

《禁止细菌(生物)和毒素武器的发展、
生产及储存以及销毁这类武器的公约》
缔约国会议

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执行支助股年度报告

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执行支助股提交

概要

本报告介绍执行支助股 2023 年为执行第六、第七、第八和第九次审查会议赋予它的以下任务而开展的活动：为缔约国管理和全面执行《公约》提供支助；促进普遍加入《公约》；为交流建立信任措施提供便利；建立和管理援助数据库；管理赞助方案；以及酌情支持缔约国落实审查会议的决定和建议。本报告还介绍为加强执行支助股执行授权任务的能力，在自愿捐款支持下所开展的活动。第七次审查会议决定，执行支助股“将向所有缔约国提交一份其履行任务的活动情况的简明年度书面报告”(BWC/CONF.VII/7, 第三部分, 第 36 段), 第八和第九次审查会议决定沿用这一做法(BWC/CONF.VIII/4, 第三部分, 第 8 段和 BWC/CONF.IX/9, 第二部分, 第 27 段)。



一. 导言

1. 执行支助股由第六次审查会议设立，目的是向审查会议商定的会议提供行政支助，并为全面执行和普遍加入《公约》以及交流建立信任措施提供支助。此外，第七次审查会议决定，执行支助股负责建立和管理援助与合作数据库，以及管理赞助方案。第九次审查会议的决定和建议(BWC/CONF.IX/9, 第二部分)延长了起初由第六次审查会议决定、经第七和第八次审查会议延长的执行支助股任务授权，期限为 2023 年至 2027 年。2023 年，执行支助股据此开展活动。
2. 执行支助股设在联合国裁军事务厅(裁军厅)日内瓦办事处内，其运作受到裁军厅的监督和支持。因此，裁军厅负责工作人员的招聘、遴选和业绩考核以及所有其他行政事项，如办公场地、设备采购、休假和差旅请求以及培训。裁军厅还受托负责和管理下文第八部分所述为支持《公约》缴纳的自愿捐款，而联合国日内瓦办事处则管理缔约国所缴的摊款和周转基金。
3. 执行支助股的经费由《公约》缔约国提供，是闭会期间方案费用的一部分。第九次审查会议决定，执行支助股的“费用将由《公约》所有缔约国按照联合国会费分摊比额表分摊，同时根据《公约》缔约国数目与联合国会员国数目之间的差异按比例作出调整”(BWC/CONF.VI/4, 第三部分, 第 11 段)。《公约》的年度预算，包括执行支助股费用的详细细目可参见第九次审查会议核准的费用估计数(BWC/CONF.IX/8)。
4. 2018 年缔约国会议商定设立周转基金，由自愿捐款供资，并仅用作收到合理预期的缴款之前的短期融通资金来源。¹ 会议还决定，为确保批准的方案与活动的连续性，应当优先为执行支助股的合同提供资金。截至 2023 年 9 月 30 日，周转基金共计收到 839,801.20 美元。按照第九次审查会议商定的更高预算，这一金额达到更新后目标水平的 78%。鉴于尚未达到目标金额，鼓励缔约国继续向周转基金提供自愿捐款。《公约》总体财务状况详情见主席提交的报告(BWC/MSP/2023/5)。
5. 按照第九次审查会议的决定(BWC/CONF.IX/9, 第二部分, 第 25 段)，在执行支助股内新设一个全职工作人员职位，期限为 2023 年至 2027 年。执行支助股相应地设有四个全职员额，需遵守《联合国工作人员条例和细则》，经费来源是缔约国所缴的摊款。但是，执行支助股自 2023 年 4 月至 10 月仅由两名工作人员运作。两个空缺员额最终于 2023 年 10 月 2 日得到填补。执行支助股的活动(以及整体而言的其他《公约》相关活动)按照大会通过的《公约》相关年度决议，由联合国提供支持，但没有来自联合国经常预算的经费。
6. 经第七次审查会议商定，由第九次审查会议再次确认，有能力的缔约国可以考虑向执行支助股提供自愿捐款，以加强其执行授权任务的能力。正如先前年度报告详述，裁军厅收到了来自若干缔约国和来自欧洲联盟的这种自愿捐款。这些自愿捐款使得开展下文第三、第四、第五和第六部分概述的活动，回应主要由发展中缔约国提出的请求成为可能。捐款使裁军厅得以多聘用 10 名须遵守《联合国工作人员条例和细则》的定期工作人员。这在行政人员方面尤为重要，因为审

¹ 周转基金的自愿捐款来自加拿大、中国、法国、德国、印度、爱尔兰、哈萨克斯坦、核威胁倡议、俄罗斯联邦、西班牙和大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国。有关周转基金的更多信息见 BWC/MSP/2023/5 号文件。

查会议商定的执行支助股人员编制不包括任何行政人员。这些补充性活动支持了应请求向 26 个发展中缔约国提供援助。例如，约有 315 名参与者参与了非洲的三场区域活动和七场国家活动。鼓励有能力的缔约国继续向执行支助股提供这种自愿捐款，以加强其执行授权任务的能力。

二. 对《公约》的行政支助

7. 执行支助股是加强《公约》工作组的第一和第二届会议(分别为 3 月 15 至 16 日和 8 月 7 至 18 日)的实务秘书处，并将担任工作组的第三届会议(12 月 4 至 8 日)和 2023 年缔约国会议(12 月 11 至 13 日)的实务秘书处。执行支助股还支持工作组和缔约国会议任职人员的活动，以及工作组下设的主席之友的活动。执行支助股继续履行以往报告所述的广泛行政职能，包括为加强《公约》工作组和缔约国会议编写正式文件，其中包括缔约国提交的许多工作文件。

8. 执行支助股继续维护和更新《公约》网站(<https://disarmament.unoda.org/biological-weapons/>)，以提高其实用性，不仅服务于缔约国，也服务于对外传播、增进认识活动和与全球受众交流。执行支助股还继续利用社交媒体提高公众对《公约》的认识。《公约》网站仍是《公约》相关文件和信息的主要存储库，而执行支助股的 X(旧称推特)账户旨在对网站加以补充。X 账户吸引了近 6,000 名关注者。²

9. 执行支助股与很多科学、专业和学术机构以及行业组织和非政府组织保持定期联系。这些联系人提供了见解和信息，有助于执行支助股为缔约国的努力提供支助。执行支助股还与很多与《公约》有关的国际组织保持定期联系。执行支助股在完全符合其任务规定的活动中，仍然积极参与这些组织开展的定期程序、外联和执行工作。

三. 对全面执行《公约》的支助

10. 2023 年，执行支助股继续收集和更新《公约》国家联络点的详细信息，并在《公约》网站的设权限区域供所有缔约国查阅(已任命国家联络点的缔约国名单见附件二)。截至 2023 年 10 月 13 日，已有 147 个缔约国按照先前审查会议的要求任命了国家联络点。与 2022 年初的上一份执行支助股报告相比，增加了 18 个缔约国，很大程度上是执行支助股和裁军厅在自愿捐款支持下扩大宣传的结果。

11. 为国家联络点开发了一门培训课程，会在六期区域培训讲习班系列中推出。第一期讲习班 2023 年 5 月在埃塞俄比亚的斯亚贝巴举办，培训非洲缔约国的国家联络点。第二期国家联络点讲习班 2023 年 10 月在多米尼加共和国圣多明各举办，汇集了拉丁美洲和加勒比地区缔约国的国家联络点。

12. 此外，第九次审查会议期间推出的《执行〈生物武器公约〉指南》已经被译为所有联合国正式语文，并提供电子版和纸质版。许多缔约国曾请求提供一份指导在国家层面执行《公约》的出版物，因此这份《指南》满足了这些请求，为缔

² www.twitter.com/BWCISU.

约国提供关于执行《公约》的实用信息，并且正在《公约》能力建设活动，包括前述区域国家联络点培训讲习班中传播。³

13. 2023 年期间，七个缔约国就《公约》执行的法律方面请求援助。因此，目前正应请求向若干非洲和亚洲缔约国提供法律援助，以发展和加强它们执行《公约》的国家法律基础设施。为反映区域性办法的重要性，并响应收到的大量请求，裁军厅与执行支助股协调组织了一些国家或区域活动，支持《公约》在非洲的执行。2023 年期间在喀麦隆、摩洛哥和多哥分别为中非、北非和西非举办了三期次区域讲习班。超过 300 名来自非洲缔约国和非缔约国的代表因此进一步了解了《公约》，包括其有效执行的重要性。裁军厅和执行支助股的工作人员还参加了许多会议和活动，宣传有助于普遍加入和执行《公约》的可用援助。所有这些活动的更多详情见附件一。

14. 2023 年期间，执行支助股和裁军厅还在《公约》第十条框架内开展了数次活动。首期“青年支持生物安保奖助金”为来自全球南方的 20 名青年科学家提供了三个月的培训和能力建设项目，包含为期一个月的在线活动系列，以及在 2023 年 8 月加强《公约》工作组第二届会议期间为期一周的日内瓦之行。奖助金资金来自自愿捐款，旨在通过在发展中缔约国建立技术能力，促进第十条的执行。此外，2023 年 3 月，执行支助股和区域军备控制核查和实施协助中心——安全合作中心联合组织了针对东南欧的国家联络点的《公约》和第十条区域讲习班。2023 年 6 月，执行支助股与国际遗传工程和生物技术中心(遗传生物中心)共同组织了关于“《生物武器公约》第十条框架下的病毒探测与生物安保”的技术能力建设课程。课程得到 20 个发展中缔约国专家的参与。

四. 建立信任措施

15. 根据先前审查会议的决定，执行支助股为交流建立信任措施提供支助。执行支助股在《公约》网站上维护所有正式语文的建立信任措施表格的电子版。2023 年建立信任措施材料的提交情况(涵盖 2022 日历年)见附件三，其中按每个建立信任措施表格分列。根据第六次审查会议的决定，每年 1 月 15 日，执行支助股致函缔约国常驻代表团和国家联络点，通知它们每年提交建立信任措施材料的截止日期，即每年 4 月 15 日。

16. 近年来，建立信任措施的整体参与水平有所提高，收到的建立信任措施材料的数量 2022 年为史上最多，有 99 个缔约国提交。在 2023 年可能提交更多建立信任措施材料。这一积极势头归功于执行支助股和裁军厅在自愿捐款支持下增加了宣传努力，以及缔约国对参与建立信任措施的总体兴趣增加。

17. 2023 年到目前为止，共有 91 个缔约国提交了建立信任措施材料(截至 2023 年 10 月 13 日)。提交材料数量比去年同期增加了 6 份，而且提交还在继续。截至 2023 年 10 月 13 日：

(a) 共有 91 个缔约国(占 49%)在 2023 年提交了建立信任措施，涵盖 2022 日历年；

³ 《指南》电子版见 <https://disarmament.unoda.org/guide-to-implementing-the-biological-weapons-convention/>.

(b) 其中有 51 个缔约国提前或按期在截止日期 2023 年 4 月 15 日提交了建立信任措施；

(c) 共有 14 个在 2022 年提交建立信任措施的缔约国在 2023 年未提交；

(d) 另有 6 个在 2022 年未提交建立信任措施的缔约国在 2023 年已提交；

(e) 没有在 2023 年首次提交建立信任措施的缔约国；以及

(f) 共有 48 个缔约国从未提交建立信任措施。

18. 执行支助股正在更新现有的电子建立信任措施平台，以确保其继续符合联合国信通技术标准。升级后的平台将在 2023 年缔约国会议上介绍，并将及时上线，供 2024 年提交建立信任措施材料使用。升级得以提升该应用的设计、用户友好水平和功能，同时引入最先进的安全功能。该电子建立信任措施平台可用全部六种联合国官方语文在线提交报告，还具备建立信任措施材料搜索功能。此外，该平台还充当存储库，保存自 1987 年以来提交的所有建立信任措施，其中的报告或向公众开放，或仅供缔约国查阅。

19. 第八次审查会议敦促有能力的缔约国以开展培训或讲习班等形式，向提出请求的缔约国提供技术援助和支持，协助后者完成年度建立信任措施材料提交工作。2023 年期间，执行支助股和裁军厅因此应请求为非洲、南亚和东南亚的缔约国开设了面对面或在线建立信任措施培训课程。这些课程回应上述缔约国在编写和提交建立信任措施年度报告方面提出的援助和指导请求。这些活动的更多详情见附件一。

五. 对普遍加入《公约》的支助

20. 2023 年，随着南苏丹加入《公约》，缔约国数量增至 185 个。执行支助股支持缔约国会议主席促进普遍加入《公约》的活动，为其准备信函和简报材料。执行支助股还汇总并提供有关非缔约国在批准或加入方面取得的进展的资料。

21. 2023 年期间，裁军厅与执行支助股密切合作，在非洲组织了两场次区域讲习班，有非缔约国官员出席。第一期讲习班 2023 年 5 月在喀麦隆杜阿拉举办，汇集了来自中部非洲区域的六个缔约国和一个非缔约国(乍得)的代表。第二期讲习班 2023 年 6 月在摩洛哥拉巴特举办，汇集了来自北部非洲区域的四个缔约国和一个非缔约国(科摩罗)的代表。这些活动得到了加拿大、大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国和美利坚合众国的支持。此外，科摩罗的高级官员在 2023 年 3 月和 10 月在日内瓦两度访问裁军厅，探讨加入《公约》的进展。

22. 执行支助股还向多个签署国和非缔约国就《公约》提供资料和建议。促进普遍加入是一项持续的任务，需要长期承诺和资源，并与非缔约国持续接触。执行支助股要再次感谢所有支持其实现普遍加入努力的各方。要想取得积极成果，只有通过所有相关利益攸关方，包括历任主席、缔约国、相关国际组织和非政府组织以及执行支助股之间的合作和高效协调。

23. 虽然与非缔约国的双边接触可能极具影响力，但应结合所有相关利益攸关方的协同努力，并通过区域及多边论坛和活动进行接触。为了最大限度地实现协同努力，避免不必要的重叠活动，所有相关利益攸关方定期报告与普遍加入有关的任何活动和举措，有助于全面理解和采取有针对性的方针。

24. 这些促进普遍加入活动的更多详情和迄今取得的成果，可参阅主席关于促进普遍加入活动的报告(BWC/MSP/2023/3)。

六. 援助与合作数据库

25. 第七次审查会议决定建立一个数据库系统，为缔约国之间请求提供援助和表示愿意提供援助以及进行交流与合作提供便利(BWC/CONF.VII/7, 第三部分, 第17-20段)。审查会议责成执行支助股建立和管理该数据库；根据请求，为缔约国之间有关数据库的信息交流及随后任何合作和援助活动提供便利；并向缔约国通报数据库运行情况，详述整个日历年期间表明的援助意向、提出的援助请求和完成的匹配。新的数据库 2017 年在爱尔兰的自愿捐款支持下推出，之后执行支助股在 2023 年继续维护和管理该数据库。

26. 根据 2013 年缔约国会议的决定，援助意向可在《公约》网站的公共区域查阅，而援助请求在网站的设权限区域，仅供缔约国查阅。⁴ 截至 2023 年 10 月 13 日，数据库中共有：

- (a) 30 个援助意向，来自 11 个缔约国；以及
- (b) 50 个援助请求，来自 17 个缔约国。

27. 2023 年期间，执行支助股联系了数据库中提出援助意向的所有缔约国，以确认其意向的真实性或予以更新。截至 2023 年 10 月 13 日，现存援助提供方中有六个在数据库中提交了更新后的或新的援助意向，还有一个缔约国首次提交援助意向。在撰写本文时，仍在等待来自四个缔约国的更新。同样，执行支助股联系了所有提出援助请求的缔约国，以确认其请求或予以更新。这一程序仍在进行中，并将最终生成依据第十条的更新后的援助请求池。预计这一更新数据库中意向和请求的过程将助力和优化援助交付程序，并鼓励其他缔约国提出本国的意向和请求。

28. 目前援助请求数量多于援助意向，这是因为进行中的核实过程移除了数据库中旧的和过时的意向。尽管如此，预计在核实程序结束后，援助意向和援助请求之间会产生新的平衡。执行支助股计划在核实程序结束后改造数据库并使用更为友好的格式。更新进程会有助于接受发达缔约国以及适当国际和区域组织的援助。

29. 执行支助股注意到，一些提出请求的缔约国选择以非正式方式或在双边层面处理其需求，而不是将信息写入数据库。另一项挑战在于，一些援助请求和援助意向不够精确。执行支助股已经开始解决这一问题，力求在数据库中呈现统一和更详尽的意向和请求架构。执行支助股也知晓，一些援助请求已经得到满足，不过请求援助或提供援助的缔约国未予正式告知。执行支助股希望能够就数据库的运行与缔约国进行更持久的对话，以解决这些挑战。

30. 2023 年，执行支助股继续通过在推广活动中的具体介绍，宣传数据库并提供相关信息。执行支助股还继续与相关援助提供方保持定期联系，如非洲疾病控制和预防中心(非洲疾控中心)、联合国安全理事会第 1540(2004)号决议所设委员

⁴ 见 BWC/MSP/2013/5, 第 22 段(a)项。

会、欧洲联盟化学、生物、放射、核风险化解英才中心倡议、国际遗传工程和生物技术中心(遗传生物中心)、国际刑事警察组织(国际刑警组织)、禁止化学武器组织(禁化武组织)、议员全球行动联盟、区域军备控制核查和实施协助中心——安全合作中心、联合国反恐怖主义办公室、联合国毒品和犯罪问题办公室(毒罪办)、核查研究、培训和信息中心组织、世界海关组织、世界卫生组织(世卫组织)、世界动物卫生组织。

七. 赞助方案

31. 执行支助股管理第七次审查会议设立的赞助方案，该方案旨在“支持和扩大发展中缔约国对闭会期间方案各次会议的参加”(BWC/CONF.VII/7, 第三部分, 第 21 段)。根据经第八和第九次审查会议(分别为 BWC/CONF.VIII/4, 第三部分, 第 10 段和 BWC/CONF.IX/9, 第二部分, 第 29 段)更新的第七次审查会议的决定, 执行支助股将征求缔约国会议主席和副主席的意见, 对现有赞助资源进行分配, 优先赞助未曾参加过缔约国会议或未能定期从首都派出专家与会的缔约国, 同时顾及赞助非缔约国参加会议, 以促进普遍加入《公约》。

32. 截至 2023 年 10 月 13 日, 2023 年赞助方案的自愿捐款来自五个缔约国(加拿大、法国、大韩民国、西班牙和大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国)以及欧洲联盟。正因为有了这些自愿捐款, 来自 28 个发展中缔约国的 34 名国家专家得以在 2023 年 3 月出席了加强《公约》工作组的第二届会议。在撰写本文时, 正在安排支持来自 49 个发展中缔约国的 61 名国家专家参加 2023 年 12 月的加强《公约》工作组的第三届会议或缔约国会议。

八. 为支持执行支助股工作提供的自愿捐款

33. 正如上文各部分所概述, 执行支助股在 2023 年期间继续开展其授权任务。但是, 执行支助股能够为全面执行《公约》和回应发展中缔约国的援助请求提供的支助有限, 因为审查会议核准的费用估计中没有为此类活动提供任何资源。正如先前执行支助股年度报告所言, 此类活动因而不多, 往往仅在少有的东道国能够提供财政补助的情况下开展。但是, 执行支助股收到缔约国关于全面执行《公约》的援助请求越来越多。

34. 因此, 第七次审查会议指出, 有能力的缔约国可以考虑向执行支助股提供自愿捐款, 以加强其执行授权任务的能力。执行支助股和裁军厅因此也寻求此类捐款, 以满足不断增加的缔约国请求。整体而言, 此类自愿捐款的总额近年来已相应增加。正如上文第一部分指出, 这些自愿捐款使得裁军厅能够支持活动, 以补充执行支助股的授权活动。鼓励有能力的缔约国继续提供这种自愿捐款, 以加强《公约》的全面执行。

35. 2023 年通过裁军厅为支持执行《公约》的具体活动提供了自愿捐款的缔约国如下:

(a) 为回应来自非洲缔约国的大量援助请求, 若干缔约国向裁军厅提供了自愿捐款。2022 年, 加拿大及联合王国分别出资 3,000,000 加元及 400,000 英镑; 2023 年 3 月, 美国出资 1,500,000 美元。这三笔捐款均意在支持《公约》在非洲

的普遍加入和有效执行。在裁军厅日内瓦办事处内聘用了四名专业职类和一般事务职类工作人员，以进行必要的活动。为支持执行支助股的授权任务，提高认识和能力建设活动以下四个援助领域为重点：(1) 促进非洲剩余的非缔约国普遍加入《公约》；(2) 为制定执行《公约》的立法提供援助；(3) 支持编写和提交建立信任措施材料；(4) 为设立或任命国家联络点提供便利。捐款是防止大规模毁灭性武器和材料扩散全球伙伴关系的“减轻非洲生物威胁签名倡议”下的一项努力；

(b) 正如先前报告，挪威于 2021 年向裁军厅提供了一笔 3,300,000 挪威克朗的自愿捐款，以支持促进在《公约》第十条框架下和平利用生物学的活动。支持的活动除其他外包括：通过南南合作建设人员能力、支持改进援助与合作数据库以及支持鼓励在第九次审查会议背景下围绕第十条开展讨论的活动。受支持的活动在 2023 年继续进行，并将持续至 2024 年；

(c) 正如先前报告，菲律宾在 2021 年和 2022 年各提供了一笔 10,000 美元的捐款。2023 年，菲律宾又提供了一笔 20,000 美元的捐款，也意在优化援助与合作数据库。额外捐款将加强执行支助股的努力，促进已在数据库中表明援助意愿或提出援助请求的缔约国之间沟通交流并为之牵线搭桥，并用于现有平台可能需要的任何技术升级。

(d) 大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国提供了一笔 74,868.15 英镑的自愿捐款，以支持电子建立信任措施平台的升级，并应请求就提交建立信任措施报告提供培训。受支持的活动开始于 2023 年，并将持续至 2024 年；

(e) 芬兰在 2022 年提供了 20,000 欧元，在 2022 年和 2023 年期间支持第十条执行的活动；

(f) 大韩民国在 2022 年提供了 7,5000 美元，在 2022 年至 2025 年期间用于《公约》赞助方案；

(g) 西班牙提供了 50,000 欧元，用于在 2023 年支持《公约》赞助方案；以及

(h) 法国提供了一笔 50,000 欧元的自愿捐款，用于支持赞助方案。

36. 不仅如此，欧洲联盟(欧盟)在 2023 年期间继续了对《公约》的支助。如执行支助股先前年度报告所述，2019 年，欧盟向裁军厅捐款 3,029,856 欧元，为期三年，用于开展支持《公约》的活动。在裁军厅日内瓦办事处内聘用了三名专业职类和一般事务职类工作人员，以组织和开展以向发展中缔约国提供援助和支持促进普遍加入《公约》的努力为重点的活动。捐款还支持了第九次审查会议的筹备工作，例如，组织四场区域筹备会议和《公约》赞助方案。资金捐助原定于 2022 年初到期，但在不增加费用的条件下延长至 2024 年初。捐款在 2019 年 1 月 21 日通过的理事会第 2019/97/CFSP 号决定框架下提供。同样正如先前报告，欧盟在 2021 年额外提供了 2,147,444 欧元的自愿捐款，为期两年，支持通过《公约》建设生物安全和生物安保方面的复原力。受支持的活动包括向非洲缔约国就《公约》执行提供援助、支持关于科学与技术的讨论，以及通过一系列区域讲习班为国家联络点开展能力建设培训。在裁军厅内雇用了三名专业职类和一般事务职类工作人员，其中两名在裁军厅日内瓦处，一名在亚的斯亚贝巴的联合国非洲

经济委员会。捐款在 2021 年 11 月 25 日通过的理事会第 2021/2072/CFSP 号决定框架下提供。

九. 结论和今后工作

37. 2023 年期间，执行支助股继续见证国家和区域层面对《公约》的兴趣和关注大幅增加。具体表现为：更多援助请求；更多对提交建立信任措施指导的请求；非缔约国有意加入《公约》；更多赞助申请；国家联络点数量增加以及执行支助股受邀的活动数量增加。这体现出多边裁军框架内对《公约》重要性的承认，令人欣慰。

38. 2024 年，执行支助股将在对《公约》更大兴趣的基础上再接再厉，并寻求与相关组织和其他实体建立协同增效作用，保持这一势头。执行支助股和裁军厅仍继续尽最大努力满足增长的需求，并借助与缔约国和有关国际组织及其他实体合作实现了这一点。

39. 执行支助股谨对 2023 年缔约国在其履行任务过程中给予的合作和支持表示感谢。

Annex I

[English only]

Meetings and events attended or organized by the Implementation Support Unit and/or the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs in 2023

As of 13 October 2023, staff members of the ISU and UNODA participated, or are scheduled to participate, in the following meetings and events in 2023:

1. On 12 January, in Geneva (Switzerland), an ISU staff member gave a presentation on the BWC to a group of students from the University of Fribourg
2. On 18 January, the Chief of the ISU delivered a virtual presentation about the outcome of the Ninth BWC Review Conference at the “Third Annual Disarmament and International Security Affairs Fellowship Programme”, Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service, Indian Ministry of External Affairs
3. On 25 January, the Chief of the ISU and one UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation on the BWC Review Conference at the Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium’s webinar on the “Impact of BWC Review Conferences on Biosecurity in Africa”
4. On 21 February, in Geneva (Switzerland), a UNODA staff member delivered a presentation on the BWC to a group of nursing students from the College of the Rockies, USA
5. On 28 February, the Chief of the ISU virtually attended an international discussion exercise carried out by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Criminal Police Organization and the World Organisation for Animal Health
6. On 28 February, an ISU staff member and a UNODA staff member delivered virtual presentations about the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization and strengthening biosecurity collaboration at the regional level at the NTI “Global Biosecurity Dialogue”
7. From 28 February to 1 March, in Rakitje (Croatia), an ISU staff member together with a UNODA consultant co-organized with RACVIAC – Centre for Security Cooperation a workshop on Article X of the BWC
8. On 3 March, a UNODA staff member organized the virtual launch of the Youth for Biosecurity Fellowship Call for Application on the occasion of the International Day for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness
9. On 6 March, a UNODA staff member participated virtually in the meeting of the Global Partnership Biological Security Sub-Working Group and delivered a presentation about the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization
10. On 7 March, in Geneva (Switzerland), UNODA staff members organized a working lunch with francophone Permanent Missions from Africa to present the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization
11. From 7 to 8 March, in Tokyo (Japan), an ISU staff member participated in a “Regional Meeting for Stakeholders involved in supporting implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540 in ASEAN”
12. From 9 to 10 March, in Tokyo (Japan), an ISU staff member presented about the outcome of the Ninth BWC Review Conference and assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization at the Global Partnership meeting of the Biological Security Sub-Working Group
13. From 14 to 15 March, in Nairobi (Kenya), two UNODA staff members participated in the “Workshop on Strengthening the Implementation of UN Security Council resolution

- 1540 among IGAD Member States” and delivered a presentation on the BWC and the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization
14. From 15 to 16 March, in Geneva (Switzerland), a UNODA staff member and a UNODA consultant organized two “Science for Diplomats” events in the margins of the organizational meeting of the Working Group on the Strengthening of the BWC
 15. On 21 March, a UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation at the UNREC “Workshop for National Commissions of West Africa and Monetary Union” about the BWC and the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization
 16. On 22 March, in Geneva (Switzerland), ISU and UNODA staff members organized a working lunch with anglophone Permanent Missions from Africa to present the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization
 17. On 22 March, an ISU staff member delivered a virtual presentation about the BWC at the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection
 18. From 3 to 5 April, in Paris (France), the Chief of the ISU participated in the WOH “Global Conference on Emergency Management: Tackling shared threats for a safer world”
 19. From 19 to 20 April, in Geneva (Switzerland), two ISU staff members participated in a conference on “Creating the Framework for Tomorrow’s Pathogen Research”
 20. From 25 to 27 April, in Phnom Penh (Cambodia), an ISU staff member participated in a “National Introductory Workshop on the Development of a Voluntary National Action Plan for the Implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540” and delivered presentations on synergies between international non-proliferation instruments and the resolution
 21. On 28 April, the Chief of the ISU delivered a virtual presentation at the London Metropolitan University workshop on “Learning from the Past and Looking to the Future after the Ninth BWC Review Conference”
 22. On 28 April, a UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation at the “National Workshop on Non-Proliferation Initiatives in Tanzania” about the BWC and the assistance available for BWC implementation
 23. On 5 May, in Lyon (France), a UNODA consultant participated in an “Inter-Agency Workshop on Emergency Response/Operations Centres Cooperation”
 24. On 15 May, a UNODA staff member delivered a presentation on the BWC to a group of international relations students from Kennesaw State University, USA
 25. From 15 to 16 May, in The Hague (Kingdom of the Netherlands), a ISU staff member and a UNODA consultant attended the Fifth CWC Review Conference
 26. From 16 to 17 May, two UNODA staff members and a consultant organized a regional training course for BWC NCPs in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
 27. On 18 May, two UNODA staff members participated in the “Outreach Workshop on the United Nations Secretary General's Mechanism for Investigations of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons (UNSGM)” in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
 28. On 23 May, the Chief of the ISU delivered a virtual presentation about the BWC at the “Arms Control, Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Course” at the NATO School Oberammergau
 29. From 24 to 26 May, in Douala (Cameroon), UNODA staff members organized the “Regional Workshop on the Universalization and Effective Implementation of the BWC in Central Africa”
 30. From 24 May to 28 June, a UNODA staff member organised a series of six weekly online sessions – the Online Biosecurity Diplomacy Workshop – in the framework of the Youth for Biosecurity Fellowship
 31. On 3 June, a UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation about the BWC at “The Disarmament Toolkit – An Online Course on Peace and Disarmament” organized by UNODA’s Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (UNRCPPD) and the Prajnya Trust

32. From 5 to 6 June, in Ashgabat (Turkmenistan), an ISU staff member participated in a regional training workshop organized by OSCE and UNOCT on “Countering terrorism with a specific focus on preventing bioterrorism attacks involving biological agents and toxins” and delivered a presentation about the BWC
33. On 8 June, a UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation on BWC implementing legislation at the “BWC Drafting Workshop” organized by the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC) in Sierra Leone
34. From 13-15 June, in Rabat (Morocco), UNODA staff members organized the “Regional Workshop on the Universalization and Effective Implementation of the BWC in Northern Africa”
35. From 14 to 16 June, in Trieste (Italy), a UNODA consultant co-organized together with the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) a joint capacity-building course on “Virus Detection and Biosecurity in the Framework of Article X of the BWC”
36. From 14 to 15 June, in Brussels (Belgium), a UNODA staff member participated in the “Ninth international meeting of the National Focal Points of the European Union CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Initiative” and delivered a presentation about the capacity-building activities available in support of BWC universalization and implementation
37. On 15 June, the Chief of the ISU delivered a virtual presentation about definitions in the BWC at the Third Meeting of the Working Committee of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction
38. From 19 to 21 June, in Steyning (UK), an ISU staff member participated in the Wilton Park conference on “Supporting the Effective Operationalisation and Maintenance of the UN Secretary-General’s Mechanism”
39. On 22 June, the Chief of the ISU delivered a virtual presentation about the BWC at the Fourth International Conference on “Global Biosecurity Challenges: Problems and Solutions” in Sochi, Russian Federation
40. On 23 June, an ISU staff member delivered a virtual presentation on the international framework to address deliberate biothreats at a laboratory biosafety and biosecurity training course organized by the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization Eastern Caribbean Country Office
41. From 26 to 27 June, in The Hague (The Kingdom of the Netherlands), a UNODA consultant participated in an Inter-agency Workshop on Deployments, co-convened by the OPCW and UNOCT-UNCCT
42. On 27 June, a UNODA staff member participated virtually in the meeting of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention’s Regional Biosafety and Biosecurity Technical Working Group for Western Africa and delivered a presentation about the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization in Africa
43. On 27 June, a UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation about regional cooperation in Latin America to implement the BWC at the “Inter-regional Workshop on Strengthening Border Security and Terrorism Prevention Capacities Through Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540” organized by UNODC
44. On 28 June, a UNODA staff member participated virtually in the meeting of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention’s Regional Biosafety and Biosecurity Technical Working Group for Eastern Africa and delivered a presentation about the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization in Africa
45. On 29 June, a UNODA staff member participated virtually in the meeting of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention’s Regional Biosafety and Biosecurity Technical Working Group for Southern Africa and delivered a presentation about the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization in Africa

46. From 4 to 5 July, in Geneva (Switzerland), ISU and UNODA staff members and a consultant co-organized the UNIDIR, UNODA and WHO “Biorisks, Biosecurity and Biological Disarmament Conference”
47. On 6 July, a UNODA staff member participated virtually in the meeting of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention’s Regional Biosafety and Biosecurity Technical Working Group for Central Africa and delivered a presentation about the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization in Africa
48. On 7 July, in Geneva (Switzerland), an ISU staff member gave a presentation about the BWC to a group of students from the University of Fribourg
49. On 10 July, in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), UNODA staff members organized the “Coordination Workshop on the Provision of Assistance on BWC Implementing Legislation”
50. On 13 July, a UNODA staff member participated virtually in the meeting of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention’s Regional Biosafety and Biosecurity Technical Working Group for Northern Africa and delivered a presentation about the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization in Africa
51. From 17 to 19 July, in Naivasha (Kenya), a UNODA staff member participated in the “BWC Legal Drafting Workshop” organized by the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC)
52. On 21 July, in Naivasha (Kenya), a UNODA staff member organized with the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC) a “Workshop on Legislative Awareness on the BWC” (Ms. Yvette Issar)
53. From 7 to 11 August, in Geneva (Switzerland), UNODA staff members and a consultant organized the visit of the 20 Youth for Biosecurity Fellows
54. On 24 August, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU delivered a presentation on the BWC at the UN Disarmament Fellowship Programme
55. From 28 to 30 August, in Kathmandu (Nepal), ISU and UNODA staff members organized jointly with the United Nations Regional Center for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific a “Sub-Regional Workshop on Enhancing the Implementation of the BWC in South-Asia”
56. From 29 to 30 August, in Windhoek (Namibia), UNODA staff members organized a “Workshop on BWC National Awareness”
57. From 29 to 30 August, in Banjul (The Gambia), UNODA staff members organized a “Workshop on BWC National Awareness”
58. From 12 to 14 September, in Spiez (Switzerland), an ISU staff member participated in the “Eighth Swiss UNSGM Designated Laboratories Workshop”
59. From 12 to 14 September, in Yaoundé (Cameroon), a UNODA staff member participated in the “National Workshop on the Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540” and delivered a presentation about the BWC and the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization
60. From 13 to 15 September, in Accra (Ghana), UNODA staff members organized a “Workshop on BWC Legal Drafting”
61. On 18 September, a UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation about the BWC and the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization at the “UNODC Non-Proliferation Peer Review Exchange between Zambia and Botswana”
62. On 20 September, in The Hague (Kingdom of the Netherlands), the Chief of the ISU delivered a presentation about the BWC at the “Annual Training Programme on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction” organized by the Asser Institute
63. On 20 September, in Geneva (Switzerland) a UNODA staff member delivered a presentation about the BWC at the Disarmament Orientation Course 2023, organized by UNIDIR and the UNODA Geneva Branch

64. On 21 September, a UNODA staff member delivered a virtual presentation about the BWC and the assistance available for BWC implementation and universalization at the “UNODC Non-Proliferation Peer Review Exchange between the Zambia and Botswana”
65. On 28-29 September, a UNODA staff member participated in a trilateral peer review exercise between Brazil, Chile and Mexico on Security Council resolution 1540 and the BWC, organized by the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), Organization of American States
66. From 4 to 6 October, in Phnom Penh (Cambodia), an ISU staff member and a UNODA staff member organized a national workshop on the BWC
67. From 9 to 10 October, in Lomé (Togo), UNODA staff members organized a “National Workshop on the Implementation of the BWC and its Confidence-Building Measures”
68. On 10 October, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU delivered a presentation about the BWC to the Emerging Leaders in Biosecurity Fellowship Programme
69. From 10 to 11 October, in Bangkok (Thailand), a staff member of the ISU co-organized a “Regional Workshop on Promoting BWC Confidence-Building Measures in Southeast Asia” together with the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative/Regional Secretariat Southeast Asia
70. From 11 to 13 October, in Lomé (Togo), UNODA staff members organized the “Regional Workshop on the Universalization and Effective Implementation of the BWC in Western Africa”
71. From 11 to 13 October, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU and an ISU staff member attended the “2023 Geneva Science and Diplomacy Anticipation Summit”
72. On 12 October, in Bangkok (Thailand), an ISU staff member participated in the “National Introductory Workshop on the Development of a Voluntary National Action Plan for the Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540” and delivered presentations about the synergies between international non-proliferation instruments and the resolution
73. On 17 October, in Chisinau (Republic of Moldova), a UNODA consultant will participate in a regional capacity-building course on early detection and response to public health emergencies co-organized by Nicolae Testemitanu State University with the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB)
74. From 23 to 27 October, in Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia), UNODA staff members will organize a “National Workshop on the Elaboration of a National Inventory of Dangerous Pathogens” in cooperation with the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and a “National Legislative Workshop”
75. From 25 to 26 October, in Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic), a UNODA staff member and a consultant will organize a “Regional Training Workshop for BWC NCPs from Latin America and the Caribbean States Parties”
76. On 28 October, an ISU staff member will deliver a virtual presentation at a WHO conference in Saudi Arabia on deliberate bio-events
77. From 2 to 3 November, in Paris (France), an ISU staff member will attend the “iGEM Responsibility Conference”
78. From 9 to 10 November, in Nagasaki (Japan), an ISU staff member will present about the BWC at the Global Partnership meeting of the Biological Security Sub-Working Group
79. From 13 to 14 November, in New York (United States), the Chief of the ISU will attend the Fourth Session of the Conference on the Establishment of the Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction
80. From 13 to 15 November, in Bangkok (Thailand), an ISU staff member will attend the “2023 Annual Global Biosecurity Dialogue on Creating Collective Solutions to Emerging Biosecurity Challenges”
81. From 15 to 17 November, in Steyning (United Kingdom), the Chief of the ISU will participate in a Wilton Park conference on “The Future for Verification and Compliance of the BTWC”

82. From 21 to 22 November, in Cotonou (Benin), UNODA staff members will organize a “Workshop on BWC National Awareness”
83. From 28 to 30 November, in Vientiane (Lao People’s Democratic Republic), a UNODA staff member will participate in the “National Workshop on Effective Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540” and deliver presentations about synergies between international non-proliferation instruments and the resolution.

Annex II

[English only]

National Points of Contact

The following 147 States Parties have nominated a national point of contact to the ISU by 13 October 2023.

Full contact details, including telephone numbers and e-mail addresses, are available to States Parties in the restricted area of the BWC website (<https://unitednations.sharepoint.com/sites/BWC-NCP>).

1. Afghanistan
2. Albania
3. Algeria
4. Andorra
5. Angola
6. Antigua and Barbuda
7. Argentina
8. Armenia
9. Australia
10. Austria
11. Azerbaijan
12. Bahrain
13. Belarus
14. Belgium
15. Benin
16. Bhutan
17. Bosnia and Herzegovina
18. Botswana
19. Brazil
20. Brunei Darussalam
21. Bulgaria
22. Burkina Faso
23. Burundi
24. Cambodia
25. Cameroon
26. Canada
27. Chile
28. China
29. Colombia
30. Costa Rica
31. Côte d'Ivoire

32. Croatia
33. Cuba
34. Cyprus
35. Czech Republic
36. Democratic Republic of Congo
37. Denmark
38. Dominican Republic
39. Ecuador
40. El Salvador
41. Estonia
42. Ethiopia
43. Fiji
44. Finland
45. France
46. Gambia
47. Georgia
48. Germany
49. Ghana
50. Greece
51. Guatemala
52. Guinea
53. Holy See
54. Hungary
55. Iceland
56. India
57. Indonesia
58. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
59. Iraq
60. Ireland
61. Italy
62. Japan
63. Jordan
64. Kazakhstan
65. Kenya
66. Kuwait
67. Kyrgyzstan
68. Lao People's Democratic Republic
69. Latvia
70. Lebanon
71. Liberia

72. Libya
73. Liechtenstein
74. Lithuania
75. Luxembourg
76. Madagascar
77. Malawi
78. Malaysia
79. Maldives
80. Mali
81. Malta
82. Mauritania
83. Mauritius
84. Mexico
85. Monaco
86. Montenegro
87. Morocco
88. Mozambique
89. Myanmar
90. Nauru (Republic of)
91. Nepal
92. Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
93. New Zealand
94. Nicaragua
95. Niger
96. Nigeria
97. North Macedonia
98. Norway
99. Oman
100. Pakistan
101. Palau
102. Peru
103. Philippines
104. Poland
105. Portugal
106. Qatar
107. Republic of Korea
108. Republic of Moldova
109. Romania
110. Russian Federation
111. Saint Kitts and Nevis

112. Samoa
113. Sao Tome and Principe
114. Saudi Arabia
115. Senegal
116. Serbia
117. Seychelles
118. Sierra Leone
119. Singapore
120. Slovakia
121. Slovenia
122. South Africa
123. Spain
124. Sri Lanka
125. State of Palestine
126. Sudan
127. Suriname
128. Sweden
129. Switzerland
130. Tajikistan
131. Thailand
132. Timor-Leste
133. Togo
134. Trinidad and Tobago
135. Türkiye
136. Uganda
137. Ukraine
138. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
139. United Republic of Tanzania
140. United States of America
141. Uruguay
142. Uzbekistan
143. Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
144. Viet Nam
145. Yemen
146. Zambia
147. Zimbabwe

Annex III

[English only]

Report on participation in the Confidence-Building Measures

Provisional summary of participation in 2023 (as of 13 October 2023)

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

State Party	A1	A2(i)	A2(ii)	A2(iii)	B	C	E	F	G
Algeria	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	D	D	NN	D
Argentina	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	NN	ND	D
Armenia	D	D	D	D	ND	ND	D	ND	ND
Australia	D	D	NN	D	NN	D	D	NN	D
Austria	D	NN	NN	D	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Bahrain	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND
Belarus	D	NN	D	D	ND	D	NN	ND	D
Belgium	ND	D	D	D	D	D	D	ND	D
Bhutan	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Botswana	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	D	ND	NN
Brazil	D	NN	NN	NN	D	ND	D	D	D
Bulgaria	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN
Cambodia	NN	NN	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND
Canada	D	NN	D	D	D	D	NN	NN	D
Chile	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
China	D	D	D	D	NN	D	D	NN	D
Colombia	NN	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	NN	ND	NN
Cote d'Ivoire	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Cuba	D	NN	NN	NN	D	D	NN	NN	D
Cyprus	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Czech Republic	NN	NN	NN	ND	D	D	NN	NN	NN
Denmark	NN	NN	NN	D	ND	ND	D	NN	D
Dominican Republic	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	NN
Ecuador	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN
El Salvador	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Estonia	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	NN	ND	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>
Finland	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	ND
France	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	ND
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	D	D	D	NN	D	NN	ND	NN
India	NN	NN	D	D	D	NN	D	D	D
Iraq	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	D	ND	D
Ireland	NN	NN	ND	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	NN
Italy	D	D	D	D	NN	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
Kenya	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	NN	ND	NN
Lao PDR	D	NN	NN	NN	D	D	D	NN	NN
Latvia	NN	NN	ND	NN	ND	ND	NN	NN	ND
Libya	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	ND
Luxembourg	NN	ND	ND	ND	D	NN	NN	NN	NN
Malawi	NN	NN	D	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	NN
Malaysia	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	D	NN	ND	NN
Maldives	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Malta	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mexico	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	D	ND	D
Morocco	NN	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN	ND	D
Myanmar	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	NN	D
New Zealand	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN	NN	ND
Nicaragua	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Niger	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN

<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>
Nigeria	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	D	ND	NN
Norway	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	NN	NN	NN	NN
Oman	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Peru	NN	ND	ND	ND	D	D	D	ND	D
Poland	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Portugal	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN
Qatar	NN	ND	ND	D	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND
Republic of Korea	NN	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	D
Republic of Moldova	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND
Romania	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	D	ND	D
Russian Federation	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	NN	D
Saint Kitts and Nevis	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Saudi Arabia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Senegal	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Serbia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Seychelles	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Singapore	NN	NN	D	D	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Slovakia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	NN	ND	ND
Slovenia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
South Africa	NN	D	D	D	ND	NN	NN	NN	D
Spain	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	ND	ND
Sri Lanka	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	D	D	NN	NN
State of Palestine	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Suriname	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sweden	D	D	D	D	ND	ND	D	NN	NN
Switzerland	D	NN	D	D	D	D	D	NN	D
Tajikistan	NN	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	D	ND	ND
Thailand	D	ND	D	ND	D	NN	NN	ND	NN
Türkiye	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	D
Ukraine	D	ND	ND	ND	NN	D	NN	ND	NN

<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>
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	D	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