DECISION

ATTENDANCE BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS AT THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES

The Conference of the States Parties,

Bearing in mind Rule 33 of its Rules of Procedure,

Hereby:

Approves the participation of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) whose names appear in the list annexed hereto in the Fifteenth Session of the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter “the Conference”), and decides on the following arrangements with respect to the representatives of these NGOs:

(a) they will be invited, subject to the decision of the Conference, to attend open meetings of its plenary sessions;

(b) they will be issued with name tags, which must be worn within the World Forum Convention Centre (WFCC);

(c) they may place literature for distribution at designated sites; and

(d) they will be provided, on request, with all documents referred to in the annotated agenda for the Fifteenth Session of the Conference and distributed during that session, except for conference room papers and other draft documents.

Annex (English only):

List of Non-Governmental Organisations Entitled to Participate in the Fifteenth Session of the Conference of the States Parties
Annex

LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES

1. Accademia delle Scienze – Academy of the Sciences of Bologna*
2. American University in Cairo (AUC)*
3. Amman Center for Peace and Development (ACPD)*
4. Bradford University, Disarmament Research Centre*
5. Centre for Policy Research (CPR)*
6. Global Green USA – Security and Sustainability Program (GGUSA)*
7. Green Cross Netherlands (GCN)*
8. Green Cross Russia (GCR)*
9. Halabja Chemical Victims Society
10. Harvard Sussex Program (HSP)*
11. Indian Chemical Council (ICC)*
12. Institute for Security Studies (ISS)*
13. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)
14. Kurdocide Watch
15. Olof Palme Center for Peace, Security & Development
16. Organisation for Defending Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)*
17. Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS)*
18. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)*
19. T.M.C. Asser Instituut (TMC Asser)*
20. Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC)*

* NGOs marked with an asterisk (*) have participated in previous sessions of the Conference.
Background Information

1. Name of organisation: Accademia delle Scienze – Academy of the Sciences of Bologna*
   City: Bologna
   Country: Italy
   Contact persons: Professor Alberto Breccia and Professor Ferruccio Trifirò
   Activities: See below
   Financial resources: Ministry of Education
   Membership: At the present time The Academy of the Sciences is formed by 320 members: 40 Accademici Benedettini, 200 Accademici corrispondenti (resident), 80 Accademici non residenti (not resident) and 80 Accademici stranieri (Foreign Members). They are appointed for life by election from the Accademici Benedettini on the basis of their scientific activities or for “chiara fama”, (high world-wide reputation). No membership fee is requested.

The first meeting concerning the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) was organised by the Academy in April 28, 2005, entitled “The Academy of the Science and its support to the Convention for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and to The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)” held with the collaboration of the Italian Authority of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs.

The Council of the Academy approved the proposal of Professor Alberto Breccia Fratadocchi, Accademico Benedettino and member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the OPCW, to organise a second Meeting on “The Social meaning, purposes and educational activity of the CWC” on 21 December 2005 supported by the National Authority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Following the good results of the first meeting a workshop was organised to discuss the organisation of a Committee of Chemical Scientists and Professors, of Chemical Engineers from Industries, of Representatives of Industrial Association and Chemical Societies to support activities in favour and/or in cooperation with National Authorities and OPCW. After that Workshop an academic committee has been founded for the application of the CWC (Paris 1997).

The Committee is constituted of 10 Members of the Academy, representative of the main chemical disciplines, 5 members of the Italian Chemical Society, 1 member of the Chemical Industries Association (Federchimica), two members from independent Chemical Factories, two from Research Chemical Institutes of the National Research Council and 5 Professors from Chemical and Chemical Engineering Departments of the Italian Universities.
2. Name of organisation: **American University in Cairo (AUC)**
City: Cairo
Country: Egypt
Contact person: Dr Dan Tschirgi
Activities: See below
Financial resources: AUC is an independent, non-profit, apolitical, non-sectarian and equal-opportunity institution, fully accredited in Egypt and the United States.
Membership: Nearly 5,000 undergraduates from Egypt and from 113 countries around the world; a worldwide network of more than 30,000 AUC alumni, leaders in finance and commerce, law and engineering, politics and culture, community service and computer science.

The American University in Cairo was founded in 1919 by Americans devoted to education and community service in the Middle East. Today, AUC is the region’s premier English-language university—an essential contributor to the social, political and cultural life of the Arab world. It also serves as a crossroads for the world’s cultures: a vital, vibrant forum for reasoned argument, spirited debate and global understanding.

AUC is an independent, non-profit, apolitical, non-sectarian and equal-opportunity institution, fully accredited in Egypt and the United States. AUC’s academic program is rooted in liberal education and focused practice. The university’s rigorous core curriculum offers an intensive investigation of fundamental questions in every major discipline.

It is a vital bridge between the cultures of East and West, linking Egypt and the region to the world through scholarly research, study-abroad programs and partnerships with academic and research institutions. AUC builds leadership, lifelong learning, continuing education and service among its graduates and is dedicated to making significant contributions to Egypt and the international community in diverse fields. Chartered and accredited in the United States and Egypt, AUC upholds the principles of academic freedom and is dedicated to excellence.

3. Name of organisation: **Amman Center for Peace and Development (ACPD)**
City: Amman
Country: Jordan
Contact person: Gen. Mansour Abu Rashid
Activities: ACPD is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) dedicated to promoting comprehensive peace and cooperation between Israel and Jordan. Gen. Mansour Abu Rashid has dedicated his life to building a bridge between his country and Israel, and believes in peace education as a way to build mutual confidence between conflicting parties.

Financial resources: 
Membership:
4. Name of organisation: **Bradford University, Disarmament Research Centre**
   City: West Yorkshire
   Country: United Kingdom
   Contact person: Mr Michael Crowley
   Activities: See below
   Financial resources: Bradford Disarmament Research Centre is funded from a variety of charitable Foundations including the Joseph Rowntrees Charitable Trust and the Wellcome Trust.
   Membership: Bradford Disarmament Research Centre is directed by Dr. Simon Whitby and has thirteen staff, experienced research associates and research students with extensive analytical experience and expertise biological, chemical, nuclear and conventional weapons proliferation and control.

The Bradford Disarmament Research Centre is an internationally recognised centre of academic and policy-oriented research on the proliferation and control of nuclear, biological, chemical and conventional weapons and the national, regional and global security contexts in which these issues are salient.

Bradford Disarmament Research Centre conducts research into the development and implementation of national, regional and international arms control and disarmament agreements and promotes strategies to facilitate the strengthening of such agreements.

5. Name of organisation: **Centre for Policy Research (CPR)**
   City: New Delhi
   Country: India
   Contact person: Prof. Brahma Chellaney
   Activities: See below
   Financial resources: CPR’s main sources of funding are: Its own corpus, research grants, government bodies, international agencies, private sector, foundation grants, educational testing and personnel policy research. Recent partners and supporters include: Ford Foundation, World Bank, United Nations University, UNDP, UNICEF, SEPHIS, Natural Resource, International Indian Council of Social Science, Research Planning Commission, Govt. of India Ministry of Finance, and Govt. of India TISCO ACC Ltd.
   Membership: Approximately 50 staff and faculty.

CPR is an independent and non-partisan research institute and think tank. Its main objectives are to provide thought leadership and creative solutions to address pressing intellectual and policy issues. It is one of the 27 national social science research institutes recognised by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Government of India. It is set apart by its multi-disciplinary approach and unique blend of scholarship and practical expertise. CPR’s faculty have considerable impact on policy and public debates.
The CPR’s objectives:

- To develop substantive policy options for the improvement of policymaking and management;
- To carry out policy studies of various sectors of the policy, economy and society with a view to promoting national development;
- To provide advisory services to governments, public bodies or any other institutions including international agencies on matters having a bearing on the performance and optimum use of national resources for social and economic development; and
- To disseminate information on policy issues through publication of journals, reports, pamphlets and other literature including research papers and books.

6.
Name of organisation: Global Green USA – Security and Sustainability Program (GGUSA)*
City: Washington DC
Country: USA
Contact persons: Dr Paul Walker / Ms Marina Voronova
Activities: See below
Financial resources: The program is funded by grants from the governments of Canada, Finland, the United States, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, and several American and Swiss foundations, as well as by private donors.
Membership: 31 affiliates in 21 countries

Founded in 1994 by activist and philanthropist Diane Meyer Simon, Global Green USA is the American Arm of Green Cross International (GCI), which was created by President Mikhail S. Gorbachev to foster a global value shift toward a sustainable and secure future by reconnecting humanity with the environment.

Global Green USA is the only national environmental non-profit headquartered in Southern California with offices in New Orleans, Washington DC, and New York, and is one of 31 national GCI affiliates throughout the world.

Mission: Global Green is working to address some of the greatest challenges facing humanity. In the United States our work is primarily focused on stemming global climate change by creating green buildings and cities.

Internationally, Global Green and its affiliates are working toward the safe and sound elimination and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that threaten lives and the environment.

The organisation was founded in order to create a new approach to solving the world’s most pressing environmental challenges. Global Green’s unique approach merges innovative research, cutting-edge community based projects and targeted advocacy that:

- Educates hundreds of millions of people annually
- Leverages billions of dollars for environmental initiatives
• Implements ground-breaking environmental policy
• Improves the lives of tens of thousands in low-income communities

The Security & Sustainability Program, internationally known as the Legacy Program, is an international effort by Global Green USA, the US affiliate of Green Cross International, and Green Cross affiliates in Belarus, Canada, Germany, Italy, Russia, Switzerland and the Ukraine. Operating on the principle of “cooperation, not confrontation,” the program facilitates the complex process of demilitarisation through education, outreach and dialogue across local, state and national borders.

7.
Name of organisation: **Green Cross Netherlands (GCN)**
City: Eindhoven
Country: Netherlands
Contact person: Bastian Prak
Activities: See below
Financial resources: By the end of 2006 Floor van der Wateren, Bastiaan Prak and Mark Lambregts have taken up the initiative to restart, rejuvenate and revive Green Cross Nederland. In close cooperation with Green Cross International, Green Cross Schweiz and Global Green USA, Green Cross Nederland aspires to develop into a solid organisation based on donorship, subsidies and direct funds from partners.

Membership: Green Cross Nederland is affiliated to Green Cross International. As such we can independently implement projects under the banner of and in line with the Green Cross International programmes.

The Dutch branch of Green Cross International, called Green Cross Nederland aims to raise awareness on the overlap between sustainable development and security in the Netherlands and worldwide.

Taking the holistic message of the Earth Charter as point of reference, Green Cross Nederland aims to provide tools for the betterment of the living environment, to combat poverty and to improve the standards of safety and peace worldwide, recognised as the challenges of humankind in the 21st century.

Initially Green Cross Nederland shall target energy, water, legacy (the effects of armament for human life and the environment) and climate.

Green Cross Nederland will gather an informal but influential group of well-known Dutch, public officials, academics and entrepreneurs that work together with and supervise a paid secretariat to tackle the programs of energy, water, legacy and climate. Based on the principles of self-development, the Millennium Goals and the Earth Charter we will be able to form an alliance with strong partners that will make a difference.
8.
Name of organisation: **Green Cross Russia (GCR)**
City: Moscow
Country: Russia
Contact person: Dr Alexander Gorbovskiy
Activities: Funding materialises on contract basis for fulfilment Programs by Government of Russian Federation and other International Organisations of “Green Cross”.
Membership: Green Cross Russia has its regional and local affiliates in 22 subjects of Russian Federation. Total – 186 memberships

Description of organisation’s activities which are relevant to the object and purpose of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC): Protection of Population and Environment during Destruction of the Chemical Weapons in the Russian Federation; Working with Population of regions where Chemical Weapons were kept; Providing needful veracious information to populations living near Chemical Weapons Destruction Facilities.

The organisation participates in: broad public involvement in the country’s nature conservation activities; environment protection activities; education of the population to live and develop in accordance with the laws of nature.

9.
Name of organisation: **Halabja Chemical Victims Society**
City: Halabja
Country: Iraq
Contact person: Mr Hikmat Faeq Arif
Activities: This organisation is an independent humanitarian league in northern Iraq(Kurdistan region), which support of the rights of martyrs, family and victims of Halabja’s chemical bombardment. It’s the only representative of the people who suffered from chemical weapon in this district, and plays an active role to do this duty in front of international government and non-government organisations.

Membership: Independent and NGO corporations.

10.
Name of organisation: **Harvard Sussex Program (HSP)**
City: Brighton/Harvard
Country: United Kingdom/United States of America
Contact person: Mr Kai-Bastian Ilchmann
Activities: See below
Membership: 15 staff (including full and part-time) plus an international advisory board.

The HSP is an international collaborative programme of research and communication that seeks to enhance international awareness and understanding of public policy issues associated with chemical and biological weapons. Its aim is to promote the global elimination of chemical and biological weapons, and to strengthen the constraints against hostile uses of biomedical technologies. The programme focuses on the implementation of the two global CBW disarmament and anti-proliferation treaties—the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention.

The HSP is directed jointly from Harvard University in the United States, and the University of Sussex in the United Kingdom. The HSP conducts, sponsors, and otherwise encourages scholarly research within a wide range of CBW topics, and publishes a quarterly journal, the “CBW Conventions Bulletin”. The HSP also convenes the Pugwash Study Group on the Implementation of the Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions, and participates in international specialist seminars and workshops. The programme also supports a researcher at the OPCW Secretariat in The Hague.

11.
Name of organisation: Indian Chemical Council (ICC)*
City: Mumbai
Country: India
Contact persons: Ms Sandra Shroff and Mr Prashant Yajnik
Activities: See below
Financial resources: The ICC is well represented by senior executives from a wide range of global and local chemical companies. The executive committee of the ICC includes veterans of the chemical industry with vast experience and keen insight into the workings of the chemical industry in India. Their guidance and vision steers ICC to further growth and service. More than 60% of ICC’s membership is represented from the Maharashtra and Gujarat regions. It also has a significant presence in the states of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

The Indian Chemical Council (ICC) is the apex national body representing all branches of the Chemical Industry in India such as Organic & Inorganic Chemicals, Plastics & Petrochemicals & Petroleum Refineries, Dyestuffs & Dye-intermediates, Fertilizers & Pesticides, Specialty Chemicals, Paints, etc.

The Indian Chemical Council is dedicated to the growth of the Indian Chemical Industry. Established in 1938, ICC has over the years grown its functions and offerings to cater to the varying needs of the Indian Chemical Industry.

The ICC broadly serves, among others the following objectives:

- To anticipate and respond to government policy
• To provide better service to members in effective dissemination of information, safety, health and environment issues and monitoring the national and international chemical industry scenario
• To extend and maintain international liaison
• To promote chemicals exports vigorously. To work towards effective representation of all sectors of the chemical industry
• To help ensure availability of trained manpower, and to foster R&D culture, quality standards and technology absorption
• To promote and maintain good relations between members of the Association and the government authorities, other segments of the economy and the public and improve the image of the industry
• To encourage work studies, research, investigations & experiments with the aim of improving the manufacture of chemical products, cost reduction & enhanced productivity
• To organise trade delegations to foreign countries, disseminate trade & commercial information about various countries amongst its members and generally facilitate trade & exchange of know-how in chemicals & petrochemicals
• To promote energy conservation measures in the industry

Activities of ICC include organising various seminars and events for dissemination of information, safety, health and environment issues relating to the Indian chemical industry.

12.
Name of organisation: Institute for Security Studies (ISS)*
City: Pretoria (head office), Cape Town, Nairobi and Addis Ababa
Country: South Africa
Contact persons: Mr Noel Stott and Ms Amelia du Rand
Activities: See below
Financial resources: The Institute depends on donor funding for achieving its project goals and is audited by an independent auditor on an annual basis. The audited financial statements are made available to all funders and are available on request.

The ISS receives funding from a range of international partners. For 2008, the various projects at ISS are funded by governments and institutions among which were: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH; Ford Foundation; Governments of Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom the United States; Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSS); International Development Research Council; Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS); Civil Society Nordic Institute Open Society Foundation (OSF); Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA); Rockefeller Brothers Fund (RBF); Save the Children; United Nations (UN); Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD).

Membership: Approximately 170 staff
The ISS is a regional research institute operating across sub-Saharan Africa. It is registered as a non-profit trust in South Africa, a research association in Ethiopia and as a company limited by guarantee with no share capital in Kenya.

As a leading African human security research institution, the Institute is guided by a broad approach to security reflective of the changing nature and origin of threats to human development. This approach is reflected by the term human security—which, transcending a narrow focus on traditional state-centric national security concerns—brings additional areas of focus such as human rights, good governance (political and economic), personal and community security (crime), justice, refugee movements and internal displacement, food security, sustainable livelihoods, etc.

The ability (and capacity) to engage the international debate on human security issues from the region is an important component of our work and the ISS seeks to inform the debate with an African perspective. In this sense, the Institute’s long-term goal is to establish an African strategic studies institute able to compete and engage with the best internationally on those issues pertinent to continental security issues. Staff quality is therefore a key recruitment criterion.

In general, activities have moved towards capacity building at a senior level as an increasing component of our engagement. In this sense, ISS strengthens expert workshop series and assistance with policy development and the monitoring of policy implementation as integral parts of capacity building. The Institute also engages on a collaborative basis with state institutions at national, regional and continental levels in Africa.

In 2005 and 2006, the ISS expanded into Africa by establishing offices in Addis Ababa and Nairobi. Planning is under way to establish an office in Abidjan to facilitate the ISS’s reach into Francophone West Africa.

13.
Name of organisation: International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)
City: Nova Scotia
Country: Canada
Contact person: Mr Terrance Long
Activities: The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) bans production, acquisition, stockpiling, transfer and use of chemical weapons, and compels its signatories to get rid of their arsenals. Sea dumped munitions are exempt under Article 1 & 2 of the Convention. Third International Dialogues on Underwater Munitions serve as a premiere global forum for underwater munitions information exchange on the topics of Policy, Science, Technology and Economics of investing in our Marine Resources. The Dialogues includes keynote sessions, panels and scientific presentations, for underwater munitions exchange and addresses the topics of underwater technology and best practices; assessments of underwater sites and updates on progress and findings; and research from academia and policy experts on information directly relevant to underwater science and the future. An integral component of the
Dialogue is a series of private meetings where political and executive international leaders may meet to discuss areas of common interest and concern and to work toward resolutions. Our intention is to have an appreciative dialogue where we can reach positive outcomes through collaborative consultation.

Financial resources: The IDUM presently has no sources of funding other than the funds that are personally provided by the chairman. Our Dialogues are developed on a break even basis whereas we charge a fee for people to attend the Dialogues. We develop cost based on people and organisations abilities to pay i.e. NGO’s and governments incur the lowest cost and the private sector is charged the most to help recover the costs of the Dialogues. The last two Dialogues ended in the red with the chairman covering most of the outstanding cost.

Membership: We operate under a Board of Directors (5) who has experience in the areas of management, finances, environment protection and munitions response programs. We have general members of the public and are advised by our International Scientific Advisory Board.

14.
Name of organisation: **Kurdocide Watch**
City: Darbandikhan
Country: Iraq
Contact person: Mr Ahmed Majeed Haidar
Activities: NGO working on investigating the Kurdish Anfal genocide and the bombarding of Halabja by chemical weapons, in order to introduce these crimes that happened to Kurds to the international community. To press on KRG and Iraqi Government to trialling those characters and companies that participated in it. To publish tolerance culture. To help the families of victims of Anfal and chemical weapons, by building houses for them and bringing other services.

Financial resources: Members funds to the organisation; we are not supported by any entity.

Membership:

15.
Name of organisation: **Olof Palme Center for Peace, Security & Development**
City: Mexico
Country: Mexico
Contact person: Mr Gustavo Mauricio Bastien Olvera
Activities: See below
Financial resources: The main funding source is the National Autonomous University of Mexico. Also, there is an annual fee pay by its members.

Membership: Researchers, Professors and students from different universities in Mexico and abroad.
One of the Center’s activities is to promote, within different academic fora, one of the objectives of the CWC that is to achieve “general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, including the prohibition and elimination of all types of weapons of mass destruction”. In this sense, the Olof Palme Center has contribute to the development of a responsible debate by organising seminars, workshops, publishing articles, and working together with other non-governmental organisations and the Mexican Government.

The Center is an institution committed to promote a broad concept of security, by encouraging social development and therefore international peace. Thus, by identifying the current international security agenda. The Center also seeks to promote scientific research regarding peace, security and development through the creation of spaces to promote debates enhancing the security agenda.

Also, is worth to mention that the Center aims to influence in the training of youth researches in the social sciences area. And also to support the teaching and research of professionals and specialists interested in security issues. Finally, but not least, the Center contributes to the development of public policies in Mexico, aimed at strengthening the security of the nation, promoting peace and development. As example, the Olof Palme Center has signed a cooperation agreement with the Center for Superior Naval Studies of the Mexican Navy.

16.
Name of organisation: **Organisation for Defending Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)**

City: Sardasht
Country: Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Contact person: Mr Asad Ardalan
Activities: See below
Financial resources: Public Donations and Members contributions
Membership: The members of the organisation are volunteers from Sardasht and the surrounding region, a significant number of whom are themselves victims of the chemical weapons attack of 1987 or lost family members in the attack.

The ODSVCW in Sardasht is a non-profit, non-governmental organisation, which is dedicated to informing the international community and international organisations about the human tragedy in Sardasht. Since a majority of the chemical weapons victims of Sardasht need medical care and health monitoring, the ODSVCW works together with national health systems and with other NGOs to find ways to improve the quality of life and health of these patients.

The aims of the ODSVCW are as follows:

1. To draw the attention of the public and other organisations to issues relating to the prevention of the production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons;
2. To identify suitable methods for solving the problems of the victims of chemical weapons; and
3. To gather and analyse, including from the legal standpoint, information on the damage inflicted on people and the environment by the use or the production of chemical weapons.

17.
Name of organisation: **Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS)**
City: Tehran
Country: Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Contact person: Mr Rezvan Khajeh Salehani

Activities: See below
Financial resources: Public financial assistance, Members’ financial assistance, charitable foundations.
Membership: Approximately 15 full time employees. Approximately 150 part time members with either a scientific or medical background/experts in peace and cultural activities.

The Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS) is a non-governmental organisation which has been approved by the Iranian Ministry of the Interior according to an NGO registration rule (part A, article II of 584,585 domestic law dated July 1998).

The SCWVS has been established to provide medical, social, legal, and cultural support for more than 45,000 Iranian victims of chemical warfare agents (including some 7,000 civilian victims) who are suffering from the long-term effects of exposure to chemical weapons, in order to improve the quality of life of CW victims and their family members.

The society consists of the following six committees:

1. Health and Treatment Committee
2. Training and Research Committee
3. Legal Affairs Committee
4. Cultural Committee
5. Public and International Affairs Committee
6. Administrative and Financial Affairs Committee

18.
Name of organisation: **Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)**
City: Solna
Country: Sweden
Contact person: Mr John Hart
Activities: See below
Financial resources: Annual grants from the Swedish Government and external grants
Membership: Approximately 50 staff

SIPRI conducts scientific research on questions of conflict and cooperation that are of importance to international peace and security. Its aim is to contribute to an understanding of the conditions required for the peaceful solution of international conflicts and for stable
peace. SIPRI has built its reputation on its competence and professional skill, and on the collection of precise, accessible, and impartial information on weapons developments, arms transfers and production, and military expenditure, as well as on arms limitations, reductions, and disarmament.

SIPRI has been involved in CBW disarmament research for over 30 years, and has conducted research that supported the implementation of the CWC, in many cases with the active participation of Prep Com representatives. The Chemical and Biological Warfare (CBW) Project is one of SIPRI’s longest-running research projects, focusing on developments in chemical and biological weapons, and their actual or alleged use and acquisition, as well as on efforts to obtain effective disarmament measures aiming at their total elimination.

SIPRI cooperates with several international and regional organisations, among which are the UN Department for Disarmament Affairs, the UN Institute for Disarmament Research, the OPCW, the IAEA, the OSCE, NATO, the European Union and the African Union. The Institute also cooperates with several research institutes located in Sweden, in Europe and in other regions.

The Institute is mainly financed by the Swedish Parliament and some of the research projects are supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Irish Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform, the Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of Armed Forces, the UNDP, the United States Institute for Peace, the Korea Foundation, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, the Nobel Foundation, the European Commission and the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The projects financed by the grants are of one to three years’ duration.

19. Name of organisation: T.M.C. Asser Instituut (TMC Asser)*
City: The Hague
Country: The Netherlands
Contact person: Mr Philip van Tongeren
Activities: See below
Financial resources: Funding is provided by the University of Amsterdam.
Membership The Asser Instituut has a staff of 51 persons.

The T.M.C. Asser Instituut is a leading research institute in the area of private and public international law, European law and international commercial arbitration. The institute conducts research in the areas mentioned above and has an international and interdisciplinary approach in the area of legal specialisation. It organises congresses and postgraduate courses. T.M.C. Asser Press publishes publications of the institute.

20. Name of organisation: Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC)*
City: London
Country: United Kingdom
Contact person: Ms Angela Woodward
Activities: See below

Financial resources: The Global Opportunities Fund (GOF) (United Kingdom) and the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands fund VERTIC’s National Implementation Measures programme. Other funders include: the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, the Ploughshares Fund, the Polden-Puckham Charitable Foundation, the Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority, and the Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom.

Membership: Five staff, seven members of the board of directors, and is advised by an International Verification Consultants Network.

VERTIC was established in 1986. It is an independent, non-profit, non-governmental organisation. Its mission is to promote effective and efficient verification as a means of ensuring confidence in the implementation of international agreements.

VERTIC has been promoting verification and national implementation measures for the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) since its entry into force. Under its ‘national implementation measures’ project, VERTIC promotes assistance tools for CWC implementation. VERTIC also promotes full implementation of the treaty to ensure that the CWC verification system remains viable and credible.

VERTIC attended the meeting of Non-Governmental Organisations for the Preparation of the Second Review Conference on 19 November 2007.

VERTIC participated as an NGO observer to the First Review Conference in 2003. VERTIC’s mission is to promote the effective and efficient verification of compliance with international agreements, and to ensure appropriate implementation of relevant international law. The organisation aims to achieve its mission by means of research, training, dissemination of information, and interaction with the relevant political, diplomatic, technical, scientific, inter-governmental and non-governmental communities.

VERTIC has currently two programmes running: the environment programme, which deals with climate change, and the arms control and disarmament programme, the largest and most comprehensive. The arms control programme deals with the verification and implementation of international treaties and agreements on nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and conventional arms; it also monitors the performance of the relevant international verification organisations.

VERTIC maintains good relations with key personnel at relevant international organisations, including the United Nations (UN), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the CTBTO, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), the 1373 Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), the 1540 Committee, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and Interpol.