

Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

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Annual report of the Implementation Support Unit

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Submitted by the Implementation Support Unit

Summary

This report describes the activities of the Implementation Support Unit in 2018 to implement the mandate given to it by the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Review Conferences to support States Parties in the administration and comprehensive implementation of the Convention, to promote universalization of the Convention, to facilitate the exchange of Confidence-Building Measures, to establish and administer the assistance database, to administer the sponsorship programme and to support, as appropriate, the implementation by the States Parties of the decisions and recommendations of the Review Conferences. The Seventh Review Conference decided that the Unit "will submit a concise annual written report to all States Parties on its activities to implement its mandate" (BWC/CONF.VII/7, Part III, paragraph 36) and the Eighth Review Conference decided to continue this practice (BWC/CONF.VIII/4, Part III, paragraph 8).

I. Introduction

1. In 2018, the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) continued to operate in accordance with the decisions and recommendations of the Eighth Review Conference (BWC/CONF.VIII/4, part III), which renewed for the period from 2017 to 2021 the mandate of the Unit originally decided by the Sixth Review Conference, and extended by the Seventh Review Conference.
2. The ISU is funded by the States Parties to the Convention as part of the costs for the intersessional programme, which the Eighth Review Conference decided would be "shared by all States Parties to the Convention, based on the United Nations scale of assessment pro-rated to take into account differences in membership between the Convention and the United Nations" (BWC/CONF.VIII/4, Part III, paragraph 11). The budget for the ISU in 2018 can be found in the cost estimates approved by the Eighth Review Conference, (BWC/CONF.VIII/5) and in those approved by the 2017 Meeting of States Parties (BWC/MSP/2017/5).
3. As reported to the 2017 Meeting of States Parties and to States Parties during the course of 2018, challenges have persisted and worsened with respect to the financial situation of the Convention and continuing attention needs to be given to its structural and financial arrangements. The significant arrears owed by some States Parties have presented



significant challenges in 2018 including the prospect of having to reduce the duration of the Meeting of States Parties and staff only being given short-term contracts. In response, the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) decided to change the invoicing practices in 2018 to allow the invoices for 2019 to be circulated much earlier than in previous years. The ISU is supporting the Chairman of the 2018 Meeting of States Parties in the preparation of the information paper that he has been mandated to produce on measures to address financial predictability and sustainability for the meetings agreed by the States Parties and for the ISU. The financial situation has already negatively impacted on the Convention in 2018 and, without urgent attention at the Meeting of States Parties in December, it will continue to do so in 2019 and beyond. The perpetuation of financial liabilities is not a sustainable situation.

4. The ISU is housed within the Geneva Branch of UNODA. Accordingly, UNODA is responsible for the recruitment, selection and performance reviews of staff members and for all other administrative issues such as office space, procurement of equipment, leave and travel requests and training. UNODA is also fiduciary responsible and manages the voluntary contributions described below in paragraph 7 that are received in support of the BWC from States Parties and international/regional organizations, while the United Nations Office at Geneva manages the assessed contributions received from BWC States Parties.

5. The ISU comprises three full-time staff positions, although it operated at reduced capacity from January to April 2018 due to one staff member working reduced hours. From May 2018, the ISU has been fully staffed for the first sustained length of time since 2014. The staff members are employed subject to UN Staff Rules and Regulations, and funded from the assessed contributions received from BWC States Parties. The activities of the ISU (and BWC activities in general) are supported by the United Nations in accordance with the annual resolution adopted by the General Assembly, but receive no funding from the regular budget of the United Nations. As previously reported, the current funding arrangements for the ISU do not permit the recruitment of temporary staff to cover such gaps and also do not allow under-expenditures from one year to be rolled over to the next year.

6. The European Union has continued to support the Convention during 2018 through Council Decision 2016/51/CFSP of which UNODA is the implementing agency. The Council Decision is the fourth instrument from the European Union in support of the Convention, and the third to be implemented by UNODA. The Decision involves a financial contribution to UNODA of EUR 2,340,000 over three years for activities in support of the Convention.¹ Implementation of the project began in February 2016 and continued throughout 2018. Under the Decision, numerous activities have been undertaken, primarily in developing States Parties, and two staff have been employed within UNODA's Geneva Branch in the professional and general service categories. The Council Decision will expire in early 2019.

7. Furthermore, in 2018 several States Parties have provided voluntary contributions through UNODA for specific activities in support of the implementation of the Convention:

(a) The Permanent Mission of Australia in Geneva provided a voluntary contribution of AUD 50,000 to UNODA to support a universalization workshop in the Pacific for the three remaining States not party in the region (Kiribati, Micronesia and Tuvalu). The workshop will be hosted by Fiji from 12 to 13 December 2018 and is intended to build upon the momentum generated by a similar workshop in July 2017, funded by the European Union, which led to accession by Niue and Samoa;

(b) Canada provided a voluntary contribution of USD 665,000 to UNODA for the second phase of a project on strengthening global mechanisms and capacities for responding to deliberate use of biological agents. The first phase was reported in the previous annual report of the ISU (BWC/MSP/2017/4, paragraph 3). The funds are being used to organize several small workshops, and to hire a consultant to implement the project. A portion of the contribution will also be used for the BWC sponsorship programme in

¹ For the full text of the Council Decision see [https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/\(httpAssets\)/3278FA0ECF3132A8C12580A00035AF4B/\\$file/CFSP-2016-51+Council+Decision+in+support+of+the+BWC.pdf](https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/3278FA0ECF3132A8C12580A00035AF4B/$file/CFSP-2016-51+Council+Decision+in+support+of+the+BWC.pdf)

2018 and 2019, to support ISU travel and to hire an administrative assistant to enhance that ability of the ISU to carry out its mandated tasks;

(c) Germany provided a voluntary contribution of EUR 35,000 to UNODA to support a regional workshop on scientific and practical implementation issues for Central Asian States Parties. The workshop, co-organized by the Government of Kazakhstan and the ISU, took place in Almaty, Kazakhstan, from 23 to 24 October 2018;

(d) Japan provided two voluntary contributions to UNODA. The first is for USD 80,000 for a training workshop for National Contact Points from ASEAN Member States on domestic implementation aspects of the Convention which will be organized by the ISU. The second contribution is for USD 819,250 for improving the preparedness of the United Nations Secretariat and relevant international organizations to ensure a coordinated international response to the potential use of biological or chemical weapons. The ISU will, through the services of consultants, facilitate the organization of capacity-building workshops with an operational focus aimed at addressing concrete preparedness and response issues pertaining to deliberate biological events for developing countries; and

(e) Norway provided a voluntary contribution of NOK 365,000 to UNODA for two workshops on Article X of the Convention. The first workshop, organized by the ISU, took place in Geneva on 22 June and the second will take place in Geneva on 23 November 2018.

8. During 2018, the ISU also received voluntary funding from Australia (AUD 20,000), Canada (USD 50,000) and Germany (EUR 35,000) in support of the BWC sponsorship programme (see section VII below for details).

9. This report contains sections devoted to each of the main elements of the ISU mandate, as well as three annexes (in English only):

Annex I: Meetings and events attended by the Implementation Support Unit;

Annex II: National Points of Contact; and

Annex III: Participation in the Confidence-Building Measures;

II. Administrative support for the Convention

10. The ISU forms the substantive secretariat for the 2018 Meetings of Experts and the Meeting of States Parties and also supports the activities of the Chairs and Vice-chairs. The ISU continued to undertake a broad range of administrative functions as described in past reports.

11. In 2018, the ISU updated the publication entitled “The Biological Weapons Convention: An Introduction” which provides practical information on the Convention, its obligations, provisions and options for assistance. The publication is available in both hard copy for distribution at workshops and other such events, as well as on the BWC website.² If funding can be found, the publication will also be translated. In addition, the ISU has continued to publish a regular “BWC Newsletter”, an informal publication which provides information on developments relevant to the Convention, updates on ISU activities, details of assistance opportunities for States Parties and links to publications of relevance to the Convention. The Newsletter is circulated by e-mail and also posted on the BWC website.³

12. The ISU continued to maintain and update the BWC website (<http://www.unog.ch/bwc>) to increase its utility not only for States Parties, but also for outreach, awareness-raising and communication to a global audience. More prominence has been given to the sections on the cooperation and assistance database and the sponsorship programme.

² See

[https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/\(httpAssets\)/6D16C7B1933F0937C125815D00349763/\\$file/BWS+brochure.pdf](https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/6D16C7B1933F0937C125815D00349763/$file/BWS+brochure.pdf)

³ See <http://mailchi.mp/734eb0c7439d/news-from-the-bwc-isu>

13. The ISU also continued to make use of social media to increase awareness about the Convention. In early 2015, the ISU created a Facebook page which now has almost 700 "likes".⁴ At the same time, the ISU also maintains a Twitter account which has attracted over 1,600 followers.⁵ Both tools are designed to complement the BWC website which remains the primary repository of documents and information on the Convention.

14. The ISU maintained regular contact with many scientific, professional and academic institutions as well as industry and non-governmental organisations. These contacts have provided insight and information that assisted the ISU in supporting the efforts of States Parties. The ISU also maintained regular contact with a wide range of international organizations relevant to the Convention. The ISU, in activities consistent with its mandate, remains an active participant in regular processes, outreach and implementation efforts undertaken by these organizations.

III. Implementation of the Convention

15. The ISU continued to collect and update details of national points of contact for the Convention in 2018 (see Annex II). As of 8 November 2018, 117 States Parties had nominated a national point of contact. Two signatory States, three States not party and one regional organization have also provided points of contact. Contact information for these national points of contact is provided in the restricted area of the BWC website.

16. Participation by the ISU in workshops and seminars plays a crucial role in raising awareness of the Convention and its implementation, both for national governments and other relevant actors such as international and regional organizations, the scientific community, professional associations, academia and the private sector. The ISU also co-hosted or otherwise supported the planning and organisation of several meetings and events directly related to improving implementation of the Convention. For example, and in the context of the implementation of European Union Council Decision 2016/51/CFSP, the ISU has worked closely with the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority for Development.

17. The ISU has noticed a significant increase in the number of States Parties, regional and international organizations and other entities seeking assistance with the implementation or other aspects of the Convention. Such interest is expressed in the form of assistance requests submitted either through the cooperation and assistance database or raised bilaterally, or through approaches to the ISU regarding its participation in national assistance activities. These include national or regional activities in the context of, *inter alia*, EU Council Decision 2016/51/CFSP, United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) or the European Union Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence. Details of all such activities, and others, are provided in Annex I to this report.

18. However, due to the limited ISU travel budget and the staffing situation described above, many invitations to participate in meetings or other events had to be declined and the ISU has continued to be unable to meet all assistance requests submitted to it.

IV. Confidence-Building Measures (CBMs)

19. In accordance with the decisions of previous Review Conferences, the ISU supports the exchange of confidence-building measures (CBMs). The ISU maintains electronic versions of the CBM forms on the BWC website in all official languages. Annex III lists the 2018 submissions (covering the 2017 calendar year) and includes a breakdown by each CBM form.

20. As reported in the background information document submitted by the ISU for the 2018 Meeting of Experts on Strengthening National Implementation (BWC/MSP/2018/MX.3/2* and BWC/MSP/2018/MX.3/2/Corr.1), the ISU developed an

⁴ www.facebook.com/1972BWC

⁵ www.twitter.com/BWCISU

electronic CBM platform in accordance with the request of the Seventh Review Conference. An early prototype was developed with support provided under EU Council Decision 2012/421/CFSP between 2013 and 2014 and presented during the 2014 Meeting of States Parties, but these efforts came to a standstill in January 2015 due the expiry of the EU Council Decision.

21. In November 2017, Germany provided a voluntary contribution to revive the project and finalize an electronic CBM platform. Upon an analysis carried out by an external software developer and the Information and Communication Technology Service (ICTS) of the United Nations Office at Geneva, the decision was taken to completely re-develop the platform with state of the art open source software. At the Meeting of States Parties in 2017, the ISU informed States Parties of the developments and requested interested States Parties to nominate experts for the testing of an initial prototype. This testing took place in early 2018 and comprehensive feedback was received by experts from ten States Parties. Additionally, ICTS carried out a security penetration test of the newly developed electronic database, which the platform passed successfully in April 2018.

22. The new platform enables the electronic submission of CBMs in all six languages and also provides for data-search capabilities of submitted CBMs. Furthermore, it facilitates a more user-friendly approach in the manner and format in which information is submitted by States Parties. The new tool was introduced at the Meeting of Experts on Strengthening National Implementation in August 2018 with States Parties having the possibility to make their submissions using the new system as of 2019.

23. All 2018 CBM returns are available to States Parties in the restricted area of the BWC website (<http://www.unog.ch/bwc/restricted>) as well as on the new eCBM platform (<http://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch>). Thirty-two States Parties have so far requested that their 2018 CBM submissions are also made available in the public area of the website (<http://www.unog.ch/bwc/cbms>).

24. In accordance with the decision of the Sixth Review Conference, on 3 March 2018, the Chief of the Implementation Support Unit wrote to the permanent missions and the national points of contact of all States Parties informing them of the deadline (15 April 2018) for the annual CBM submission.

25. As of 8 November 2018:

- (a) A total of 76 States Parties (41.75 per cent) had submitted a CBM covering the calendar year 2017;
- (b) Of these, 29 submitted their CBM on or before the deadline of 15 April 2018;
- (c) Seven States Parties which submitted a CBM in 2017 had not yet done so in 2018; and
- (d) Seven other States Parties which did not submit a CBM in 2017 had done so in 2018.

A total of 58 States Parties have never submitted a CBM.

V. Promotion of universalization

26. The ISU supported the Chair of the Meeting of States Parties in his activities to promote universalization by preparing correspondence and briefing materials.

27. The ISU also provided information and advice on the Convention to several Signatory States and States not party. The ISU promoted universalization during the seminars and events in which it participated, at which representatives of Signatory States and States not party were present (see Annex I). For example, the ISU participated in a universalization mission to Haiti in March 2018 and in a regional workshop on universalization which took place in Djibouti in October 2018, both of which were organized in the framework of European Union Council Decision 2016/51/CFSP. The ISU engaged with representatives of the three States not party which attended the workshop in Djibouti (Djibouti, Somalia and South Sudan). As mentioned above, the Permanent Mission

of Australia in Geneva has provided a voluntary contribution in support of a universalization workshop in the Pacific which will be hosted by Fiji in December 2018 for the three States not party in the region (Kiribati, Micronesia and Tuvalu).

28. More detailed information on these universalization activities, and the results to date, can be found in the Report of the Chairman on Universalization Activities (BWC/MSP/2018/3).

VI. Database for assistance requests and offers

29. The Seventh Review Conference decided to establish a database system to facilitate requests for and offers of exchange of assistance and cooperation among States Parties (BWC/CONF.VII/7, part III, paragraphs 17–20). The Conference mandated the ISU to establish and administer the database; to facilitate, on request, the exchange of information among States Parties relating to the database and any resulting cooperation and assistance activities; and to report to States Parties on the operation of the database detailing the offers made, requests sought and matches made during a calendar year. The ISU has continued to maintain and administer the database during 2018.

30. As noted in the Report of the ISU submitted to the Preparatory Committee for the Eighth Review Conference (BWC/CONF.VIII/PC/7 and Amend.1), the objective of a "database system" has not yet been reached. The Seventh Review Conference tasked the ISU with the establishment and maintenance of the database but did not allocate any additional resources for the development of a fully functioning database. Consequently, only a basic database was established in 2012 and the function of matching offers of and requests for assistance has not worked as well as was hoped. Furthermore, as recognized by the 2014 Meeting of States Parties, usage of the database by States Parties has been "low".

31. In response, the Eighth Review Conference tasked the ISU, with inputs to be provided by States Parties, to "seek to improve the database to ensure that it is more user-friendly and comprehensive, and ensure that specific, timely and concrete offers of and requests for cooperation be provided by States Parties in the database" (BWC/CONF.VIII/4, part III, paragraph 9). As reported in its previous annual report (BWC/MSP/2017/4, paragraph 29), the ISU, based on inputs received from several States Parties and with a voluntary contribution from Ireland, therefore developed an entirely new database which was launched at the MSP in December 2017 and which has been operational throughout 2018.

32. As of 8 November 2018, the new database contains:

(a) A total of 61 offers for assistance, from 11 States Parties and one group of States Parties; and

(b) A total of 43 requests for assistance, from 12 States Parties; and one update of a request of assistance.

33. The ISU has also maintained regular contact with relevant assistance providers in other settings. For example, the ISU continued to work closely with providers of assistance for related national legislation and enforcement measures such as the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA), the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC) and the Committee established pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004).

VII. Sponsorship programme

34. The ISU administers the sponsorship programme established by the Seventh Review Conference to "support and increase the participation of developing States Parties in the meetings of the intersessional programme" (BWC/CONF.VII/7, part III, paragraph 21). In accordance with the decision of the Seventh Review Conference, the ISU allocates the

available sponsorship resources in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-chairs of the Meeting of States Parties, giving priority to those States Parties which had previously not participated in the meetings, or had been unable to regularly send experts from capital, and giving consideration to participation by States not party in order to promote universalization of the Convention.

35. As of 8 November 2018, voluntary contributions to the sponsorship programme in 2018 have been received from three State Parties (Australia, Canada and Germany). In addition, other States Parties are supporting the sponsorship programme through bilateral arrangements.

36. National experts from 16 developing States Parties were sponsored to attend the 2018 Meetings of Experts with support from Australia, Germany and the European Union. The United States of America also sponsored a number of national experts bilaterally. The sponsorship programme for the Meeting of States Parties in December was about to be launched at the time of writing.

VIII. Conclusions and future work

37. During 2018, the ISU has continued to record a significant increase in interest in and attention to the BWC at a national and regional level. This has been expressed in additional assistance requests, guidance regarding the submission of CBMs, interest from States not party in joining the Convention, an increased number of sponsorship applications, an increased number of national contact points and a rise in the number of events to which the ISU is invited. This reflects a welcome acknowledgement of the importance of the Convention within the multilateral disarmament framework. In 2019, the ISU will build upon this increased level of interest in the Convention and will seek synergies with relevant organizations and other entities in order to maintain the momentum.

38. Despite the resource limitations and challenges described above, the ISU has continued to make its best efforts to meet this increased demand and has been able to do so through cooperation with States Parties and relevant international organizations and other entities. The ISU will continue to seek efficiencies and innovations in its working methods in an effort to enhance implementation support and to reduce overall transaction costs. In 2019, the ISU will look to upgrade its platforms for communication with States Parties, in the framework of efforts being made by UNODA.

39. The ISU would therefore like to record its appreciation for the cooperation and support of States Parties in the course of the implementation of its mandate during 2018.

Annex I

[English only]

Meetings and events attended by the Implementation Support Unit

As of 8 November 2018, representatives of the Implementation Support Unit participated, or are scheduled to participate, in the following 47 meetings and events in 2018:

1. On 12 January, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU gave a presentation on the BWC to a group of students from the University of Fribourg. (Alex Lampalzer)
2. From 22 to 24 January, in Steyning (United Kingdom), a member of the ISU attended a conference on “The CWC: The Fourth Review Conference and beyond”. (Daniel Feakes)
3. From 31 January to 2 February, in Ottawa (Canada), a member of the ISU attended the Biosecurity Working Group of the G7 Global Partnership (Daniel Feakes)
4. On 14 February, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed a group of 90 students from the Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (Alex Lampalzer)
5. On 26 February, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed a group of 95 students from the College of Europe. (Daniel Feakes)
6. From 27 to 28 February, in Geneva (Switzerland), the ISU and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) co-organized a workshop on the development of an International Bio-Emergency Management Plan for Deliberate Events in which several members of the ISU participated.
7. On 12 March, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU participated in a workshop on “Gender and Non-Proliferation, Arms Control, and Disarmament” organized by the Permanent Mission of Canada. (Daniel Feakes)
8. From 13 to 15 March, in Yaoundé (Cameroon), the ISU and UNODA facilitated a legislative assistance workshop in the framework of UNODA's implementation of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC.
9. On 20 March, in Berlin (Germany), a member of the ISU participated in a national dialogue forum on BWC matters. (Alex Lampalzer)
10. From 21 to 23 March, in Lilongwe (Malawi), the ISU and UNODA facilitated a legislative assistance workshop in the framework of UNODA's implementation of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC.
11. From 21 to 23 March, in Port-au-Prince (Haiti), upon the request of the Haitian authorities and in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC, ISU and UNODA staff conducted a universalization mission to support efforts to ratify the BWC. (Daniel Feakes and Ana Izar)
12. On 3 April, in Geneva (Switzerland), ISU and UNODA staff gave a presentation to a group of visiting students from the University of Boston. (Alex Lampalzer and Ana Izar)
13. From 9 to 10 April, at OPCW Headquarters in The Hague (the Netherlands), a member of the ISU participated in the Working Group Project "Interoperability of Agencies and Coordinated Communication in the Event of a Chemical and/or Biological Weapons Attack (Implementation)". (Alex Lampalzer)
14. From 9 to 11 April, in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), at the request of the Malaysian authorities in the context of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC, a member of the ISU participated in two activities: a CBM training course and the first of two biosecurity training workshops. Training was provided by experts from the Dutch Biosecurity Office and from Hungary. (Daniel Feakes)
15. From 16 to 17 April, in Mexico City (Mexico), the ISU and UNODA co-organized a regional workshop on the “Implications of Developments in Science and Technology for

the Biological Weapons Convention” for States Parties from Latin America and the Caribbean in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC. (Daniel Feakes and Ana Izar)

16. From 17 to 18 April, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU attended a workshop on “Weapons of Mass Destruction and the Middle East: Challenges and Prospects” organized by the Geneva Centre for Security Policy and the Near East and South Asia Center for Strategic Studies. (Alex Lampalzer)

17. From 1 to 2 May, in Doha, (Qatar), a member of the ISU participated in a Training Course in the Field of WMD (Technical and Legislative Dimensions). (Alex Lampalzer)

18. On 4 May, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU participated in a side event on working methods in disarmament diplomacy. (Daniel Feakes)

19. On 8 May, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed senior officials from Pakistan. (Daniel Feakes)

20. From 10 to 11 May, in Rabat (Morocco), a member of the ISU attended a BWC implementation workshop organized by Morocco’s National Institute of Hygiene, in close collaboration with the U.S. State Department. (Alex Lampalzer)

21. On 17 May, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed a visiting group of students from Kennesaw University. (Ngoc Phuong van der Blij)

22. From 17 to 18 May, in Bogota (Colombia), at the request of the Colombian authorities, a member of UNODA participated in a workshop on transfer controls of biological materials in the framework of the EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC. (Ana Izar)

23. On 29 May, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed a visiting group of students from Northeastern University. (Alex Lampalzer)

24. From 10 to 13 June, in Zagreb (Croatia), a member of the ISU participated in an international workshop on “Governance of Dual Use Research in the Life Sciences”. (Daniel Feakes)

25. From 18 to 20 June, in London (United Kingdom), a member of the ISU attended the NTI “Global Biosecurity Dialogue”. (Daniel Feakes)

26. On 22 June, in Geneva (Switzerland), the government of Norway and the ISU co-organized an international workshop on cooperation and assistance under Article X of the Convention.

27. From 25 to 27 June, in Tianjin (China), a member of the ISU participated in an international workshop on “Building a Global Community of Shared Future for Biosecurity: Development of a Code of Conduct for Biological Scientists”, co-organized by the government of China, Tianjin University and the ISU. (Daniel Feakes)

28. From 28 to 30 June, in Issyk-Kul (Kyrgyzstan), a member of the ISU participated in a peer review on the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004). (Alex Lampalzer)

29. From 2 to 3 July, in Issyk-Kul (Kyrgyzstan), a member of the ISU participated in a national roundtable on the BWC and CWC in the context of the implementation of the National Action Plan for United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004). (Alex Lampalzer)

30. On 10 July, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed a visiting group of students from the Anglo European School. (Daniel Feakes)

31. On 11 July, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU gave a presentation during a course on “Building Capacities on Arms Control in the MENA Region” at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy. (Daniel Feakes)

32. From 11 to 12 July, in Amman (Jordan), the ISU and UNODA co-organized a regional workshop on the “Implications of Developments in Science and Technology for the Biological Weapons Convention” for States Parties from the Middle East and North Africa in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC. (Alex Lampalzer and Ana Izar)

33. On 16 July, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed a visiting group of scholars from East Asian countries organized by the Academic Council of the United Nations System. (Daniel Feakes)
34. From 24 to 26 July, in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), the ISU and UNODA facilitated a second biosecurity training course for national stakeholders in the framework of UNODA's implementation of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC. Training was provided by experts from the Dutch Biosecurity Office.
35. From 25 to 26 July, in Pretoria (South Africa), the ISU and UNODA co-organized a regional workshop on the "Implications of Developments in Science and Technology for the Biological Weapons Convention" for States Parties from Sub-Saharan Africa in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC. (Daniel Feakes and Ana Izar)
36. On 23 August, in Geneva (Switzerland), a member of the ISU briefed a visiting group of UN Disarmament Fellows. (Alex Lampalzer)
37. From 9 to 12 September, in Amman (Jordan), a member of the ISU participated in a training workshop on the establishment of a national biosecurity system for Iraqi experts in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC. The training was carried out by experts from the Danish Centre for Biosecurity and Biopreparedness. (Alex Lampalzer)
38. On 20 September, in Bogota (Colombia), the ISU and UNODA facilitated a second workshop on transfer controls of biological materials in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC.
39. On 26 September, in Oxford (United Kingdom), a member of the ISU gave a briefing to a group of fellows from the Emerging Leaders in Biosecurity Initiative. (Daniel Feakes)
40. From 3 to 4 October, in Djibouti City (Djibouti), the ISU and UNODA co-organized a universalization workshop for States not party in the IGAD region in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC. (Ana Izar and Alex Lampalzer)
41. From 17 to 19 October, in Quebec City (Canada), a member of the ISU attended the Biosecurity Working Group of the G7 Global Partnership. (Daniel Feakes)
42. From 23 to 24 October, in Almaty (Kazakhstan), a member of the ISU co-organized a regional workshop on scientific and practical implementation issues for Central Asian States Parties. (Alex Lampalzer)
43. From 1 to 2 November, in St. Petersburg (Russian Federation), a member of the ISU participated in a workshop on "Prospects for Russia-EU cooperation in the area of biosecurity and strengthening of the BWC regime". (Alex Lampalzer)
44. On 23 November, in Geneva (Switzerland), the government of Norway and the ISU will co-organize a second international workshop on cooperation and assistance under Article X of the Convention.
45. From 21 to 22 November, in Manila (Philippines), the ISU and UNODA will co-organize a regional workshop on the "Implications of Developments in Science and Technology for the Biological Weapons Convention" for States Parties from Asia in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC.
46. From 11 to 12 December, in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), ISU and UNODA staff will co-organize a regional universalization workshop for States not party in Africa organized in the framework of EU Council Decision 2016/51 in support of the BWC.
47. From 12 to 13 December, in Nadi (Fiji), a member of the ISU will co-organize a regional universalization workshop for States not party in the Pacific.

Annex II

[English only]

National Points of Contact

The following States have nominated a national point of contact to the ISU by 8 November 2018.

Full contact details, including telephone numbers and e-mail addresses, are available to States Parties in the restricted area of the BWC website (<http://www.unog.ch/bwc/restricted>).

I. States Parties

Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Belarus
Belgium
Bhutan
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic

Democratic Republic of Congo
Denmark
Ecuador
Estonia
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Holy See
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Latvia
Lebanon
Liberia
Libya
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Malta

Mauritius
Mexico
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Trinidad and Tobago
Turkey

Uganda
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Yemen
Zambia

II. Signatories

Haiti
United Republic of Tanzania

III. States not party

Israel
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Namibia

IV. Regional organizations

European Union

Annex III

[English only]

Report on participation in the Confidence-Building Measures

Provisional summary of participation in 2018 (as of 9 November 2018)

Key: D = declaration submitted; ND = nothing to declare; NN = nothing new to declare.

<i>State Party</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2(i)</i>	<i>A2(ii)</i>	<i>A2(iii)</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
Albania	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Algeria	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Argentina	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	NN	ND	D
Armenia	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	ND
Australia	NN	D	D	D	NN	D	D	NN	D
Austria	D	NN	D	D	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Azerbaijan	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Belarus	D	NN	NN	ND	D	D	D	ND	D
Belgium	ND	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	D
Bhutan	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Brazil	D	D	ND	ND	D	ND	D	D	D
Bulgaria	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN
Canada	NN	NN	D	D	D	D	NN	NN	D
Chile	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	D	ND	NN
China	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	NN	D
Colombia	D	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	D	ND	D
Croatia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Cuba	D	NN	NN	NN	ND	D	ND	NN	NN
Cyprus	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Czech Republic	NN	NN	NN	ND	D	D	D	NN	NN
Denmark	NN	NN	NN	D	ND	ND	D	NN	NN
Dominican Republic	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND
Ecuador	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Estonia	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	NN	ND	ND
Finland	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	ND
France	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

<i>State Party</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2(i)</i>	<i>A2(ii)</i>	<i>A2(iii)</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
Georgia	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	D	ND
Germany	D	D	D	D	D	D	NN	NN	D
Greece	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Hungary	D	NN	NN	NN	D	D	NN	ND	NN
India	D	NN	D	D	NN	NN	D	D	D
Iraq	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	NN	ND	NN
Ireland	D	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	D	ND	NN
Italy	D	D	D	D	D	NN	NN	D	D
Japan	NN	NN	D	D	ND	D	D	NN	NN
Jordan	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Kazakhstan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Latvia	D	D	ND	D	ND	ND	D	NN	ND
Lebanon	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Liechtenstein	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND
Lithuania	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN
Luxembourg	NN	ND	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND
Malaysia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Malta	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	NN	NN	NN	NN
Mauritius	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Mexico	NN	ND	ND	ND	D	D	NN	ND	NN
Montenegro	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND
Morocco	NN	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN	ND	D
Myanmar	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	D
Netherlands	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	NN	D
Norway	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	NN	D	NN	NN
Oman	D	D	D	D	ND	ND	D	ND	ND
Peru	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND
Philippines	D	ND	ND	ND	NN	D	NN	ND	NN
Poland	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN
Portugal	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN
Qatar	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND
Republic of Korea	NN	NN	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	NN
Republic of Moldova	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	ND	ND	NN	ND

<i>State Party</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2(i)</i>	<i>A2(ii)</i>	<i>A2(iii)</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
Romania	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	D	ND	D
Russian Federation	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	NN	D
Saudi Arabia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Serbia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Singapore	ND	NN	NN	D	NN	NN	D	NN	D
Slovakia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	NN	ND	ND
Slovenia	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
South Africa	D	NN	NN	D	ND	ND	NN	NN	ND
Spain	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	ND	ND
Sweden	D	D	D	D	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN
Switzerland	D	NN	D	D	D	D	D	NN	D
Turkey	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	NN	D
Ukraine	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	NN
United Arab Emirates	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	D	D	D	D	D	NN	D	NN	D
United States of America	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	NN	D
Uzbekistan	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND