



OPCW

Conference of the States Parties

Twenty-Fourth Session
25 – 29 November 2019

C-24/DEC.3
25 November 2019
Original: ENGLISH

DECISION

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

The Conference of the States Parties,

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

Hereby:

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

Annex (English only):

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



Annex

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

1. Accademia delle Scienze dell'Istituto di Bologna
2. African Centre for Science and International Security (AFRICISIS)
3. AIDEN Niger
4. Alliance Opposing Chemical Warfare
5. Amman Centre for Peace and Development (ACPD)
6. Anfal Stories Organisation
7. ArgIQ
8. Armiti Human Rights Organisation
9. Arms Control Association
10. Association for Supporting Victims of Chemical Weapons (PSVCW)
11. Association for the Defence of Chemical Injuries Fars Province (SCWVSF)
12. Barzan Organisation for the Development of the Environment
13. Bertha von Suttner Peace Institute
14. Bradford University
15. British American Security Information Council (BASIC)
16. Bulent Ecevit University
17. CBW Events
18. Center for Countermeasure Against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents
19. Center for Non-Proliferation and Export Control
20. Centre for Assistance to Justice and Animation for Development (CAJAD)
21. Centre for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF_STRATEGY)
22. Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization
23. Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)
24. Democracy and Human Rights Developing Organisation
25. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs
26. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation
27. Farmers Care Foundation
28. Firefighters Without Borders Foundation
29. Foundation Halabja Monument
30. Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society
31. Global Green
32. Global Network for Sustainable Development
33. GOPS Association
34. Green Cross Burkina Faso
35. Green Cross International
36. Green Cross Nederland
37. Green Environment Organisation
38. Halabja Chemical Victims Society
39. Harvard Sussex Program
40. High Hope
41. Human Rights Development Organisation
42. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)
43. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), Kurdistan
44. International CBRNE Institute Belgium

45. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security
46. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)
47. Iranian Greenpeace Chemical Weapons Association
48. Istanbul University
49. Kentucky Environmental Foundation
50. Kenyatta University
51. Kirkuk Engie Organization (KED)
52. Kurdish Organisations Network Coalition for the International Criminal Court (KONCICC)
53. Linx Foundation
54. Margliz Foundation
55. Mayors for Peace - Halabja Office
56. Miran Health and Environmental Charity
57. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael'
58. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)
59. Observatory for the Peaceful Use of Chemistry
60. Organization Against Weapons of Mass Destruction in Kurdistan
61. Organization for Defending Sardasht Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)
62. Organisation of Defending Mass Grave Victims' Rights
63. Organisation of Resisting Torture and Execution (ORTE)
64. Organisation of the Justice Campaign (OJC)
65. Pakistan House
66. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation
67. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs
68. RAFUDESC Benin
69. Rif Memory Association
70. Rutgers University Camden
71. Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict
72. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI) University
73. St. Petersburg State University - School of International Relations
74. Stimson Centre
75. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)
76. Tehran Peace Museum
77. Transnational Institute
78. United Service Institution of India (USI)
79. University of Embu
80. University of Hamburg - Institute of Physical Chemistry
81. University of Leeds
82. University of Melbourne
83. University of Science and Technology of Oran
84. University of Sussex
85. VERTIC
86. Women of Color Advancing Peace, Security and Conflict Transformation
87. Zet Foundation

Background information:

1. Accademia delle Scienze dell'Istituto di Bologna

City/Country: Bologna/Italy

Contact person(s): Ferruccio Trifirò

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

Overview: Developing science in the field of physical sciences (chemistry, physics, medicine, engineering and biology) and in the field of humanities (philosophy, economy, literature, history).

Activities: The Academy has organised conferences in science and humanities since 1700.

Financial resources: The University of Bologna and Ministry of Culture.

Membership: N/A

2. African Centre for Science and International Security (AFRICISIS)

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Mr Hubert K. Foy

Website: www.africisis.org

Overview: African Centre for Science and International Security (AFRICISIS) is a public policy research, analysis, and engagement organisation registered as a non-governmental organisation in Ghana and has operated since 2012. The mission of AFRICISIS is twofold: 1) to help African states comply with international treaties and conventions in order to prevent the use of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and 2) to promote and develop the safe and peaceful uses of nuclear, biological, and chemical technologies. AFRICISIS makes use of its network of global and multi-sectoral partnerships network to assess security threats, identify implementation challenges, reflect on regional approaches, and build human capacity and capabilities vital for governments to understand and make informed choices about security threats of domestic and international concern. It also leverages this expertise and maximises capital resources at bilateral, sub-regional, and regional levels to complement and fill the gaps in the efforts of national governments, their western partners, and international agencies.

Activities: AFRICISIS was created in response to observations by global organisations—including the African Union, the United Nations, and the European Union—that threats posed by WMDs have been left largely unaddressed in Africa. Historically, this has been the result of a lack of awareness and coordinated action across the continent, limited resources (finances and skilled personnel), and the pressing nature of other acute economic and political issues. However, modern developments in many African states now make it essential that we focus explicitly on nuclear, biological and chemical safety and security. Currently, some African nations are planning to develop nuclear power plants in order to address their severe energy crises and planning to move forward with biotechnology in order to achieve food security and sustainable agriculture. The chemical industry is also expanding across the continent that can help society maintain and improve its standards of living and do so in a sustainable way. These are exciting, positive developments—but they are occurring on a continent burdened by a growing number of terrorist groups and attacks, weak regulations, porous borders, and unstable governments. These factors create security challenges for international trade of dual-use WMD sensitive materials and take considerable financial and political tolls on African states which in turn weaken global efforts to combat WMD terrorism.

The threat posed by the spread of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and their delivery systems is one of the key security challenges of the 21st century. Meeting these threats requires solid technical and scientific data and analyses. In this context, the NDP program puts technical information into a non-proliferation and disarmament context to enhance the security of the countries and the world. The program provides the press, public,

and policy-makers with information and analysis on the status and developments of non-proliferation and disarmament issues. In addition, the program seeks to encourage a stronger congruence of non-proliferation and arms control policies.

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

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

Financial Resources: Our major partners are governments (Ghana, Cameroon, the U.S., the U.K., and Netherlands) and organisations (Nuclear Threat Initiative, Centre for Non-proliferation Studies, International Atomic Energy Agency, World Institute for Nuclear Security, Chatham House, Fissile Material Working Group). We are always seeking broader collaboration in our mission. We hope you will partner with us to defend against the dangerous and violent uses of nuclear, biological and chemical technologies—and to promote their peaceful and beneficial uses.

Membership: Our operation is 100% grant funded. AFRICSIS provides support and full funding for salary, work expenses, travel, supplies, and consultants/contracts. We encourage grant funding from donors, organisations, and companies in all areas. It is expected that office rent, bills, and major equipment will be supported through seed grants. A pattern of significant pro bono effort from our researchers and experts has already been established. However, we encourage governments seeking consulting services on national implementation plans to provide matching funds to cover costs of travel and stay, as well as honoraria to compensate expert time.

AFRICSIS has well-defined governance, established policies and procedures, transparency in operations, and the ability to leverage expertise and resources to enhance ongoing activities of African and western governments and organisations. We operate from two offices — one in Accra, Ghana and another in Yaoundé, Cameroon — staffed by four full-time admin officers and six researchers. We have a board of 16 international advisers, who meet once a year to review activities and set priority projects and activities for the coming years. We also have a team of 20 external subject matter experts and a network of 12 former heads of states advocating WMD disarmament and non-proliferation in the continent. We take a systematic, cooperative approach to inform and empower citizens to work with their governments and organisations for positive change.

3. AIDEN Niger

City/Country: Niamey/Niger

Contact person(s): Abdourahamane Ibrahim Issa

Website: www.aidenniger.org

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

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

Activities: To meet the goal of the chemical weapons non-proliferation and disarmament, improve dialogue and deliberation over the understanding of key nuclear science and technology issues and challenges by promoting transparency among researchers, policy makers, and the public.

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

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

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

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

Financial Resources: Membership fees; assistance from other social institutions, NGOs and civil society organisations; training support.

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

4. Alliance Opposing Chemical Warfare

City/Country: Zoetermeer/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Mr Kouros Esteki

Website: N/A

Overview: Alliance Opposing Chemical Warfare's mission is to connect different NGOs, governments and organisations with the same missions with each other to reach the same goal: a significant reduction in the use of chemical weapons. We help victims of chemical warfare by trying to get them the required medical assistance, organising games, and organising gatherings where they will meet other victims, etc.

Activities: We produce articles in relation to the current problems regarding chemical warfare. We try to get in touch with the younger generations via social media to inform them about the current situation, what we and the OPCW do and how they can help us spreading and sharing information. Helping the victims is our priority.

Financial resources: We are a non-profit organisation. Organisations or various parties can fund us. In the Netherlands, we are established under the "ANBI-status," which means that all funding to our organisation will only be invested in our organisation and its missions.

Membership: Currently, the AOCW has 4 members.

5. Amman Centre for Peace and Development (ACPD)

City/Country: Amman/Jordan

Contact person(s): Mansour Abu Rashid

Website: N/A

Overview: To advance and improve relations by building a broad network of contacts between countries in the region.

The ACPD is a non-profit organisation which was established in 1999. The main mandate of the Centre is to encourage dialogue between the peoples of the Middle East and improve understanding and tolerance. We believe that only through dialogue and positive engagement will it be possible to overcome hostility and conflict. Based on such convictions ACPD has organised and taken part in many workshops and seminars, the purpose of which was to encourage Jordanian, Arabs and Israelis to engage each other in a meaningful dialogue based on mutual respect.

Activities: In doing so, the ACPD focuses on five main areas:

- **Crisis Management:** developing solution-oriented concepts and policy alternatives.
- **Regional Security:** working towards providing the region by developing confidence-building measures and fostering security co-operation:
- **Cross-Border Cooperation:** developing comprehensive cooperation on a geographical basis and involving a wide spectrum of local constituents.
- **Economic Development:** examining possibilities for developing cooperation as a means to improving socio –economic conditions and achieving balanced regional growth.
- **Peace Education:** building a concept and action plan devoted to integrating peace education into the school systems.
- **Sustainable development:** Improving sustainability of sector development in the region and improve environmental quality of local communities.

A key aspect of ACPD's success is its unique ability to bring people together across national and international divisions. ACPD is the only Jordanian non-governmental organisation actively working with representatives from the entire region, including Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Israel.

For example, ACPD completed a policy recommendation about the trilateral security arrangement in the Jordan Valley. This recommendation has been submitted to decision makers in Jordan, Israel and Palestine. Security experts from the trilateral states established a first-of-its-kind dialogue on future security arrangements in the Jordan Valley, based on the acknowledgement of their joint security interests and threats with the objective to influence decision makers to adopt the new regional/trilateral paradigm as a tool to overcome security obstacles with U.S. and EU support. The study formed four sub-groups for security issues, proposed procedures for operation border control along the Jordan Valley, and worked on the following areas: trilateral intelligence cooperation; trilateral security cooperation mechanisms; capacity building for the Palestinian Security Forces; Middle East Regional Security Arrangements (MERSA); the Palestinian Airspace, Regional Ballistic Missile Defence and Electromagnetic Spectrum; Multilateral Force for the Implementation of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Agreement. The Chemical Weapons Convention overlaps with the security threats topics that the Centre, along with partners, is willing to address and investigate in the second part of this study to start this year. Therefore, it's very important to attend such Conference.

Financial resources: Official development assistance agencies of countries like the European Union; larger international NGOs; governmental funding; individual contributions.

The ACPD is mainly funded on a project basis. Some of the funders include German political foundations, European universities, and other think tanks in the region. In some cases the EU has funded the ACPD in the capacity of a co-applicant.

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

Membership: To a large extent, the founding supporters of ACPD in 1999 are still the same contributors and project coordinators today. ACPD cooperates with a wide range of researchers, analysts and experts specialised in variety of issues like national and regional security, environmental security, trade and commerce, youth and women empowerment, etc. We don't run on membership, but cooperation based on a project basis.

6. Anfal Stories Organisation

City/Country: Slemani/Iraq

Contact person(s): Ms Deeman Mohammed

Website: N/A

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

- To familiarise all slices and segments of the society with the pains and sufferings of the survivors of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.
- To build the capacities of the descendants of the families of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.
- To encourage the writers to support the survivors of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks through writing.
- To organise artistic, cultural and social activities in commemorating the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.
- To encourage all slices and segments of the society, especially artists and intellectuals, to develop their activities within the framework of the Anfal Operations and chemical weapon attacks.

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

Financial Resources: Donations from the public.

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

7. ArgIQ

City/Country: Buenos Aires/Argentina

Contact person(s): Maria Jose Espona

Website: www.argiq.com.ar

Overview: Our mission is to spread information quality methodology through educational activities.

Activities: Considering the profile of our members, we apply information quality methodology to the chemical weapons field. We performed a research on chemical terrorism that was presented at the CSP 22 Open Forum and we presented previous relevant research at previous meetings.

We also do research on biological weapons and diseases.

Financial Resources: Our organisation is self-funded.

Membership: We have 5 members and the criteria are: 1) knowledge about the methodology and areas of international security, in which the tool could be applied; 2) teaching skills.

8. Armiti Human Rights Organisation

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Haval Fakhruddin Mokhtar

Website: N/A

Overview: The protection of civilians during armed conflict is the cornerstone of international humanitarian law. Such protection extends to both public and private civilian property, as well as protection from the effects of such pollution and from pollution caused by weapons. This type of pollution deprives entire populations of water, firewood, agricultural land, health care and education. It also impedes relief work, deprives the population of humanitarian aid and exacerbates humanitarian problems.

- The Organisation is concerned with the defence of human rights in all fields. It monitors human rights related activities and monitors the violations that occur at national and international levels. It can also participate, according to its potential and resources, in meetings and conferences or other global organisations.

- The Organisation is taking early warning to warn official and non-official bodies of possible human rights violations before they occur to avoid humanitarian tragedies that may result.

Activities: -Data collection and analysis to identify hazardous areas and persons most at risk and reduce risks by minimizing accidents caused by the use of chemical weapons by providing safer alternatives as non-polluting and safer areas through cooperation with other humanitarian organisations and government.

- Raising awareness of the dangers, through activities to raise awareness of the population of the dangers of these weapons and how to respond to them in emergencies.

-Survey and disinfection.

-The Organisation works in cooperation and coordination with national and international non-governmental human rights organisations, in view of their universal human rights.

Financial resources: From other organisations, through civil society partners, United Nations funds, and citizens.

Membership: Academics and civil society members.

9. Arms Control Association

City/Country: Washington/USA

Contact person(s): Mr Wouter Pronk

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

Overview: The Arms Control Association, founded in 1971, is a national non-partisan membership organisation dedicated to promoting the public understanding of and support for effective arms control policies.

Activities: Through its public education and media programs and its magazine, Arms Control Today, ACA provides policy-makers, the press and the interested public with authoritative information, analysis and commentary on arms control proposals, negotiations and agreements, and related national security issues. In addition to the regular press briefings the Arms Control Association holds on major arms control developments, the staff provides commentary and analysis on a broad spectrum of issues for journalists and scholars both in the United States and abroad.

Financial Resources: The Arms Control Association is currently supported by generous grants from the following foundations: Carnegie Corporation of New York, Charles Koch Foundation, German Foreign Federal Office, Janelia Foundation, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, New-Land Foundation, Open Society Foundations, Pentagon Budget Campaign and the Colombe Foundation, Ploughshares Fund, Prospect Hill Foundation, Selma Ankist Family Trust, Stewart R. Mott Charitable Trust, The Susan A. and Donald P. Babson Foundation and individual private donations.

Membership: Membership of ACA is open to individuals and provides in return the newsletter Arms Control Today and access to information on high profile events, briefings, webinars, and conference calls.

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

City/Country: Tehran/Iran

Contact person(s): Seyedkamal Lohmousav

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

Overview: Our activities are to support the victims of chemical weapons, combat the production, and apply them to the goals of our organisation.

Activities:

1. Supporting the victims of chemical weapons in the field of public health and helping them meet their needs;
2. Introducing their health, social and family problems to the society and helping them to resolve them;
3. Attempting to prevent the production, storage and use of weapons of mass destruction;
4. Participating in legal and judicial assemblies to defend the rights of the victims of chemical weapons;
5. Organising recreational and cultural programs for the victims of chemical weapons;
6. Collaborating with national and international organisations to help the victims of WMD;
7. Training victims of chemical weapons and their families on health, social and legal issues.
8. Recording and reporting on the suffering and health problems of the victims;
9. Cleaning the environment after they are contaminated by chemical weapons.

Financial Resources: Charitable donations and other non-governmental organisations.

Membership: We have about 5,000 members. Members are those who are either victims of chemical weapons or in support of victims.

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

City/Country: Shiraz/Iran

Contact person(s): Mohammed Reza Hajipour

Website: www.chemical-janbaz-fars.ir

Overview: We are active in seven areas: health; education and research; public relations and international affairs; administrative; office and support; culture and artistic; environmental.

Activities: Meeting with non-governmental organisations to improve the treatment of the victims of chemical warfare; promoting awareness of chemical activities for a peaceful and sustainable world; active participation in global anniversary of chemical incidents.

Financial resources: Community funding from peace-loving NGOs.

Membership: Members of non-governmental organisations, victims of the chemical incident in the Fars Province (5000 people), and individual experts that can be useful in advancing the objectives of the Convention.

12. Barzan Organisation for the Development of the Environment

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Ayaz Urfee Asaad

Website: N/A

Overview: The Barzan Organisation for the Development of the Environment is investigating, restoring the lands in Kurdistan affected by chemical weapons, and protecting these areas from further damage. We do this by:

1. Finding the reasons of neglect in environmental protection, finding solutions, and informing the concerned authorities;

2. Publication of posters and books about the environment;
3. Educating people about the importance of the environment through courses, seminars and workshops;
4. Holding a special conference about the environment for scientific research to find appropriate solutions to environmental problems;
5. Forming groups of volunteers of both genders to protect the environment;
6. Coordinating and forming relationships with organisations of common goal.

Activities: The Barzan area was subjected to chemical attacks and suffers from pollution. We are all interested in the Conference organised by the OPCW. The following are some of our activities in the field of environmental pollution caused by chemical weapons and other materials:

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

Financial resources: Our organisation receives small gifts and donations from the general public.

Membership: Our membership base grows day after day. We currently have more than 1000 members. Participants come from all categories of the society, especially Peshmerga forces, students, and youths.

The standard for acceptance of members is acceptance of our organisation's approach and readiness to volunteer for environmental causes.

13. Bertha von Suttner Peace Institute

City/Country: The Hague/The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Petra Keppler

Website: www.peace-institute.com

Overview: Inform about peace and justice in The Hague, e.g. The Hague peace conferences; promote heritage knowledge, e.g. over Bertha von Suttner.

Activities: We work with Nobel Peace prize laureates and the OPCW is one of them.

Financial resources: Private funding by Founder and Director Mrs P.C. Keppler.

Membership: N/A

14. Bradford University

City/Country: Bradford/United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Dr Michael Crowley

Website: www.bradford.ac.uk

Overview: The Department of Peace Studies and International Development (PSID) is a standard university department within the Faculty of Management, Law and Social Sciences. The Department has a number of research themes including a long-term interest in chemical and biological arms control and disarmament. Members of the Department have produced numerous books, academic papers and policy reports on these subjects over the last 20 years.

Activities: Members of the Department have been involved (as editors and authors) in the production of a multi-author edited book titled *Preventing Chemical Weapons: Arms Control and Disarmament as the Sciences Converge* for the UK Royal Society of Chemistry. This book was published in September 2018 and was specifically aimed at providing an informed and constructive civil society/NGO input to the 4th Review Conference and beyond.

Subsequently we have been engaged in exploring the human security implications of development and (mis)use of toxic chemicals for law enforcement purposes.

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

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

15. British American Security Information Council (BASIC)

City/Country: London/UK

Contact person(s): Emad Kiyaei

Website: www.basicint.org

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Resources: The Edith M Ellis 1985 Charitable Trust

Global Affairs Canada

Irish Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust

Marmot Charitable Trust

The Mulberry Trust

Network for Social Change

Nuclear Threat Initiative

Outrider Foundation

Polden Puckham Charitable Foundation

Quaker Peace and Social Witness

Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Membership: N/A

16. Bulent Ecevit University

City/Country: Zonguldak/Turkey

Contact person(s): Prof. Emine Yilmaz Sipahi

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

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

Bulent Ecevit University has been working on chemical weapons since 2010. For this reason, the University sent a forensic pathologist (Sadik Toprak, MD) to Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) in 2011. Dr Sadik Toprak took part in the SIPRI Global Health and Security Programme for three months and worked on Riot Control Agents (RCAs). Moreover, he wrote an essay about RCAs in SIPRI's monthly e-newsletter.

Dr. Yilmaz Sipahi gave presentations titled "The Effects and Persistence of Chlorine Gas in the Biological System" and "The Pathophysiology of Death in Chlorine Gas Inhalation" at the CWC Coalition side events, the 22nd Conference of States Parties (CSP-22) and the CWC Coalition side events, the 23rd Conference of States Parties (CSP-23).

Activities: Bulent Ecevit University supports research a chemical weapons at both national and international levels. The University gives a valuable opportunity to their researchers by opening its laboratories and facilities. In order to showcase the exact mechanism of death and tissue injury, we carried out a research titled "The Pathophysiology of Death in Chlorine Gas Inhalation" supported by The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (Project No.: 116S729) and our university (this project coordinated by Dr Sadik Toprak).

Financial resources: Bulent Ecevit University is a public university. The University receives a wide variety of grants around the globe.

Membership: With an academic staff of 1,107 and 1,104 administrative staff, Bulent Ecevit University continues to develop by establishing new departments and master programs.

17. CBW Events

City/Country: Bradford on Avon/United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Dr Alexander Richard Guthrie

Website: www.cbw-events.org.uk

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

Activities: The initial CBW Events database was put together from the chronology that appeared in the CBW Conventions Bulletin, published by the Harvard Sussex Program since 1988. CBW Events aims to complement this effort through the addition of new material to take the existing chronological records back to 1 January 1946 and through publication of themed chronologies, together with annual chronologies. These primary areas of work are supplemented by a number of contemporary activities, notably analysis and reporting on significant events in the current development of CBW policy and briefing materials to assist non-specialists engage with the subject matter. Contemporary reporting activities include, in collaboration with the BioWeapons Prevention Project (BWPP), production of daily reports from meetings of the Biological Weapons Convention in Geneva. Similar reports were produced by CBW Events during the Second CWC Review Conference in 2008, the Third in 2013 and the Fourth in 2018.

Briefing materials include the BWC Briefing Book (<http://www.bwc2011.info>), produced for the Seventh BWC Review Conference in 2011 and Resource Guide for the Third CWC Review Conference (<http://www.cwc2013.info>) has been produced, both in collaboration with the Harvard Sussex Program. Much of the chronology work of CBW Events is directly relevant to the CWC and understanding its history and context.

Financial Resources: CBW Events is funded through project work. For example, the daily reports from CWC Review Conferences were funded by the Ploughshares Fund [2008] and through the CWC Coalition [2013 & 2018]. Funders for the production of daily reports from meetings of the BWC in Geneva have included: Ploughshares Fund, Acronym Institute, VERTIC [through a Ford Foundation grant], Foreign Ministry of Sweden, Foreign Ministry of Switzerland and UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The BWC Briefing Book produced for the Seventh BWC Review Conference and the Resource Guide for the Third CWC Review Conference were both funded by the UK FCO.

Membership: CBW Events is not a membership organisation.

18. Center for Countermeasure Against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents

City/Country: Lagos/Nigeria

Contact persons(s): Mr Joseph Raphael Akpan

Website: www.ccacbwalagos.org

Overview: The Center for the Countermeasures against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents (CCACBWA) Lagos Programs seeks to preserve combat effectiveness through timely provision of medical countermeasures in response to Joint Service Chemical Warfare Defense Requirements. The fundamental orientation of the program is to protect Armed Forces and the Civilian from the effects of chemical warfare agents by developing protective, pre-treatment, and prophylactic products, providing products usable by the individual Service member for immediate treatment of chemical warfare agent exposures, developing antidotes/therapeutics to chemical warfare agents, defining care procedures for chemical warfare agent casualties, and advancing management of these casualties. The medical countermeasures are intended to preserve and sustain the Service members' combat effectiveness in the face of combined threats from chemical and conventional munitions on the integrated battlefield.

Activities: We maintain the technological capability to meet present requirements and counter future chemical warfare agent threats: this program will maintain the scientific base and technological capability to develop timely medical countermeasures for both current and future chemical warfare agent threats. Research by this program will be used to identify concepts and candidate medical countermeasures for use by the individual Service member or by medical personnel. Basic and applied research are both supported and may address topics as diverse as determining sites/mechanisms of action and effects of exposure to chemical warfare agents with emphasis on exploitation of neuroscience technology and respiratory, ocular, and dermal pathophysiology; identifying sites and biochemical mechanisms of action of medical countermeasures; exploiting molecular biological and biotechnological approaches for development of new approaches for medical countermeasures to chemical warfare agents; and exploiting molecular modelling and quantitative structure-activity relationships in support of drug discovery and design.

We provide medical counter measures for the individual Service members to maintain combat effectiveness and prevent or reduce injury from chemical warfare agent: this goal encompasses research supporting development of new concepts for prophylaxes, pre-treatments, antidotes, and therapeutic countermeasures; development of skin protectants and decontaminants; identification of factors that influence safety and efficacy of candidate medical countermeasures; and development and maintenance of pre-formulation, formulation, and radiolabelling capabilities. We support equipment for definitive care of chemical warfare

agent casualties. To provide medical management of chemical casualties to enhance survival and expedite the RTD of chemical warfare agent casualties through definitive therapies and life support technologies. This goal includes developing concepts and therapeutic regimens and procedures for the management of chemical warfare agent casualties; developing diagnostic and prognostic indicators for chemical warfare agent casualties; and developing life-support equipment for definitive care of chemical warfare agent casualties. Recent changes in the security situation facing the world have not materially reduced the threat that chemical weapons present to Armed Forces in the field. Many countries and terrorist groups have the capability of producing and delivering chemical warfare agents, thus posing a substantial land serious threat to the Armed Forces of the world, Classical chemical agent threat categories include vesicant or blister agents (e.g. sulfur mustard), blood agents (e.g. cyanide), respiratory agents (e.g. phosgene), and nerve agents (e.g. GA or Tabun, GB or Sarin, GD or Soman, and VX).

Financial Resources: We get funding through Collaboration and Research Grants.

Membership: The organisation's membership is subjected to scrutiny and selection process in the field of Chemical Toxicology, Chemical and Biological Defense Terrorism. As present, we have 20 Members including the Director as well as the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Director.

19. Center for Non-Proliferation and Export Control

City/Country: Bishkek/Kyrgyzstan

Contact person(s): Mr Timur Cherikov

Website: exportcontrol.kg

Overview: The Center for Non-Proliferation and Export Control (hereinafter – the Center) is a non-profit, non-governmental organisation established in 2007 to improve non-proliferation and export control systems in Central Asia.

The Center is also established to improve the system of export control and non-state actors in promoting implementation of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on “export control,” the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production and Stockpiling of Chemical Weapons, the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, and other normative legal acts in this field.

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

Activities:

- Promotion of the Kyrgyz Republic community of experts and professionals in the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (hereinafter – non-proliferation), and arms control;
- to attract investment for research and works to strengthen non-proliferation regime;
- organisation and holding of expert and advisory services;
- organisation of events (conferences, seminars, meetings), including international ones, on non-proliferation issues;
- organisation and information studies;

- promotion of democratic reforms in the country and promoting the development of democratic institutions and other public organisations that contribute to preventing and resolving ethnic conflicts, the strengthening of inter-ethnic harmony and tolerance in the CIS countries;
- providing information, training and consulting assistance to public officials involved in export control, as well as enterprises exporting goods, services, technologies and scientific and technical information that can be applied in the production of weapons of mass destruction and weapons;
- to draw public attention, both domestic and foreign organisations, to the problems of export control and arms;
- make proposals on the above matters in state and international and other organisations and institutions;
- support public and other organisations whose activities are consistent with the purposes and objectives of the Fund.

To achieve these objectives, the Center carries out the following activities:

- organising and conducting training on export controls for government officials involved in export control specialists enterprises – exporters of goods and services, dual use, in the form of symposia, seminars, scientific conferences, training courses;
- assisting in the development of its own internal program of export controls, implementation of an enterprise and establishing a database on the subject;
- consultations on various aspects of export controls and issuing advice on the preparation and processing of documents with the passage of export controls;
- providing consulting services in the preparation of international contracts for the supply of goods, services, and dual-use technology to meet the requirements of the national system of export controls, international monitoring regimes;
- legal examination of contracts;
- informing public and media on issues of nuclear safety, radiation contamination on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- attracting the public to discuss and take decisions on safe and secure storage of fissile materials, radioactive pollution and public health;
- publishing of leaflets, booklets, brochures, books, etc.;
- providing all interested parties and public organisations with information on nuclear issues.

Financial resources: UN ODA, Canadian Global Program, US Embassy, OSCE.

Membership: N/A

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

City/Country: Limbe/Cameroon

Contact person(s): Mr Barthelémy Tchepnang

Website: www.cajad.org

Overview: Our mission is to mobilise, galvanise and build the capacities of the vulnerable population, especially women and the youth, for better socio-economic and political integration.

Activities:

1. Sensitise and promote conventions on non-proliferation of chemical weapons;

2. Create public awareness on nuclear issues and inform public opinion on the importance of the respect of non-proliferation;
3. Reinforce the position as well as prevent such nuclear-related materials from falling into the hand of terrorists;
4. Monitor the use of minor and large chemical weapons in our country.

Within this year 2019, we have held a meeting with national non-proliferation vigilante committee that we have put in place to evaluate what has been done so far in matter chemical weapon and elaborate a new watchdog followed-up plan.

Despite our limited means:

1. We have organised a workshop to build the capacity and/or upgrade the skills of committee members on different types of chemical weapons that exists;
2. We have also continued collecting and gathering information or data that will enable us produce a report on the situation of chemical weapons in Cameroon, taking into consideration the Boko Haram government crisis and Ambazonian government crisis.

We are lobbying the CWC (NGO) office to validate and assist us to raise funds for the implementation of the project proposal, which is called the African CSO Workshop on Chemical Weapon Convention, with the aim of enhancing the CSO's role in the fight against chemical weapons in Africa.

Financial Resources: Funding through: member contributions, donations, and subventions. Our major funding has come from the European Union.

Membership: We have 98 members. Anybody can be a member, if he/she has fulfilled the organisation conditions of:

- accepting to sign and abiding to the charter of the organisation;
- paying registration fees of 150 Euro;
- paying annual dues of 200 Euro.

21. Centre for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF_STRATEGY)

City/Country: Istanbul/Turkey

Contact persons(s): Mustafa Kibaroglu

Website: www.mustafakibaroglu.com

Overview: The Centre for International Security Studies and Strategic Research (MEF_Strategy) aims to carry out elaborate and comprehensive research on world affairs with special emphasis on the developments taking place in the realm of international security and military strategy.

In accordance with this objective, MEF_Strategy convenes workshops, seminars, and conferences on specific issues extending from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) to cybersecurity, and intelligence assessment, by bringing together academics and experts working in these fields.

MEF_Strategy also takes part in the realization of similar gatherings by sister organisations with which it is cooperating.

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

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

Financial Resources: MEF_Strategy does not have a significant source of funding. Researchers who are at the same time faculty members at MEF University conduct research in their own capacity.

Membership: MEF_Strategy has 6 permanent (academic) members who are also faculty members at MEF University, in addition to a dozen Board Members consisting of distinguished individuals from various sectors, such as the state bureaucracy, including former diplomats and military personnel, academia, the media as well as intellectuals, who share their invaluable insights and suggestions with the Centre that help guide its activities.

22. Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission for Chemical Demilitarization

City/Country: Colorado Springs/USA

Contact person(s): Ms. Irene Kornelly

Website: www.colorado.gov/cdphe/cocac

Overview: The mission of the Colorado Citizens' Advisory Commission is to advise federal, state and local government officials and communities on issues of public importance in connection with the storage and destruction of the chemical weapons located at the Pueblo Chemical Depot.

Activities: The Colorado Citizens Advisory Commission holds regular meetings with government officials and citizens, giving everyone an opportunity to express their concerns and ask questions. In addition, CO CAC members review permitting documents, the results of testing of equipment and are informed of problems that arise at the facility during construction and operations. Members of the COCAC speak to community groups and participate in community emergency drills held to prepare the community in the event of an incident at the Depot. Members of the COCAC are involved in the overall clean-up of the Depot property in the preparation for reuse of the land for economic development.

Financial Resources: The COCAC is supported by a grant to the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment from the federal government, which pays for minimal administrative support costs, advertisement of meetings, and the rental of meeting space. All members of the COCAC serve as volunteers.

Membership: All members of the COCAC are appointed by the Governor of Colorado. Two members are a part of the Governor's staff and the remaining seven members are a part of communities located within 50 miles of the Depot. Individuals who wish to be a part of the COCAC make application through the governor's office.

23. Consejo Argentino de Relaciones Internacionales (CARI)

City/Country: Buenos Aires/Argentina

Contact person(s): Dr Carlos Daniel Esteban

Website: www.cari.org.ar

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

CARI's mission consists of deeply studying the main global challenges and the road that Argentina must take in order to face them. For this purpose, major players in the various public and private sectors have the opportunity to establish dialogue with their peers domestically and worldwide on the most relevant international issues for Argentina.

Core principles:

- pluralism in the ideas and activities of its members;
- freedom of speech for its members and study committees;
- objectivity in the conduct of the institution which, in every case, shall refrain from issuing opinions;
- cooperation with public agencies and private institutions by contributing research papers and discussions to be used for decision making.

Activities: In CARI we have made expositions presenting the information received at the 23rd Meeting of the OPCW and about the new OPCW operating systems. We have had meetings with personnel from the Control Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, responsible for the Monitoring of Armaments and chemical substances at the national level.

We have followed different international events linked to the use of chemical weapons with the Institute of International Strategic Security.

We have made analysis of the new empowerment of the OPCW.

CARI produces reliable papers, supplies updated information, conducts pluralistic debates, and provides a forum of discussion to the Argentine society in order to exchange views on the latest developments in the international arena with outstanding personalities both from Argentina and foreign countries.

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

Membership: CARI has three types of membership. On one hand, Individual Affiliate Members, who voluntarily approach the Institution for membership purposes and financially support the Council. On the other hand, CARI appoints designated members on the basis of their interest in international issues, solidarity with the Council, and generously shared experience at the various fora 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 organisations, and other international personalities;
- counsellors and consultants.

These are local members, with academic and/or public background, who participate in CARI's activities and are entrusted with the Institution's administrative oversight and control. Becoming a member is easy. You only have to fill out a form and pay an annual fee to become an affiliate member. Joining CARI in this way does not imply to have special privileges because CARI conducts open activities free of charge.

Supporting CARI Membership is a generous way of cooperating with the Council so that we can continue to perform our job, which consists of telling the country about the world and telling the world about the country.

24. Democracy and Human Rights Developing Organisation

City/Country: Sulimanya/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Karzan Abdala

Website: N/A

Overview: Working to develop human rights and democracy in the state and promote awareness among people of their rights.

Activities: During our courses and training, we invite victims of chemical gas attacks and the Anfal genocide in Kurdistan and teach them about the dangers of chemical weapons and the associated human rights violations committed by using such weapons. We cannot ban these weapons without a democratic government.

Financial resources: Support from international organisations and our membership fee.

Membership: N/A

25. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (ECFA)

City/Country: Cairo/Egypt

Contact person(s): Ambassador Gillane Allam

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

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

ECFA establishment was prompted by the regional and global political environment and the need to create an independent professional foreign policy institution that would reflect the interests and concerns of Egypt's civil society. ECFA's main objective is to act as a forum for expert discussion on regional and international issues to promote public understanding of the repercussions of such topics.

It also aims at introducing new ideas, approaches and initiatives to the debates on those issues. Moreover, ECFA maintains close working relationships with centres and organisations worldwide with interests in foreign affairs and foreign policy.

Many Egyptian and foreign dignitaries and experts are regularly invited to participate in discussions and express their views and stands on a wide range of political, economic and strategic issues. An important feature of the ECFA work program is its annual conference devoted to a full discussion of a major foreign policy issue of relevance to the regional and/or international interests and foreign policy of Egypt.

Activities: ECFA serves as an informal forum for foreign public figures, both official and non-official, to meet and discuss matters of common concern with figures of Egypt's civil society. Ambassador Rogelio Pfirter, the first Director-General of the OPCW, was received at ECFA. He gave a thorough presentation of the CWC and the OPCW to a large audience, as ECFA draws upon not only the diverse knowledge of its members, but also on other recognised experts, including government officials. As a pioneering country in establishing a Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone in the Middle East, Egypt – though not a State Party to the CWC – participates and contributes to conferences, seminars and fora discussing the non-proliferation of chemical weapons.

Ambassador Allam, the ECFA applicant to CSP-24, has been attending the CSP and review meetings over the last 6 years. She has contributed a number of papers to the CWCC Forum meetings: at CSP-18, on the view and position of Egypt vis-à-vis the CWC; at CSP-19, on the disposal of Syrian chemical weapons; at CSP-20, on the need for removal of Libyan chemical weapons stockpile in view of the rise in the presence of DAESH affiliate terrorists in Libya. At CSP-21, she proposed that a documentary be made on the logistics and implementation of the Libya Operation. At CSP-22, she addressed in an extensive fashion the potential for non-state terrorist organisations to get access to chemical weapons and that the Organisation might wish to undertake initial studies in that respect. At CSP-23, she indicated the need for the OPCW to further intensify its activities in Africa, as there was an obvious rise of terrorist organisations taking refuge in various African countries.

Such studies and initiatives are usually brought to the public and government attention. It might be of interest that Ambassador Allam contributed to a number of talk shows on Egyptian National TV discussing such issues.

Financial Resources: ECFA funding depends on its individual and corporate members, annual membership fees and contributions. It does not accept any foreign funding. ECFA and its members receive invitations from different national, regional and international entities, universities, research centres and organisations to participate in seminars or other fora of first-hand discussions on issues relating to foreign policy, peace and security. It accepts only those invitations covering travel, accommodation and support for its members as it does not possess

funds for that purpose. Hence, the requests of the applicant for such aspects of support are kindly granted.

Membership: ECFA draws upon the diverse knowledge of its members and other recognised experts including government officials. ECFA membership comprises only Egyptian public figures dedicated to its principles and goals. It includes retired ambassadors, academics, economists, bankers, businessmen, writers, journalists, media, military and security experts. Membership is granted after the consent by at least two Board members from the ECFA Board of Applicants. The Board consists of 11 elected members. We have 450+ members.

26. Environmental Protection and Public Care Organisation

City/Country: Sanaa/Yemen

Contact person(s): Prof Matouk Al-Rainee

Website: N/A

Overview: Environmental protection and public care from pollution of chemicals, explain the effect of chemicals and biological weapons on humans health and environment, fighting against chemicals that enter the country illegally.

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

- We organise public awareness programs in the field of hazardous waste, biologicals and chemicals to the peoples and institutions who work in the field of chemicals, biology, especially items with dual use.
- We organise workshops as a part of the public awareness with industry, hospitals, universities, and customs; this is only in the field of public awareness which is the most important;
- We give guidance and advise the institutions which are involved in use and trade of chemicals in term of consultancies;
- We participate in the campaigns against prohibited chemicals by giving them ideas about the hazards of those chemicals;
- We participate in the workshops, meetings, conferences in the field of activities of the organisation locally, regionally and internationally;
- We participate in the disposal of the expired chemicals as NGOs and also by giving them instructions and expertise, we work with other NGOs in the field of our activities, and we have programs in training the members of NGOs and others from other institutions who share our general aim and goal (clean environment without hazards of the chemicals and other pollutants).

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

Financial Resources: Members participation: some industrialists; when we give consultations and workshops; we our self-cooperate together for rent activities, etc.; sometimes we get support for projects from international organisations like the UNDP, industrialist and others institutions related like customs, etc.

Membership: We have members all over the country. We accept members who have an idea about our activities and work in the field of chemicals, biological, and other related specialities.

27. Farmers Care Foundation

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Thomas Kwame Osei

Website: N/A

Overview: Sensitising the communities, in which we operate on the dangers of chemical weapons and their threat to humanity and the environment. We organise symposia, forums, workshops and seminars to disseminate information on chemical weapon usage, the danger it poses and urge the community dwellers to desist entirely from any form of chemical weapon application.

We also collaborate with the government by supporting its measures that seeks to implement the CWC, to which Ghana is a member state.

We also foster collaboration with similar organisations elsewhere, especially those whose governments have not ratified the Chemical Weapon Convention, and push for their adoption. Our core responsibility is to ensure that the government abides by the CWC. We strive to propose measures that will enhance the abolishment of chemical weapons now and in the near future by engaging the stakeholders to create awareness. We are committed to and seek total elimination of chemical weapons.

Activities: We were kept abreast of developments on chemical weapons by the government.

With continuous interaction with the communities, we facilitate, through our programs, steps taken by the government to adhere to the Chemical Weapons Convention and to the abolishment of such weapons. We seek to strengthen our staff and volunteers alike with skills to protect and offer assistance to the communities in an occurrence of emergencies of a chemical weapons deployment. From time to time, meetings are held on the topics of current interest to exchange views by hearing diverse opinions on the perception of chemical weapon in the community. We take recognised accounts on responses from the communities and provide feedback to the authorities on issues raised to formulate policies in regard to chemical weapons.

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

Membership: N/A

28. Firefighters Without Borders Foundation

City/Country: Tilburg/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Mr Thorsten Hackl

Website: www.firefighterswithoutborders.nl

Overview: To provide knowledge and support to firefighters around to world. To help them cope with incidents safely, so we can make the world a safer place. We help them by providing equipment and knowledge. We are volunteer firefighters who like to help their colleagues in other countries.

Activities: We train firefighters around the world in the handling of hazardous materials. We provide knowledge how to assess a CBRN threat and how to deploy safely. If CWA are found or used, it is usually the first responders that will act first. Therefore, training them in handling CBRN incidents is paramount.

Next to that, we provide equipment based on the local risk assessment. This equipment could be measuring equipment, or analysis tools.

Financial resources: We do not receive any government funding and depend on donations coming from the civil society.

Membership: N/A

29. Foundation Halabja Monument

City/Country: The Hague/ Netherlands

Contact persons(s): Dana Mirza

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

Overview: For the first time, the Halabja Monument is officially open in The Hague. The Kurdish Monument is next to the monuments of other people and other tragedies to stand in The Hague, as the memorial for the victims of the Second World War. The location of the monument is important and visible, near the Iraqi Embassy, the International Court of Justice and many other embassies. The official visitors and guests of the Iraqi Embassy and the Dutch government can enjoy access to the monuments.

Activities: The office of Halabja Monument can be used for the archiving of genocides against the Kurds. Every year on March 16, the chemical attack on Halabja is commemorated. As The Hague is celebrated for justice, peace and international influence, the presence of this monument has important meanings for the Kurds.

Financial resources: The capital intended to achieve the purpose of the Foundation consists of:

- subsidies, gifts and donations;
- legacies;
- others.

Inheritances may only be accepted under the privilege of inventory.

Membership: N/A

30. Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society

City/Country: Berlin/Germany

Contact person(s): Prof. Dr Brietislav Friedrich

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

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

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

FHI has also attended and given presentations at CSP-22 (2017), CSP-SS-4 (2018), and CSP-23 (2018).

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

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

31. Global Green

City/Country: Santa Monica/USA

Contact person(s): Mr Liam Marcello Quaresimin

Website: www.globalgreen.org

Overview: Founded in 1994, Global Green is a non-profit organisation and the American affiliate of Green Cross International, which advances smart solutions to climate change to improve lives and protect our planet.

Activities: Environmental security & sustainability: the security component of the Environmental Security and Sustainability (ESS) programme supports processes aimed at the disarmament of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) through information, mediation and targeted local campaigns. Specifically, Green Cross International supports global nuclear disarmament, and it advocates the safe and environment-compatible elimination of nuclear and chemical weapons. Round-table discussions on extending the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons into a nuclear disarmament treaty are in progress, with the focus on WMD-free zones.

The ESS programme's safety component aims to maintain access to clean water by disposing correctly and safely of environmental toxins. Several hundred tonnes of DDT and contaminated material were packaged in Georgia, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. In Africa, work continued on reducing the harmful effects of pesticides, lead, mercury and other hazardous chemicals. In addition, remediation measures were implemented at sites in Central Asia contaminated by uranium mining.

Financial resources: Simon Family Foundation; board contributions; Trammell S Crow; and more private and public donors.

Membership: N/A

32. Global Network for Sustainable Development

City/Country: Arizona/USA

Contact person(s): Mr Segun Bolarinwa Michael

Website: www.gnsd.org

Overview: Our mission is to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially Sustainable Development Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, in economically disadvantaged communities in various continents of the world.

Activities: We focus on the advocacy for a conflict-free world, where every citizen would live in peace, even in a country other than his or her country of birth without discrimination, racial hatred or prejudice.

Our organisation signed numerous petitions submitted to the United Nations to abolish the use of chemical weapons in conflict zones, especially in Syria, where young children were affected by the inhalation of chemical gas, resulting in avoidable losses of lives of many children, who are the most vulnerable during conflicts.

Financial resources: Funding through voluntary donations of goodwill.

Membership: N/A

33. GOPS Association

City/Country: Bucharest/Romania

Contact person(s): Mr Bogdan-Iulian Tudora

Website: www.gops.ro

Overview: GOPS NGO was established in 2016 as a project among a team of education specialists, teachers and involved parents.

The organisation aims to strengthen children's lives through education and promotes education among the children and adults as a way of life.

Activities: - In 2016, after I finished the OPCW Associate Programme, I joined the GOPS team to share my expertise as a customs chemist expert with more than 10 years of experience working for the Central Customs Laboratory with young students and promote chemical safety and peaceful use of chemistry.

- In 2016, the GOPS team started a project to promote chemical safety and peaceful use of chemistry among Romanian university students and managed to deliver the first workshop on the subject at the Faculty of Chemistry, University of Bucharest, with the help of the National Authority.

- Since then, the idea grew and we started to prepare a more comprehensive project, whose goal is to establish a training centre/laboratory in Romania related to the Convention and OPCW activities.

Financial Resources: Private individuals (teachers, parents etc.); private companies (e.g. Lukoil).

Membership: N/A

34. Green Cross Burkina Faso

City/Country: Ouagadougou/Burkina Faso

Contact person(s): Ousseni Diallo

Website: www.gcint.org

Overview: The mission of Green Cross is to respond to the combined challenges of security, poverty and environmental degradation to ensure a sustainable and secure future. We seek solutions through dialogue, mediation and cooperation.

Activities: We promote legal, ethical and behavioural norms that ensure basic changes in the values, actions and attitudes of government, the private sector and civil society, necessary to develop a sustainable global community; contribute to the prevention and resolution of conflicts arising from environmental degradation; provide assistance to people affected by the environmental consequences of wars, conflicts and man-made calamities.

Financial Resources: Our funding comes from donations and legacies.

Membership: N/A

35. Green Cross International

City/Country: Washington DC/USA

Contact person(s): Dr Hassan Mashhadi

Website: www.gcint.org

Overview: To support the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention globally. Green Cross International was founded in 1993 by former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. With headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, it now has over 30 national offices across the globe researching, promoting, and educating security and sustainability policies. It has been active for over two decades now in environmental protection and remediation,

weapons non-proliferation and destruction, and related social, medical, and humanitarian programs.

Activities: We globally represent and promote the goals and objectives set in the Chemical Weapons Convention and those pursued by the OPCW. The Environmental Security and Sustainability (ESS) Program was one of several original programs established in the mid-1990s. Formerly called the “Legacy of the Cold War Program,” it has been active in helping facilitate the safe and timely elimination of weapons of mass destruction -- nuclear, chemical, and biological -- and related launch systems. The ESS Program, directed by Dr. Paul F. Walker, was very active in helping ratify the CWC in both Washington and Moscow in 1997, and has since worked closely with the US, Russia, and many other countries, including the Global Partnership, in facilitating the safe and timely demilitarization of chemical weapons stockpiles. It has also been active at the OPCW, working closely with the TS and States Parties to facilitate non-governmental involvement and support for the CWC and OPCW. In 2009 it established the CWC Coalition, in coordination with the OPCW, and has been able to increase NGO registration for CSPs and RevCons from 10-20 individuals a decade ago to over 200 individuals today. Green Cross International, in close coordination with Green Cross Switzerland, continues to work for abolition of all WMDs, and for a universal and fully implemented CWC.

Financial Resources: As an NGO, we mainly rely on voluntary contributions. Green Cross International and its national affiliates are all non-profit, tax-exempt, and charitable organisations funded by four main sources: individual charitable giving, national governments, charitable foundations, and corporate grants.

Membership: Open for membership for all who strive for the same goals and objectives. Green Cross International is not a membership organisation, but it maintains a large, international mailing list. Some national affiliates, including Green Cross Switzerland, solicit national members and support.

36. Green Cross Nederland

City/Country: Nijmegen/The Netherlands

Contact person(s): Simen Vaessen

Website: www.gcnl.nl

Overview: To advance a value change, enabling the transition to a sustainable, resilient and secure future for the earth and all her inhabitants.

Activities: One of the five major themes for Green Cross International is the Environmental Security and Sustainability (ESS) Programme, which remains focused on the interface between security and sustainability, including chemical weapons elimination and nuclear non-proliferation. The direct cause to join the Conference is that in September 2019, we will start a research project on the dumping of chemical weapons in the North Sea after WWII.

Financial resources: Green Cross Netherlands is currently funded by donations of the public (e.g. by a campaign on GlobalGiving), corporate donations, and contributions of members of the Board. We are expecting to get funds from projects and grants later in 2019.

Membership: N/A

37. Green Environment Organisation

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Hymn Haseeb Qader

Website: N/A

Overview: Green Environment Organisation is a non-governmental organisation that aims to protect the environment from contamination throughout Iraq and Kurdistan, through pressure

on parliament to legislate laws to protect the environment from the pollution of factories and by encouraging the government's commitment to the environment.

Additionally, the Organisation spreads awareness among the community to protect nature and work to prevent the importation of chemicals that harm the environment.

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

Financial Resources: - Membership fees;

- Donations from members;

- Donations from outside the Organisation or other institutions according to the law;

- Donations and funding of international organisations for some activities;

- Remuneration and contributions of investors under the law and the rules of procedure of the organisation, free of charge.

Membership: Membership criteria:

- Over 18 years of age.

- Graduates of colleges or institutes for the study of the environment or activists interested in the environment.

- Persons not accused by state courts of committing crimes that violate human rights and environmental protection.

- Persons committed to working towards achieving the objectives of the Organisation;

- Persons who abide by laws and charters related to the environment and human rights of all kinds.

- Green Environment Organisation has 64 members.

38. Halabja Chemical Victims Society

City/Country: Halabja/Iraq

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

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

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

Financial Resources: As we are an NGO organisation, we receive support from our members.

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

39. Harvard Sussex Program

City/Country: Brighton/UK

Contact person(s): Dr Caitriona McLeish

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

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

Activities: HSP seeks to instil the traditions, practice and benefits of scholarship into the formation of public policy on issues involving chemical (and biological) weapons. University-based research and publication, other forms of international communication, constructive

association with people in policy-shaping and policy-making circles, and training of young people are the means HSP uses. HSP research is of three kinds: short-term, longer term, and field investigations. HSP also maintains The Sussex Harvard Information Bank on Chemical and Biological Warfare (SHIB) which is the product of HSP's concerted and continuing effort to acquire up-to-date information about CBW and to make that information available. In addition, HSP maintains national and international frameworks for discourse, study and consensus-building which includes the running of three seminar streams as well as special conferences and workshops associated with research projects.

Financial Resources: Illustrative list of recent funding:

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

Membership: There are ten people on the staff of HSP. Mostly based at Harvard and Sussex universities, some are members of faculty, some are doctoral candidates and others are support staff or consultants. Should faculty positions become available they are advertised on the respective university sites.

40. High Hope

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Richard Oppong

Website: N/A

Overview: To broadcast the news about the Chemical Weapons Convention; to study the chemical weapon operations and support to realise their aims; to propagate their agenda holistically for a successful end; to promote the elimination of chemical weapons and other related dangerous weapons.

Activities: To formulate measures where the Organisation can collaborate and get acquainted with anti-chemical weapons policies; to get a good understanding of the entire work of the Chemical Weapons Convention; we exist to be informed adequately in order to formulate relevant respective measures to tackle the issue; the aims of the Chemical Weapon Convention ought to be achieved and help is needed by all; to adhere to policies aiming at eradicating chemical weapons; to tap in the ideas available to solve the situation.

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

Membership: N/A

41. Human Rights Development Organisation

City/Country: Sulaymaniyah/Iraq

Contact person(s): Burhan Sliman Ismael

Website: N/A

Overview: A non-governmental organisation that aims to monitor violations of human rights in Iraq committed by the security services of the State or by illegal armed groups, as well as monitor government and legislative decisions on human rights. It also publishes reports on human rights violations every six months, organises demonstrations against human rights violations and participates in local and international conferences.

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

Financial Resources: Sources of funding:

- member partnerships.
- donations of members and persons outside an organisation or other institutions, without any condition or consideration.
- donations and funding of international organisations for some activities.
- rewards and contributions of investors in the framework of the law and the rules of procedure of the organisation and free of charge.

Membership: Membership criteria:

- Over 18 years of age.
- preliminary study.
- not accused by state courts of crimes that violate human rights and not found guilty of a violation of human rights.
- pledges to work towards achieving the objectives of the Organisation.
- commitment to human rights laws and charters of all kinds.

Currently the Organisation has 113 members.

42. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Mr Ajay Lele

Website: www.idsa.in

Overview: IDSA is an autonomous think-tank established during 1965 and is based in New Delhi, India. It is a forum to debate important aspects of national and international security. Its mission is to promote national and international security through the generation and dissemination of knowledge on defence and security-related issues.

Activities: IDSA focuses on various arms control and disarmament debates. For decades the institute has been carrying out significant amount of debate and publications on WMD issues. For more than one decade the institute publishes an academic journal called CBW Magazine, exclusively dedicated to the issues concerning chemical and biological weapons. The institute organises various talks on issues related to chemical weapons. A few years back, the Director-General of the OPCW had also delivered a talk at the institute.

Financial Resources: The organisation is fully funded by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

Membership: The IDSA offers membership to individuals and institutions engaged or interested in defence, strategic and security studies. Membership activities are guided and monitored by the Membership Committee of the institute's Executive Council. The institute has more than 2500 members.

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

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): N/A

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

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

Activities: -Rallies against the use of WMDs and against governments that protect the arms dealers that sell these;

- seminars to inform scholars and students at universities about these weapons;
- art exhibits that depict the cruel consequences of using WMDs;
- raising awareness on the use of chemical weapons in Syria.

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

Membership: We are open to any organisations that work in the same field as ours. One of the main criteria is that they have to be independent from political and religious organisations and ideologies. They also have to respect the international law. Our current membership is 101.

44. International CBRNE Institute Belgium

City/Country: Frasnes-lez-Gosselies/Belgium

Contact person(s): Yves Dubucq

Website: www.ici-belgium.be

Overview: The ICI's main mission is to enhance CBRNE risk mitigation at the regional, national and international levels. The ICI has also moved into the humanitarian field, robotics, crisis management and the fight for the protection of the environment.

Our objectives:

- enabling first responders to prevent, protect, prepare, respond to and recover from the full spectrum of CBRNE threats;
- providing innovative solutions for the protection of the environment and the remediation of toxic waste;
- providing a full range of crisis management solutions in the framework of the use of hazardous substances;
- supporting research and development in the field of humanitarian demining;
- participating in developments in the field of robotics in the context of support for humanitarian rescues;
- providing scientific support in these different fields at the request of Nations or international organisations.

Activities: The Institute engages in a range of CBRNE-related activities such as:

- developing and supporting academic and policy-related research;
- organising conferences, seminars and workshops;
- contributing to professional development for responders (basic to command levels).

As independent sources, the two ICI expert groups aim to promote best practises, standards and innovations in their different specialties.

Financial Resources: EU projects, sponsors, conferences & seminars, subsidies.

Membership: N/A

45. International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security

City/Country: Warsaw/Poland

Contact person(s): Mr Krzysztof Paturej

Website: www.iccss.eu

Overview: The ICCSS is a unique international entity based in Warsaw, Poland, which offers innovative approaches to reduce chemical threats. The ICCSS implements an integrated approach to enhance chemical and environmental safety and security and promotes global chemical safety and security culture. The ICCSS serves as an international reference and best practices exchanges centre and offers training courses and capacity building for national and international partners. The ICCSS develops programs at local, national and regional dimensions. The ICCSS implements whole-of-society cooperation by building partnerships and opportunities to cooperate with national governments, industry, academia, civil society, laboratories, independent experts and media. The ICCSS develops national and international networks of chemical safety and security and competent contact points in countries and relevant international organisations.

Activities: The ICCSS leads international efforts to reduce chemical threats. The ICCSS provides continuity and sustainability to the international efforts on chemical safety and security and focuses 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, with an emphasis on UNSCR 1540 (2004) and Chemical Conventions. The ICCSS runs the ICCSS Global Team - an international network of leaders in chemical safety and security, who supports, inter alia, a comprehensive CWC implementation. The ICCSS operates a website to strengthen national and international networks and support national, regional and international efforts to foster chemical safety and security, reduce chemical threats and enhance chemical disarmament. The ICCSS 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 a venue for the practical implementation of the efforts to prevent the misuse of CBRN agents in general, in line with the decisions of OPCW Policy Making Organs, UNSC resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1977 (2011), and relevant international commitments. The ICCSS supports international efforts to raise awareness about the nature of dual-use chemicals and the risks arising from the use of chemicals contrary to their identified purposes. It promotes good laboratory practice, good industrial practices, prevention of illegal trade and transfer of such chemicals or their release into the environment.

Financial resources: The ICCSS is a non-profit public-private institution. It functions with the public support of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant Polish and international governmental and non-governmental organisations. The ICCSS expands international contact and cooperation in chemical safety and security and environmental domains. The ICCSS receives voluntary contributions, featured donations, and grants for educational projects and trainings. The ICCSS' income comes also from trainings and advisory and consultancy services.

Membership: As a non-profit organisation, the ICCSS hires a number of professional staff who provides daily functioning and creates concrete activities with recognised national and international centres in the areas of CBRN security, efforts against terrorism, and the promotion of implementation of the international agreements on disarmament. The ICCSS partnership also includes a network of internationally recognised experts. An important part of the ICCSS is an international network - the ICCSS Global Team. The ICCSS develops an international association on chemical safety and security, with the intention of bringing together all the interested physical persons, institutions, and relevant industries to enhance chemical safety and security and promote chemical security culture worldwide.

46. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)

City/Country: The Hague/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Terrance P. Long

Website: www.underwatermunitions.org

Overview: To promote the creation of an international treaty on chemical and conventional underwater munitions (UWM) and to encourage countries to collaborate on underwater munitions policy, science, technology and responses for environmentally-friendly approaches to survey, investigations, monitoring and in some cases, remediation. A treaty by design (IDUM 2016 Legal Aspects) would not interfere with Chemical Weapons Arms Controls or any other international body, but would provide a venue for a voluntary platform of cooperation for State Parties and ocean stakeholders to discuss the impacts of underwater munitions from human health and environment protection perspectives.

IDUM is an internationally recognised global leader on Underwater Munitions, where all stakeholders (diplomats, government departments including external affairs, environmental

protection and fishery, fossil fuel and fishing industry and others) can gather in an open and transparent forum to discuss UWM, seek partners, develop solutions, and to promote international cooperation.

IDUM's missions include:

- Develop a Global Science and Technology Centre to train underwater munitions scientists and technicians to respond to UWMs.
- Promote the development of UWM Regional Action Centres in affected regions.
- Develop a global database and maps for all UWM stakeholders.
- Manned deep dives into deep-water chemical weapon sites to provide public awareness on the scale and impact of such weapons on seas and oceans.

Activities:

1. Developed the legal aspects or a road-map to an international treaty for UWMs.
2. Create global awareness on the impact of UWMs.
3. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Ocean Action #21356 Commitment: to develop an international UWM Innovative Science and Technology Centre to support SDG 13: Climate Action and SDG 14: Life below Water.
4. Develop international training programs on UWM for marine surveys, investigations, recovery, and disposal.
5. Develop an international flagship program with international donors for the global clean-up of UWM.
6. Explore deep-water chemical weapons site/s to determine the impacts on the environment.
 - Currently, we chair and host the International Science and Technology Advisory Board (ISTAB) on Underwater Munitions (UWM).
 - We hosted six international conferences/dialogues on sea dumped chemical and conventional weapons dumped or abandoned at sea.
 - Presented United Nations Resolutions "Cooperatives Measures on Sea Dumped Chemical Munitions" in 2010 and 2013 at United Nations Second Committee on Sustainable Development in New York.
 - Co-Director and Associated Partner for CHEMSEA (Search and Assessment of Chemical Weapons) Baltic Sea.
 - Co-Director and Partner for NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS) MODUM.
 - Co-Director and Associated Partner for DAIMON (Decision Aids for Marine Munitions).
 - Hosted Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons Summer Schools (2015 and 2017) for young scientists.
 - Observer, Helsinki Commission, Head of Delegations (HOD); Ad Hoc Working Group on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons.
 - Observer, OSPAR Commission, Head of Delegations (HOD); Offshore Industry Committee (OIC) & Environmental Human Actions Committee.
 - Observer, International Seabed Authority (ISA) for Law of the Sea.
 - Associated partner, manned deep sea dives and surveys to create public awareness on chemical weapons (1 July to 31 December. Johnston Atoll, The Marshalls, Solomon Islands, PNG, Truk, Guam, Okinawa, Naha, Japan, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Xiamen, Hong Kong and Subic Bay). Hawaiian surveys were completed in 2019.
 - Scientific Committee Polish Naval Academy Yearbook for Marine Security.
 - Former Chair, Expert Panel for Human Health and Environment on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons, Centre for Disease - Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlantic, Georgia.
 - IDUM developed international award-winning documentaries and NATO TV for public awareness that bring together stakeholders to discuss sea dumped chemical, conventional and radiological weapons (*Foot Prints of War; Deadly Depths, Canada over the Edge and Buried at Sea*)

- IDUM experts has written "Legal Aspects", "Risk Assessment" (chemical and conventional - energetic and toxicology), and *Management Options* (dumps, buried and shipwrecks) for DAIMON (Decision Aids for Marine Munitions).

Financial Resources: Sponsors, membership fees (individual membership, organisational membership), donations, related projects, and/or voluntary contributions.

Membership: For a small donation, anyone interested or organisations relevant to underwater munitions study, dialogue, research, cooperation, and clean-up can become members of the organisation. IDUM has no long0term or core funders, but it seeks international funds and in-kind contributions to support missions and activities on underwater munitions policy, science, technology, and responses. In-kind contribution could, in the future, include donors/State Parties offering international civil or military expert/s further cooperation to develop and implement solutions on underwater weapons.

47. Iranian Greenpeace Chemical Weapons Association

City/Country: Shahr-e Kord/Iran

Contact person(s): Mr Rezvan Khajeh Salehani

Website: <http://irangreenpeaceassociation.blogfa.com>

Overview: This association is recently established with more than 2000 victims of chemical weapons as members, in addition to some social workers that are active in the scene of promoting international peace. This association takes care of the victims of chemical weapons, especially in the field of medical, by arranging some meetings to improve their knowledge. Every month, we invite one specialist to give lectures. The idea for establishing this association is to unit all 2300 victims of chemical weapons in the Charmahal province and to also connect with other victims at the national and international level to work for peace and friendship.

Activities: The objective of this association is to support and organise meetings among all the victims in the province and the nation, to attend conferences at international level, especially those hosted by the OPCW, which are highly respected among all the Iranian victims of chemical weapons.

We believe that the Iranian victims of chemical weapons are suffering for many years and many of them are ready to work for a peaceful world in which their children can have a better future and the world should be without any chemical weapons. This association decided to attend conference at the OPCW along with some of our members every year, so this connection can improve the knowledge of our members. Preference is given to those who are more affected by chemical weapons, especially those who were admitted to the European Hospital during the Iran-Iraq war, so these victims can conduct more effective interviews.

Funding resources: All the members pay the minimum amount of 500000 Rials (30 Eur) for membership and we get funding from the Foundation of Martyrs and War Veterans Affair, a semi-governmental organisation taking care of all the war veterans and their families.

Membership: In Charmahal, we have 2300 victims. Other victims at the national level can join.

48. Istanbul University

City/Country: Istanbul/Turkey

Contact person(s): Prof. Sadik Toprak

Website: <https://www.istanbul.edu.tr/en/>

Overview: Founded in 1453, Istanbul University is among the first and longest-standing institutions in Turkey. Located in various campuses and research centres in and around the

city, Istanbul University is a public academic institution comprising: 15 faculties, one conservatory, two vocational schools, two colleges and 12 graduate institutes.

Istanbul University aims to increase the number and quality of EU projects and other international projects and to develop the recognition and awareness of the University sustainably at national and international levels in the projects and collaborations related to the grants and supports by EU and international organisations.

Activities: Istanbul University supports research on chemical weapons at both national and international levels. The University gives valuable opportunities to their researchers by opening its laboratories and facilities. There are ongoing research activities about chemical weapons in Istanbul University laboratories.

In order to increase research capabilities on chemical weapons, Istanbul University employed Prof. Sadik Toprak at the Forensic Medicine Department in 2019. Prof Sadik Toprak took part in the SIPRI Global Health and Security Programme for three months and worked on Riot Control Agents (RCAs). Prof. Sadik Toprak has received grants from all over the world about chemical weapons since 2010. Prof. Sadik Toprak and his team submitted the first international research application on chemical weapons in July 2019, which will be carried out in Istanbul University Laboratories.

Financial resources: Istanbul University is a public university. The University receives a wide variety of grants from all around the globe.

Membership: With an academic staff of 7067 and 2391 administrative staff, Istanbul University continues to develop by establishing new departments and master programs.

49. Kentucky Environmental Foundation

City/Country: Berea, Kentucky/USA

Contact person(s): Mr Craig Williams

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

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

Activities: For 27 years, we have advocated for the universal destruction of chemical weapons and their prohibition. We engaged in the ratification of the CWC in the US Senate and have worked internationally to ensure disposal takes place with the well-being of the workers, general population and our environment as priorities.

Financial Resources: Donations, grants, and fundraising events.

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

50. Kenyatta University

City/Country: Nairobi/Kenya

Contact person(s): Dr Margaret Muturi

Website: www.ku.ac.ke

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

Activities: The University is committed to creating awareness on weapons of mass destruction, biological, nuclear, as well as chemical. The issue of chemical and biological

security are covered in the curriculum. There are student clubs that create awareness on weapons of mass destruction (WMD)-related issues by writing articles and also educate young students in secondary schools about responsible science by giving talks in the areas of biology and chemistry. I was a member of the Biological Weapon Prevention Project (BWPP) and I have been involved in the country reports for Kenya status on Biological Weapon Convention (BWC) in the recent past. I am also a member of the CWCC.

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

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

51. Kirkuk Engie Organisation (KED)

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Salah Muhammedhaseeb Mawlood

Website: N/A

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

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

Our goals:

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

Activities: To the present time we have completed 21 projects, under the aforementioned objectives of our organisation. We can bring you all its details while we are at the conference.

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

Membership: All of them are volunteers, who have to be ready for emergency situations. They vary in education levels (from workers to highly educated engineers).

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

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Sarkout Mahmoud

Website: www.koncicc.org

Overview: KONCICC is a coalition of Kurdish NGOs aiming at an Iraqi ratification of the Rome statute and thus, an Iraqi membership at the International Criminal Court. By organising seminars for Iraqi lawmakers and people working in the law sector, we promote the ICC in Iraq. We also organise rallies to urge the Iraqi government to sign the treaty.

Activities: The use of chemical weapons is prohibited by the ICC (ICC Statute, Article 8(2)(b)(xviii)). Thus, an Iraqi membership at the International criminal court will prevent the usage of chemical weapons in Iraq. If not, it will make it possible to prosecute the individuals

using these kinds of weapons. We also help organisations that are part of our coalition to organise their own rallies promoting the banning of chemical weapons and prosecuting the individuals using these weapons.

Financial Resources: All of our funds come from subsidies provided by the Kurdistan regional government and from our member NGOs.

Membership: The number of NGOs that are a member of our organisation is 351. The main criterion for the membership of our organisation is that they have to be related to one of the following fields: human rights, international law, law, anti-genocide or anti-war crime. Naturally they have to work in an ethical, impartial, non-biased manner.

53. Linx Foundation

City/Country: Sunyani/Ghana

Contact person(s): Mr Kyeremeh Ampabeng

Website: N/A

Overview: We welcome any organisations that share similar interests and exist to avoid the use of chemical weapons in whatever form. We are dedicated to this cause. As a private organisation, we work together to liaise with public and governmental institutions alike with the common aim at protecting the environment against chemical weapons.

Activities: 1. Working to bring together the stakeholders' concerns that can help formulate an effective policy.

2. Collaborating with research institutions that work in the fields of chemical science in order to keep us abreast and informed.

3. Assessing and evaluating the work of the government, in regards to the policies of CWC/OPCW.

Financial Resources: membership dues; monthly contributions; local public voluntary donations.

Membership: Executives; staff; temporary volunteers; public assistants.

54. Margliz Foundation

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Mr Richard Oppong

Website: N/A

Overview: 1. To promote awareness of chemical weapons causing extensive damage to the environment and other living things.

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

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

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

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

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

Membership: N/A

55. Mayors for Peace – Halabja Office

City/Country: Halabja/Iraq

Contact person(s): Kheder Kareem

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

Overview: The purpose of the "Mayors for Peace" organisation is to contribute to the attainment of lasting world peace by arousing concern among citizens of the world for the total abolition of nuclear weapons through close solidarity among member cities as well as by striving to solve vital problems for the human race such as starvation and poverty, the plight of refugees, human rights abuses, and environmental degradation.

Activities: Mayors for Peace is an international organisation that hosts conferences and activities all around the world working to stop using chemical weapons against civil communities.

Financial Resources: As a volunteering organisation, most of the funding comes from governmental help and sponsors.

Membership: As of June 1, 2019, it has 7,764 city members from 163 countries.

56. Miran Health and Environmental Charity

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Sherzad Mohammed

Website: N/A

Overview: The Charity started according to its specific vision of being a leading model for those who want to volunteer in the health sector and the environmental field and being a point of reference for patients in need, destitute families and for all charitable hearts who are ready to direct their charities towards health and the environment. Its mission is to provide charity health care, and extend a helping hand to help those in need, to participate in protective and remedial health programs and increase the awareness on the danger of using chemical weapons and benefits of the safe use in chemicals.

Activities: - Provide training on health awareness, education and epidemiology and facilitate rehabilitation of cadres, seminars and conferences;

-Provide preventive service;

-Organise workshops based on awareness-raising in the field of chemical and industrial industries related to the implementation of Article 11 of the Convention on the weapons of mass destruction;

-Support the Department of Safety and Security in the field of chemical industries in Iraq.

Financial resources: From the health and environmental workers in Kirkuk, private sources and the government.

Membership: The Charity allows membership for medical and chemical professionals who have experience in protection, health and environment.

57. Netherlands Institute of International Relations ‘Clingendael’

City/Country: The Hague/ Netherlands

Contact person(s): Mr Sybren Jacob

Website: www.clingendael.nl

Overview: The Netherlands Institute of International Relations ‘Clingendael’ is the leading Dutch think tank and diplomatic academy on international affairs. The institute provides public and private sector organisations with in-depth analysis of global developments in the fields of diplomacy, international security and conflict management. Non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament are key topics in training and research activities.

Activities: The Clingendael Institute is an independent think tank in The Hague with a long tradition in research in non-proliferation and disarmament issues. Clingendael has been

cooperating with the OPCW regularly in the past 20 years, and is also a member of the Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC) since the start of this group of non-governmental organisations supporting the OPCW.

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

Membership: No membership available.

58. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)

City/Country: The Hague/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Dr Maarten Nieuwenhuizen

Website: www.tno.nl

Overview: Not-for-profit contract research organisation serving most the government of The Netherlands and national industry.

Activities: TNO CBRN Protection department is a designated laboratory and serves the permanent delegation of The Netherlands at the OPCW.

Financial Resources: Funding comes mostly from government of the Netherlands and to a lesser extent international institutional funding and industry.

Membership: N/A

59. Observatory for the Peaceful Use of Chemistry

City/Country: Bujumbura/Burundi

Contact person(s): Mr Gerard Nirungika

Website: N/A

Overview: Our organisation's mission is to promote and disseminate the peaceful uses of chemistry in general, including outreach and education by sensitising government, industries, academia, private sector and the general public. In addition, the Observatory fights against the prohibited trade of chemical products, sensitises the industries and employers to minimise adverse environmental impacts, and protects the health and safety of the employees and the public. The Observatory participates actively to promote the principles and practices of responsible care by sharing experiences.

Activities: Chemical products are part of our life. In fact, the mission of the Observatory is to promote and disseminate the Chemical Weapons Convention among all sectors, public as well as private. Some of the members of the organisation have contributed to the drafting of the curricula studied in secondary schools on the peaceful use of chemistry. We raise awareness by organising seminars and workshops to disseminate information about the Chemical Weapons Convention in general.

Financial resources: The Observatory operates with regular contributions from the members, local contributions from voluntary donors from the public sectors.

Membership: 1. Gerard Nirungika, lawyer, head of the Observatory, is the former coordinator of the National Authority of Burundi for the Chemical Weapons Convention with an experience of 18 years in implementing the Convention; 2. Ruracenyeka Eric, chemist trained by the OPCW; 3. Ms Bigirimana Rebecca, chemist trained by the OPCW; 4. Ms Ndayikunda Jeanne, chemist trained by the OPCW; 5. Batumubwira Celestin, engineer trained by the OPCW Assistance and Protection Branch.

60. Organisation Against Weapons of Mass Destruction in Kurdistan

City/Country: Kirkuk/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Azhi Ahmed Abdulkareem

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

Overview: The organisation is a civil non-profit organisation that aims for a Middle East free from any weapons of mass destruction. The Organisation aims to do so with the following activities:

- providing training courses for identifying those efforts to prevent WMDs from emerging in the world;
- preparing ongoing workshops and seminars about the goals of the Organisation;
- opening special links on the internet;
- participating in conferences related to the goals of the Organisation;
- signing local and global agreements that advance the goals of the Organisation;
- participating in all of global campaigns that align with the goals of the Organisation;
- doing public works for achieving the Organisation's goals and organising events about WMD usage and global efforts to prevent them.

Activities: Organising activities in the memory of chemical weapons victims in Halabja, Hiroshima, and Nagasaki; cooperating with the OPCW for the prevention of chemical weapon in the world; raising legal appeals against the people, companies, and countries which contributed the criminal regimes by selling, making, transferring, taking part in logistics, and developing of chemical weapons or other WMDs.

Financial Resources: Funding comes from small donation from the general public. The trip to the CSP is funded by the activists themselves.

Membership: The 23 members of the Organisation are all volunteers and active activists. New members should have the same profile.

61. Organisation for Defending Sardasht Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)

City/Country: Sardasht/Iran

Contact person(s): Azad Ghaderpour

Website: www.odvcw.org

Overview: - Giving legal and other supports to the Victims of Chemical Weapons of Sardasht;
- promoting the objectives of society to act for a world free from chemical weapons and WMDs;

- organising all victims of chemical weapons to have a collective approach towards common aims;
- representing the victims in internal and international forums.

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

Financial Resources: Membership fees; contributions from other persons and companies.

Membership: Open to: victims of chemical weapons in Sardasht; family members of victims of chemical weapons in Sardasht; individuals accepting the statute of the Organisation; individuals contributing to the cause of Organisation.

62. Organisation of Defending Mass Graves Victims' Rights

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Fouad Othmman Taha

Website: N/A

Overview: - Search for victims of mass graves throughout Iraq;

- Work on the repatriation of the victims of mass graves to the Kurdistan region, hold a glorious celebration for them and re-bury them in a deserved cemetery and to be supported by relevant parties on this issue;
- Organise and participate in seminars and conferences, relating to the mass graves and chemical gas weapons, inside and outside Kurdistan;
- provide a respectable compensation to the families of the victims;
- obtain a blood samples people from the Anfal areas and subjected to shelling and massacre to identify the remains during the exploration of the mass grave.

Activities:

- Hosting development courses for the families of victims of chemical gas;
- All kinds of peaceful civil activities;
- Conducting research on mass graves;
- Holding seminars, conferences, workshops, meetings and public dialogues;
- Creating brochures, books and booklets;
- Participating in world conferences and congresses related to the victims of massacres and chemical weapons;
- Being a member of the Coalition mentioned above, as one of the goals of the Organisation;
- Advocacy in rights, achievements and compensation for the families of victims;
- Creating a website for the Organisation.

Financial resources: Donations from members and the people.

Membership: 23 members.

63. Organisation of Resisting Torture and Execution (ORTE)

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

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

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

Overview: Opening galleries, announcements, conferences, keeping the record of all the torture crimes perpetrated against people, and standing against them by organising activities to decrease the torture and execution rate in the region.

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

Activities: Organising anniversaries by doing the following activities:

- Opening galleries;
- Announcements;
- Conferences.

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

Membership: ORTE has approximately 453 active members.

Criteria:

- Members should be able to work loyally for the organisation and stay active through all their membership period;
- Members should pay their monthly/yearly membership and collecting donations to be spent on activities and conferences;
- Membership priority goes to the families of martyrs and genocide victims.

64. Organisation of the Justice Campaign (OJC)

City/Country: Erbil/Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Kareem Abbas Yaseen

Website:

<https://www.facebook.com/%D9%87%DB%95%DA%B5%D9%85%DB%95%D8%AA%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%BE%DB%95%D8%B1%D9%88%DB%95%D8%B1%DB%8C-OJC-Organization-of-the-Justice-Campaign-1529892493937226/>

Overview: The Organisation is a civil non-profit organisation that aims to build an Iraq with social, economic, legal and environmental justice and free from weapons of mass destruction and genocide.

We have organised remembrance days for the victims and organised rallies against the governments that are still not prosecuting the arms dealers that sold the weapons used during previous chemical attacks in Iraq.

We work for non-participation in genocide and chemical attacks; justice to compensate victims of genocide and victims of chemical weapons; a nation free of weapons of mass destruction; justice in the distribution of wealth; a nation free from environmental pollution; the justice of the law.

Activities: In the previous 10 years, every year we hold activities in the memory of chemical weapon incidents in Halabja, Goptapa, Balasan, Hiroshima, and Nagasaki. We also organised multiple activities against the refineries around cities, which is a major cause of environmental pollution and one of the causes of administrative corruption. We held 29 gatherings for fair salary for victims in Erbil and other cities. We organised and lobbied groups for issues related to the basic salary of citizens of the Kurdistan Region, in particular the families of victims of genocide and chemical weapons. We prepared ongoing workshops and seminars about the goals of the Organisation. We opened special links in the internet.

We participated in the conferences related to the goals of the Organisation.

We participated in all of the campaigns in the world that accord with the goal of the Organisation

We did public works for achieving the Organisation's goals in the memories of victims.

Financial resources: It has to be noted that most of our activities don't need a lot of funding in the first place.

We rely on membership fee, donation and funds obtained from selling the Organisation's publications.

65. Pakistan House

City/Country: Bronshoj/Denmark

Contact person(s): Muhammad Athar Javed

Website: www.pakistanhouse.net

Overview: Pakistan House is actively involved in promoting the culture of responsible chemistry in South Asia. Principally, as a member of the CWC, Pakistan supports the State Parties' policies and proposes useful measures to promote the cause of OPCW.

Activities: Pakistan House is conducting a pilot project on promoting the educational outreach and culture of responsible chemistry in Pakistan. Pakistan House also publishes annually the statements of civil society organisations and produces a publication in collaboration with Green Cross International.

Financial Resources: Pakistan House is a non-profitable and non-governmental organisation. It has very limited funding and almost all of it is based on a membership fee.

Membership: The membership is very transparent. The potential members can go on the website, click on the "Become a Member" icon, and submit all the personal and professional details. The membership form goes to the Director of Operations. After scrutiny, a list of members is presented to the Board of Governors. And after that, the Director-General gives formal approval.

66. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation

City/Country: Leiden/Netherlands

Contact person: Tawfiq Asaad

Website: www.pfic-world.org

Overview: The Peace Foundation and International Cooperation in the Netherlands is committed to widen its relations with other institutes for further cooperation and coordination in the prohibition chemical weapons. We are also committed to working along with legal institutes for coordinating more workshops and courses about the legal procedures of the field we are qualified to. Peace Foundation and International Cooperation is a non-governmental organisation based in the Netherlands and has branches in other countries specialising in courses for judges and other legal issues, which will inform us about the laws and measures to that end.

Activities: We are an internationally recognised foundation with an office in the Netherlands and an office in Sulaymaniah, Iraq. Peace foundation and international cooperation is a humanitarian foundation and is particularly concerned with war victims that have suffered from genocide and natural disasters. We want to give these people a second chance in life. The world in which we live is full of these painful events.

PFIC is committed to working in the direction of the countries that have signed the Treaty of Non- Proliferation of Chemical Weapons, holding legal and moral responsibility for the matter and working towards more strenuous efforts for the non-proliferation of chemical weapons.

More efforts should be added to creating a better atmosphere and situation for sharing information among the members. The Treaty represents the only binding multilateral treaty to the goal of disarmament by nuclear-weapon possessor states. Just as chemical weapons, landmines and cluster munitions have been outlawed, leading to dramatic reductions in the use of these weapons and an increasing sense that no "civilised" states should use them, so too will a chemical ban focusing on the unacceptable use of chemical weapons. Another activity required is to enhance activities for better cooperation and coordination among the members. You have recommended that what the areas are that works should be done as priorities, as we believe that those countries which have not signed the Treaty of Non-Proliferation of Chemical Weapons yet have to be convinced to sign the Treaty and work on dissolving their chemical weapons. The Treaty promotes cooperation in the field of peaceful chemical technology and equal access to this technology for all States Parties, while safeguarding the diversion of fissile materials for weapons.

Financial Resources: Funding for the organisation comes from only the voluntary contributions of the members of the organisation.

Membership: N/A

67. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs

City/Country: Geneva/Switzerland

Contact person: Mr Sergey Batsanov

Website: www.pugwash.org

Overview: Pugwash is one of the leading international NGOs in the field of arms control and disarmament, especially in relation to WMD. In the recent period, Pugwash has been

focussing on issues such as P5+1 negotiations on Iranian nuclear programme, the JCPOA, chemical disarmament in Syria and the wider context of the Syria crisis, WMD Free Zone in the Middle East, nuclear crisis in North-East Asia and on issues relating to the BWC Review Conference, which took place in November 2016. In 1995, Pugwash was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its contribution to the cause of nuclear disarmament.

Activities: Holding workshops and conferences on Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions, developing proposals and ideas to strengthen these Conventions and to facilitate progress towards their universality.

Financial Resources: Main sources of funding are: annual contributions from national Pugwash groups, project funding by states, such as Germany, Norway, Japan and by foundations and similar donors, such as Simon Foundations, and Carnegie Endowment.

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

68. RAFUDESC Benin

City/Country: Cotonou/Benin

Contact person: Datey Anumuvi Mawuena

Website: www.rafudescbenin.org

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

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

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

Membership: Our organisation is open to all people without distinction of gender, age, grade, religion and nationality. Our organisation is composed of: the founding members (all those present at the General Assembly); active members (all those who adhere to the texts of our statute and who regularly fulfil their obligations); honourable members and sympathizers (all benefactors of our organisation). Anyone who wants to join our organisation can do so either online or come to our offices to provide identity information and pay membership dues.

69. Rif Memory Association

City/Country: Al Hoceima/Morocco

Contact person(s): Omar Lemellam

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

Overview: The Rif Memory Association aims to diffuse knowledge and information about the Rif in general, its inhabitants, environment, culture, customs and traditions, history and resistance, and crimes committed against its people, such as chemical warfare.

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

Activities: To achieve these goals the association organises different activities such as:

- Annual symposiums relating to the Rif history, its culture and collective memory;
- Seminars and forums for different occasions;

- Publication of booklets, pamphlets and leaflets about personalities, monuments, and archaeological sites as well as organising field visits;
- Participation in TV and radio programmes.

Aims of the association concerning chemical warfare:

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

For this the association:

- Organised an Annual Symposium about chemical warfare in the Rif with the participation of Sebastian Balfour, Rudibert Kunz and others;
- Organised seminars on the effects of chemical weapons and presented books dealing with chemical warfare in the Rif;
- Gave lectures and presentations in schools about chemical warfare;
- Published articles in newspapers and electronic media about the topic;
- Participated in seminars and meetings organized by other associations to tackle the same topic;
- Worked for the aim of raising awareness about the dangers of chemical weapons and their effects on civilians and the environment.

Financial Resources: The sources of our organisation funding are:

- Membership fees;
- Private donations from the Association members and other sympathisers;
- Grants from the local municipality and regional councils;
- Grants from the local office of the Ministry of Culture.

Membership: Our Association has an elected committee of 11 members. There are 50 active members. Applying for membership requires a written request that is seen by the committee to decide on its acceptance or rejection.

70. Rutgers University Camden

City/Country: Camden/USA

Contact person(s): Prof Marie Chevrier

Website: <https://camden.rutgers.edu/new/>

Overview: As the University of New Jersey, Rutgers is dedicated to teaching that meets the highest standards of excellence, to conducting research that breaks new ground, and to providing services, solutions, and clinical care that help individuals and the local, national, and global communities where they live.

Activities: Rutgers University provides financial and other support for Prof Chevrier in her research and writing on the history of the OPCW, the CWC and BTWC Conventions and arms control, more generally.

Financial resources: Rutgers University's sources of funding include the tax payers of the State of New Jersey, the students who attend the university, grants from federal agencies and other organizations and individual giving.

Membership: N/A

71. Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Mr Animesh Roul

Website: www.sspconline.org

Overview: The SSPC is a platform to exchange ideas, to undertake quality research, and to ensure a fruitful dialogue. The Society aims to conduct survey, research, documentation and analysis through constant monitoring, reporting and networking on its core research themes: peace, conflict and human development. SSPC's larger objective is to build linkages and networks with national, regional and global think tanks, policy research groups, government organisations that are working towards the greater cause of peace and international security.

Activities: Among the core research areas of SSPC (arms control and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction/disruption; terrorism studies including the threat of CBRN terrorism and crimes): the Society for the Study of Peace and Conflict (SSPC) is a network member of The Hague-based Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC) and has been associated with the Bio-Weapons Prevention Project since 2005. This organisation and its director are a part of the India/Pakistan Chapter of the Bio-Weapons Monitor. SSPC engages in the regular monitoring of and publication on CBW issues and trends.

Financial Resources: Research support centres in India, philanthropists/individual donors, subscription of its periodicals. The most recent project is funded by the BP Koirala India Nepal Foundation in New Delhi.

Membership: There are 58 active members. The membership is free. Scholars, journalist, academics, policy analysts and students can apply for memberships by submitting their CV/Resume for review and approval.

72. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI) University

City/Country: Islamabad/Pakistan

Contact person: Dr Maria Sultan

Website: www.sassi.org

Overview: The South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI) University is a leading contributor in solving South Asian security problems. The work and studies carried out are intended to bring together social and natural scientists, as well as the policy makers, journalists and academia. Its remit goes beyond nuclear stability to include wider issues on chemical and biological weapons, the balance of conventional forces, civil-military relations, social and political stability, religious extremism and security issues.

Activities: This organisation promotes the mandate of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons by helping to raise awareness on chemical weapons issues, challenges and the path ahead in the South Asian region. This organisation not only carries out research on issues related to nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, but also conducts seminars, conferences and workshops on the aforementioned issues.

Financial Resources: Philanthropic organisations and individuals as well as states in the international community.

Membership: N/A

73. St. Petersburg State University - School of International Relations

City/Country: St. Petersburg/Russia

Contact person(s): Dr Anastasiia Malygina

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

Overview: Being a developing world-class centre for research and education, Saint Petersburg State University (SPbU) conducts education, consulting and outreach activities in the fields of science and humanities. SPbU is the oldest and one of the largest universities in Russia. SPbU

is a leading Russian university with teaching and research capacities ranked among the world's top universities.

The structure of SPbU includes over 20 institutes and schools. SPbU has more than 400 partner universities in about 70 countries. More than 25 international summer and winter schools are held at SPbU annually.

SPbU is a member of a number of international associations and student exchange programs.

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

Activities: SPbU provides expertise on the broad spectrum of issues related to international security. The Master's program on Strategic and Arms Control Studies at the School of International Relations offers a unique focus on in-depth study of current trends in modern weapons technology development, military strategy and legislation in the sphere of non-proliferation, disarmament and arms control.

Recently, two Master's students have successfully defended theses on the CWC Review process and the role of the Scientific Advisory Board, respectively, under the supervision of Dr. Anastasiia Malygina. Dr. Anastasiia Malygina is associate professor at SPbU. Her academic interests include WMD non-proliferation, arms control, and disarmament diplomacy. She is an author of 5 articles in Russian that address the history of chemical warfare during WWI. Dr. Malygina co-authored a chapter in English on the Russian approach to strategic stability for the book "Regional Approaches to Strategic Stability" (published by Georgia University Press in 2018). In 2016, she wrote a chapter in English on international arms control regimes for the book "Russia and the World: Understanding International Relations" (published in 2017 by Lexington Books). In 2017, she wrote a chapter in Russian that suggested a comparative analysis of challenge inspection mechanisms in CTBT and the Chemical Weapons Convention (published in autumn 2017 by Ekaterinburg Federal University Publishing House).

Financial Resources: St. Petersburg State University is a federal state budgetary educational institution of higher education. The main source of funding is from Russian federal budget. International applicants can apply for a main educational bachelor, master, specialist, medical residency or doctoral degree program on a fee-paying basis. Non-Russian citizens may also apply for the Government Scholarship of the Russian Federation with fully-covered tuition fees, an academic scholarship and reduced dormitory fees. Various academic exchange programs, as well as a research project, are sponsored by non-governmental organisations and endowments.

Membership: More than 30,000 students study at St. Petersburg State University annually. Annually, it accepts more than 3,000 international students on various degree and non-degree programs. It has 6,000 staff members. More than 300 professors among staff members have foreign citizenship.

74. Stimson Center

City/Country: Washington, DC/USA

Contact person(s): Dr Richard Cupitt

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

Overview: The Stimson Center is a non-partisan policy research center working to solve the world's greatest threats to security and prosperity. Think of a modern global challenge: refugee flows, arms trafficking, terrorism. These threats cannot be resolved by a single government, individual, or business. Stimson's award-winning research serves as a roadmap to address borderless threats through collective action. Our formula is simple: we gather the brightest people to think beyond soundbites, create solutions, and make those solutions reality. We follow the credo of one of history's leading statesmen, Henry L. Stimson, in

taking “pragmatic steps toward ideal objectives.” We are practical in our approach and independent in our analysis, and have won the MacArthur Award for Creative & Effective Institutions. The Stimson Center continues to bring together uncommon stakeholders — politicians and parties; industry and activists; luminaries and unheard voices — in common cause to confront global challenges. For additional information, see our 2017 Annual Report at: <https://www.stimson.org/content/annual-report-2017>

Activities: As part of our Promoting Security and Prosperity Program, our Partnerships in Proliferation Prevention program supports the full implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) as well as other non-proliferation instruments, including the Chemical Weapons Convention, through the UNSCR 1540 Assistance Security Initiative on-line search tool and compendium of all CBRN capacity-building assistance programs worldwide (with around 1,500 entries at this time) and by helping States draft assistance requests that better match with appropriate assistance programs. We hope to discuss such opportunities with State Parties during CSP-22, as well as to continue our cooperation with the Secretariat and other participants. Through our Chemical Risk Reduction Project, we also have developed an open compendium of chemical security laws and regulations for all UN Member States, assessed against key elements derived from a review of chemical security codes and best practices documents (both projects are funded by the Government of Canada), which we offer to all as a tool to help develop their legal frameworks for chemical security and conduct research on legal aspects of chemical security. We regularly inform and seek input from the OPCW Secretariat on this project as well as the Assistance Support Initiative.

Financial Resources: In 2017, the Stimson Center received support from more than 125 partners, including the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, General Dynamics, Hitachi Ltd, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Ploughshares Fund, and the governments of Canada, Finland, Japan, the Netherlands, Qatar, the United Kingdom, the United States, and UN Office of Disarmament Affairs.

Membership: Stimson has about 50 resident and non-resident fellows, with a dozen or more interns at any point in time. It posts career positions and internship opportunities on its website as they become available (<https://www.stimson.org/content/career-opportunities>). The Stimson Center also serves as one of the twenty-five public interest organizations that host Herbert Scoville Jr. Peace Fellows every year. The Stimson Centre partners with more than forty other research centers, universities and international and regional organizations, such as the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, INTERPOL, and the Organization for American States.

75. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

City/Country: Solna/Sweden

Contact person(s): Dr Ian Anthony

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

Overview: SIPRI's mission is to:

- Undertake research and activities on security, conflict and peace;
- Provide policy analysis and recommendations;
- Facilitate dialogue and build capacities;
- Promote transparency and accountability; and deliver authoritative information to global audiences.

Activities: SIPRI examines the process of armament. Our research covers the design and development of new technologies, the production of weapons in the arms industry, international arms transfers and military spending at the country level. We also work on arms control and disarmament, looking at both conventional weapons and so-called weapons of

mass destruction. SIPRI monitors relevant export controls, embargoes, sanctions and treaties, including the CWC. Research into chemical weapons has been carried out since the 1960s.

Financial resources: SIPRI was established on the basis of a decision by the Swedish Parliament and receives a substantial part of its funding in the form of an annual grant from the Swedish Government. The Institute also seeks financial support from other organizations in order to carry out its research. Funders include European government agencies, the European Union (Council, Commission and Parliament) and scientific foundations.

Membership: N/A

76. Tehran Peace Museum

City/Country: Tehran/Iran

Contact person(s): Ms Elaheh Pooyandeh

Website: www.tehranpeacemuseum.org

Overview: Created by the Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS), the TPM aims to contribute to world peace through:

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

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

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

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

Activities: TPM's ultimate goal is making a change through education. Therefore TPM is a centre for workshops, seminars and sessions on awareness-raising about CWs and promoting a culture of peace. The permanent exhibitions of TPM illustrate the history of the use of CWs, the use of CWs during the Iran-Iraq war, their effects on the health and on the lives of the victims. The tour to these exhibitions is presented by volunteer guides of TPM who are victims of CWs.

TPM holds various seminars and conferences related to CWs and has several publications related to CWs including "Atlas of Mustard Gas Injuries" in English, Persian and Japanese.

TPM's oral history of chemical warfare survivors that records the lives of the victims and professionals in the field of CWs.

TPM's Art for Peace gallery is the centre of art projects. Noticing the important role of art in communicating with different social classes, TPM has organized or collaborated in many exhibitions, performances and music events, the latest one has been "The Scent of Almond" Painting exhibition which was held in June 2018 in Iranian Artist Forum on the anniversary of chemical attack on Sardasht.

TPM organises many international programs for the CWVs and its young volunteers. The participation of TPM delegates in CWC CSPs since 2003 or the cultural exchange of the CWVs with survivors of atomic bombs of Hiroshima and Nagasaki (Hibakusha) on board the Peace Boat or in Hiroshima are among them.

Financial Resources: As an NGO, TPM is funded by the City Council of Tehran as a part of their support for civil society. Most of the activities are implemented by volunteers in TPM,

free of charge, while some projects are organised in cooperation with other partner institutions and are funded by such partners.

Membership: N/A

77. Transnational Institute

City/Country: Amsterdam/Netherlands

Contact person(s): Ms Niamh Ni Bhriain

Website: www.tni.org

Overview: TNI envisions a world of peace, equity and democracy on a sustainable planet brought about and sustained by an informed and engaged citizenry. TNI's mission is to strengthen international social movements with rigorous research, reliable information, sound analysis and constructive proposals that advance progressive, democratic policy change and common solutions to global problems. In so doing, TNI acts as a unique nexus among social movements, engaged scholars and policy makers. TNI's values are: justice, equity, democracy, peace, sustainability, innovation, cooperation, non-sectarianism, relevance.

Activities: TNI has worked on peace and security issues from the outset and has almost 50 years of experience in bringing cross cutting research and analysis in war, conflict and peace studies to a global audience. Our current War and Pacification Programme concerns the nexus between militarism, globalisation and security. It confronts the structures and interests that underpin a new era of permanent war, makes visible the weapons and technologies that make possible this control and repression, highlights their impact on people, and advocates alternatives based on peace-building, conflict transformation and respect for human rights. TNI has done considerable research on the arms race, the role of corporations and the arms trade, nuclear weapons, drones and other forms of artificial intelligence weaponry and its use in war. TNI is keen to deepen our knowledge of the Chemical Weapons Convention with a view to forming part of the global movement to prohibit chemical weapons. We believe that our research in other similar areas of war and conflict studies would stand us in good stead to join forces with other civil society organisations already involved in the struggle to prohibit chemical weapons. We work with partner organisations who have or are working in areas where such weapons have been used in the past and are keen to deepen our knowledge and enhance our networks of other like-minded partners, but also bring to the debate our unique focus which goes to the heart of who are the main beneficiaries of this permanent state of war, which includes the use of chemical weapons.

Financial resources: We are funded through a range of donors including: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH, European Union, Funders for Fair Trade, Guerrilla Foundation, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Netherlands National Science, Organisation/Department of International Development (UK) via Institute for Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam, Open Society Foundations, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Irish Research Council via University of Dublin, Schöpflin Foundation, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (Canada) via Queens University, Stichting Democratie & Media, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Swedish International Development Agency.

Membership: N/A

78. United Service Institution of India (USI)

City/Country: New Delhi/India

Contact person(s): Dr Nivedita Das Kundu

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

Overview: The USI of India was founded in 1870 by a soldier scholar, Colonel (later Major General) Sir Charles MacGregor, for the "furtherance of interest and knowledge in Defence

Services.” The USI is a unique institution with unequalled expertise in the specialised field of international security, strategy, operational art and revolution, military affairs, weapons of mass destruction and issues pertaining to defence services. It has built an outstanding reputation for itself over the last 140 years by immensely contributing to initiating a strategic culture in the Armed Forces. The three Service Chiefs are vice patrons of the Institution. The management is vested in a Council composed of 24 members, ten ex-officio and 14 elected for a period of three years. The USI also deals with historical research of the Armed Forces, UN peacekeeping training, distant military learning programmes, international seminars, study projects, publications of professional journals and single author books, in addition to conducting net assessments and Strategic Studies and Simulation Exercises. The USI is the only think tank in India that undertakes activities in the field of Armed Forces officers’ career progression, training of Indian and foreign officers, international peacekeeping and strategic studies and simulation.

Activities: USI activities are undertaken at the following centres: Centre for Strategic Studies and Simulation (CS3); Centre for United Nations Peacekeeping (CUNPK); Centre for Armed Forces Historical Research (CAFHR); Centre for Distant Learning Programmes. Every year, a few selected research scholars join the USI to research on topics on Weapons of Mass destruction, including Chemical Weapons. Research by scholars culminates in the publication of a book, after presentations, round table discussion and seminars. Besides books, the USI publishes the following periodicals/journals: *USI Journal* (quarterly); *USI Digest* (semi-annually); *Strategic Perspective* (online publication). Peacekeeping is an extraordinary art that calls for the use of the military not for the purpose of waging war, but preventing fighting between belligerents to ensure the maintenance of ceasefires and to provide a measure of stability in an area of conflict while political negotiations (peacekeeping) are conducted. Peacekeeping operations are special operations requiring a doctrine and special techniques from a synthesis of research and experience. To fulfil this need, USI Centre for UN peacekeeping was established in Sep 2000, drawing on India’s vast experience in the field of UN Peacekeeping. The Centre conducts National and International Training Capsules for military contingent officers, military observers, staff and logistic officers, besides seminars, Joint Working Groups on Peace Keeping at national and international levels. It also assists in the training of contingents being deployed on UN Missions.

USI faculty regularly participates in various WMD related events at national/international level and deliver talks on selected subject at various prestigious institutes. USI, regularly conducts national /international seminars and round table discussions on contemporary strategic and security issues.

Financial Resources: USI is an autonomous Institution and manages its activities with its own funding. Funding mainly comes from membership fees.

Also USI gets funding for research work from the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of External Affairs and the government of India.

Membership: USI is an autonomous institution and manages its activities with a membership exceeding 15,000.

The members comprise diplomats, bureaucrats, scientists, academicians, scholars and officers of the security forces. They are mainly scholars and subject experts from academia, foreign policy, science, security and military services.

79. University of Embu

City/Country: Embu/Kenya

Contact person(s): Prof Eucharia Kenya

Website: www.embuni.ac.ke

Overview: The University's mission is to generate, advance and disseminate knowledge through training, research and innovation for the development of humanity.

The extension service element of the institution allows for community interaction through knowledge dispersion, awareness-creation and training. In this respect, the institution over the years has received training and representation in the activities of the OPCW through Professor Eucharia Kenya, Alex Kipnyargis and Jaonne Ogunah. Subsequently, it has continued to pass information to the public on alertness of a chemical attacks in the country, given the porosity of the borders and civil strife in the surrounding countries like Somalia and South Sudan. The University has various courses whose content will be improved and updated with the information discussed at the Conference. These University activities and interest will all benefit from the CSP.

Activities: As an institution with the mandate to generate and disseminate knowledge, it carries research in the areas relevant to the CWC core mandate. The University has a vibrant Department of Chemistry combined with biotechnology that benefit from the activities of the OPCW. Participants from the University have continued to play important role in Kenya in creating awareness in these important areas.

Financial resources: The University sources its main funds from the Government of Kenya. It also engages in income generating activities that constitute about 30% of its annual budget. Research grants also contribute to the budget.

Membership: The organisation does not operate on membership basis. All employees are civil servants and the Government appoints a Council who provides oversight to the management of the University. The University is composed of both teaching (100) and non-teaching (345) staff.

80. University of Hamburg, Institute of Physical Chemistry

City/Country: Hamburg/Germany

Contact person(s): Dr Irene Schwier

Website: N/A

Overview: The mission of our group of concerned physicists and chemists is to enhance issues of concern and dual use in physical and chemical research, development, and trade control. We also aim to investigate and elucidate wrong information published as facts (i.e. fake news).

Activities: Seminar and lectures at the university as well as communication and political consultation.

Financial resources: We are all retired and work voluntarily and *pro honore*. Seminar rooms, lecture halls, computers, hardware and software, and scientific data banks are supported by technical and scientific staff. Beamers and loud speakers are sponsored by university.

Membership: Ten scientists and a bigger audience.

81. University of Leeds

City/Country: Leeds/UK

Contact person(s): Prof. Alastair Hay

Website: N/A

Overview: As a member of the OPCW ABEO, I have a continuing interest in maintaining support for the CWC. I work with various divisions in OPCW, particularly ICA, to provide training on issues relevant to the CWC. I will, for example, be giving the introductory lecture

to the Associate programme students again this year. I have given the introductory seminar now for some 8 or 9 years.

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

I continue to give talks about the CWC and OPCW as part of my interest in education and as a member of the ABEO.

Activities: I work to promote the CWC and OPCW and often do media interviews for journalists given my details by OPCW's media division. Financial Resources: I fund myself and would be looking to get some sponsorship to attend the CSP.

Membership: I am the sole member.

82. University of Melbourne

City/Country: Melbourne/Australia

Contact person(s): Associate Professor Robert Mathews

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

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

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

Financial Resources: I am currently self-funding the CWC-related activities, and will be seeking some form of sponsorship to attend CSP-24.

Membership: N/A

83. University of Science and Technology of Oran

City/Country: Oran/Algeria

Contact person(s): Menouar Hanafi

Website: N/A

Overview: Higher education, scientific research, the Faculty of Chemistry is very active in chemical engineering and the education of the chemistry.

Activities: In our university, the Department of Chemistry, we work on chemical engineering processes and chemical analysis in different laboratories.

Financial Resources: Public source of funding from the Ministry of High Education.

Membership: N/A

84. University of Sussex

City/Country: Brighton/UK

Contact person(s): Dr Kai Iichmann

Website: www.sussex.ac.uk

Overview: Research and education. Not-for-profit public sector higher education establishment.

Activities: Research and education on historical, scientific, political, social, and legal aspects of the norm against chemical and biological weapons.

Financial resources: Government, research councils, foundations, industry,

Membership: N/A

85. VERTIC

City/Country: London/UK

Contact person(s): Andreas Persbo

Website: www.vertic.org

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

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

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

Activities: In coordination with the OPCW, VERTIC offers assistance with legislative analysis and drafting for CWC obligations. We prepare comprehensive legislation surveys for states of their existing national legislation and regulations to implement the CWC. To fill any legislative gaps identified in the survey, we offer legislative drafting assistance, remotely or in capitals, at no cost. VERTIC proposes approaches to fully implement the CWC, including through amendments to existing legislation, adoption of a single-issue law or through omnibus legislation to cover several CBRN treaties and related legal instruments. We regularly present at various workshops and conferences to raise awareness on and promote the legislative implementation of the CWC. Under EU CBRN Centres of Excellence Project 61, we work with states in Southeast Asia on the legal aspects of the sound management of chemicals, including CWC chemicals.

In addition, VERTIC regularly covers CWC-related issues in its quarterly publication Trust & Verify. Our articles address matters relating to implementation and enforcement of the CWC through our ongoing coverage of court cases concerning toxic chemicals and issues relating to chemical safety and security.

Financial Resources: Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; European Union CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative; Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions; US State Department; Global Affairs Canada; James Martin Centre for Non-Proliferation Studies.

Membership: VERTIC has 13 staff working across three Programmes: Verification and Monitoring (VM), Compliance, and National Implementation Measures (NIM). Our projects range from intergovernmental dialogue on nuclear disarmament to expert legal advice to multilateral fora and governments on nuclear, chemical and biological weapons treaties.

VERTIC has an International Verification Consultants Network of distinguished consultants who are voluntarily involved at any level of the organisation's work. VERTIC has an internship programme to cultivate recent graduates' and Master's students' interest in the field of non-proliferation. Interns will have the opportunity to participate in our programmes in various ways, such as helping to research a fact sheet or report, assisting in the organisation of a legislative drafting or awareness-raising workshop, or preparing briefs. VERTIC is an accredited observer to the International Atomic Energy Agency, and staff participate regularly in meetings of the Biological and Chemical Weapons Conventions and attend conferences related to UN Security Council Resolution 1540.

86. Women of Color Advancing Peace, Security and Conflict Transformation

City/Country: Woodbridge/USA

Contact person(s): Bonnie Jenkins

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

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

Activities: One of the most pressing challenges of our times is the proliferation and the use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The threats posed by the proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery, advanced conventional weapons, and sensitive dual-use technologies impact both United States' national and international security. To maintain peace and stability, it has become increasingly vital to identify, discuss and understand biological, chemical, nuclear and radiological threats and promote efforts to prevent WMD proliferation. In this context, the Women of Color Advancing Peace, Security and Conflict Transformation (WCAPS) has established the Working Group on WMD, Arms Control and Non-proliferation – a platform to discuss a range of WMD (including chemical weapons) and non-proliferation issues among scholars, students, policy experts and professionals from any interested disciplines. The organization hosted an interesting webinar on women of colour and chemical weapons, <https://www.wcaps.org/new-page-1>.

Financial Resources:

The organization's funding is from foundations:

Compton Foundation

Rockefeller Brother's Fund

Ploughshares Foundation

Membership: The organization is open to anyone who wants to join and there is no fee to join. There are currently over 350 members.

87. Zet Foundation

City/Country: Accra/Ghana

Contact person(s): Mr Peter Koomson

Website: N/A

Overview: As a non-governmental organisation, our primary aim is to protect the environment, an irreplaceable gift from God, from hazardous inhumane activities. Studies have shown that, among the factors that greatly destroy the environment and its natural inhabitants is the application of chemical weapons. Because of this, our organisation is poised to combat such activities.

Activities: Insisting on preventing the use of chemical weapons in situations of civil unrests, like wars and international military operations.

We regularly monitor terrorist acts elsewhere, of which chemical weapons are applied, and its related consequences and to keep the general public well informed on its effects in order to desist from it entirely.

We strive to constantly bring together the various stakeholders to share ideas, devise means and to deliberate on measures to combat this deadly act.

We create awareness of the dangers of chemical weapons application and its harmful effects by organising public education programs.

Financial resources: Membership dues and donations.

Membership: The Executive, the staff body, student volunteers, and public volunteers.

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