



**OPCW**

**Conference of the States Parties**

Seventeenth Session  
26 – 30 November 2012

C-17/DEC.3  
26 November 2012  
Original: ENGLISH

**DECISION**

**ATTENDANCE BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS AT THE SEVENTEENTH 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 attendance of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) whose names appear in the list annexed hereto at the Seventeenth 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 Seventeenth 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 Attend the Seventeenth Session of the Conference of the States Parties



**Annex**

**LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS  
ENTITLED TO ATTEND THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION  
OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES**

1. Academy of the Sciences of Bologna\*
2. Amman Center for Peace and Development (ACPD)\*
3. Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project\*
4. Brazilian Chemical Industry Association (ABIQUIM)\*
5. CBW Events\*\*
6. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (ECFA)\*
7. European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)\*
8. Global Green USA\*
9. Green Cross International\*
10. Green Cross Netherlands (GCNL)\*
11. Green Cross Russia (GCR)\*
12. Green Cross Switzerland (GCCH)\*
13. Halabja Chemical Victims Society\*
14. Halabja Human Rights Office
15. Halabja Monument
16. The Harvard Sussex Program (HSP)\*
17. Indian Chemical Council (ICC)\*
18. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)\*
19. Institute for Security Studies (ISS)\*
20. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN)
21. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)\*
22. IPB-Italia International Peace Bureau
23. Israeli Disarmament Movement
24. James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS)
25. Kenyatta University\*
26. Landau Network-Centro Volta (LNCV)
27. Netherlands Institute of International Relations-Clingendael\*
28. Organisation for Defending Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)\*
29. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs\*
30. Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS)\*
31. Society for Defending the Right of Veterans and Chemical Weapons Victims of Fars Province\*
32. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI)\*
33. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)\*
34. University of Science and Technology of Oran, Department of Chemistry\*
35. Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC)\*

\* Indicates NGOs that were approved to attend previous sessions of the Conference or Review Conferences

\*\* This NGO was approved to attend previous sessions of the Conference as a project of the Harvard Sussex Program. It is current applying as a self-standing NGO.

## **Background Information**

### **1. Academy of the Sciences of Bologna\***

City / Country: Bologna / Italy

Contact person(s): Prof. Ferruccio Trifirò

Website: [www.accademiascienzebologna.it](http://www.accademiascienzebologna.it)

Overview: The Academy is a society of scientists of all disciplines which was created more than 200 years ago.

Activities: The first meeting concerning the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) was organised by the Academy in April 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 Foreign Affairs. The Academy organised a second meeting on “The Social meaning, purposes and educational activity of the CWC” in December 2005 with the same support. Following the positive outcome 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 was founded for the application of the CWC.

Financial resources: Ministry of Education.

Membership: Members are appointed for life by election from the Accademici Benedettini on the basis of their scientific career or for world-wide reputation.

### **2. Amman Center for Peace and Development (ACPD)\***

City / Country: Amman / Jordan

Contact person(s): Gen. Mansour Abu Rashid

Website: N/A

Overview: The ACPD was established in 1999, focusing on strengthening civil society capacity within the nation and overcoming regional divides to seek collaborative solutions to common problems. The main mandate of the Center is to encourage dialogue between the people of the Middle East and improve understanding and tolerance. Based on such convictions ACPD has organized and taken part in various workshops and seminars, the purpose of which was to encourage Jordanians, Arabs and Israelis to air their concerns and to engage in a meaningful dialogue based on mutual respect. ACPD is a recognized leader in establishing national and regional dialogue and network building. A key aspect of ACPD's success is its unique ability to bring people together across national and international divides. ACPD is the only Jordanian NGO to actively work with representatives from the entire region, including Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Israel.

Activities: ACPD is an 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. The Center works together with other NGOs against establishing a nuclear facility in Jordan to produce electricity. It also plays a role in the WMD Middle East Free Zone.

Financial resources: Individual donors.

Membership: ACPD Board is a member of NGOs Coalition for a World Free of Chemical Weapons Against Chemical Weapons since 2009.

### **3. Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project\***

City / Country: Bradford / United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Mr. Michael Crowley

Website: [www.bradford.ac.uk](http://www.bradford.ac.uk)

Overview: Research and publication of academic articles, papers and reports.

Activities: Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project conducts research implementation of the CWC with particular emphasis on the regulation of riot control agents, incapacitants and their means of delivery.

Financial resources: Predominately funded from charitable and educational bodies.

Membership: The Bradford Non-Lethal Weapons Research Project is an academic institution of five researchers; there is no public membership.

### **4. Brazilian Chemical Industry Association (ABIQUIM)\***

City / Country: São Paulo / Brazil

Contact person(s): Ms Nicia Maria Fusaro Mourão

Website: [www.abiquim.org.br](http://www.abiquim.org.br)

Overview: ABIQUIM represents the Brazilian manufacturers of chemical products and deals with a wide variety of issues, including the coordination of Atuação Responsável® (Brazilian version of Responsible Care®); quality, environment and safety related issues; human resources development; statistics; economic studies; product advocacy; free trade agreements; tariff negotiations, and others.

Activities: ABIQUIM provides support in preparing Brazilian companies to comply with the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Financial resources: Contribution from ABIQUIM members.

Membership: 160 companies, which produce basic and intermediate chemicals, petrochemical commodities, specialties, fine chemicals and other industrial chemical products. Among the members there are also transporters and distributors of chemical products committed to the Responsible Care Program.

### **5. CBW Events\*\***

City / Country: Bradford-on-Avon / United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Mr Richard Guthrie

Website: [www.cbw-events.org.uk](http://www.cbw-events.org.uk)

Overview: CBW Events is a long-term project to create a record of events to enable and encourage understanding of how policies on issues relating to chemical and biological warfare (CBW) have been developed.

Activities: The initial CBW Events database was put together from the chronology that appears in the CBW Conventions Bulletin, published by the Harvard Sussex Program since 1988. The CBW Events project aims to complement this effort through the addition of new material to take the existing chronological records back to 1 January 1946 and publication of themed chronologies, and of 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. A recent relevant publication is the BWC Briefing Book, produced for the Seventh BWC Review Conference in 2011 in collaboration with the Harvard Sussex Program and funded by the UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office. This can be found at <http://www.bwc2011.info>. A similar volume for the Third CWC Review Conference is currently in production. Much of the chronology work of CBW Events is directly relevant to the CWC and understanding its history and context. CWC-specific project work has included daily reports from the Second CWC Review

Conference which was funded through a grant provided by the Ploughshares Fund; and, in collaboration with the Harvard Sussex Program, the production of a Resource Guide for diplomats attending the Third CWC Review Conference funded by the UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office.

Financial resources: The running costs of CBW Events are provided through project work such as those listed above.

Membership: CBW Events is not a membership organization

#### **6. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (ECFA)\***

City / Country: Cairo / Egypt

Contact person(s): Mr Mustafa Elwi

Website: [www.ecfa-egypt.org](http://www.ecfa-egypt.org)

Overview: ECFA's main objective is to promote public debate and understanding of foreign policy issues, such as Egypt's strategic, economic and political interests. To achieve this mission, the Council draws upon the diverse knowledge of its members and other recognized experts, including government officials.

Activities: ECFA organized a seminar in collaboration with the Arab League on WMD free zone in the Middle East in May 2012. ECFA representatives have attended the conferences of OPCW and its coalition many times.

Financial resources: The Council's budget is financed by membership fees, subscriptions, donations, bequests, and through other resources approved by the Board of Directors.

Membership: The ECFA has a membership of 400, mainly individual and corporate. Honorary membership may also be granted to prominent figures who have made significant contributions to foreign affairs. Membership is open to Egyptian citizens only.

#### **7. European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)\***

City / Country: Brussels / Belgium

Contact person(s): Mr Rene van Sloten

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

Overview: CEFIC, the European Chemical Industry Council, is both the forum and the voice of the European chemical industry. It represents about 29,000 large, medium and small chemical companies in Europe that employ a total of more than 1.3 million people and accounts for more than a third of the world's chemical production.

Activities: CEFIC has played a significant role for over 15 years in advising negotiators, and subsequently the Technical Secretariat, on how parts of the Convention affecting industry can be made more comprehensible, verifiable and involve manageable administrative procedures. It advocates the views and positions of the chemical industry, promotes networking, and also focuses on issues of common interest across the industry. CEFIC seeks the development and implementation of effective policy and pursuing open dialogue with its stakeholders. The main external contacts are the EU institutions (the European Commission, the Council of the EU, and the European Parliament) and international organisations (United Nations bodies/agencies, the WTO, the IEA, the OECD, and the OPCW).

Financial resources: CEFIC is registered as "an International Association with Scientific Aim" and is organised legally as a Belgian non-profit making association. It receives funding from its member federations and member countries.

Membership: CEFIC is made up of the national chemical industry federations of 22 countries in Europe and large international companies.

## **8. Global Green USA\***

City / Country: Washington DC / United States of America

Contact person(s): Dr Paul Walker

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

Overview: Global Green USA (GGUSA) is the US national affiliate of Green Cross International (GCI), founded by Mikhail Gorbachev in 1993. Its mission is to facilitate, advocate, and promote a more secure and sustainable world, primarily through specific projects, research and analysis, and social media. With national Green Cross affiliates in over 30 countries today, GCI focuses on protection of natural resources, public education, and elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

Activities: The Environmental Security and Sustainability (ESS) Program, formerly called the Legacy of the Cold War Program, has been the oldest and largest Green Cross effort since its establishment in 1993. The ESS Program has worked at all levels of government -- local, national, and international -- to help facilitate the safe and sound elimination of weapons of mass destruction, conventional weapons' stockpiles, and related military systems. It has worked closely with the US Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program, the G-8 Global Partnership, and many foreign and defence ministries to destroy chemical weapons' stockpiles, and has managed up to a dozen local outreach and information offices in Russia. The ESS Program has also facilitated public dialogues and conferences on threat reduction and non-proliferation programs, and has managed an annual chemical weapons dialogue in Moscow and an annual nuclear security dialogue in Saint Petersburg. It has also worked toward ratification of bilateral and multilateral arms control agreements, such as the Chemical Weapons Convention and the New START agreement, and promotion of full implementation and universality of arms control and disarmament agreements.

Financial resources: Green Cross International and Global Green USA have four main sources of financial support: private donations, foundation grants, government contracts, and corporate donations.

Membership: Green Cross International and Global Green USA are not membership organizations, but have thousands of donors and e-activists, and over 10,000 "friends" on Facebook.

## **9. Green Cross International\***

City / Country: Geneva / Switzerland

Contact person(s): Mr Finn Longinotto

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

Overview: Green Cross International (GCI) was founded by Mikhail Gorbachev in 1993 to promote global protection of the environment, including safe and timely elimination of weapons stockpiles. It has over 30 national affiliates today on all continents, including Global Green USA and Green Cross Russia, and is active in environmental education, climate change, protection of natural resources, abolition of weapons of mass destruction, development of sustainable energy, and remediation of toxic contaminants. GCI is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, and its original founding affiliates were five: Green Cross Switzerland, Green Cross Russia, Green Cross Japan, Global Green USA, and Green Cross Netherlands. GCI works at all levels of policy-making -- international, national and local -- and has worked closely with many multilateral organizations including the United Nations, the UN Environmental Program, the UN Office in Geneva, the OPCW, the Implementation Support Unit of the BWC, the UN 1540 Committee, and many other international organizations and NGOs. It has also organized "Earth Dialogues" to address pressing global challenges, and will celebrate its 20th anniversary in 2013.

**Activities:** Green Cross International manages an international program, Environmental Security and Sustainability, which addresses the non-proliferation and disarmament of nuclear, chemical, biological, and conventional weapons. This program is managed by Dr. Paul F. Walker out of GCI's Washington DC office, shared with GCI's US national affiliate, Global Green USA. The Program, originally called the "Legacy of the Cold War Program," has worked closely with the OPCW, the G-8 Global Partnership, and individual countries to help facilitate and promote the safe, sound, transparent, and timely abolition of all chemical weapons stockpiles, as mandated in the CWC. GCI has also worked to strengthen international arms control and verification regimes, and has actively promoted the goals of universality and national implementation of the CWC. In an effort to encourage the active involvement of civil society, GCI founded, along with other NGOs, the CWC Coalition (CWCC) in 2010 and annually organizes a meeting coinciding with the annual Conference of States Parties (CSP) and Five-Year Review Conferences. It has managed local and regional information and outreach offices at all CW stockpile sites in Russia, and has worked with the US Chemdemil program to promote transparency and full stakeholder involvement.

**Financial resources:** The funding of Green Cross International's programs, including those of its national affiliates, comes from four sources: individual charitable giving, charitable foundations, corporations, and governments. **Membership:** Green Cross International is not a member organization, but it maintains contacts with thousands of interested supporters around the world.

#### **10. Green Cross Netherlands (GCNL)\***

**City / Country:** Eindhoven / the Netherlands

**Contact person(s):** Mr Bastian Prak

**Website:** [www.gcnl.nu](http://www.gcnl.nu)

**Overview:** Green Cross Netherlands plays the role of mediator between civil society and specialists in the different fields of sustainability.

**Activities:** In 2011, GCNL organised a major event called Inspiration Days in Eindhoven, to inspire people to live a conscious life. In different developing countries, GCNL takes a stand for those who have no access to water, health care, or even an income. In health camps in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine, the youth get the opportunity to socialize and access to proper medical healthcare. The Dutch branch of Green Cross International helps with subsidies, support with donations, etc. Those health camps are organised by the Green Cross branches of these different countries and specially created for the youth of the affected areas around Chernobyl. For the coming years, the GCNL is to prepare a European subsidy for an exchange between the Netherlands and Belarus, Russia and Ukraine.

**Financial resources:** Donations are the main funding source. Others are subsidies, sponsorship, and payments from advertisers.

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

#### **11. Green Cross Russia (GCR)\***

**City / Country:** Moscow / Russia

**Contact person(s):** Dr. Alexander Gorbovskiy

**Website:** [www.green-cross.ru](http://www.green-cross.ru)

**Overview:** Broad public involvement in the country's nature conservation activities; environmental protection activities; education of the population to live and develop in harmony with nature.

Activities: Protection of the population and environment during destruction of the chemical weapons in the Russian Federation; working with the population of regions where chemical weapons were kept; providing needful veracious information to populations living near chemical weapons' destruction facilities.

Financial resources: Joint projects with Global Green U.S.A., Green Cross Switzerland and other ecological organisations in various countries: Environmental Security and Sustainability Programme.

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

## **12. Green Cross Switzerland (GCCH)\***

City / Country: Zurich / Switzerland

Contact person(s): Mr Adam Antoniadis

Website: [www.greencross.ch](http://www.greencross.ch)

Overview: Green Cross is an international NGO founded in 1993 with 32 national affiliates. Besides other international programmes, Green Cross runs the "Legacy Programme" since 1994 which alleviates the consequences of the arms race and hostilities, facilitates military base clean-up and conversion, promotes safe and environmentally sound destruction of weapons arsenals, and addresses social, medical and educational issues in affected regions.

Activities: The Security and Sustainability Program (known as the Legacy Program internationally) in Russia has: operated up to twelve local and regional Public Outreach and Information Offices over the past decade which provide independent information to the population on questions related to the ongoing CWD efforts in their region; organized educational seminars for key populations and social change agents (multipliers); supported emergency response planning and training in the local communities; facilitated and mediated between stakeholder groups through five Citizens' Advisory Commissions (CACs) and an annual two-day "National Dialogue" in Moscow; monitored the public perception and attitudes of the ongoing CWD efforts through regular focus group interviews; and undertook targeted projects to address key community concerns.

Financial resources: The Chemtrust programme has been funded by grants from the Governments of Switzerland, the U.S., the UK, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands and Canada, several American and Swiss foundations as well as by private donations.

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

## **13. Halabja Chemical Victims Society\***

City / Country: Halabja / Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Hikmat Faeq Arif

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

Overview: This organisation is an independent humanitarian league in northern Iraq (Kurdistan region), which supports the rights of family and victims of Halabja's chemical attack. It is the primary representative of the people who suffered from chemical weapons in that district, and plays an active role with international government and non-government organizations. The HCVS was founded in 2009.

Activities: Exhibitions on chemical weapons' victims.

Financial resources: Independent and NGO corporation contributions.

Membership: The 25 members are volunteers from the community.



**14. Halabja Human Rights Office**

City / Country: Halabja / Iraq

Contact person(s): Gulstan Othman

Website: [www.halabja.info](http://www.halabja.info)

Overview: The mission of the Office is to promote and protect human rights in the area, support women rights in Halabja, visit prisoners in Halabja, support human rights education in Halabja schools, organize training, workshops and courses about human rights for the people of Halabja and work with others human rights organizations to promote human rights awareness. The Office was founded in 1997.

Activities: One of the supporters of the Halabja Chemical Victims Society, the Office helped the survivors and protected their rights. It also works to prevent recurrence of such crimes anywhere in the world.

Financial resources: Government funding.

Membership: There are 23 members appointed by government.

**15. Halabja Monument**

City / Country: Halabja / Iraq

Contact person(s): Mr Akram Mahmood; Mr Mohammed Saeed Moahammed

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

Overview: Halabja Monument works to inform the world of the tragedy of Halabja chemical weapon attack, to promote the banning of chemical weapons in the world, support survivors and victims of the Halabja chemical attack, document evidence of the Halabja chemical attack and create friendly relations among victims world-wide. The group was established in 2010.

Financial resources: Local government provides funding.

Membership: The number of Halabja Monument members is 80, mostly survivors of Halabja chemical attack in 1988 and are appointed by the local government.

**16. The Harvard Sussex Program (HSP)\***

City / Country: Brighton/UK; Cambridge/UK/USA

Contact person: Mr James Revill

Website: [www.sussex.ac.uk/Units/spru/hsp/](http://www.sussex.ac.uk/Units/spru/hsp/)

Overview: The Harvard Sussex Program (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. It began formally in 1990, building on two decades of earlier collaboration between its co-directors, Professor Julian Perry Robinson and Professor Matthew Meselson. HSP work is of two broad kinds: firstly, they develop new ideas for public policy on CBW and ways of thinking about policy proposals, which is communicated through the several national and international networks that HSP has built up over the years, and through other outlets. In the second kind of work, they seek to strengthen and expand those parts of the policy-shaping community that may generate or be receptive to sound ideas on CBW policy and ways of thinking. HSP tries to promote this outcome by bringing newly trained people into the community, by convening seminars, and by furnishing analysis and information of the highest quality.

Activities: HSP is currently involved in a number of activities which are relevant to the object and purpose of the CWC, principal amongst contemporary activities is the production of the CWC Third Review Conference Resource Guide, which is being funded by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office and is intended to provide delegations to the Review

Conference with a convenient reference source. In addition, HSP staff continue to generate ideas for public policy on chemical weapons and the CWC and ways of thinking about policy proposals through journal articles, conference papers and several national and international networks.

**Financial resources:** In recent years HSP has been funded by grants from the John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation of Chicago, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Alfred P Sloan Foundation of New York, the UK Economic & Social Research Council, the European Commission, and the foreign ministries of Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

**Membership:** HSP is not a membership organisation. There is currently a small core of fulltime research faculty associated with HSP, mostly based at Harvard and Sussex universities. All have doctoral or equivalent level qualifications in relevant disciplines. HSP also has a visiting fellowship scheme and maintains a close working relationship with a number of associates located around the world.

### **17. Indian Chemical Council (ICC)\***

**City / Country:** Mumbai / India

**Contact person(s):** Mr Prashant Yajnik; Ms Sandra Shroff

**Website:** [www.indianchemicalcouncil.com](http://www.indianchemicalcouncil.com)

**Overview:** Indian Chemical Council represents all segments of chemical industry. The main objective of ICC is to help growth of chemical industry and to present various issues of the industry to the government. Presently ICC is taking a lead role in Responsible Care initiatives. It is also very actively involved in international treaties such as FTA (Free Trade Agreements) and conducting seminars on CWC and carbon credits. With the support of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilisers, Government of India, ICC arranges more than 15 awareness programs on CWC in various parts of the country every year. ICC is also in the process of bringing out a manual on CWC for the benefit of the industry. It is actively involved with the government in framing industry specific government legislations and has formal interaction with concerned government ministries regarding policies, tariffs and excise matters.

**Activities:** The international organisations that are closely associated and in constant dialogue with ICC are the American Chemical Society (ACS), European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC), China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association, Japan Chemical Industry Association etc. With the support of Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals (DCPC), Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India, ICC had set up CWC-Help Desks operational in a number of Indian localities. ICC in cooperation with DCPC and National Authority for CWC has been arranging awareness program on CWC. During the year 2011-2012, ICC organised 15 awareness programs at various parts of the country, coordinated with National Authority for filing of CWC declarations including promoting e-filing of declarations. ICC experts made a presentation at the seminar organised by OPCW held in May 2012 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Representatives of ICC are also actively participating in meetings of Safety and Security, informal industry consultations and CSPs in addition to those on Stockholm Convention and Rotterdam Convention.

**Financial resources:** Funding for the ICC comes from membership subscription fee of ICC, interest on bank deposits, advertisement charges, subscription to monthly journal "Chemical News" and registration fee for conferences and seminars etc.

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

**18. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA)\***

City / Country: New Delhi / India

Contact person(s): Mr Ajey Lele

Website: [www.idsa.in](http://www.idsa.in)

Overview: The Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) is a non-partisan, autonomous body dedicated to objective research and policy relevant studies on all aspects of defence and security. Its mission is to promote national and international security through the generation and dissemination of knowledge on defence and security-related issues. IDSA has been consistently ranked over the last few years as one of the top think tanks in Asia. IDSA was established as a registered society in New Delhi on November 11, 1965. Its mission was to provide objective assessments of issues relating to national and international security. The initiative for setting up the Institute came from then Defence Minister Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan, who was one of the Institute's founding members. Over the past forty-plus years, IDSA has played a crucial role in shaping India's foreign and security policies, including with respect to nuclear weapons, military expenditure, and conventional and non-conventional threats to India.

Activities: IDSA has a well-qualified multi-disciplinary research faculty drawn from academia, defence forces and the civil services, and which representing a diversity of views. Research at the Institute is driven by a comprehensive agenda and by the need to provide impartial analyses and policy recommendations. IDSA's journals, monographs, briefs, and books are the principal mediums through which these analyses and policy recommendations are disseminated. In addition, the news media also carry the views of IDSA experts in the form of op-eds, interviews and participation in debates. Since its inception, IDSA has served as a forum to debate important aspects of national and international security. The Institute conducts several national and international conferences every year, and regularly holds round tables and workshops on important developments. The Weekly Fellows' Seminars also serve as a forum in which IDSA experts interact with a cross-section of analysts, scholars, journalists, and policy makers. The Institute has been in the forefront in shaping debate for the conclusion and successful implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention. Through its multi-dimensional activities, the Institute is still influential in campaigning for Weapons of Mass Destruction disarmament. It advocates complete disarmament and destruction of Chemical Weapons.

Financial resources: IDSA is funded by the Indian Ministry of Defence. It functions autonomously.

Membership: The IDSA offers membership to individuals (Indian Nationals) 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. Members and Life Members, form the General Body of the Institute.

**19. Institute for Security Studies (ISS)\***

City / Country: Pretoria (head office) / South Africa

Contact person(s): Mr Noel Stott; Ms Amelia du Rand

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

Overview: The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) is a pan-African applied policy research institute headquartered in Pretoria, South Africa with offices in Cape Town, South Africa, Nairobi, Kenya, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Dakar, Senegal. The ISS is an established think tank working in the area of African human security. It seeks to mainstream human security perspectives into public policy processes and to influence decision makers within Africa and beyond. The objective of the Institute is to add critical balance and objectivity by

providing timely, empirical research and contextual analysis of relevant human security issues to policy makers, area specialists, advocacy groups, and the media. The ISS was founded in 1991 by the current Executive Director, Dr. Jakkie Cilliers and P. B. Mertz as the Institute for Defence Policy, which was renamed in 1996 as the Institute for Security Studies.

**Activities:** The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) is as one of the founding member organizations of the Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC) and forms part of the Advisory (Steering) Committee. Through its work on the CWCC, the ISS supports the primary goal of contributing towards the establishment of a world free of chemical weapons. The Coalition also supplements the efforts of CWC States Parties and the OPCW Technical Secretariat with focused civil society action to achieve universality of the CWC, complete chemical demilitarization, and comprehensive national implementation of the Convention. As a civil society organisation that works with local groups and governments at all levels, the ISS hopes to contribute to promoting awareness of the CWC through its existing programmes and/or the organization of specific events in conjunction with the OPCW with a view to raising awareness of the CWC among national, regional and continental stakeholders. The ISS also provides an advocacy voice and outreach to the remaining three states not party in Africa (Angola, Egypt and Somalia). In addition, the ISS, in collaboration with other partners, will work on a proposal for the development of a comprehensive strategy to engage those African States that have not yet ratified the CWC: Angola, Egypt and Somalia. The ISS collaborates with the Technical Secretariat through the framework of the CWCC.

**Financial resources:** The Institute for Security Studies has the following key donors: the Government of Denmark; Government of Norway; Government of the Netherlands; Government of Sweden.

**Membership:** The Institute for Security Studies is part of the Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition (CWCC) Steering Committee.

## **20. International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN)**

**City / Country:** Genève / Switzerland

**Contact person(s):** Mr Ahmed Elsayed Attia Abdelmaksoud

**Website:** <http://www.icanw.org>

**Overview:** The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) aims to galvanize public and government support for multilateral negotiations on a Nuclear Weapons Convention without further delay. Such a treaty would outlaw the production, testing, possession and use of nuclear weapons, and establish the mechanisms needed to eliminate them within an agreed time frame.

**Activities:** ICAN was launched in a dozen countries in 2007, including at a meeting of parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in Austria, where ICAN presented an updated model Nuclear Weapons Convention to representatives of more than 180 nations. Since its inception, ICAN has developed strategies and strengthened networking between national and international campaigners, broadening the abolition movement and building understanding of why a Nuclear Weapons Convention is the most realistic path to zero. To date, more than 200 organisations in 60 countries have joined the campaign, with International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War and Mayors for Peace among the first partners. They are a strong advocate for the Middle East free Zone of Nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

**Financial resources:** Contributions, donations and grants.

**Membership:** Not membership based

**21. International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM)\***

City / Country: Nova Scotia / Canada

Contact person(s): Mr Terrance Long

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

Overview: The International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions (IDUM) was founded in 2003 by Mr. Terrence P. Long. The IDUM's mission is to promote the creation of an internationally binding treaty on all classes (biological, chemical, conventional, and radiological) of underwater munitions. This treaty would encourage countries to collaborate on underwater munitions policy, research, science, and responses including environmentally friendly remediation in affected regions. Any tangible approach would require a multilateral response including institutional capacity building and the creation of an international donor trust fund.

Activities: The IDUM is collaborating with international leaders and organizations to better understand the socio-economic impact on both human health and environment from years of decaying munitions. The organisation is facilitating this through international diplomacy via national and international programs, dialogues, conferences, workshops, committees, senate hearings, and international commissions. International efforts sponsored by the Government of Lithuania resulted in the unanimous passing of the United Nations Resolution on Sea Dumped Chemical Weapons in December 2010 at the United Nations. Internationally IDUM is to collect, process and provide information on underwater munitions to the Secretary General of the United Nations in 2013.

Financial resources: The IDUM presently relies on personal donation by the chairman.

Membership: The IDUM membership is open to the public and the members are advised by a Board of Directors.

**22. IPB-Italia International Peace Bureau**

City / Country: Lugo / Italy

Contact person(s): Ms Fulgida Barattoni

Website: [www.ipb-italia.org](http://www.ipb-italia.org)

Overview: Conference for the promotion of MAD Disarmament, culture of peace, inter-ethnic and interreligious dialogue, ethics, human right and humanitarian law training courses for armed forces and police officers and cadets.

Activities: Since 2006 IPB-Italia has been committed in Iraq in the area where chemical attacks took place in 1988 on the evaluation of the long term teratogenic effects on the population.

Financial resources: All the IPB-Italia activities are sponsored by governments that apply for their experience and ask for training courses, conferences or any other initiative.

Membership: IPB-Italia is the Italian branch office of the International Peace Bureau of Geneva. The Italian office is composed only by co-opted experts, scientists, professors, medical doctors, senior human rights officers, lawyers, ethics engineers, etc. all professionals having been long involved and committed to the disarmament and peace fields.

**23. Israeli Disarmament Movement**

City / Country: Or Akiva / Israel

Contact person(s): Mr Sharon Dolev

Website: [www.u235.org.il](http://www.u235.org.il)

Overview: The Israeli Disarmament Movement aims to promote public discourse in Israel on the matter of disarmament of nuclear and all other weapons of mass destruction along side a strong opposition to a war on Iran.

**Activities:** The Movement is to develop educational material, create public awareness and lobby for a WMD-free zone in the Middle East as a step forward or a side-by-side program with other endeavours for a comprehensive Nuclear Weapons Convention for a Nuclear Weapon Free World. The Movement also represents the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons – ICAN. It promotes media lobby calling for an Israeli participation in the talks towards WMD free zone in the Middle East, conducts a weekly radio show about WMD around the world, in the region and about disarmament and organises lectures and public events.

**Financial resources:** The main source of funding is via the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear weapons. Small donations also come from individuals and from other supporting international NGOs.

**Membership:** The Movement currently has about 200 members.

#### **24. James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS)**

**City / Country:** Monterey / United States of America

**Contact person(s):** Ms Catherine Dill

**Website:** [www.cns.miis.edu](http://www.cns.miis.edu)

**Overview:** CNS is the largest nongovernmental organisation in the United States devoted exclusively to graduate education, research, and executive training on issues relating to non-proliferation and disarmament. It strives to combat the spread of WMD by training the next generation of non-proliferation specialists and disseminating timely information and analysis. CNS is the hub of the Monterey Institute of International Studies' research, teaching, and training on issues relating to disarmament and non-proliferation. CNS has few, if any, peers in the sphere of non-proliferation analysis. One of its highest priorities is to actively promote common ground in support of the non-proliferation regime. Its professional staff consists of both scholars and practitioners, many of whom have served as diplomats and advisors in non-proliferation negotiations. These personal ties provide CNS with both access to and influence on many delegations, including the opportunity to help shape policy agendas and encourage specific initiatives. CNS staff interacts closely with diplomatic representatives at the IAEA, CTBTO, CD, First Committee, and the meetings of the NPT review process and the Nuclear Security Summit. CNS also convenes a variety of meetings every year at which senior diplomats participate.

**Activities:** The Center's International Organizations and Nonproliferation Program is primarily tasked to develop practical policy options for the full implementation of the NPT, BWC, and CWC, and to disseminate timely analysis and information on the activities of non-proliferation and disarmament regimes. The Center's Chemical and Biological Weapons Program provides analysis and information on CW-related issues. CNS produces analytical and policy-oriented articles, and maintains public reference materials covering topics relevant to WMD disarmament and non-proliferation. One of the key strengths of CNS has been its international record in promoting substantive dialogue between policy makers and experts through diplomatic workshops and seminars. These events not only considered and promoted ways to preserve and strengthen non-proliferation treaties, but also enhanced the capacity of participants, in particular those from developing countries, to contribute to treaty negotiations. As a result, CNS is widely respected as a leading institution for presenting well-attended informal fora to develop credible policy recommendations. In this regard, CNS is currently exploring the possibility of hosting a workshop in The Netherlands in January 2013 to promote dialogue between and among policy makers and non-governmental experts on the CWC in advance of the review conference.

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

Membership: CNS is not a membership-based organization.

### **25. Kenyatta University\***

City / Country: Nairobi / Kenya

Contact person(s): Ms Margaret Muturi

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

Overview: Kenyatta University is a large institution hosting about 45,000 students. It is engaged in training, research and community service. It promotes the development and expansion of higher education opportunities through initiation of new programmes and alternative modes of delivery using, among others, modern technologies. It is involved in human resource development and proactive management practices, as well as good governance, to enhance service delivery.

Activities: The University is involved in all areas of study and research. It has a directorate of peace and security studies which is involved in training the military and police officers. Each faculty member is allowed to develop in any area of interest. The department of Medical Lab Science has a club that deal with weapons of mass destruction, including chemical weapons. In recent months discussions have been on terrorism in Africa as a result of increased acts of terrorism in Kenya.

Financial resources: The club has no funding. Currently members volunteer to write short articles on their area of interest related to weapons of mass destruction and terrorism.

Membership: The club has a membership of 155 students.

### **26. Landau Network-Centro Volta (LNCV)**

City / Country: Como / Italy

Contact person(s): Mr Maurizio Martellini

Website: [www.centrovolta.it/landau](http://www.centrovolta.it/landau)

Overview: The Landau Network-Centro Volta (LNCV), established in 1995, is a non-profit and non-governmental organisation based in Como, Italy and operating as a global network of international experts supporting global security, disarmament and cooperation. Its programs cover international security and policy issues, worldwide disarmament of weapons of mass destruction, arms control, scientific and technological cooperation for global peace support, water and energy security.

Activities: The LNCV's activities focus on crucial issues related to global security, disarmament and cooperation. The Science and Technology for Non Proliferation Program aims to identify current and emerging threats from nuclear-biological-chemical-radiological (NBCR) proliferation and from black marketing of NBCR-related material and equipment, as well as sensitive knowledge diversion. The LNCV programs adopts a thematic, full-scope approach in a post Cold War scenario, focusing on topics such as: universalization; threat reduction approaches in Russia and CIS; assessing the nexus between NBCR dual use facilities-equipment-materials-know how in weak-failed states; and the existence of fundamentalist radical organisations and illicit trafficking networks, and bio-proliferation reduction. The LNCV also launched in 2002 an informal, international Forum and coordination structure on nuclear proliferation expertise named International Working Group (IWG) for Transition Initiatives including the past LNCV proposal of a European Nuclear Cities Initiative (ENCI).

Financial resources: The LNCV is funded by Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Chamber of Commerce, the European Commission, Department of Energy, US Department of State and the International Science and Technology Center on a project basis.

Membership: There are no fixed criteria to become a member of the organisation and the application will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Secretary General.

### **27. Netherlands Institute of International Relations-Clingendael\***

City / Country: The Hague / the Netherlands

Contact person(s): Mr Sybren Jacob (Sico) van der Meer

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

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

Activities: The Clingendael Institute is involved in the disarmament and non-proliferation efforts regarding chemical weapons through various projects, varying from research to organising activities such as public events and expert meetings. Clingendael is, for example, member of The Hague Programme on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Efforts, as well as the Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition.

Financial resources: The Clingendael Institute receives a grant by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense in the Netherlands, but its main sources of funding are activities like courses and trainings, research and consultancy projects, and the organizing of conferences, expert meetings and public events. The Clingendael Institute is academically independent and as such not affiliated with any political, social, or religious movement.

Membership: The Clingendael Institute is not membership based.

### **28. Organisation for Defending Victims of Chemical Weapons (ODVCW)\***

City / Country: Sardasht / Iran

Contact person(s): Mr Abdolrahim Vahed Karimi; Mr Saleh Azizpouriaghdam

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

Overview: 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 the 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.

Activities: The aims of the ODSVCW are as follows: to draw the attention of the public and other organisations to issues related to the prevention of the production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons; to identify suitable methods for solving the problems of the victims of chemical weapons; to gather and analyse, including from the legal standpoint, information on the damage; to try to make peace and reconciliation widespread; to lobby against producing and spreading mass destruction weapons; to support those who, somehow, have suffered/are suffering from chemical weapons; to preserve the rights of those who have been injured and also the victims’ families.



Financial resources: Public donations and member contributions.

Membership: The members of the organisation are volunteers from Sardasht and the surrounding region, a significant number of who are themselves victims of the chemical weapons attack of 1987 or lost family members in the attack.

### **29. Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs\***

City / Country: Rome / Italy; Geneva / Switzerland; London / United Kingdom; Washington, DC / United States of America

Contact person(s): Mr Sergey Batsanov

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

Overview: Pugwash is both a movement and a global network of scientists. Since its inception in 1957 Pugwash has been a venue for the search of new ideas and solutions to various problems of arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament. More recently it has become active in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, with the emphasis on where there is a risk of a nuclear conflict, as well as to the role of science and scientists in strengthening international security.

Activities: Pugwash normally convenes bi-annual workshops on chemical and biological weapons in Geneva and in The Hague, prepared by the permanent "Steering Committee on CBW". Pugwash regularly conducts a number of events on broader range of disarmament issues, including CBW. Currently Pugwash is running a series of Track 2 activities on WMD Free Zone in the Middle East.

Financial resources: Annual contributions by a number of national Pugwash groups, project grants by Governments (e.g., Germany, Norway, Canada), various foundations (Carnegie, Ploughshares, etc).

Membership: Pugwash has about 50 national groups (national associations) and the "Student/Young Pugwash" chapter. Pugwash is headed by the Secretary General and the President and has its governing board Pugwash Council. The above-mentioned Conference in Berlin in July 2011 was attended by more than 300 delegates.

### **30. Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS)\***

City / Country: Tehran / Iran

Contact person(s): Mr Shahriar Khateri

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

Overview: Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support - SCWVS is a Tehran-based non-governmental organisation, founded in 2003 and operates on a national basis, consisting mainly of survivors of chemical attacks or their family members.

Activities: Recent activities and projects of SCWVS include the following: provide advisory services to the veterans and war victims organization and the government in the fields related to the CW victims and their health status; organize national and international conferences addressing the medical, environmental and social consequences of the use of chemical weapons; conduct oral history projects based on eye witness accounts of the survivors of CW attacks; educate the Iranian and broader international community on important happenings within the framework of the Chemical Weapons Convention; organize and establish the Tehran Peace Museum (2005) as part of an international network of peace museums; conduct programs in order to increase public awareness on the consequences of war and the use of chemical weapons; and increase awareness in Iran and internationally of the continuing health effects of chemical warfare on both civilians and veterans by preparing educational materials in Farsi, English, and Japanese. It organizes exhibitions on consequences of war and chemical attacks at annual CWC conferences in The Hague (since

2003), on the 90th anniversary (2005) of the first attack at Ypres, Belgium, at the Second Review Conference of the CWC in 2008, at several US universities (including Harvard, George Washington, UCLA) during medical and public events of a US tour in May 2008. It also conducts a memorial ceremony each year on 29 April to commemorate all victims of chemical warfare and organize educational programs about the CWC and its objectives for students of law and other relevant university schools.

Financial resources: The SCWVS is mainly supported by charitable donations and by voluntary contribution by members. Other sources of income also include selling publications and educational materials through joint research projects with other relevant organizations.

Membership: The SCWVS has currently more than 500 members around the country; it has around 100 active members in Tehran.

### **31. Society for Defending the Right of Veterans and Victims of Chemical Weapon of Fars Province\***

City / Country: Shiraz / Iran

Contact person(s): Mr Rezvan Khajehslehani

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

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

Activities: Organize exhibitions during the CSP-15 on the consequences of war and chemical attacks and conduct national and international conferences. In February 2012, we organised a national conference to commemorate the anniversary of the chemical weapons victims during Iran-Iraq war with an exhibition that invited VIP like the Iranian ambassador in the Netherlands and Director-General of OPCW.

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

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

### **32. South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI)\***

City / Country: Islamabad / Pakistan

Contact person(s): Mr Mobeen Tariq; Ms Mateah Aqeel

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

Overview: The South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI) is a non-governmental organization headquartered in London and with a branch office in Islamabad. The Institute takes a multi-disciplinary approach focused on strategic stability, aimed at bringing together the various streams of thought from the social and natural sciences, the policy makers and academia. Its mission is to make a leading contribution to regional and international academic and policy-orientated research discourses about South Asian security. Its remit goes beyond nuclear stability to include the wider issues of chemical and biological weapons, conventional force balance, civil-military relations, social and political stability, religious

extremism and the security issues. In addition, the institute hopes to increase its research on issues such as energy politics and the South and South West Asian region presented by climate change, peak oil, energy security and development of alternative sources of energy including development of nuclear industry.

Activities: SASSI is an independent think tank dedicated to promoting peace and stability in South Asia. Its activities are aimed to make a leading contribution to regional and international academic and policy-orientated research discourses about South Asian security.

Financial resources: Project funding from states and donor agencies.

Membership: SASSI are members of the CWC Coalition.

### **33. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)\***

City / Country: Solna / Sweden

Contact person(s): Mr John Hart; Dr Ralf Trapp

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

Overview: SIPRI is an independent international institute dedicated to research into conflict, armaments, arms control and disarmament. Established in 1966, SIPRI provides data, analysis and recommendations, based on open sources, to policymakers, researchers, media and the interested public.

Activities: Arms Control and Non-proliferation Programme: The programme conducts research into issues of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and arms control, disarmament, proliferation and non-proliferation. The programme consists of three projects: the Chemical and Biological Security Project, the Export Control Project and the Nuclear Weapons Project.

Financial resources: Academic foundations, the Swedish Parliament, and the European Union.

Membership: SIPRI currently has approximately 60 staff.

### **34. University of Science and Technology of Oran, Department of Chemistry\***

City / Country: Oran / Algeria

Contact person(s): Mr Menouar Hanafi

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

Overview: Department of Chemistry at the Faculty of Sciences in the University of Science and Technology. Teaching and research.

Activities: Teaching and research in the fields of chemistry, chemical engineering, chemical analysis and environmental studies.

Financial resources: From the department.

Membership: Teachers and researchers.

### **35. The Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC)\***

City / Country: London / United Kingdom

Contact person(s): Ms Angela Woodward / Mr Scott Spence

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

Overview: VERTIC's mission is to support the development, implementation and effectiveness of international agreements and related regional and national initiatives. They focus on agreements and initiatives in the areas of arms control, disarmament and the environment, with particular attention to issues of monitoring, review and verification. VERTIC has currently three programmes running: the Environment Programme, the Arms Control and Disarmament Programme, and the National Implementation Measures (NIM) Programme. The Arms Control and Disarmament Programme and the NIM Programme deal

with the verification and implementation of international treaties and agreements on nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. They also monitor the performance of the relevant international verification organizations and promote greater transparency over treaty implementation and compliance, including civil society involvement in treaty monitoring. VERTIC maintains good relations with key personnel at relevant international organizations, including the UN, IAEA, BWC ISU, CTBTO, OPCW, 1373 Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED), 1540 Committee, ICRC, EU, OSCE and Interpol.

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

Financial resources: The funders of VERTIC's National Implementation Measures Programme are: Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (Global Partnership Programme), UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (Strategic Programme Fund) and US Federal Assistance Award. Other funders of VERTIC are: Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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

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