves** the attendance and participation of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) whose names appear in the list annexed hereto in 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”); 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 RC-3/DEC/CRP.4.

Annex (English only):

List of Non-Governmental Organisations to Attend and Participate in the Third Review Conference



Annex

**LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS
TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THE THIRD REVIEW CONFERENCE**

1. Accademia delle Scienze – Academy of Science*
2. Amman Center for Peace & Development*
3. ArgIQ - Argentina Calidad de Información
4. Asser Institute
5. Bradford Disarmament Research Centre*
6. Bülent Ecevit University
7. CBW Events*
8. CEFIC – European Chemical Industry Council*
9. Center for International Security and Arms Control Studies (CESIM)
10. Center for Non-proliferation and Export Control
11. Chatham House/Royal Institute of International Affairs
12. Chemical Industries Association of the Philippines - SPIK
13. Chemical Weapons Working Group (CWWG)
14. City of The Hague
15. Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization
16. Consejo Argentino Para Las Relaciones Internacionales - CARI
17. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (ECFA)*
18. Environnemental Protection & Population Care Organisation
19. Fondation pour la recherche stratégique (FRS)
20. Fundación NPSGlobal (No-proliferación para Seguridad Global)
21. Global Green USA*
22. Green Cross International*
23. Green Cross Russia*
24. Green Cross Switzerland*
25. Halabja Chemical Victims Society*
26. Halabja Human Rights Office*
27. Hamburg University/Research Group for Biological Arms Control - ZNF
28. Harvard Sussex Programme*
29. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) - Arab World*
30. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) – Bahrain*
31. Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses (IDSA)*
32. Image and Pictures Communications
33. Indian Chemical Council*
34. Institute for Security Studies*
35. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security
36. International Centre for Health Interventions and Research in Africa
37. International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA)
38. International Council of the Life Sciences
39. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) – Europe*
40. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) - Caribbean Islands*
41. International Dialogues on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) – USA*
42. International Peace Bureau*
43. James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies / Monterey Institute of International Studies*

44. Kenyatta University*
45. Kurdish Genocide Victims Organization
46. Kurdistan Sociologists and Psychologists Association
47. Kurdistan Without Genocide Association (KWG)
48. Kurdistan Women's Legal Network
49. National Committee of Responsible Care Indonesia (KN-RCI)
50. National Research Council / U.S. National Academy of Sciences
51. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael' *
52. NGO Development Centre
53. Okan University
54. Omega Research Foundation
55. ONG Rafudesc Benin
56. Society for Defending the Right of Veterans and Victims of Chemical Weapons of Fars Province*
57. Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA)
58. PUC – Institute of International Relations
59. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs*
60. Qestas For Peace, Development and Human Rights
61. Society for African Safety and Development
62. Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS)
63. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI)*
64. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)*
65. The Royal Society
66. TNO (The Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research)
67. Uganda National Bureau of Standards
68. University of Leeds
69. Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México
70. Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC)*

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Accademia delle Scienze – Academy of Science*

City/Country: Italy

Contact person(s): Ferruccio Trifirò

Website: www.accademiadellescienzebologna.it

Overview: It is an organization related to all field of sciences with the objective to increase the culture in the university and society.

Activities: We organize conferences in the field of ethic, duality of chemistry and chemical weapons destruction.

Financial resources: From University of Bologna and from ministry of education

Membership: 90 members who are chosen from an internal committee on the basis of scientific achievements.

2. Amman Center for Peace & Development*

City/Country: Jordan

Contact person(s): Mansour Abu Rashid

Website: No

Overview: (ACPD) is a non-profit organization which was established in 1999. The main mandate of the Center is to encourage dialogue between the peoples of the Middle East and improve understanding and tolerance. Based on such convictions ACPD has organized and taken part in tens of workshops and seminars, the purpose of which was to encourage Jordanian, Arabs and Israelis to air their concerns and to engage each others in a meaningful dialogue based on mutual respect. A key aspect of ACPD's success is its unique ability to bring people together across national and international divides. Including Iraq, Iran and Saudi Arabia and Israel. The mission of the ACPD is to advance and improve relations by building a broad network of contacts between the sides. In doing so, the ACPD focuses on five main areas: 1. Crisis Management: developing solution-oriented concepts and policy alternatives. 2. Regional Security: working towards providing the region by developing confidence-building measures and fostering security co-operation: 3. Cross-Border Cooperation: developing comprehensive cooperation on a geographical basis and involving a wide spectrum of local constituents. 4. Economic Development: examining possibilities for developing cooperation as a means to improving socio –economic conditions and achieving balanced regional growth. 5. Peace Education: building a concept and action plan devoted to integrating peace education into official school systems.

Activities: ACPD active in all meetings and activity against using WMD in Jordan and in Region, and participates in many international conferences relating to the same issue.

Financial resources: Non-profit organization

Membership: ACPD is a member of the CWC Coalition of NGOs.

3. ArgIQ - Argentina Calidad de Información

City/Country: Argentina

Contact person(s): Maria Jose Espona

Website: www.argiq.com.ar

Overview: In our organization we apply the Information Quality method to analyze today's problems. Chemical and biological weapons non-proliferation and dual use are a core interest for us, and we have developed academic activities in order to improve our region's situation.

Activities: We did several conferences about WMD issues and we are planning to do some courses and continue with awareness-raising activities.

Financial resources: Currently we finance our activities with our own money.

Membership: We don't open the membership yet.

4. Asser Institute

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Onur Güven

Website: www.asser.nl

Overview: Research and dissemination on international and European law.

Activities: Summer Programme on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation of WMDs

Financial resources: Funding by all law faculties in the Netherlands and by Dutch ministries for projects. Funding by EU and UN for projects.

Membership: Member of Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition and The Hague Programme on WMD Disarmament and Non-proliferation.

5. Bradford Disarmament Research Centre*

City/Country: Ireland

Contact person(s): Michael Crowley

Website: www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/bdrc

Overview: Research and publish academic articles, papers and reports exploring and promoting mechanisms to effectively combat the proliferation and use of chemical and biological weapons.

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

Financial resources: Predominantly funded from charitable and educational bodies.

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

6. Bülent Ecevit University

City/Country: Turkey

Contact person(s): Sadik Toprak

Website: <http://eng.beun.edu.tr/>

Overview: Bulent Ecevit University is a university located in Zonguldak, Turkey. Bulent Ecevit University was founded in 1992 with a primary focus on education in Mining and Engineering. The former name of this university is Zonguldak Karaelmas University. In 2012, its name was changed to Bülent Ecevit University. There are 7 Faculties, 2 Schools, 6 Vocational Schools and a State Conservatory in Bulent Ecevit University. After the establishment of the university, necessary initiatives were started to establish the Faculty of Medicine and the Practice and Research Hospital within the body of our university based on the needs of the region and the Faculty of Medicine was established in 1992. Department of Forensic Medicine started its activities within the Faculty of Medicine in January of 2010. Forensic Medicine department serves to courts, prosecution about forensic medicine and

related issues and the requested medical assessment. The main responsibility of the forensic medicine department is to serve the judicial system as medical expert witness service. Currently, Riot Control Agents are one of the main subjects of the Forensic Medicine Department.

Activities: Bulent Ecevit University has been working on Riot Control Agents (RCAs) since 2010. For this reason, the University sent a forensic pathologist (Dr Sadik Toprak) 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 RCAs. Moreover, Dr Sadik Toprak wrote an assay about RCAs in SIPRI's monthly e-newsletter. Dr Sadik Toprak gave an oral presentation about RCAs in the 6th European Academy of Forensic Science Conference in The Hague, the Netherlands in August 2012. Bulent Ecevit University hosted a national congress, 9. Anatolian Forensic Sciences Congress, in November 2012 in Zonguldak, Turkey. A dedicated session took place in this congress called "Riot Control Agents and Forensic Medicine". Dr Sadik Toprak was one of the spokespersons and moderator in this session. 10. Forensic Sciences Congress took place in Istanbul, Turkey in November 2012. Dr Sadik Toprak was a spokesperson in this national congress and his subject was "Epidemiology of Riot Control Agents". Currently, Bulent Ecevit University, Forensic Medicine Department is working on health effects of RCAs.

Financial resources: Although Bulent Ecevit University is eager to support its lecturers to take part in scientific events; it has limited sources of funding. Especially Bulent Ecevit University has very limited sources of funding for events that take place abroad. For this reason, scientists from Bulent Ecevit University rely heavily on external funding sources for international events.

Membership: NA

7. CBW Events*

City/Country: UK
Contact person(s): Richard Guthrie
Website: www.cbw-events.org.uk

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

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

& Commonwealth Office). A Resource Guide for the Third CWC Review Conference (<http://www.cwc2013.info>) has been produced in collaboration with HSP with UK funding.

Financial resources: The running costs of CBW Events are met through project work; see above for examples of such work.

Membership: CBW Events is not a membership organization.

8. CEFIC – European Chemical Industry Council*

City/Country: Belgium
Contact person(s): Sjoerd Looijs
Website: www.cefic.org

Overview: CEFIC is the forum and the voice of the chemical industry in Europe. As the voice of the European chemical industry, Cefic is a committed partner to EU policymakers, facilitating dialogue with industry and sharing our broad-based expertise. We represent 29,000 large, medium and small chemical companies in Europe, which directly provide 1.2 million jobs and account for 21% of world chemical production. Based in Brussels since our founding in 1972, we interact every day on behalf of our members with international and EU institutions, non-governmental organisations, the international media, and other stakeholders. B. Who we are The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) is the world-wide voice of the Chemical Industry, representing chemical manufacturers and producers all over the world (see Appendix 1 for members). In 2011, ICCA had a turnover of about €3,000 billion and accounts for about 90 % of global chemical sales (incl. observers & RC members). Homepage: www.icca-chem.org.

Activities: Throughout the negotiations and subsequent entry into force of the CWC, the Convention received the full unconditional support of the global Chemical Industry. ICCA wishes to reaffirm that its membership remains committed to and involved in implementing the CWC at national and international level. Industry's support of the CWC is a natural extension of its globally recognized and award winning Responsible Care® Global Charter, and especially the Global Product Strategy requiring responsible stewardship of Chemical Industry products throughout the supply chain.

Financial resources: - Membership fees

Membership: - National chemical associations in Europe

9. Center for International Security and Arms Control Studies (CESIM)

City/Country: France
Contact person(s): Timothée Germain
Website: www.cesim.fr

Overview: CESIM is a Paris-based think tank dedicated to the study of proliferation, non-proliferation, and counter-proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and their means of delivery. It also maintains an interest in the fields of nuclear deterrence and disarmament. CESIM publishes the Nonproliferation Monthly both in French and English, which is dedicated to the analysis of these phenomena.

Activities: The study of chemical weapons, the proliferation risk they pose, and the progress of disarmament in this field are all issues of concern to CESIM. A special edition of the Nonproliferation Monthly dedicated to the main challenges facing the upcoming Review Conference will be published ahead of the event and distributed there.

Financial resources: CESIM works primarily on behalf of the French Ministry of Defense and of the French Atomic Energy Directorate (CEA). The Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs also order a major study on IAEA safeguards to CESIM.

Membership: Not a membership-based organisation.

10. Center for Nonproliferation and Export Control

City/Country: Kyrgyz Republic

Contact person(s): Timur Cherikov

Website: www.cnec.org.kg

Overview: Logistic and consulting NGO. We were a BLWG member from 2007 to 2009, currently member of UN 1540 NAP working group.

Activities: We would like to conduct a seminar in the Kyrgyz Republic with main goal of discussion of each article of CWC in 2013.

Financial resources: Grants and volunteers contribution like VERTIC UK.

Membership: Member of UN1540 Working Group.

11. Chatham House, Royal Institute of International Affairs

City/Country: UK

Contact person(s): Patricia Lewis

Website: www.chathamhouse.org

Overview: Chatham House, home of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, is a world-leading source of independent analysis, informed debate and influential ideas on how to build a prosperous and secure world for all. Chatham House is a membership based policy institute which brings together people and organizations with an interest in international affairs. We provide our members with an independent forum which allows them to interact in an open and impartial environment with business leaders, academics, diplomats, the media, non-governmental organizations, policy-makers and researchers. Our mission is to be a world-leading source of independent analysis, informed debate and influential ideas on how to build a prosperous and secure world for all. For five years running Chatham House has been ranked top non-US think tank in a comprehensive global survey. The institute engages governments, the private sector, civil society and its members in open debates and confidential discussions about significant developments in international affairs; produces independent and rigorous analysis of critical global, regional and country-specific challenges and opportunities; offers new ideas to decision-makers and -shapers on how these could best be tackled from the near- to the long-term.

Activities: In the International Security Research Department at Chatham House we work on the following research themes: Cyber Security--We focus on key security challenges in cyberspace, identify policy responses and establish a knowledge base for public and private sector decision-makers and wider society. Innovative Thinking in International Security—This research area proposes innovative solutions to the complex security challenges we face today, testing alternative approaches to security dialogue, policy and operations. International Security, Defence and Governance Research informs the continuing defence and security debate and assesses future threats and challenges in the areas of arms control, non-proliferation, and maritime security. Science, Technology and International Security—With rapidly changing advancements in science and technology this research area explores the implications, opportunities and vulnerabilities of emerging science and technology on international security policy. Security Beyond the State—This research

area takes a people-centred approach to security issues, focusing on terrorism, and the international drugs trade and organized crime.

Financial resources: Chatham House is a Registered Charity. It relies on membership fees, sponsorship and charitable donations from trusts, foundations, companies and individuals for its income. It receives no core funding from government.

Membership: Membership of Chatham House is open to individuals and organizations with an interest in international affairs. There are three types of membership - Individual Membership (including full membership, under 35s membership, student membership and web membership), Corporate Membership and Academic Institutional Membership.

12. Chemical Industries Association of the Philippines (SPIK)

City/Country: Philippines

Contact person(s): Gretchen Fontejon

Website: <http://www.spik-ph.org/>

Overview: SPIK stands for Samahan sa Pilipinas ng mga Industriyang Kimika, which is tagalog for the Chemical Industries Association of the Philippines. As the name implies, it is an association of chemical industries whose membership now totals 67 firms. The association has been in existence for two decades now. Its role is mainly to address concerns, issues and interests which affect or involve the chemical industry.

Activities: Membership in SPIK is open to any business entity engaged in chemical processing and manufacturing or involved in providing products and services to the chemical industry. SPIK members are classified according to the industry categories of: agrichemicals and fertilizers, oleochemicals and surfactants, industrial gases, petrochemicals and their derivatives, plastics, surface coatings (adhesives, paints and printing inks), inorganic chemicals, petroleum, specialty chemicals, and chemical service providers.

Financial resources: The membership dues to sustain the organization's activities, training and activities are obtained through grants or funding from international organization such as ICCA, JCIA, and CSP.

Membership: Membership in SPIK is open to any business entity engaged in chemical processing and manufacturing or involved in providing products and services to the chemical industry. SPIK members are classified according to the industry categories of: agrichemicals and fertilizers, oleo chemicals and surfactants, industrial gases, petrochemicals and their derivatives, plastics, surface coatings (adhesives, paints and printing inks), inorganic chemicals, petroleum, specialty chemicals, and chemical service providers.

13. Chemical Weapons Working Group (CWWG)

City/Country: USA

Contact person(s): Craig Williams

Website: www.cwwg.org

Overview: Provide information on the status of the Blue Grass Chemical Pilot Plant. Current accomplishments/challenges; funding issues; technology modifications; storage conditions/activities; statutory status; permitting; citizen involvement; etc.

Activities: The CWWG's mission is to ensure citizen participation in decisions associated with CW disposal activities; to ensure environmental and public health protection are prioritized; to assist in political support at all levels of government, including areas where fiscal decisions are made; to make recommendations on modifications to the disposal approach(s), storage modifications, etc.

Financial resources: Grants (non governmental), donations and fund raising events.

Membership: As the U.S. program has diminished in location, the CWWG, formally consisting of groups from all U.S. CW sites, now consists of citizens groups and civic organizations in Colorado and Kentucky. Several members are also appointed members of the respective Governor's Citizens Advisory Commission's in both states. Other NGO groups are also participants in the CWWG activities. No formal membership process exists.

14. City of The Hague

City/Country: The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Louis Genet

Website: www.denhaag.nl

Overview: The City of The Hague, or Municipality of The Hague, is a public organisation and host to numerous inter-governmental organisations and NGO's working towards more peace and justice in the world. To strengthen its profile as the 'City of Peace and Justice', since 2007 the municipality has run an investment programme focussing on knowledge and innovation in the field of peace, justice and security. Already 25 projects have been initiated by a variety of consortia in The Hague region consisting of knowledge institutes, private enterprises and NGOs. Several projects focus on CBRNe threats, such as REACT and CATCH. CBRNe security has become a special expertise on which The Hague Security Delta partners, in cooperation with international partners, will further develop expertise and innovation.

Activities: The City of The Hague is interested in facilitating field lab for security innovations, as well as the development of training programmes and facilities, together with in The Hague's established organisations. Specific projects: CATCH is one of the consortia that has initiated an innovation project on CBRNe issues. CATCH is geared towards the development of an innovative and standardised training curriculum on CBRN, including live agent training, e-learning tools and a CBRN Master course. OPCW and TNO have been requested to assist in the validation of project results in the demonstration phase of the project. The training modules will be used by military and first responders in The Netherlands, but will also have a huge potential to be used in the future by military and first responder groups worldwide. For the period 2014-2020, the municipality will be actively participating, along with national and international organisations, in the EU Horizon 2020 programme, in order to further stimulate Research and Development in security and international peace and justice issues. CBRNe is one of the spearheaded fields of expertise that the City of The Hague wants to invest in. Especially cross-cutting issues, such as CBRNe and the development of enhanced legal frameworks, in which The Hague regional and international parties can join hands and create synergy, will have our special attention to develop certain niches that are unique to our region.

Financial resources: The investment programme The Hague International City is set up by our local government to co-invest in research and innovation projects in the fields of peace, justice and security. Additional funding for these projects is attracted from EU funding, and funding provided by national and international, public and private organisations, including knowledge institutes such as TNO, Netherlands Forensic Institute (NFI), Delft University of Technology, Leiden University and The Hague University amongst others.

Membership: Not applicable.

15. Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization

City/Country: USA
Contact person(s): Irene Kornelly
Website: <http://tinyurl.com/PCAPP-Administrative-Record> or
<http://tinyurl.com/CO-ChemDeMil-CAC>

Overview: The Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission (CO CAC) is a voluntary commission appointed by the Governor of Colorado to provide information and advice to the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program (ACWA), the Department of Defense, the Governor of Colorado, Colorado state agencies, local governments and the citizens of Pueblo on the demilitarization activities at the Pueblo Chemical Depot and the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP).

Activities: The CO CAC conducts public meetings about once a month to inform the Pueblo community about the activities at PCAPP. We also hold regular meetings with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the Environmental Protection Agency, local and state elected officials, employees at the destruction facility and the Colorado Congressional Delegation. In addition, we review permitting documents, design drawings of the facility and make recommendations to chemical demilitarization officials locally and at the Department of Defense.

Financial resources: The CO CAC is funded by the U.S. Department of Defense. No members of the Commission are paid to be on the panel, nor are they reimbursed for local expenses. Funding is strictly for administrative expenses.

Membership: The CO CAC is a volunteer commission appointed by the Governor of Colorado. There are nine members of the panel. Two members of the panel are members of the Governor's staff and the remaining seven must live within 50 miles of the demilitarization facility.

16. Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales - CARI

City/Country: Argentina
Contact person(s): Carlos Daniel Esteban
Website: www.cari.org.ar

Overview: CARI is a private academic non-profit institution, created on June 15 1978 to promote the study and discussion of international issues from a national perspective. The Institute of International Security and International Affairs (ISIAE) is a part of the CARI, promoting research and publishing, analytical consideration and debate between its members and special invited speakers. Among the current subjects the ISIAE is working on, we can identify: UNASUR's future, the Southern Defense Council challenges, Brazil and the Defense Industry, the Brazilian Nuclear submarine project, the future of the Antarctic Treaty, Nuclear and Chemical Disarmament and the risk of Proliferation, the Argentine Space Program, Narcotrafficking in Latin America, Strategy of the South Atlantic Ocean, South America as a Chemical Weapons Free Zone, etc.

Activities: The ISIAE maintains permanent contact with the National Authority of the Chemical Weapons Convention (1993) and has delivered conferences related to the subject: Nuclear and Chemical Disarmament and the Risk of Proliferation. Research, analysis and debate about the South Atlantic Ocean and South America as a Chemical Weapons Free Zone and publishing related to the Chemical Weapons Convention (1993-1997).

Financial resources: 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 such as Acindar S.A., Banco de la Nación Argentina, Banco Santander Rio, BBVA Frances, British Airways, Delitte and Co SRL, Fuerzas Armadas de la Republica Argentina, Fiat Argentina S.A., Fundación Konrad Adenauer, Gobierno de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires, Honorable Senado de la Nación. The complete list is available in the web www.cari.org.ar

Membership: CARI has three types of membership. On the one hand, individual Affiliate Members, who voluntarily approach the Institution for membership purposes and contribute to financially, support the Council. On the other hand, CARI appoints designated members on the basis of their interests in international issues, solidarity with the Council and generously shared experience at the 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 public service backgrounds who participate in CARI activities and are entrusted with the Institution's administrative oversight and control.

17. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs*

City/Country: Egypt
Contact person(s): Mostafa Youssef
Website: www.ecfa-egypt.org

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

Activities: ECFA interested in the elimination of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. It organizes conferences and seminars on this subject. ECFA is founder member of the Arab Forum for non-proliferation which devoted to the establishment of a Zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East. ECFA represented by its members in participating in the meetings and conferences of the OPCW and the CCWC for the NGOs.

Financial resources: The Council's budget is financed by membership fees, subscriptions, donations, bequests, and through other resources approved by the Board of Directors. The Council does not accept any foreign-funded. A special fund is to be established to ensure stable financial support for the Council's activities.

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

18. Environnemental Protection & Population Care Organisation

City/Country: Yemen
Contact person(s): Matouk AL-Rainee
Website: NA

Overview: 1. Participating and working in raising public awareness programs in efferent issues in ways of reducing pollution and hazardous wastes, chemicals, oil, and gas pollution, chemical safety and security and bio- and nuclear safety and security, marine environment safety for marine life from dumping of hazardous materials like chemical and nuclear waste and chemical munitions. 2. Carrying out different population and environmental studies programs, projects, environmental assessments which serve population and environment works and poverty reduction. 3. Implementation of rules of safeguard policies administration and cleaner production. 4. Involving women in population works related to environmental concerns and creating an appropriate climate for this purpose. 5. Effective contribution in the state's strategy in the fields mentioned above. 6. Working for unifying and coordinating voluntary works among civil society associations in the fields of implementation of international conventions like CWC, Basel Convention, and Rotterdam Convention for chemicals and persistent toxic substances and POPS convention for persistent organic pollutants. 7. Working towards the concepts of environmental governance and human sustainable development. 8. Working towards the concept of environment and human rights.

Activities: We always make programs in fields related to CWC. The last two activities were in December 2012 when we organized a workshop in the dual use of chemicals and their effects and harms in some cites, in collaboration with relevant authorities in Yemen. The second workshop was in the Governate of Taiz, the second city after the capital Sanaa where the pesticide industries are located. The workshop was in the field of pesticides, chemicals, organochlorins, their effects on human health and environment. The main topic was according to the CWC annexes which is instructions related to chemical schedules and Article (11) economic and technology development and we still have several programs in our agenda for this year. There are a lot of authorized places which is governmental and intergovernmental in our country Yemen having no idea about the CWC. We are the only organisation that plays a big role in raising awareness in those official areas and supply them with information related to the CWC.

Financial resources: Industrialists workshops; government grants for social affairs; membership contributions monthly, projects of UN in Yemen and contributions for campaigns.

Membership: We have members in all the country now they became more than 2500. We accept members from all genders, all educated people, but we prefer those who are educated in the field of chemicals and others related. We encourage women to work with our programs and we have a lot of women as members in our NGO.

19. Fondation pour la recherche stratégique

City/Country: France
Contact person(s): Benjamin Hauteouverture
Website: www.frstrategie.org

Overview: The FRS, founded in 1998, is an independent research centre and the leading French think tank on defence and security issues. Its team of experts in a variety of disciplines contributes to the strategic debate in France and abroad, and provides unique expertise across the field of defence and security studies.

Activities: In the sphere of international security, the FRS' specific focuses are on security doctrines, arms control, proliferation/dissemination issues and challenges, and non-proliferation regimes and policies (small arms, conventional weapons, biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons, and their delivery systems).

Financial resources: Contracts

Membership: The FRS maintains an active presence in the strategic debate through its publications, its website, and the events it regularly organizes. It is also an active member of the network of European and international research centres.

20. Fundación NPSGlobal (No-proliferación para Seguridad Global)

City/Country: Argentina
Contact person(s): Juan Erardo Battaleme Martínez
Website: www.npsglobal.org

Overview: The NPSGlobal Foundation is a private, non-profit institution committed to help reduce risks derived from proliferation and use of arms, with special focus on weapons of mass destruction. Programs: • Knowledge without Boundaries. (Communication, outreach, and awareness, going beyond language barriers) • Education for Prevention and Response. (Education and training for different publics, aligned to the 2002 UN-Study on Disarmament and Nonproliferation Education-Res A57/1/24). • Proposals for Action. (Applied research, white promoting out-of-the-box thinking). • Support for Decision Making. (Assistance to governments and entities for the design of public policies, and decision making processes). • Networks of International Cooperation. (Cooperative actions and projects with institutions pursuing similar objectives). Projects currently underway: • Latin American Leadership Network • Advances in Nuclear Verification, bilateral working group. Argentina - Brazil • Role of Developing Countries in Promoting a Total Nuclear Disarmament • Options for a Balanced International Management of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle • Nuclear Security Global Governance • Keys for success of the UNSCR 1540's implementation • Postgraduate Regional Postgraduate Course in International Security, Disarmament and Non-proliferation • Universalization and effectiveness of the CWC • Fresh initiatives for the 2015 NPT Review Conference

Activities: NPSGlobal has opened a line of work related to chemical weapons which focuses on preventing illicit trafficking. In addition, the Regional Postgraduate Course in International Security, Disarmament and Non-proliferation's curricula has got a strong presence of the topic, from technical issues to legal framework. Finally, the CWC and its application the organization OPCW are currently studied as a leading case and relevant foundation for the development of the future Nuclear Weapons Convention.

Financial resources: External support will be required for attending this conference.

Membership: The Foundation acknowledges three kinds of members: a) Permanent Members: The founder and those who may be appointed by the Administration Board;

b) Honorary Members: People who by merit may stand out and so be recognized by the Administration Board; c) Benefactor Members: Those who may contribute with important donations or whose contribution may be found valid by the Administration Board; d) Adhering Members: Any natural or legal person who may take part in the maintenance of the Foundation and is accepted by the Administrative Board. The NPSGlobal Foundation also runs a volunteer program. The Institution is very active in social networks. The Facebook fans page: www.facebook.com/npsglobal is currently supported by more than 20.600 fans. NPSGlobal also runs a Twitter account and a Youtube channel.

21. Global Green USA*

City/Country: USA

Contact person(s): Finn Torgrimsen Longinotto

Website: www.globalgreen.org

Overview: Global Green USA, well-known to the OPCW, is the US affiliate of Green Cross International, based in Geneva, Switzerland. Activities include arms control and environmental concerns.

Activities: Global Green USA and Green Cross International have been deeply involved in ridding the world of chemical weapons, since the organization's founding 20 years ago by President Mikhail Gorbachev. The work includes the establishment and implementation of Public Outreach and Information offices in Russia.

Financial resources: Funding is derived from donations of foundations and individuals and some grants of various state parties in the past.

Membership: Existing member. For details, refer to Dr. Paul Walker, Director of Global Green USA and Green Cross International's program on Security and Sustainability.

22. Green Cross International*

City/Country: Switzerland

Contact person(s): Robert Person

Website: www.globalgreen.org

Overview: NGO that has been involved in the chemical weapons convention for a very long time.

Activities: See above

Financial resources: Green Cross International, foundations and governments.

Membership: Full time staff of approximately 40 nationwide.

23. Green Cross Russia*

City/Country: Russian Federation

Contact person(s): Alexander Gorbovskiy

Website: <http://www.green-cross.ru>

Overview: Broad public involvement in the country's nature conservation activities. Environment protection activities. Education of the population to live and develop in accordance with the laws of nature.

Activities: Protection of Population and Environment during Destruction of the Chemical Weapons in the Russian Federation. Working with Population of regions where Chemical Weapons were kept. Providing needful veracious information to populations living near Chemical Weapons Destruction Facilities.

Financial resources: Funding materializes on contract basis for fulfilment Programs by Government of Russian Federation and other International Organisations of “Green Cross”.

Membership: Green Cross Russia has its regional and local affiliates in 22 subjects of Russian Federation.

24. Green Cross Switzerland*

City/Country: Switzerland

Contact person(s): Sabrina Tabea Mäder

Website: www.greencross.ch

Overview: Green Cross is an international NGO founded in 1993. Guiding principles are “Co-operation instead of Confrontation” and “Facilitation of sustainable solutions by bringing together stakeholders and allowing them to find joint solutions”. Today, Green Cross has 32 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 and Canada, several American and Swiss foundations as well as by private donations.

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

25. Halabja Chemical Victims Society*

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Mohammed Mustafa Ahmed

Website: www.halabjacvc.org

Overview: Our organization is an NGO 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: As we are victims of chemical weapons, and representing the families of about 5000 chemical victims, we always work hard to prevent repeating such big crime against any

other nation in the world, so we had 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, we get support from our members.

Membership: High member of Halabjah Chemical Victims Society.

26. Halabja Human Rights Office*

City/Country: Iraq
Contact person(s): Gulstan Othman
Website: www.halabjainfo.info

Overview: 1- Working for human rights awareness in the area. 2 - Visiting the prisoners and making human rights reports about them 3- working with other international human rights organizations. 4- Working for children rights.

Activities: In Halabja we are working with victims of chemical weapons, we defend their rights so such tragedy never happen again anywhere in the world.

Financial resources: 1- Parliament of Kurdistan fund. 2- Donations from other humanitarian organizations.

Membership: Anyone who works for human rights can join us.

27. Hamburg University/Research Group for Biological Arms Control - ZNF

City/Country: Germany
Contact person(s): Gunnar Jeremias
Website: www.biological-arms-control.org

Overview: The Research Group for Biological Arms Control at the University of Hamburg aims to contribute, through innovative research and outreach activities, to the universal prevention of biological weapons development, production and use. The focus of activities is twofold. Firstly, the Research Group contributes to preventing the erosion of the universal bio weapons prohibition by opposing norm-harming activities. Secondly, it develops new concepts and instruments for monitoring bio weapon relevant activities and for verifying and enforcing compliance with the norm against bio weapons. Due to the growing interconnectedness of BWC and CWC issues, such as in the fields of biochemistry and the so called non-lethal weapons, it is high-time to integrate treaty activities in the chemical arms control into the organisation's work.

Activities: see above. More than that the Research Group for Biological Arms Control has been in contact with OPCW in context the monitoring of dual-use goods and its respective cooperation with WCO.

Financial resources: The ZNF is partly funded by Hamburg University, the Research Group for Biological Arms Control is funded by national governments (e.g. Germany) and regional organisations (EU programme on CBRN Centres of Excellence).

Membership: Not applicable.

28. Harvard Sussex Programme*

City/Country: Germany
Contact person(s): Walter, Friedrich Dr. Krutzsch
Website: www.sussex.ac.uk/Units/spru/hsp

Overview: Preparation of a legal commentary on the CWC by a group of co-authors.

Activities: Implementation of the BWC and CWC.

Financial resources: Generally known.

Membership: Generally known.

29. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) - Arab World*

City/Country: Egypt

Contact person(s): Ibrahim Elawadi

Website: <http://www.icanw-ar.org>

Overview: The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) is a global campaign coalition working to mobilize people in all countries to inspire, persuade and pressure their governments to initiate and support negotiations for a treaty banning nuclear weapons.

Activities: Greenpeace is working for a world free of chemical weapons, with each region of the world a nuclear free zone. We are also working to support and build upon international disarmament frameworks such as the NPT.

Financial resources: Personal Donations.

Membership: We call on states, international organizations, civil society organizations and other actors to: Acknowledge that any use of chemical weapons would cause catastrophic humanitarian and environmental harm. Acknowledge that there is a universal humanitarian imperative to ban chemical weapons, even for states that do not possess them. Acknowledge that the nuclear-armed states have an obligation to eliminate their nuclear weapons completely. Take immediate action to support a multilateral process of negotiations for a treaty banning nuclear and chemical weapons.

30. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) – Bahrain*

City/Country: Bahrain

Contact person(s): Naser Burdestani

Website: www.icanw.org

Overview: ICAN is a global campaign coalition working to mobilize people in all countries to inspire, persuade and pressure their governments to initiate and support negotiations for a treaty banning nuclear weapons. We are working with governments and NGOs in order to create a momentum toward achieving our goal. We are part of a group in the Middle East working for the same objectives.

Activities: We have started working on raising public awareness and education programme for NGOs. We are also working closely with the local media in covering our activities. We launched a book in Arabic titled (Learn Peace) and were distributed to tens of schools. We are going to host an exhibition in collaboration with (The Japanese Embassy) in Bahrain titled (From a Culture of Violence to a Culture of Peace - Towards a World Free of Nuclear Weapons).

Financial resources: ICAN Bahrain is totally funded by the support given to it from the global campaign based in Geneva, Switzerland.

Membership: ICAN Bahrain started in Jan. 2012 and its membership consists of small number of volunteers who want to contribute in building awareness in the region for this important topic.

31. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)*

City/Country: India
Contact person(s): Ajey Lele
Website: www.idsa.in

Overview: A think tank dealing with international relations and security issues. The institute conducts research on policy issues related to WMD.

Activities: Has a major focus on arms control and disarmament issues. Publish a journal on issues related to chemical and biological weapons called CBW Magazine.

Financial resources: Supported fully by government of India.

Membership: Has participated in the past in various OPCW activities.

32. Image and Pictures Communications

City/Country: Nigeria
Contact person(s): Rex Oghenero Oke
Website: Under construction

Overview: Image and pictures communications is a peace building NGO supporting people at the heart of conflicts who are striving to find solutions. We work with them to deepen our collective understanding of the conflict, bring together divided communities and create opportunities for them to resolve their differences peacefully.

Activities: Image and pictures communications provide practical support to help people affected by violent conflict achieve lasting peace. We draw on our shared experiences to improve. Promote understanding of peaceful ways to resolve conflicts. Support people to build peace.

Financial resources: Image and Pictures communications receives funding support from a wide range of donors.

Membership: Kero peace center, Markudi T.M.C. Asser Instituut.

33. Indian Chemical Council*

City/Country: India
Contact person(s): Sandra Shroff
Website: www.indianchemicalcouncil.com

Overview: Indian Chemical Council (ICC) founded in the year 1938 represents Indian chemical industries. ICC has offices in Mumbai, New Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad and Vadodara. ICC functions through various expert committees namely Trade & Business Development, Infrastructure, Safety, Health & Environment, Technology & Energy, Responsible Care Coordinators Expert Committee (Presently ICC is taking a lead role in Responsible Care initiatives), REACH and Global Harmonized Systems, International Treaties Expert Committee. It is also very actively involved in International Treaties such as FTA (Free Trade Agreements) and Carbon Credits. Actively involved with the government in framing specific government legislations and has formal interaction with concerned ministries regarding policies, tariffs and excise matters. The mission and vision statement of ICC is as follows: "To foster and promote the development of the Chemical Industry for the overall synergy between the forces of betterment of society by improving the Technology, Commerce and Government."

Activities: 1. ICC with the cooperation of Ministry of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, National Authority, Ministry of Commerce, organises more than 15 CWC awareness

programs every year in different parts of the country. They are found to be extremely beneficial as it helps the industry to understand its responsibility under CWC so as to be CWC compliant. 2. Has established CW Helpdesks to support chemical industry in clarifying technical or declaration related and keeps them updated about the issues that are discussed in The Hague. These Helpdesks are manned by qualified trained technical experts. 3. Releases advertisements in magazines informing members about timelines required for filing declaration returns under CWC. Actively promotes e-filing of declarations amongst its members. 4. Regularly makes presentations in different forums in OPCW as well as in seminars and conferences organised outside OPCW on different CWC relevant subjects. 5. Also actively participates in Safety and Security conferences, informal industry meetings at OPCW and in the Conference of States Parties each year. Also participates in meetings related to Stockholm Convention and Rotterdam Convention.

Financial resources: The main source of income for the ICC is the annual subscription from members. The subscription depends on turnover of the member company achieved in previous financial year. Besides the other sources of income are: 1. Interest on investments. 2. Income from Seminars and Workshops. 3. Subscription to monthly journal of ICC "Chemical News" which is published for more than 40 years. 4. Advertisement income for journal "Chemical News". 5. Income through issue of Certificate of Origin to exporters.

Membership: ICC has total membership of around 400 chemical manufacturers spread all over the country and represents all segments of chemical industry.

34. Institute for Security Studies*

City/Country: South Africa
Contact person(s): Noel Stott
Website: www.issafrica.org

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

Activities: The "Africa's Development and the Threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction" Project ("WMD Project") started in May 2007 and falls under ISS's Transnational Threats and International Crime (TTIC) Division. As such, the WMD Project locates its work within the broader concept of 'emerging transnational threats' and the impact that these have for Africa's socio-economic and political development. Thematically the project focuses on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), and other related Conventions such as the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba); the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention; the Chemical Weapons Convention; and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions such as UNSCR 1540.

Financial resources: Royal Norwegian Government and UK Government.

Membership: ISS is not a membership-based organisation.

35. International Centre For Chemical Safety and Security

City/Country: Poland
Contact person(s): Ryszard Scigala
Website: www.iccss.com.pl

Overview: The International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) offers training courses for national and international partners, develops course curricula and chemical industry training materials, and expands partnerships and opportunities to cooperate with the industry, academia and laboratories. The Centre operates a website to strengthen national and international networks and support national, regional and international efforts to foster chemical safety and security. The ICCSS's website will offer training materials, and will serve as a tool to maintain contact between experts and trainers. The Centre develops national and international networks of chemical safety and security competent contact points in countries and relevant international organizations. 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. The ICCSS promotes and develops national centres for chemical process safety and security. In particular the Centre runs projects in cooperation with Ukraine developing chemical safety and security in Eastern Europe and Caucasus region. The Centre runs a chemical safety and security project in Kenya with plans to expand it to the different countries of the region.

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 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, 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 Centre will support international efforts to raise awareness about the nature of dual-use chemicals and the risks arising from the use of chemicals contrary to their identified purposes. It will promote good laboratory practice, good industrial practices, prevention of illegal trade and transfer of such chemicals or their release into the environment.

Financial resources: The Centre is a non-profit public-private institution. It has been founded as a private entity with public support of Polish MFA and Municipality of Tarnow. The centre is in process of gaining participation or support from various public and private stakeholders in the chemical security domain. The centre is currently attracting domestic and foreign partners and investors. The centre is receiving voluntary contributions, featured donations, and grants for educational projects. The Centre organizes for profit trainings to cover its administrative and maintenance expenses.

Membership: As non-profit organization the ICCSS hires a limited number of personnel who insures daily functioning and elaboration of concrete programs of cooperation and joint activities of international partners. The Centre is developing a network of institutional

partnership, which includes 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. This partnership also includes a network of internationally recognized experts. The ICCSS is open to all partners who are able to provide relevant expertise and other recourses to enhance chemical security and safety and promote chemical security culture, and invites all partners for joint preparation and implementation in the domain of prevention of misuse of toxic chemicals. The ICCSS is in process of establishing 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.

36. International Center for Health Interventions and Research in Africa

City/Country: Kenya
Contact person(s): Eucharia Kenya
Website: www.ichira.org

Overview: The organization has two main sections: one section deals with epidemiology of infectious diseases and another with biotechnology, encompassing issues of bio safety and bio security in infectious diseases as well as agriculture and GM technology.

Activities: The lead researcher consultant has been engaged with the BTWC and CWC activities participating in the meetings and activities. She has also played an important role in building capacity in Africa with numerous trainings on bio safety and bio security.

Financial resources: The organization sources fund from the Government of Kenya as well as international organizations such as WHO, UNAIDS, USAIDS and others.

Membership: The organization is not membership based.

37. International Council of Chemical Associations

City/Country: Germany
Contact person(s): Dr. Detlef Maennig
Website: www.icca-chem.org

Overview: The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) is the world-wide voice of the chemical industry, representing chemical manufacturers and producers all over the world.

Activities: see <http://www.icca-chem.org/en/Home/Policy/Membership> criteria. In order to become a member of ICCA, the organization must be: The leading association/federation in the country or region Committed to ICCA-approved principles and features In the process of adopting and/or implementing Responsible Care® Working with member companies to improve health, safety and environmental performance In line with ICCA vision, mission, and strategic goals Supportive of ICCA work and its voluntary initiatives Committed to meet the criteria for full membership within a five-year timeframe Support the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Financial resources: From member companies and associations

Membership: <http://www.icca-chem.org/en/Home/About-us/Members-of-the-ICCA/>

38. International Council of the Life Sciences

City/Country: UK
Contact person(s): Martin Timothy Trevan

Website: www.iclscharter.org

Overview: ICLS has two main activities: 1. Developing national and regional bio safety and bio security strategies in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), under the Bio safety and Bio security International Consortium (BBIC) name. This is a Track 1.5 process, building a network of professionals from governments, international agencies, public health, academia, NGOs and business who act in their personal capacity but with the objective of engaging governments and influencing policy and practice. The main areas of work are: awareness raising; building the human, physical and legal infrastructure required to identify risks and develop policies and procedures to prevent, mitigate, avoid and respond to them and to build resiliency; and assisting governments in developing the interdepartmental and cross-border decision-making structures to implement strategy effectively; 2. developing and facilitating the implementation of codes of conduct and ethics for professionals and corporations working in the field of synthetic biology. This work engages industry, academia, NGOs, governments, law enforcement and inter-governmental agencies.

Activities: Our work is pertinent to the CWC in the areas where biology meets chemistry: toxins and biologically produced chemicals. We share the OPCW objectives of promoting the safe and responsible development and exploitation of the life sciences, with the aim of ensuring that expertise, equipment and materials are not misused for weapons or other nefarious purposes.

Financial resources: ICLS receives funding primarily from foundations and private individuals. In addition, it receives some programme funding from governments and international organizations.

Membership: Membership of ICLS is open to all who apply. However, its emphasis is not so much on membership but in building networks to implement programmes and effect policy and culture change. Membership is not required to join the networks. Precise numbers of those involved in these networks are not tracked, but upwards of 500 senior life sciences professionals have participated in programmes, conferences, workshops, and training seminars organised by ICLS. Through these alumni, the network is much more extensive still.

39. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) – Europe*

City/Country: Belgium

Contact person(s): Jean Pierre Savelkoels

Website: www.underwatermunitions.org

Overview: The IDUM promotes constructive engagement with all stakeholders rather than disengagement so that we may learn from one another's situation and determine how best to respond in the future with everyone's considerations. What we have learned is that off-the-shelf-technology, developed by the oil and gas industry and military's unmanned systems programs, does exist to address underwater munitions sites. And there is a "Need to clean" based on the potential human health and environmental impact on our health care systems and fish stocks. Underwater munitions in some form or another will continue to pollute the marine environment over time. It's just a question of "When". Underwater Munitions are "Point Source Emitters of Pollution". In most cases, remove the source and you remove the problem.

Activities: The IDUM is collaborating with international leaders and organizations to better understand the socio-economic impact on both human health and environment from years of decaying underwater munitions. The organization is facilitating this through international diplomacy via national and international programs, dialogues, conferences, workshops,

committees, senate hearings, and international commissions. Most notable are the international efforts of the Government of Lithuania that resulted in the unanimous passing of the United Nations Resolution on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons in December 2010 at the United Nations. Internationally, we must organize and continue our work together to collect, process, and provide information on underwater munitions to the Secretary General of the United Nations in 2013. Any tangible approach would require a multilateral response from all stakeholders including institutional capacity-building and the creation of an International Donor Trust Fund.

Financial resources: IDUM has no sources of funding other than on a dialogue to dialogue base from the public.

Membership: International Scientific Advisory Board on Sea-Dumped Chemical Weapons (CDW), The Hague. The inaugural meeting of the International Scientific Advisory Board on Sea-Dumped Chemical Weapons was held on 15-16 April 2010 in The Hague. The meeting was opened by Ambassador Vaidotas Verba (Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, OPCW) and chaired by Professor Stanislaw Witek of the Wroclaw Institute of Technology. The purpose of the board is to provide independent advice to the Government of Lithuania on scientific, technical and organizational aspects of dumped chemical munitions in the context of Lithuania's efforts to promote dialogue and bilateral and multilateral contacts in this area amongst interested governments and international organizations, including the European Union, the OPCW, other relevant international organizations and the United Nations. The board consists of 16 members who are scientists, academics and officials representing ten nationalities and who act in their personal capacities. The ISAB in The Hague officially provides independent advice to the International Dialogues on Underwater Munitions (IDUM). IDUM is also operated by a Board of Directors and General Members from the public whom have an interest in sea dumped munitions.

40. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) - Caribbean Islands*

City/Country: United States

Contact person(s): Myrna Pagan

Website: www.underwatermunitions.org

Overview: The IDUM's mission is to promote the creation of an internationally binding treaty on all classes (biological, chemical, conventional, and radiological) of underwater munitions. This treaty would encourage countries to collaborate on underwater munitions policy, research, science, and responses including environmentally-friendly remediation in affected regions. The IDUM is an internationally recognized body where all stakeholders (diplomats, government departments including external affairs, environmental protection and fishery departments, industry, fishermen, salvage divers, oil and gas, militaries and others) can come together in an open and transparent forum to discuss underwater munitions, seek solutions, and promote international teamwork on their issues related to underwater munitions. The IDUM promotes constructive engagement with all stakeholders rather than disengagement so that we may learn from one another's situation and determine how we can best respond in the future with everyone's considerations. What we have learned is that off-the-shelf-technology, developed by the oil and gas industry and military's unmanned systems programs, does exist to address underwater munitions sites. And there is a "Need to clean" based on the potential human health and environmental impact on our health care systems and fish stocks.

Activities: The IDUM is collaborating with international leaders and organizations to better understand the socio-economic impact on both human health and environment from years of decaying underwater munitions. The organization is facilitating this through international diplomacy via national and international programs, dialogues, conferences, workshops, committees, senate hearings, and international commissions. Most notable are the international efforts of the Government of Lithuania that resulted in the unanimous passing of the United Nations Resolution on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons in December 2010 at the United Nations. Internationally, we must organize and continue our work together to collect, process, and provide information on underwater munitions to the Secretary General of the United Nations in 2013. Any tangible approach would require a multilateral response from all stakeholders including institutional capacity-building and the creation of an International Donor Trust Fund.

Financial resources: IDUM has no sources other than funds from the public on a Dialogue to Dialogue basis.

Membership: International Scientific Advisory Board on Sea-Dumped Chemical Weapons (CDW), The Hague. The inaugural meeting of the International Scientific Advisory Board on Sea-Dumped Chemical Weapons was held on 15-16 April 2010 in The Hague. The meeting was opened by Ambassador Vaidotas Verba (Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, OPCW) and chaired by Professor Stanislaw Witek of the Wroclaw Institute of Technology. The purpose of the board is to provide independent advice to the Government of Lithuania on scientific, technical and organizational aspects of dumped chemical munitions in the context of Lithuania's efforts to promote dialogue and bilateral and multilateral contacts in this area amongst interested governments and international organizations, including the European Union, the OPCW, other relevant international organizations and the United Nations. The board consists of 16 members who are scientists, academics and officials representing ten nationalities and who act in their personal capacities. The ISAB in The Hague officially provides independent advice to the International Dialogues on Underwater Munitions (IDUM). IDUM also operates with a Board of Directors and General Members from the public and private industry that has an interest in Sea Dumped Munitions.

41. International Dialogues on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) – USA*

City/Country: USA
Contact person(s): John Arthur Eaves
Website: www.underwatermunitions.org

Overview: The IDUM's mission is to promote the creation of an internationally binding treaty on all classes (biological, chemical, conventional, and radiological) of underwater munitions. This treaty would encourage countries to collaborate on underwater munitions policy, research, science, and responses including environmentally-friendly remediation in affected regions. The IDUM is an internationally recognized body where all stakeholders (diplomats, government departments including external affairs, environmental protection and fishery departments, industry, fishermen, salvage divers, oil and gas, militaries and others) can come together in an open and transparent forum to discuss underwater munitions, seek solutions, and promote international teamwork on their issues related to underwater munitions. The IDUM promotes constructive engagement with all stakeholders rather than disengagement so that we may learn from one another's situation and determine how we can best respond in the future with everyone's considerations. What we have learned is that off-the-shelf-technology, developed by the oil and gas industry and military's unmanned

systems programs, does exist to address underwater munitions sites. And there is a “Need to clean” based on the potential human health and environmental impact on our health care systems and fish stocks. Underwater munitions in some form or another will continue to pollute the marine environment over time.

Activities: The IDUM is collaborating with international leaders and organizations to better understand the socio-economic impact on both human health and environment from years of decaying underwater munitions. The organization is facilitating this through international diplomacy via national and international programs, dialogues, conferences, workshops, committees, senate hearings, and international commissions. Most notable are the international efforts of the Government of Lithuania that resulted in the unanimous passing of the United Nations Resolution on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons in December 2010 at the United Nations. Internationally, we must organize and continue our work together to collect, process, and provide information on underwater munitions to the Secretary General of the United Nations in 2013. Any tangible approach would require a multilateral response from all stakeholders including institutional capacity-building and the creation of an International Donor Trust Fund.

Financial resources: IDUM has no source of funding other than on a Dialogue to Dialogue base with funds from the public.

Membership: International Scientific Advisory Board on Sea-Dumped Chemical Weapons (CDW), The Hague. The inaugural meeting of the International Scientific Advisory Board on Sea-Dumped Chemical Weapons was held on 15-16 April 2010 in The Hague. The meeting was opened by Ambassador Vaidotas Verba (Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, OPCW) and chaired by Professor Stanislaw Witek of the Wroclaw Institute of Technology. The purpose of the board is to provide independent advice to the Government of Lithuania on scientific, technical and organizational aspects of dumped chemical munitions in the context of Lithuania's efforts to promote dialogue and bilateral and multilateral contacts in this area amongst interested governments and international organizations, including the European Union, the OPCW, other relevant international organizations and the United Nations. The board consists of 16 members who are scientists, academics and officials representing ten nationalities and who act in their personal capacities. The ISAB in The Hague officially provides independent advice to the International Dialogues on Underwater Munitions (IDUM). IDUM also operates with a Board of Directors and General Members from the public and private industry that has an interest in Sea Dumped Munitions.

42. International Peace Bureau*

City/Country: Iraq
Contact person(s): Khedar Mohammed
Website: <http://www.ipb.org/web/>

Overview: The International Peace Bureau is dedicated to the vision of a World without War. Our current main programme centres on Sustainable Disarmament for Sustainable Development and we campaign mainly on the reduction of military expenditure. We believe that by reducing funding for the military sector, significant amounts of money would be available for social projects domestically or abroad and lead to the fulfilling of real human needs and general development. At the same time, we support different disarmament campaigns and provide them with knowledge about the economic dimensions of weapons and conflicts.

Activities: Our 300 member organisations in 70 countries, together with individual members from a global network, bring together expertise and campaigning experience in a common cause. We try to link different experts and campaigns working on similar issues in order to create strong civil society movements. IPB has had Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council since the 1970s. We also have associate status with the Department of Public Information. IPB plays a central role in the Geneva-based Special NGO Committee for Disarmament, which is a sub-committee of CONGO, the Conference of NGO in Consultative Status with ECOSOC. We are in close touch with our sister group in New York, the NGO Committee for Disarmament, Inc. and follow various disarmament negotiations, within or outside the UN. We are a Nobel Peace Laureate (1910); over the years, 13 of our officers have been recipients of the Nobel Peace Prize.

Financial resources: IPB depends of its members donations

Membership: Activists - a broad network linking people in many different groups including religious bodies, labour unions, women's groups, environmental organizations, etc., as well as peace movements. We offer 1. Mailings: a variety of printed documents; email reports and messages on a variety of peace issues via our member organizations 'yahoo' group. 2. Access to the Geneva Secretariat and our extensive contacts among NGOs, research institutes, media, and national diplomatic missions; assistance for groups visiting Geneva. 3. Lists or labels of peace organizations working in specific fields. 4. Invitations to IPB events: seminars, conferences, and the triennial Assembly. 5. Discount rates on IPB book publications. 6. The opportunity to work with other members on joint peace projects, and to create IPB policy. 7. The right to nominate candidates in elections, including officers and regional representatives to the IPB Council, and to vote on resolutions.

43. James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies*

City/Country: USA
 Contact person(s): Michael Moodie
 Website: <http://cns.miis.edu>

Overview: The James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS) at the Monterey Institute of International Studies is the largest nongovernmental organization in the United States devoted exclusively to graduate education, research, and training on issues relating to non-proliferation and disarmament. It strives to combat the spread of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by training the next generation of non-proliferation specialists and disseminating timely information and analysis. CNS is the hub of the Monterey Institute of International Studies' research, teaching, and training on issues relating to disarmament and non-proliferation. The Monterey Institute is a graduate school of Middlebury College, a Vermont-based undergraduate institution. CNS staff consists of both scholars and practitioners, many of whom have served as diplomats and advisers in non-proliferation negotiations. The ability of CNS to engage routinely with both junior and very senior diplomats and government officials affords CNS experts an unusual vantage point for analyzing and interpreting various perspectives on key issues, as well as an opportunity to provide counsel and to facilitate constructive dialogue and joint initiatives between states. CNS also convenes a variety of meetings every year at which senior diplomats participate, including the Ancey Diplomatic Workshop, a gathering of key principals in preparation for the NPT review cycle meetings which takes place each year in March.

Activities: One of CNS's highest priorities is to actively promote common ground in support of the non-proliferation regime. CNS's International Organizations and Nonproliferation

Program (IONP) is primarily tasked to develop practical policy options for the full implementation of the NPT, BWC, and CWC, and to disseminate timely policy analysis and information on the activities of non-proliferation and disarmament regimes. One of the key strengths of CNS is its record in promoting substantive dialogue between policymakers and think tank experts through diplomatic workshops and seminars involving the participation of key governmental practitioners and leading non-governmental experts. As a result, CNS is widely respected by international policymakers and experts in the field as the leading institution in this field for presenting informal fora to develop credible policy recommendations. CNS produces numerous articles published in journals such as our own Nonproliferation Review, Disarmament Diplomacy and Arms Control Today, as well as on the CNS and NTI websites. CNS also maintains the Inventory of International Nonproliferation Organizations & Regimes, a public reference covering all international organizations, treaties, and agreements relevant to WMD disarmament and non-proliferation. In addition, CNS offers internship opportunities in international organizations that expand the career possibilities of Monterey Institute students.

Financial resources: CNS is funded through a combination of grants from private foundations, the United States government, foreign governments, and individual donors.

Membership: CNS is not a membership-based organization.

44. Kenyatta University*

City/Country: Kenya
Contact person(s): Margaret Muturi
Website: www.ku.ac.ke

Overview: Kenyatta University is an institution of higher learning that with a mandate to provide Education and training in all areas including peace and security. It is also involve in carrying out research in many discipline as well as community service.

Activities: The various departments in the University have stake in the issues relating to WMD. The department of Medical laboratory science trains in Bio safety thus creating a culture of safety and security in the laboratories. This contributes to the efforts of BWC. 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 sectors.

Financial resources: Students' fees and Research grants.

Membership: The criteria for applying are that I have interest in WMD. 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) for last three years. I am also a member of CWCC and I hope to do country surveys in this regard. In addition to teaching Bio safety, my department also hosts a club that creates awareness in weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by writing articles in the Campus. It also aims to offer community service to young students in secondary schools about responsible science by giving talks in the areas of Biology and chemistry.

45. Kurdish Genocide Victims Organization

City/Country: Iraq
Contact person(s): Harme Ali
Website: N/A

Overview: Our organization work for: 1-rehabilitation victims of Genocide in Kurdistan 2-working for universalizing Kurdish genocide 3-helping victim families 4-working with other international organization whom are work for genocide.

Activities: Most of our victims are victim of chemical weapons in Kurdistan, so we are working to ban any kind of chemical weapons in the world.

Financial resources: The sours of our funds are: 1- donation of the members 2-donation from other international humanitarian organizations.

Membership: Our organization has 2 branches the total of the members are 44 members 22men and 22 women ,we are all voluntary members, any one who would like to work for the victims of genocide and peace can apply for our organization.

46. Kurdistan Sociologists and Psychologists Association

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): jazahamasalih wali

Website: halaja info

Overview: The Association works to 1. Protect the rights of the person; 2. Protect the rights of children; 3. Work to reduce violence in schools and domestic violence; 4. Provide psychological and health guidance to Thill Alabaalamhat students in school; 5. Work in the field of war Zhaia; 6. Open Alemrakzsahah and psychological chemical Zhayaksv and re Binanevsahthm in society.

Activities: The activity organized Tally link chemical weapons our humanly and Obina and Akaddart rights lost through war and Aldharov companionship and preparation to the community in order to be someone survivors and useful to society and Msaadhth through medical treatment and psychological which Tsterhalih through is the envelope hard

Financial resources: The financing Aniztna Mnkhalal organizations Aldohlah and local Khilal project.

Membership: We service any person from any point and any country we need machine help us Alansneh Alanevsah.

47. Kurdistan Without Genocide Association (KWG)

City/Country: Iraq

Contact person(s): Abbas Haval Nazhad Abbas

Website: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Kurdistan-without-Genocide>

Overview: Kurdistan Without Genocide Association (KWG) is a civil, independent and non-profit association to support the demands of victims' families in Kurdistan Region. It works on genocide and war crimes perpetrated against humanity and on removing war aftermaths with establishing peace in the Kurdistan Region.

Activities: KWG also works internationally to support: -Demands raised by sister associations and federations that have the same goals with our association at the international level. -International Tribunal's (ICC) efforts for combating genocide crimes, war crimes and crimes against humanity at international level. -Decisions, work plans and programs to ban chemical weapons, known as (OPCW). -Works and efforts of human rights organizations. -Efforts by peacekeeping organizations or any other effort made for ensuring peace, combating wars, banning chemical weapons and cluster bombs and mines at the international level. -Banning weapon trading. -Efforts of anti-fascist and anti-slavery organizations at the international level. -Works of environment-protecting organizations at the international level. -Effort for ending capital punishment at the international level. And we are also active

at -Filing law suits against the companies and the states assisted the Baath criminal regime by manufacturing, selling and transporting logistically chemical or any other banned weapons.
-Working for identifying March 16 as an international day for chemical use and March 14 as a day for Anfal genocide at Kurdistan's level.

Financial resources: The subscription fee of membership in the NGO. Donations and funds are obtained from selling the organization publications. And also donations from the KRG (Kurdistan Regional Government.).

Membership: KWG has only 25 members who work for free for our organisation. Most of our members are victims of chemical attacks. Also they must stand against genocide and chemical warfare.

48. Kurdistan Women's Legal Network

City/Country: Iraq
Contact person(s): Shireen Ibrahim Fattah Fattah
Website: No website

Overview: Human rights, women rights, ethnic rights, teaching peace rules, care of Halabja children and activities against chemical weapons.

Activities: Care of Halabja children and activities against chemical weapons.

Financial resources: Membership, according to project support by Kurdistan Regional Government, concerts.

Membership: Around 950 Members. Criteria: educated as a lawyer, accept human rights, women rights and peace principles.

49. National Committee of Responsible Care Indonesia (KN-RCI)

City/Country: Indonesia
Contact person(s): Muhammad Setyabudhi Zuber
Website: www.responsiblecare-indonesia.or.id

Overview: National Committee of Responsible Care Indonesia (KN-RCI) was established in 1997, officially launched by Minister of Environment and supported by Ministry of Industry and Ministry of Manpower Republic of Indonesia. In 1999 KN-RCI was recognized as member of ICCA-RCLG (International Chemical Council Associations - Responsible Care Leadership Group). Our vision to become the chemical management centre of Indonesia through sustainable Responsible Care implementation. Currently we have 98 member company which are committed to implement Responsible Care initiative.

Activities: Responsible Care is the global chemical industry's voluntary initiative which is steadfast commitment by chemical companies through their national associations to continuously improve performance of Health, Safety, Security and the Environment. To promote Responsible Care implementation in Indonesia, we (KN-RCI) conduct various activities. The main activity that relevant to the object and purpose of the CWC is Responsible Care verification; Performance can be measured through annual self-assessment. R.C. Verification conducted at least every three years. One of most closest to CWC activities Security code Chemical is implementing Responsible Care and consisting of seven (7) code of management practices, i.e., Community Awareness and Emergency Response (CAER); Process Safety (PS); Pollution Prevention (PP); Employee Health and Safety (EHS); Distribution; Security; and Product Stewardship code. Security code is the new code that launched by last year. Verification system is reviewed and updated regularly. The goal of review is to improve and to get effective and applicable verification system. RC verification

is based on ICCA-RCLG verification guidance. The company can use the logo if pass and meet minimum criteria of verification system. Other activity such as promoting "chemical safety and security program" with emphasize for member companies.

Financial resources: The main source of funding for KN-RCI is from the annual membership fee. The fund mainly for to drive routine and operational activities We also welcome fund support or contribution or donation which are not binding(from local or overseas institutions) for conducting special program activities such as the 2013 Responsible Care Award (biannual) and Seminar or Conference with special topics; including training and capacity building for the new member etc.

Membership: Two kind of membership, i.e., Full member and Associate Member. Full member is chemical manufacturer and Associate Member is company that support business of chemical manufacturers including chemical transporters, supply-chain, etc. Members categories by products and services are as follows: Agrochemicals; Fine and Specialty Chemicals; Petrochemicals and Chemical services including transporters, Waste Treatment facilities, etc.

50. National Research Council / U.S. National Academy of Sciences

City/Country: USA

Contact person(s): Katherine Bowman

Website: <http://dels.nas.edu/bls/>

Overview: The National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, Institute of Medicine, and National Research Council are private, non-profit institutions that provide expert advice on some of the most pressing challenges facing the nation and the world. Known collectively as the National Academies, our organization produces groundbreaking reports that have helped shape sound policies, inform public opinion, and advance the pursuit of science, engineering, and medicine. See <http://www.nas.edu/>

Activities: The U.S. National Academies have been involved in workshops and reports examining developments in science and technology and their relevance to the chemical and biological weapons conventions. The Academies also undertake activities on chemical and biological safety and on responsible conduct of research. In addition, the National Academy of Sciences serves as the U.S. adhering organization to the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

Financial resources: The Academies receive funding from the federal government as well as from foundations and other sources.

Membership: Election to the National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, or Institute of Medicine is considered a professional honour among scientists, engineers, and health care professionals. Each year, new members are elected by current members based on outstanding achievement and commitment to service. The National Academy of Sciences membership consists of approximately 2,200 members and 420 foreign associates, each of whom is affiliated with one of 31 disciplinary sections. The Institute of Medicine has more than 1,800 members and foreign associates. The National Academy of Engineering has more than 2,000 peer-elected members and foreign associates. More than 300 NAS, NAE, and IOM members are Nobel laureates. The National Research Council serves as the main operating arm of the National Academy of Sciences.

51. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael' *

City/Country: Netherlands

Contact person(s): Sybren Jacob Van der Meer

Website: www.clingendael.nl

Overview: The Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael' is a knowledge institute for international relations. In a constantly changing global environment, the Clingendael Institute acts as a think-tank as well as a diplomatic academy in order to identify and analyze emerging political and social developments for the benefit of government and the general public. Clingendael has a long tradition in monitoring and analyzing developments in international security, and the proliferation, non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament of Weapons of Mass Destruction is one of the key topics of research. Although Clingendael's security research covers developments on a global scale, a main focus is on their policy implications for Europe and the Netherlands in particular.

Activities: The Clingendael Institute has a long tradition in monitoring and analyzing developments in international security, and the proliferation, non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament of Weapons of Mass Destruction is one of the key topics of research. Clingendael regularly cooperates with the OPCW in event organizing as well as research.

Financial resources: The Clingendael Institute is partially funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense in the Netherlands. The Institute is academically independent and as such not affiliated with any political, social, or religious movement.

Membership: Not membership based.

52. NGO Development Centre

City/Country: Nigeria

Contact person(s): Joshua Omotola Kowe

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

Overview: The NGO Development Centre is a research centre offering a variety of innovative services to improve and strengthen the CSO/NGO sector in Nigeria.

Activities: We strive to maximise the impact of CSOs in communities by encouraging cooperation between various organisations to provide holistic solutions.

Financial resources: Membership dues and training fees.

Membership: 200, must be a registered grassroots organisation in Nigeria

53. Okan University

City/Country: Turkey

Contact person(s): Mustafa Kibaroglu

Website: www.mustafakibaroglu.com

Overview: My organization is an academic institution where some 10 thousand students are studying in 6 different faculties.

Activities: I, as an expert on Arms Control and Disarmament issue teach courses on this subject in the Department of International Relations.

Financial resources: Very limited. Therefore, I need financial support of the OPCW for attending the 3rd Review Conference.

Membership: I'm a Council Member of Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs.

54. Omega Research Foundation

City/Country: UK

Contact person(s): Joseph Farha

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

Overview: The Omega Research Foundation conducts research into the development and trade of conventional arms and security related equipment including riot control agents. We aim to promote effective mechanisms to prevent proliferation and misuse of such weapons.

Activities: The Omega Research Foundation has been conducting research into the development, promotion and use of riot control agents, and the implications for the effective regulation of these agents under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Financial resources: We receive funding from a range of charitable foundations and European Union bodies, including the European Commission, the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, and the Sigrid Rausing Trust.

Membership: The Omega Research Foundation is not a membership organisation. It is an applied research organisation of six researchers which undertakes objective evidence-based research.

55. ONG Rafudesc Benin

City/Country: Benin

Contact person(s): Anumuvi Mawuena Datey

Website: www.rafudescbenin.org

Overview: We are a non-governmental organization that embraces various fields included traffic weapons, drugs, environment and others.

Activities: As give we work for the safeguarding of the environment and the fight against the sale of the weapons we consider as this a convenient time to participate at this conference in order to fully understand the regulations, restrictions and responsibilities margins.

Financial resources: We are a non-governmental organization that found fund through the sale of his works, service and training centre. Funds also come from members honours and other international organizations we are in partnership with.

Membership: We are an NGO that has a regulation indoor and status that is governed by the law of democracy. We have 4 members in the executive office. The secretary general is elected by a validity of the himanshu majority of corum at the general assembly.

56. Society for Defending the Right of Veterans and Victims of Chemical Weapons of Fars Province*

City / Country: Shiraz / Iran

Contact person(s): Mr Rezvan Khajehsalehani

Website: www.scwvs.org

Overview: The SCWVSF was originally a branch of the Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support in Shiraz. It became independent from SCWVS in April 2010. The SCWVSF has a mission to take care of victims of war, and especially of victims of chemical weapons attacks. Although it accepts victims (members) from all over the country, it focuses on the Fars province. The objectives of the SCWVSF are to provide scientific research, training and medical support to chemical weapons victims, to follow up legal affairs of chemical victims, to try to upgrade medical and cultural approaches for chemical weapon victims. The SCWVSF also provides guidance to CW victims through more knowledgeable members, who give advice on medical services and or direct other victims to the appropriate channel.

Activities: Organize exhibitions during the CSP-15 on the consequences of war and chemical attacks and conduct national and international conferences. In February 2012, we

organised a national conference to commemorate the anniversary of the chemical weapons victims during Iran-Iraq war with an exhibition that invited VIP like the Iranian ambassador in the Netherlands and Director-General of OPCW.

Financial resources: Donations, membership fees, and support from the Foundation of Martyrs and War Victims and Veterans Affair.

Membership: The SCWVSF has more than 800 victims of chemical weapons (members) registered (4750 victims of chemical weapons that live in the Fars province).

57. Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA)

City/Country: France

Contact person(s): Floriane Echegut

Website: www.pgaction.org/

Overview: Founded in 1978 as a membership-based organisation, Parliamentarians for Global Action is a unique non-for-profit, non-partisan international network of more than 1,000 legislators in 131 elected parliaments around the globe, in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. **VISION** To contribute to the creation of a rules-based international order for a more equitable, safe and democratic world. **MISSION** PGA, a non-profit, non-partisan international network of committed legislators, informs and mobilises parliamentarians in all regions of the world to advocate for human rights and the rule of law, human security and gender equality. **STRATEGY** PGA brings together parliamentarians with key stakeholders, including civil society and international organizations, across sectors; equips legislators with relevant knowledge and expertise; and achieves immediate impact and longer-term national implementation on programs and initiatives in support of the mission. PGA international team is led by an Executive Committee of elected Parliamentarians (President, Mr. Ross Robertson, MP, New Zealand), elected by an International Council that is representative of the entire network (Chairperson, Dip. Minou Tavez Mirabal, Dominican Republic) and assisted by an international Secretariat (Secretary General, Ms. Shazia Z. Rafi, Pakistan). PGA Members in all regions of the world work together to efficiently preserve peace and security.

Activities: PGA and its members initiated and led successful efforts that compelled the superpowers to agree on banning all testing of nuclear weapons, including sending a high-level delegation of legislators from five continents to Moscow and Washington in 1982 to bring a disarmament proposal directly to the leaders in each capital. In 1984, PGA was instrumental in organizing the Six-Nation Peace Initiative, led by the Heads of the Governments of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and Tanzania. This Initiative has been widely credited with making possible the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) 12 years later. For the Six Nations Initiative, PGA received the first Indira Gandhi Peace Prize in 1986. In the 1980s, PGA also advanced the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, and a decade later activated its global network to achieve the 65 ratifications needed for the entry into force of the Chemical Weapons Convention. In the field of security, PGA is currently working on parliamentary support for an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) negotiation, and for the implementation of the Small Arms and Light Weapons regime.

Financial resources: Core funding from PGA is provided by the Swedish Agency of International Cooperation (SIDA), and by the Danish Agency of International Cooperation (DANIDA). To set up its office in The Hague, PGA received funding of the Hague Municipality. As part of its Programmes funding, PGA has also received support of some UN agencies (e.g. UNFPA). For its projects it also receives in kind contributions. Donors vary on the specific programmes.

Membership: PGA Membership is open to individual legislators from elected parliaments. The PGA membership can be found in <http://www.pgaction.org/home.html>. Currently it consists of approximately 1,000 members representing over 120 Parliaments. PGA includes in its membership a concentration of high-level politicians, including Prime Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and Chairs of Finance, Foreign Affairs, Population, Health, and Defense Committees.

58. PUC – Institute of International Relations

City/Country: Brazil
 Contact person(s): Kai Ilchmann
 Website: <http://www.iri.puc-rio.br>

Overview: The Institute of International Relations is an academic research institute and a center of excellence in the area of International Relations in Brazil. During its 30 years of existence the Institute has pioneered the research field on Brazil's international relations, Latin America's political and economic changes as well as changes in the world order. The Institute is part of the Center of Social Sciences (CCS) at the Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio). The institute's research agenda is structure along three broad trajectories: (1) Architecture of the International System; (2) Conflict, Violence and Peacemaking; (3) Globalization, Governance and Development.

Activities: The institute hosts a research programme on Chemical and Biological Arms Control.

Financial resources: Foundations & governments.

Membership: 15 full-time researchers and professors and a number of visiting fellows and students.

59. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs*

City/Country: Switzerland
 Contact person(s): Sergey Batsanov
 Website: www.pugwash.org

Overview: Pugwash (Nobel Peace Prize 1995). As a global network of scientists and politicians, Pugwash is convening seminars, workshops and other meetings to contribute to solutions of various difficult global and regional problems, especially those that involve the risk of the WMD. Traditionally, Pugwash is devoting serious attention to disarmament, especially in the area of WMD.

Activities: Pugwash played a leading role in supporting negotiations on the CWC (as, earlier, on the BWC), especially, through it study group on chemical and biological weapons and offered a number of solutions, which were then reflected in the CWC (for example, the general purpose criterion)

Financial resources: Annual financial and in kind contributions by national groups; grants from a number of states (most recent - Norway and Germany; grants from various foundations (Plowshares, Secure World).

Membership: Pugwash is a global network of natural and social/political scientists, which also includes political leaders and high-level diplomats. Apart from that, it does not have rigid rules and criteria for membership. However, it does not mean that participation is open for everyone. Membership starts with the participation in seminars, which are on invitation only; initial invitation is preceded by vetting process (on the basis of publications, performance at various non-Pugwash conferences, etc. Following that, much depends on the

individual's interest in Pugwash activities. Pugwash has its governing body (Pugwash Council) and is headed by the President (J. Dhanapala, former UN Undersecretary General, Sri Lanka) and the Secretary General (P. Cotta-Ramusino, Professor of mathematical physics of University of Milan, Italy). Total number of all members is not available. We estimate that the total number of active members around the world is about 450-500.

60. Qestas for Peace, Development and Human Rights

City/Country: Egypt

Contact person(s): Khaled Mansour Soliman Abdelrhman

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

Overview: Vision: A proactive developing society that values humanity and tolerance where citizens can practice, promote and believe in their human rights. Mission: Empowering people to nurture society understands and practice of human rights as a gateway to prosperity and development. Qestas is working on 3 main projects: Rehabilitation of Dangerous Criminals; Bridges of Connection and Human Rights training program and campaigns for peace support.

Activities: Youth campaigns support peace and spread culture of avoid use of chemical weapons.

Financial resources: Members and social donations.

Membership: 1000 members covering Egypt.

61. Society for African Safety and Development

City/Country: Nigeria

Contact person(s): Celina Alohan

Website: www.SASD.org

Overview: Advocating for an Africa free of chemical weapons and terrorism in accordance with the CWC.

Activities: Advocating for an Africa free of chemical weapons and terrorism in accordance with the CWC.

Financial resources: Grants from international institutions or national governments, and private donations.

Membership: Any person 18 years or older, regardless of race, religion, or ethnic background and willingness and ability to contribute to the work of the Network.

62. Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS)*

City/Country: Iran

Contact person(s): Mohammadreza Soroush

Website: www.scwvs.org

Overview: The SCWVS is a Tehran-based non-governmental organization (NGO), founded in 2003 and operates on a national basis, many of its members are survivors of chemical attacks or their family members, it has also many volunteers with different backgrounds. Recent activities and projects of SCWVS include the following: •Conducting awareness programs in order to increase public awareness on the consequences of war and the use of chemical weapons (and other weapons of mass destruction). •Providing advisory services to the veterans and war victims organization and the government in the fields related to the CW victims •Organizing national and international conferences addressing the Medical,

environmental and social consequences of the use of chemical weapons. •Conducting oral history projects based on eye witness accounts of the survivors of CW attacks •Increasing awareness in Iran and internationally of the continuing health effects of chemical warfare on both civilians and veterans by preparing educational materials. • Educating the Iranian and broader international community on important happenings within the framework of the Chemical Weapons Convention. • Organizing and establishing the Tehran Peace Museum (2005) as part of an international network of peace museums. Its mission is to raise awareness of the consequences of war, to promote citizen diplomacy, and to educate the public (especially schoolchildren) on peaceful ways to resolve conflict.

Activities: Awareness programs, victims assistance programs, educational programs on CWC and IHL, Disarmament activities

Financial resources: Charitable donations, research projects, membership fee

Membership: All CW survivors and their family members can join SCWVS with no membership fee. Other interested individual can also join the SCWVS with membership fee depends on their income (free for students). The SCWVS has over 500 members around the country with about 50 active members.

63. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI)*

City/Country: UK

Contact person(s): Nicholas Robson

Website: www.sassi.org

Overview: The South Asian Strategic Stability Institute is an independent research institute founded with the premise of promoting peace and stability in South and South West Asia. The South Asian Strategic Stability Institute was previously a research department within the Department of Peace Studies at the University of Bradford. The South Asian Strategic Stability Unit (SASSU) was established in February 2004 as a specialist research Unit within the Bradford Disarmament Research Centre with a grant from Pakistan's National University of Science and Technology. In February 2004 the decision was made to take SASSU out of the academic environment and convert it into an independent entity. Former Deputy Director Dr. Maria Sultan took over as Director-General and Nick Robson as Chief Coordinator. SASSI has been headquartered in the Aldgate district of London since 2006. In November 2006 SASSI hosted its first international conference in Bruxelles entitled 'Strengthened Export Controls: Pakistan's Export Control Experience, Current and Future Challenges and Options'. In 2008 SASSI opened a subsidiary office in Islamabad, Pakistan.

Activities: Awareness building and training.

Financial resources: States and Philanthropic organizations.

Membership: No membership but approximately 30 staff members and twenty advisors and consultants.

64. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)*

City/Country: Germany

Contact person(s): Ralf Dr Trapp

Website: www.sipri.org

Overview: SIPRI is an independent international institute which conducts research on conflict, armaments, and arms control and disarmament.

Activities: SIPRI has carried out research, including through publications and the hosting of meetings, on technical, political, legal and historical aspects of chemical and biological arms control and disarmament since its founding in 1966.

Financial resources: SIPRI is funded mainly by the Swedish Government and academic foundations.

Membership: SIPRI currently has approximately 55 research and support staff. The majority of research staff is internationally-recruited. Positions are advertised on the SIPRI website.

65. The Royal Society

City/Country: UK

Contact person(s): Elinor Buxton

Website: www.royalsociety.org

Overview: The Royal Society is the national Academy of science in the UK, and its core is its Fellowship and Foreign Membership, supported by a dedicated staff in London and elsewhere. The Fellowship comprises the most eminent scientists of the UK, Ireland and the Commonwealth. A major activity of the Society is identifying and supporting the work of outstanding scientists. The Society supports researchers through its early and senior career schemes, innovation and industry schemes, and other schemes. The Society facilitates interaction and communication among scientists via its discussion meetings, and disseminates scientific advances through its journals. The Society also engages beyond the research community, through independent policy work, the promotion of high quality science education, and communication with the public.

Activities: The Royal Society published Brain Waves Module 3: Neuroscience, Conflict and Security in February 2012, and is currently conducting follow up activities. The report considers some of the key advances in neuroscience, including neuropharmacology, functional neuroimaging and neural interface systems, which could impact upon these developments and the policy implications for the international community, the UK government and the scientific community. This new knowledge also suggests a number of potential military and law enforcement applications. The report has a particular focus on two areas of science and technology that are relevant to the CWC: the development of incapacitating agents and the convergence of biology and chemistry. The report makes recommendations for the Review Conference, including that: countries adhering to the CWC should address the definition and status of incapacitating chemical agents under the Convention at the next review conference in 2013; and that the implementing bodies of the Biological Weapons Convention and CWC should improve coordination to address convergent trends in science and technology.

Financial resources: The Royal Society receives a Parliamentary Grant from the UK government's Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). This supports work on scientific excellence and innovation, science and mathematics education international activities and science communication activities. The Parliamentary Grant represents that share in the Science budget - voted annually since 1849 by Parliament - which is administered by the Society. This makes up just under half of the Society's funding. The remainder of funding comes from grant, gifts, donations, legacies, publishing, investments, and conference and services.

Membership: The Society's fellowship is made up of the most eminent scientists, engineers and technologists from the UK and the Commonwealth. Fellows and Foreign Members are elected for life through a peer review process on the basis of excellence in science. There are approximately 1,450 Fellows and Foreign Members, including more than 80 Nobel

Laureates. Fellows are elected through a peer review process that culminates in a vote by existing Fellows. Each year 44 Fellows, 8 Foreign Members and up to 1 Honorary Fellow are elected from a group of over 700 candidates who are proposed by the existing Fellowship.

66. TNO (the Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research)

City/Country: Netherlands
Contact person(s): Stephanie Meulenbelt
Website: www.tno.nl

Overview: TNO is a not-for-profit contract research organisation whose expertise and research make a substantial contribution to the competitiveness of businesses and organisations, to the economy and to the quality of our society as a whole. TNO provides a link within the innovation chain between fundamental research and practical application. TNO CBRN Protection focuses on defence issues covering a broad range of operational activities: military operations, military equipment, command & control and operational decision making, threat and protection, instruction and training. On the one hand, TNO CBRN Protection is directly involved in international projects as member of (multi-) national consortia, with a strong focus on Research and Development (R&D). On the other hand, TNO CBRN Protection is frequently asked as an independent advisor and mediator for governments and industry. Customers on the government side include the Dutch Ministries of Defence, Home Affairs, Justice, Foreign Affairs as well as the national and multi-national governmental organisations, such as NATO and the European Commission. TNO CBRN Protection collaborates in many projects closely with the defence and security industries and with small and medium-sized enterprises to develop innovative solutions.

Activities: The major research themes within TNO's CBRN Protection are based on a comprehensive systems integration approach towards optimised CBRN protection, more specifically, involving: Development and evaluation of systems and methods for detection, sampling, identification and diagnosis of chemical and biological warfare agents and related compounds; Development and evaluation of individual protective clothing and equipment, as well as optimising specifications for procurement of such equipment; Toxicological assessment of chemical warfare agents and other military-relevant toxic chemicals; Evaluation and improvement of medical countermeasures, etcetera. TNO CBRN Protection has a high-tox facility, providing the unique capability for synthesis of highly toxic chemical agents for research purposes or as reference materials (also labelled with radioactive or stable isotopes). On behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, TNO CBRN Protection has provided training in analytical chemistry in The Netherlands and in a number of Asian and African Nations. TNO CBRN Protection participates in OPCW's proficiency tests and has been a 'designated laboratory' for the OPCW for years, reinforcing its strong position in analytical chemistry. Furthermore, TNO employees have been involved in TWG sessions, for instance, on Biomedical Samples. As such, the work of TNO CBRN Protection is relevant in regard to articles X and XI of the CWC among others.

Financial resources: TNO, as a not-for-profit organisation, is funded by government and institutional funding organisations, and does contract research for industry.

Membership: Not applicable.

67. Uganda National Bureau of Standards

City/Country: Uganda
Contact person(s): Jonan Kandwanaho

Website: <http://www.unbs.go.ug/index.php/contact>

Overview: UNBS activities involve analysis of food products, building materials, electronics etc to ensure that they conform to the standards. It also involves analysis of chemicals and chemical related products and giving advice to the Industrial community on how to safely manufacture, transport, use, store and dispose off chemicals. This is done to ensure safety, security and good health of the public and the environment against dangers of chemicals if not properly handled.

Activities: UNBS activities involve analysis of chemicals and chemical related products and giving advice to the Industrial community on how to safely manufacture, transport, use, store and dispose off chemicals. This is done to ensure safety, security and good health of the public and the environment against dangers of chemicals if not properly handled.

Financial resources: The Government of the Republic of Uganda, the donors and the internally generated funds from analysis of various chemicals and others products.

Membership: Since UNBS directly deals with analysis of chemicals and chemicals related products which are inline with CWC and OPCW's goals, getting the membership would aid it in achieving its mission and gaining confidence in the general public and the Industrial community in field of chemical production and use.

68. University of Leeds

City/Country: UK

Contact person(s): Alastair Hay

Website: www.leeds.ac.uk/light/

Overview: I am a member of the OPCW Temporary Working Group on Education and Outreach and I hope that there will be an opportunity to showcase some of the material we have been developing and to do this in either side meetings or workshops. I have already presented some of this material to those participating in the OPCW's Associate Programme. I have given a talk to the Associate group students each year for the last 4 years. More recently, in a co -presentation at the most recent National Authorities meeting I demonstrated some of the material we have developed. I would like the opportunity to present this material to a wider group at the Review Conference and will work with other TWG members to decide what we do.

Activities: For nearly 40 years I have worked on chemical weapons related issues at my own institution, and then on behalf of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) and the OPCW I have been involved in developing material to promote chemistry, but also introduce chemical weapons issues to chemists as part of an education and outreach programme.

Financial resources: I will need to obtain sponsorship to attend the Review Conference.

Membership: I am applying in my own right as someone who has been involved for many years on chemical weapons' issues but also through my membership of the OPCW TWG on education and outreach to showcase some of the work we are doing.

69. Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México

City/Country: Mexico

Contact person(s): Benjamín Ruiz Loyola

Website: www.unam.mx

Overview: This is the biggest university of the country and its main activities are education, investigation and divulgation.

Activities: Education and investigation in the following areas (among many others): Analytical chemistry, organic chemistry, political sciences, sociology, peace education, hazmat

Financial resources: Government subsidies and funds from its investigation activities.

Membership: UNAM is a university and not a membership-based organisation.

70. Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC)*

City/Country: Netherlands

Contact person(s): Yasemin Balci

Website: www.vertic.org

Overview: VERTIC is an independent, not-for-profit non-governmental organization. Our mission is to support the development, implementation and effectiveness of international agreements and related regional and national initiatives, with particular attention to issues of monitoring, review, implementation and verification. VERTIC has currently two programmes running: the Verification and Monitoring Programme focuses on the verification and monitoring of international agreements and other instruments. The Programme emphasizes nuclear disarmament verification, verification of nuclear non-proliferation and safeguards agreements, verification and monitoring of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and exploration of next generation arms control verification issues. The National Implementation Measures Programme advises States on national implementation of the obligations in the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), the international instruments to secure nuclear and other radioactive material, and UN Security Council Resolution 1540. VERTIC maintains good relations with key personnel at relevant international organizations, including the United Nations (UN), OPCW, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), BWC ISU, CTBTO, 1373 Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), 1540 Committee, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), European Union (EU), Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and Interpol.

Activities: VERTIC has been promoting the need for effective verification and national implementation measures for the Chemical Weapons Convention since its entry into force. Under its National Implementation Measures Programme VERTIC provides assistance tools for CWC implementation. VERTIC also supports full implementation of the treaty to ensure the CWC verification system remains viable and credible. VERTIC participated as an NGO observer in the First CWC Review Conference in 2003 and the Second CWC Review Conference in 2008. VERTIC also actively participates in CWC Conferences of the States Parties and, when they take place, the Open Forums for civil society.

Financial resources: The following are funders of VERTIC: Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (Global Partnership Programme), Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the United Kingdom Foreign & Commonwealth Office (Strategic Programme Fund), the US Department of State (Federal Assistance Award and Verification Fund) and United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

Membership: VERTIC is a member of the Advisory Committee of the CWC Coalition (CWCC) and a Board member of the Bio Weapons Prevention Project (BWPP).