



**OPCW**

**Technical Secretariat**

Office of Special Projects  
S/917/2011  
29 March 2011  
ENGLISH only

**NOTE BY THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT**

**SEMINAR ON THE OPCW'S CONTRIBUTION TO SECURITY  
AND THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS  
THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS  
11 AND 12 APRIL 2011**

1. In its Note S/892/2011, dated 26 January 2011, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter "the Secretariat"), provided the background to and details of the seminar on the OPCW's contribution to security and the non-proliferation of chemical weapons, which is to be held in The Hague on 11 and 12 April 2011. The Note also invited representatives of National Authorities, national institutions, international organisations, chemical industry, laboratories, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and the scientific and academic communities to attend the seminar.
2. This Note provides further details on the seminar, as well as the provisional programme (annexed hereto).
3. The seminar will offer an opportunity to promote a closer relationship between the OPCW and relevant international organisations, as well as key stakeholders. It will also provide a forum for a discussion of concrete activities and opportunities for cooperation in the struggle against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and against terrorism. The seminar will consist of a plenary session, four working sessions, and a concluding session. The following subject areas will be covered:
  - (a) convergence of biology and chemistry: implications for the regime of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter "the Convention");
  - (b) national-implementation and chemical-industry issues;
  - (c) OPCW support to strengthen States Parties' capacities against misuse of toxic chemicals and participation in global efforts against terrorism; and
  - (d) chemical plant and transportation security.
4. A thematic exhibition, held in parallel with the seminar, will highlight and further expand on the themes of the seminar.



5. Financial support for the seminar is being provided under European Union (EU) Council Decision 2009 on support for OPCW activities in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (2009/569/CFSP, dated 27 July 2009).
6. The relevant background documentation for the seminar, including the application/registration form, is also available on the OPCW website.
7. The proceedings of the seminar will be published. The proceedings, in addition to the statements given at the seminar, will also include the additional papers submitted by the participants of the seminar.

### **Overall structure of the seminar**

#### Plenary sessions

8. The objective of the plenary sessions is to raise awareness of the need for the OPCW to adapt to the changing realities. The speakers will highlight the relevance of the Convention in preventing the proliferation of chemical weapons; to control the spread of the materials, equipment, and technologies required for making them, in a manner that does not impede legitimate developments in the chemical industry; to promote international cooperation in the peaceful use of chemistry; and to prevent abuse of toxic chemicals for activities prohibited by the Convention, including by terrorists.
9. Representatives of key Convention stakeholders, including international partners, National Authorities of OPCW Member States, the chemical industry (including its trade associations), the scientific community, and NGOs will discuss how the concept of the non-proliferation of chemical weapons has evolved over the years. Today, the established international norm is that the use of chemical weapons lacks all legitimacy, and the main concern is the possibility that some of the few States that have remained outside the Convention, or non-State actors, could acquire and use chemical weapons. To prevent this from happening, the verification and implementation measures of the Convention need to be applied, but there is then a need to find the right balance between prohibitions and national control measures related to relevant chemical materials, equipment, and technologies, and a need to ensure the fullest possible access to them for purposes not prohibited under the Convention, as is necessary for the economic and technological development of States Parties.
10. In view of the above, the plenary sessions of the seminar will also consider lessons learned from the work of the international partners of the OPCW, including from the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) and from identifying and implementing best practices for capacity-building in preventing non-State actors from gaining access to weapons of mass destruction.

#### Convergence of biology and chemistry: implications for the regime of the Convention

11. The participants will take account of the rapid developments in the life sciences and the increasing convergence of chemistry and biology. They will discuss the potential impact of these trends on the implementation of the Convention, including with regard

to the verification of other chemical production facilities (OCPFs). New challenges for the effective implementation of the Convention are provided by changes in the chemical industry, including new research-and-development strategies and practices that make use of advances in such areas as high-throughput synthesis and screening; rational drug design and nanotechnology; and the changing nature of chemical-production processes (for example the use of micro-processing equipment or the manufacturing of industrial chemicals by biological processes).

12. This session will look at how the interaction between the OPCW, the National Authorities, and the stakeholders in industry, research, and academia can be further enhanced. In this context, the session will give participants the opportunity to consider the lessons that can be learned from the intersessional process of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), in particular with regard to the review and evaluation of advances in science and technology.
13. The participants will address issues that flow from the advances in science and technology, the “cross-over” between chemistry and biology, and related advances in enabling technologies. They will look at the involvement of the chemical as well as biochemical and pharmaceutical industry communities, and link technical assessment with political issues related to the feasibility of adapting the verification regime of the Convention to changes in the world of science and technology and in industrial activity, taking into account evolving proliferation risks.

#### National-implementation and chemical-industry issues

14. The participants in this working session will discuss ways and means to improve the effective and comprehensive national implementation of the Convention as an essential condition for providing reliable non-proliferation assurances with regard to chemical weapons. In this ever-changing world, the smooth interaction between the National Authorities and other stakeholders of the Convention, both from government and the private sector, is of the essence. Participants will discuss how to improve the quality of national implementation, the involvement at the national level of all relevant authorities, and the coordination of national-implementation measures among all stakeholders involved.
15. The chemical industry is both the object of non-proliferation measures applied under the Convention and other legal instruments, and a partner in the implementation of such measures. The session will offer an opportunity to key stakeholders to discuss such issues as the nature of the evolving threat from chemical weapons as it relates to the chemical industry, the contribution that the verification system of the Convention can make to preventing the proliferation of chemical weapons, and the direction that the further evolution of that verification system ought to take. The session will discuss industry inspections, including the use of sampling and analysis as a tool during such inspections, and review the progress the Secretariat has made thus far in this regard.
16. Participants in the session will also discuss measures that the chemical industry itself is taking to control the trade in and use of dual-use chemicals. Such measures have been taken under the Responsible Care® initiative of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) and similar initiatives and codes.

17. The session will, furthermore, highlight the steps that governments are taking to prevent the proliferation of chemical weapons and related materials, equipment, and technologies, including those required under the Convention. The latter does not only include the application of specific transfer-control measures to scheduled chemicals but also a wider range of measures needed to ensure that States Parties do not assist, encourage, or induce—in any way—anyone to engage in any activity prohibited under the Convention.
18. The session will help National Authorities to remain engaged with the chemical industry as partners and advisors in the implementation process. The working session will provide an opportunity to discuss such issues as how to overcome the remaining discrepancies and gaps in national regulations; how to resolve technical issues related to the nomenclature used by various countries, industries, and companies; how to improve the declaration of transfers; and how to promote clarity and consistency in order to implement the requirements of the Convention in an equal manner and to ensure that equitable and similar standards are applied by all States Parties.
19. The participants will also be able to discuss the role of the schedules of chemicals in triggering verification measures, reflect on the fact that these schedules have not been updated since the adoption of the Convention in 1992, and consider whether there may be a need to amend the schedules in the future.

OPCW support to strengthen States Parties' capacities against misuse of toxic chemicals and participation in global efforts against terrorism

20. This session will look beyond the challenges of chemical warfare in its traditional sense, and will consider other challenges that the States Parties to the Convention now face, such as the potential use of toxic industrial chemicals (for example, by non-State actors).
21. Participants in the session will discuss recent OPCW activities aimed at supporting the global struggle against terrorism, and examine how countries can use effective legislative frameworks to prevent and to respond to attacks with toxic chemicals by terrorists. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) establishes an obligation for all United Nations Member States to adopt concrete legal and administrative measures to prevent non-State actors from gaining access to weapons of mass destruction. As regards chemical weapons, these obligations are consistent with those enshrined in the Convention. Resolution 1540 (2004) encourages States to adopt the Convention and to implement all its provisions.
22. Participants will discuss lessons learned by the 1540 Committee to date in identifying and implementing best practices for capacity-building in implementing provisions of the Convention and preventing non-State actors from gaining access to WMD.
23. At the same time, the participants will become acquainted with the potentials and programmes of other international partners, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC), and the World Customs Organization (WCO) with respect to

providing assistance in the implementation of relevant legislative and administrative provisions to mitigate the risks of WMD proliferation and terrorism.

24. The participants will discuss issues related to the development of effective local, national, regional, and international mechanisms for the prevention of, preparedness for, and response to malicious uses of toxic chemicals. The working session will focus in particular on capacity-building, and will provide an opportunity to assess the practical experiences of other international agencies and of States Parties that have been involved in such capacity-building. Based on these considerations, participants will draw conclusions for future work.

#### Chemical plant and transportation security

25. As a consequence of the rapid growth of the chemical industry, the advances in research and manufacturing at the interface between chemistry and the life sciences, and the spread of chemicals manufacturing to new areas of the world, it is becoming vastly more important to enhance security in the area of the production for peaceful purposes, transportation, and use of chemicals and biological/biochemical materials. This session will attempt to raise awareness, disseminate best practices used in industry, and encourage the exchange of ideas and expertise in promoting the security of chemical facilities and the means of transportation of toxic chemicals.
26. Globalisation and industrial developments have resulted in a significant increase in the global trade in chemicals. Chemicals are shipped through various transportation means, both within and between countries. The risks associated with such transports have been taken into account in recent adaptations of the regulations that apply internationally to the transportation of dangerous goods. These adaptations also take account of the need to further enhance transportation security in the light of terrorist threats. Representatives of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) will give presentations on the subject of the recent challenges and responses regarding the transportation of such dangerous goods.
27. The participants will become acquainted with the experience gained in the implementation of the ICCA Security Code. Lessons learned will be presented by representatives of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the World Health Organization (WHO) on the subjects of promoting safety and disseminating best practices in the field of safety and security. The session will also echo trends in the BTWC implementation process with regard to linking bio-safety and bio-security as integral aspects of BTWC implementation.
28. The participants will address the question of whether there is room for a joint approach with other international organisations in terms of developing a policy on the management of chemicals in the areas of prevention, response, and training, and discuss whether this could be a significant incentive in persuading States Parties to adopt and implement their own plans in terms of national implementation.
29. The participants will also discuss the role of the OPCW as a forum for consultation and cooperation among States Parties, which could include the exchange of ideas and the discussion of best practices in such areas as chemical safety and security. This may, in fact, increase the attractiveness of the OPCW framework for States not Party, and may help to improve national implementation by exploiting the synergisms

between national implementation of the Convention and measures to ensure the safety and security of activities related to chemicals.

### **Thematic exhibition**

30. As mentioned in paragraph 3 above, a thematic exhibition will be held in parallel with the seminar; the exhibition will further highlight and expand on the themes of the seminar. Exhibits will include documents, publications, articles and other materials dealing with the non-proliferation of chemical weapons, international cooperation in the fight against terrorism, and advancements in chemical security.
31. The exhibition will also cover verification and sampling-and-analysis equipment of the Secretariat and will display activities by relevant international and national agencies in the prevention of and preparedness and capacity-building against malicious uses of toxic chemicals.
32. Safety and security programmes by national agencies and industries, (including chemical associations), as well as training programmes and software programs (including e-learning) for the protection of the chemical industry will also be displayed at the thematic exhibition.
33. Exhibitors will also include the OPCW Library and the OPCW Laboratory, interested agencies from States Parties, chemical-industry associations, and other relevant partners.

### **Registration, sponsorship, coordination, and contact information**

34. Details related to registration, sponsorship, coordination, and contact information are included in Note S/892/2011, and are also available on the OPCW website.
35. Mr Krzysztof Paturej, Director of the Office of Special Projects (OSP), is responsible for the overall coordination of the preparations by the Secretariat and for the conduct and programme of the seminar (address: Johan de Wittlaan 32, 2517 JR The Hague, the Netherlands; e-mail: [kpaturej@opcw.org](mailto:kpaturej@opcw.org)).
36. Enquiries about the seminar, including as regards registration, can also be addressed to Ms Nadezda Malyutina, Senior Secretary (OSP), who can be reached by telephone: +31 (0)70 416 3492; fax: +31 (0)70 416 3499; e-mail: [nmalyutina@opcw.org](mailto:nmalyutina@opcw.org), and Mr Irakli Beridze, Special Projects Officer (OSP) (telephone: +31 (0)70 416 3073; e-mail: [iberidze@opcw.org](mailto:iberidze@opcw.org)).

Annex:           Provisional Programme

## Annex

## PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

**SEMINAR ON THE OPCW'S CONTRIBUTION TO SECURITY AND THE  
NON-PROLIFERATION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS  
THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS  
11 AND 12 APRIL 2011**

Time	Activity	Location
<i>Monday, 11 April</i>		
08:00 – 09:00	Registration/arrivals	OPCW/Lobby
08:00 – 09:00	<i>Coffee/tea</i>	Delegates' Lounge
08:00 – 18:00	<b>Thematic exhibition</b>	Delegates' Lounge
09:00 – 11:00	<p><b><i>Opening of the plenary session</i></b>  <u>Introduction to the seminar by Mr Krzysztof Paturej, Chairperson of the Non-Proliferation Seminar, Director of Special Projects, OPCW</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening address by H.E. Ambassador Ahmet Üzümcü, Director-General of the OPCW: “The OPCW in a changing environment – increasing the effectiveness of prohibition and preparedness against attacks with chemical weapons”</li> <li>• Statement by a representative of the European Union</li> <li>• H.E. Ambassador Rolf Ekéus: “Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction”</li> <li>• H.E. Ambassador Tibor Tóth, Executive Secretary, CTBTO<sup>1</sup> Preparatory Commission</li> <li>• Mr René van Sloten, Executive Director, Industrial Policy, CEFIC<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Ms Anne Wu, UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force: “Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and input by the OPCW”</li> <li>• Dr G. Narendra Kumar, Joint Secretary National Authority of India: “Strengthening national implementation and legislation as envisaged under Article VII – the experience of India”</li> <li>• Ms Amelia du Rand, WMD3 Project, Arms Management Programme, Institute for Security Studies, South Africa: “African capacity to prevent misuse of toxic chemicals and participation in global efforts to counter acts of terrorism”</li> <li>• Mr Tatsuya Abe, Associate Professor of International law, School of Politics, Economics and Communication, Aoyama Gakuin University: “National implementation: entering the second phase”</li> </ul>	Ieper Room
11:00 – 11:30	<b><i>Opening of the thematic exhibition and photo opportunity</i></b>	Delegates' Lounge

<sup>1</sup> CTBTO = Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

<sup>2</sup> CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council.

<sup>3</sup> WMD = weapon(s) of mass destruction.

Time	Activity	Location
11:30 – 13:30	<p><b><i>Working session on the convergence of biology and chemistry: implications for the regime of the Convention</i></b>  Moderator: Professor Slawomir Neffe, member of the SAB<sup>4</sup>  Rapporteur: Dr Per Runn</p> <p><u>Introduction by Professor Slawomir Neffe, member of the SAB</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr Robert Mathews, Head, NBC Arms Control, DSTO<sup>5</sup>, Melbourne, Australia: “Impact of advances in science and technology on the Verification Regime of the CWC<sup>6</sup>”</li> <li>• Mr John Hart, SIPRI<sup>7</sup>: “The convergence of chemistry and the life sciences – some implications for the future of the CWC”</li> <li>• Dr Alexander Kelle, Senior Lecturer in Politics and International Relations, Department of European Studies and Modern Languages, University of Bath, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: “Convergence in science and technology – the implications for the BW<sup>8</sup> and CW<sup>9</sup> prohibition regimes”</li> <li>• Mr Bruce Plotkin, World Health Organization: “International health regulations and coordination mechanisms for intersectoral collaboration for chemical events”</li> </ul>	Ieper Room
13:30 – 14:30	<i>Lunch break</i>	
15:00 – 18:30	<p><b><i>Working session on national-implementation and chemical-industry issues</i></b>  Moderator: H.E. Ambassador Serguei Batsanov  Rapporteur: Dr Per Runn</p> <p><u>Introduction by H.E. Ambassador Serguei Batsanov</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr Antonius Roof, Inspection Team Leader, OPCW Technical Secretariat: “The experience of the Technical Secretariat with verification through on-site inspections and the way forward”</li> <li>• Mr Stefan Mogl, Head of Chemistry, Spiez Laboratory, Switzerland, member of the SAB: “Sampling and analysis in chemical industry inspections – not an easy start and important for the future”</li> <li>• Dr Irfan Yusuf Shami, Head of the National Authority of Pakistan: “Improving effective national implementation as an essential condition for providing reliable non-proliferation assurances”</li> <li>• Ms Marcia dos Santos Goncalves, Chemical Coordinator, Coordination-General for Sensitive Items, Brazilian National Authority, Ministry of Science and Technology: “Implementation of the CWC in the Brazilian chemical industry”</li> </ul>	Ieper Room

<sup>4</sup> SAB = Scientific Advisory Board of the OPCW.

<sup>5</sup> DSTO = Defence Science and Technology Organisation.

<sup>6</sup> CWC = Chemical Weapons Convention.

<sup>7</sup> SIPRI = Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.

<sup>8</sup> BW = biological weapons.

<sup>9</sup> CW = chemical weapons.

<sup>10</sup> VERTIC = Verification Research, Training and Information Centre.



Time	Activity	Location
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr John Walker, Arms Control and Disarmament Research Unit, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: “The origins of the schedules in the CWC and industry verification regime: the concept of risk”</li> <li>• Mr Shimelis Wolde Biru, Director, Chemical Industry Development Directorate and Head of the National Authority of Ethiopia for the CWC: “The experience of Ethiopia in implementing the CWC”</li> <li>• Mr Scott Spence, VERTIC<sup>10</sup>, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: “Effective legislative frameworks for the prevention of chemical weapons proliferation”</li> </ul>	
18:30 – 21:00	<b>Reception</b>	Delegates’ Lounge
<b>Tuesday, 12 April</b>		
08:00 – 18:00	<b>Thematic exhibition</b>	Delegates’ Lounge
08:30 – 11:00	<p><b><i>Working session on OPCW support to strengthen the capacities of States Parties against misuse of toxic chemicals and participation in global efforts against terrorism</i></b></p> <p>Moderator: Mr Gustavo Zlauvinen Rapporteur: Dr Hassan Mashhadi</p> <p><u>Introduction by Mr Krzysztof Patujej on the OPCW’s role in global efforts against terrorism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr Pankaj Sharma, Minister, Embassy of India, The Hague: “Management of Chemical Terrorism Disaster”</li> <li>• Mr Mitch Stern, FBI<sup>11</sup> WMDD<sup>12</sup> assigned to INTERPOL<sup>13</sup>, CBRNE Programme Manager: “The Police Chemical Terrorism Programme: The INTERPOL perspective”</li> <li>• Mr Francesco Marelli, UNICRI<sup>14</sup>: “The CBRN Centers of Excellence. A comprehensive approach towards CBRN risk mitigation and cooperation with OPCW”</li> <li>• IAEA<sup>15</sup>, information on IAEA guidelines and training tools (speaker to be confirmed)</li> <li>• Ms Maria Lorenzo Sobrado, terrorism prevention officer, (UNODC<sup>16</sup>): “The experience of UNODC in providing assistance in developing national anti-terrorism legislation and administrative provisions”</li> <li>• Mr Ed van Zalen, Programme Manager for CBRNE, Netherlands Forensic Institute, the Netherlands: “Forensics and CBRN incidents. Training for police, fire brigade and medical staff to avoid destruction of forensic evidence at the scene of incident”</li> </ul>	Ieper Room

<sup>11</sup> FBI = Federal Bureau of Investigation.

<sup>12</sup> WMDD = Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate.

<sup>13</sup> INTERPOL = International Criminal Police Organisation.

<sup>14</sup> UNICRI = United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

<sup>15</sup> IAEA = International Atomic Energy Agency.

<sup>16</sup> UNODC = United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

Time	Activity	Location
11:00 – 11:30	<i>Break</i>	Delegates' Lounge
11:30 – 13:30	<p><b><i>Working session on chemical plant and transportation security</i></b>  Moderator: Dr Igor Khripunov  Rapporteur: Dr Hassan Mashhadi</p> <p><u>Introduction by Dr I. Kripunov on the strengthening of the chemical security standards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IAEA presentation on experience in the development of nuclear security standards and practices at relevant facilities and in transportation (speaker to be confirmed)</li> <li>• Mr Carson Kuo, State Department, United States of America: “The experience of the United States in the implementation of the Chemical Security Engagement Program”</li> <li>• Ms Tracy Peverett, Head, Maritime Security Section, Maritime Safety Division, IMO<sup>17</sup>: “Recent threats and international regulations in maritime transportation of CBRN materials”</li> <li>• Mr Huan Jiefang, Senior Legal Officer, ICAO<sup>18</sup>: “The Beijing Convention and the transport of BCN<sup>19</sup> weapons”</li> <li>• Mr R.V. Duiven, Deputy Director, Coordination and Crisis Management, National Coordinator for Counterterrorism, Ministry of Security and Justice, the Netherlands: “Strengthening security: creating a Public-Private Partnership”</li> </ul>	Ieper Room
13:30 – 15:00	<i>Lunch break</i>	
15:00 – 17:30	<p><b><i>Concluding plenary session</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr Tom Wuchte, State Department, United States of America: “UNSCR 1540: after 2011 renewal”</li> <li>• H.E. Ambassador Zdzislaw Rapacki, Poland: “United Nations General Assembly Resolution on CWC implementation – an important tool to generate international support for the comprehensive ban of chemical weapons and implementation of the CWC provisions”</li> <li>• Dr Paul F. Walker, Director, Security and Sustainability, Global Green, United States of America: “Role of the CWC Coalition in promoting national CWC implementation and OPCW transformation”</li> <li>• Ms Emmie van Halder, Public Security Innovation Center, the Netherlands: “Infrastructure Security”</li> <li>• Reports by the rapporteurs, discussion of key findings from the four working sessions, and identification of future requirements and opportunities</li> <li>• Closing statements</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Concluding statement by the Deputy Director-General</p>	Ieper Room

Note: All statements and presentations shall be limited to 15 minutes in duration.

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<sup>17</sup> IMO = International Maritime Organization.

<sup>18</sup> ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.

<sup>19</sup> BCN = biological, chemical, nuclear.