

**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 2023 to implement the mandate given to it by the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth 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 report also includes information on activities supported by voluntary contributions to enhance the Implementation Support Unit's ability to carry out its mandated tasks. 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 and Ninth Review Conferences decided to continue this practice ([BWC/CONF.VIII/4](#), Part III, paragraph 8 and [BWC/CONF.IX/9](#), Part II, paragraph 27).



I. Introduction

1. The Implementation Support Unit (ISU) was established by the Sixth Review Conference in order to provide administrative support to meetings agreed by the Review Conference as well as support for the comprehensive implementation and universalization of the Convention and the exchange of confidence-building measures. In addition, the Seventh Review Conference decided that the ISU would establish and administer the Assistance and Cooperation Database and administer the Sponsorship Programme. In 2023, the ISU operated in accordance with the decisions and recommendations of the Ninth Review Conference ([BWC/CONF.IX/9](#), Part II), which renewed for the period from 2023 to 2027 the mandate of the Unit originally decided by the Sixth Review Conference and extended by the Seventh and Eighth Review Conferences.

2. The ISU is housed within the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) which oversees and supports the operations of the ISU. 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 section VIII that are received in support of the Convention, while the United Nations Office at Geneva manages the assessed contributions received from States Parties and the Working Capital Fund.

3. The ISU is funded by the States Parties to the Convention as part of the costs for the intersessional programme, which the Ninth Review Conference decided would be “shared by all States Parties to the Convention, based on the United Nations scale of assessment prorated to take into account differences in membership between the Convention and the United Nations” ([BWC/CONF.VI/4](#), Part III, paragraph 11). The annual budget for the Convention, including a detailed breakdown of the costs of the ISU, can be found in the cost estimates approved by the Ninth Review Conference ([BWC/CONF.IX/8](#)).

4. The 2018 Meeting of States Parties agreed to establish a Working Capital Fund financed by voluntary contributions and used solely as a source of short-term financing pending receipt of reasonably anticipated contributions.¹ The Meeting also decided that, in order to ensure the continuity of approved programmes and activities, priority should be given to funding the contracts of the Implementation Support Unit. The total amount received in the Working Capital Fund as of 30 September 2023 is USD 839,801.20. This amount is 78 per cent of the updated target level taking into account the increased budget agreed by the Ninth Review Conference. Given that the target amount has not yet been reached, States Parties are encouraged to continue to make voluntary contributions to the Working Capital Fund. Detailed information on the overall financial situation of the Convention can be found in the report submitted by the Chairperson (BWC/MSP/2023/5).

5. As per the decision of the Ninth Review Conference ([BWC/CONF.IX/9](#), Part II, paragraph 25) one new full-time staff position was established within the Implementation Support Unit for the period from 2023 to 2027. Accordingly, the ISU comprises four full-time staff positions, subject to the Staff Rules and Regulations of the United Nations and funded by the assessed contributions received from States Parties. However, the Unit has operated with only two staff members from April to October 2023. The two vacant positions were eventually filled on 2 October 2023. The activities of the ISU (and other BWC related activities in general) are supported by the United Nations in accordance with the annual resolution on the Convention adopted by the General Assembly but receive no funding from the regular budget of the United Nations.

6. As agreed by the Seventh Review Conference, and as reaffirmed by the Ninth Review Conference, States Parties in a position to do so may consider making voluntary contributions to the ISU to enhance its ability to carry out its mandated tasks. As detailed in previous annual reports, such voluntary contributions have been received by UNODA from several States Parties and from the European Union. These voluntary contributions have enabled the

¹ Voluntary contributions to the WCF have been received from Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Nuclear Threat Initiative, Russian Federation, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. More information on the WCF can be found in document BWC/MSP/2023/5.

conduct of activities, as outlined in Sections III, IV, V and VI below, in response to requests received primarily from developing States Parties. They have allowed UNODA to employ ten additional fixed-term staff members subject to the Staff Rules and Regulations of the United Nations. This has been particularly important in respect of administrative staff as the ISU staffing complement agreed by the Review Conferences does not include any administrative staff. These complementary activities have supported the provision of assistance, upon request, to 26 developing States Parties. For example, approximately 315 participants have been involved in three regional and seven national events in Africa. States Parties in a position to do so are encouraged to continue making such voluntary contributions to the ISU to enhance its ability to carry out its mandated tasks.

II. Administrative support for the Convention

7. The ISU formed the substantive secretariat for the first and second sessions of the Working Group on the Strengthening of the Convention (15 to 16 March and 7 to 18 August respectively) and will do so for the third session of the Working Group (4 to 8 December) and the 2023 Meeting of States Parties (11 to 13 December). The ISU also supports the activities of the office-holders of the Working Group and the Meeting of States Parties and of the Friends of the Chair under the Working Group. The ISU continued to undertake a broad range of administrative functions as described in past reports, including the preparation of official documents for the Working Group on the Strengthening of the Convention and the Meeting of States Parties, among them many working papers submitted by States Parties.

8. The ISU continued to maintain and update the BWC website (<https://disarmament.unoda.org/biological-weapons/>) to increase its utility not only for States Parties, but also for outreach, awareness-raising and communication to a global audience. The ISU also continued to use social media to enhance awareness about the Convention. The ISU account on X (formerly known as Twitter) is designed to complement the BWC website which remains the primary repository of documents and information on the Convention. The X account has attracted almost 6,000 followers.²

9. 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 fully consistent with its mandate, remains an active participant in regular processes, outreach and implementation efforts undertaken by these organizations.

III. Support for the comprehensive implementation of the Convention

10. The ISU continued to collect and update details of national contact points (NCPs) for the Convention in 2023 and makes them available to all States Parties via a restricted section of the BWC website (see Annex II for a list of States Parties which have nominated NCPs). As of 13 October 2023, 147 States Parties had nominated an NCP as requested by previous Review Conferences. This is an increase of 18 States Parties since the last ISU report in early 2022, which is largely the result of increased outreach by the ISU and UNODA with the support of voluntary contributions.

11. A training course for NCPs has been developed and will be rolled out during a series of six regional training workshops. The first workshop took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May 2023 for NCPs from African States Parties. In October 2023, the second NCP workshop took place in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, and gathered NCPs from States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean.

12. Furthermore, the *Guide to Implementing the Biological Weapons Convention*, which was launched during the Ninth Review Conference, has been translated into all official UN languages and made available both electronically and in hard copy. Many States Parties had

² www.twitter.com/BWCISU

requested a publication offering guidance on implementing the Convention at the national level. The *Guide* therefore meets these requests by providing practical information on the implementation of the Convention for States Parties and is being disseminated at BWC capacity-building events, including the abovementioned regional NCP training workshops.³

13. During 2023, seven States Parties have requested assistance in legislative aspects of BWC implementation. Legal assistance is currently therefore being provided, upon request, to several States Parties in Africa and Asia to develop and strengthen their national legal infrastructure for BWC implementation. Reflecting the importance of regional approaches, as well as the significant number of requests received, a number of national or regional events have been organized by UNODA, in coordination with the ISU, to support the implementation of the BWC in Africa. Three sub-regional workshops have been conducted during 2023 in Cameroon for Central Africa, in Morocco for Northern Africa and in Togo for Western Africa. As a result, more than 300 representatives from States Parties and States not party in Africa have been further acquainted with the importance of the BWC, including its effective implementation. Staff members of UNODA and the ISU has also participated in many meetings and events to promote the assistance available for BWC universalization and implementation. Further details of all these activities are provided in Annex I.

14. The ISU and UNODA also conducted several activities in the framework of Article X of the BWC during 2023. The first edition of the “Youth for Biosecurity Fellowship” took 20 young scientists from the Global South through a three-month training and capacity-building programme featuring a month-long series of online sessions and a one-week visit to Geneva during the second session of the Working Group on the Strengthening of the BWC in August 2023. The Fellowship, funded through voluntary contributions, is designed to contribute to the implementation of Article X by building technical capacities in developing States Parties. In addition, in March 2023, the ISU and RACVIAC, the Centre for Security Cooperation, jointly organized a regional workshop on the BWC and Article X for NCPs in South-eastern Europe. In June 2023, the ISU co-organized with the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) a technical capacity-building course on “Virus Detection and Biosecurity in the Framework of Article X of the BWC”. The course was attended by experts from 20 developing States Parties.

IV. Confidence-Building Measures (CBMs)

15. 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 2023 submissions (covering the 2022 calendar year) and includes a breakdown by each CBM form. In accordance with the decision of the Sixth Review Conference, on 15 January every year, the ISU writes to the permanent missions and the national points of contact of the States Parties informing them of the deadline for the annual CBM submission which falls on 15 April every year.

16. The overall level of participation in the CBMs has increased in recent years with the highest ever number of CBMs received from 99 States Parties in 2022. An even higher number of CBMs is likely to be submitted in 2023. This positive trend is the result of the increased outreach efforts by the ISU and UNODA supported by voluntary contributions and an overall heightened interest in CBM participation by States Parties.

17. The year 2023 has so far seen CBMs submissions made by 91 States Parties (as of 13 October 2023). This is six more submissions than at the same time last year and submissions continue to be made. As of 13 October 2023:

- (a) A total of 91 States Parties (49 per cent) had submitted a CBM in 2023 covering the calendar year 2022;
- (b) Of these, 51 submitted their CBM on or before the deadline of 15 April 2023;

³ The *Guide* is available electronically at <https://disarmament.unoda.org/guide-to-implementing-the-biological-weapons-convention/>

(c) A total of 14 States Parties which submitted a CBM in 2022 had not yet done so in 2023;

(d) A total of six other States Parties which did not submit a CBM in 2022 had done so in 2023;

(e) No State Party submitted a CBM for the first time in 2023; and

(f) A total of 48 States Parties have never submitted a CBM.

18. The ISU is upgrading the existing electronic CBM platform in order to ensure continued compliance with UN ICT standards. The upgraded platform will be introduced at the 2023 Meeting of States Parties and will be available in time for the 2024 CBM submissions. The upgrade offered the opportunity to enhance the application's design, user friendliness and functionality, while introducing state-of the art security features. The electronic CBM platform enables the electronic submission of reports in all six official UN languages and also provides for a search functionality of CBMs. Additionally, the platform serves as the repository of all the CBMs submitted since 1987 with reports being either made publicly accessible or for States Parties only.

19. The Eighth Review Conference urged States Parties in a position to do so to provide technical assistance and support, for instance through training or workshops, to those States Parties requesting it to assist them to complete their annual CBM submissions. Upon request, the ISU and UNODA have therefore conducted in-person or online CBM training courses for States Parties in Africa, South Asia and Southeast Asia during 2023. The courses are in response to requests from States Parties for assistance and guidance in preparing and submitting their annual CBM reports. Further details of these activities are provided in Annex I.

V. Support for the universalization of the Convention

20. In 2023, the number of States Parties grew to 185 with accession to the Convention by South Sudan. The ISU supported the Chairperson of the Meeting of States Parties in his activities to promote the universalization of the Convention by preparing correspondence and briefing materials. The ISU also consolidated and made available information on progress made by States not party towards ratification or accession.

21. During 2023, two sub-regional workshops organized in Africa by UNODA in close collaboration with the ISU were attended by officials from States not party. The first workshop, held in Douala, Cameroon, in May 2023 gathered representatives from six States Parties and one State not party (Chad) from the Central African region. The second workshop, held in Rabat, Morocco, in June 2023, gathered representatives from four States Parties from the Northern African region and one State not party (Comoros). These events were supported by Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. In addition, senior officials from Comoros twice visited UNODA in Geneva in March and October 2023 to discuss progress with accession to the BWC.

22. The ISU also provided information and advice on the Convention to several Signatory States and States not party. The promotion of universalization is an ongoing task which requires long-term commitment and resources and continuous engagement with States not party. The ISU would like to reiterate its appreciation for all those who have supported its efforts towards universal adherence. Positive results can only be achieved through cooperation and efficient coordination among all relevant stakeholders, including the successive Chairpersons, States Parties, relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as the ISU.

23. While bilateral contacts with States not party can be extremely impactful, they should be combined with concerted efforts from all relevant stakeholders and through regional and multilateral fora and activities. To maximize concerted efforts and avoid unnecessary overlapping activities, regular reporting from all relevant stakeholders on any activities and initiatives related to universalization is instrumental to a comprehensive understanding and targeted approach.

24. More detailed information on these universalization activities, and the results to date, can be found in the Report of the Chairperson on Universalization Activities (BWC/MSP/2023/3).

VI. Assistance and Cooperation Database

25. 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. Following the launch of the new Database in 2017, which was made possible by a voluntary contribution from Ireland, the ISU has continued to maintain and administer the database during 2023.

26. As decided by the 2013 Meeting of States Parties, the offers of assistance are available on the public area of the BWC website, while the requests for assistance are available to States Parties in the restricted area of the website.⁴ As of 13 October 2023, the database contains:

- (a) A total of 30 offers for assistance, from 11 States Parties; and
- (b) A total of 50 requests for assistance, from 17 States Parties.

27. During 2023, the ISU has contacted all those States Parties which had offers of assistance in the Database to seek confirmation of the validity of their offers or updates to them. By 13 October 2023, six of the existing assistance providers had submitted updated or new offers in the Database and one State Party had submitted assistance offers for the first time. At the time of writing, updates were still pending from four States Parties. Likewise, the ISU has contacted all assistance requesting States Parties, seeking validation of their requests or updates to them. This process is still ongoing and will eventually produce an updated pool of assistance requests under Article X. It is expected that the process of updating the offers and requests in the Database will facilitate and streamline the assistance delivery process as well as encourage other States Parties to come forward with their offers and requests.

28. There are currently more requests for assistance than offers because of the ongoing validation process which led to the removal of old and outdated offers from the Database. Nevertheless, it is expected that by the end of the validation process, there will be a new balance emerged between the offers and requests for assistance. The ISU plans to modernise and use a more friendly format for the Database when the validation process is completed. The updating process should facilitate the receipt of assistance from developed States Parties and appropriate international and regional organizations.

29. The ISU has noted that some requesting States Parties prefer their needs to be addressed informally or on a bilateral level, rather than having the information appear in the Database. Another challenge is the lack of precision in some of the requests and offers. The ISU has started to address this issue by striving for a uniform and more detailed structure for offers and requests in the Database. The ISU is also aware that some assistance requests have been met, although it has never been formally notified by either the requesting or assisting State Party. The ISU hopes to be able to address these challenges by more sustained dialogue with States Parties on the operation of the Database.

30. During 2023, the ISU continued to promote and provide information on the Database, via specific presentations at its outreach activities. The ISU also continued to maintain regular contact with relevant assistance providers such as the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), the Committee established pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), the EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Initiative, the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), the

⁴ See BWC/MSP/2013/5, paragraph 22(a).

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA), RACVIAC - Centre for Security Cooperation, the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC), the World Customs Organization (WCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH).

VII. Sponsorship programme

31. 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, which was renewed by the Eighth and Ninth Review Conferences (BWC/CONF.VIII/4, Part III, paragraph 10 and BWC/CONF.IX/9, Part II, paragraph 29 respectively), the ISU allocates the available sponsorship resources in consultation with the Chairperson and Vice-chairpersons 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.

32. As of 13 October 2023, voluntary contributions to the sponsorship programme in 2023 have been received from five States Parties (Canada, France, the Republic of Korea, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and from the European Union. Thanks to these voluntary contributions, 34 national experts from 28 developing States Parties were able to attend the second session of the Working Group on the Strengthening of the Convention in March 2023. At the time of writing, arrangements are underway to support participation by 61 national experts from 49 developing States Parties in the third session of the Working Group on the Strengthening of the Convention or the Meeting of States Parties in December 2023.

VIII. Voluntary contributions in support of the work of the ISU

33. The ISU has continued to conduct its mandated tasks during 2023, as outlined in the sections above. The support which the ISU can provide for the comprehensive implementation of the Convention and for responding to requests for assistance from developing States Parties is however limited as no resources for such activities are provided in the cost estimates approved by the Review Conferences. As mentioned in previous annual reports by the ISU, has therefore been limited and often conducted only when the host country can provide financial support which is rarely the case. However, the ISU is receiving an increasing number of requests from States Parties seeking assistance in the comprehensive implementation of the Convention.

34. Therefore, the Seventh Review Conference noted that States Parties in a position to do so may consider making voluntary contributions to the ISU to enhance its ability to carry out its mandated tasks. The ISU and UNODA have thus sought such contributions in order to meet the rising number of requests from States Parties. Overall, the total amount of such voluntary contributions has accordingly increased in recent years. As noted above in Section I, these voluntary contributions have enabled UNODA to support activities to complement the ISU’s mandated activities. States Parties in a position to do so are encouraged to continue making such voluntary contributions to enhance the implementation of the Convention globally.

35. The following States Parties have provided voluntary contributions through UNODA for specific activities in support of the implementation of the Convention in 2023:

(a) In response to a significant number of assistance requests from States Parties in Africa, several States Parties have provided voluntary contributions to UNODA. In 2022, Canada and the United Kingdom contributed CAD 3,000,000 and GBP 400,000 respectively and in March 2023 the United States contributed USD 1,500,000. These three contributions

are all intended to support the universalization and effective implementation of the BWC in Africa. Four staff members in the professional and general service categories have been employed within UNODA's Geneva Branch to implement the necessary activities. The awareness-raising and capacity-building activities are focused on four areas of assistance in support of the mandated tasks of the ISU: (1) promoting universalization of the Convention among the remaining States not party in Africa; (2) providing assistance for the development of BWC implementing legislation; (3) supporting the preparation and submission of CBMs; (4) facilitating the establishment or designation of National Contacts Points (NCPs). The contributions are an effort of the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction under its "Signature Initiative to Mitigate Biological Threats in Africa";

(b) As previously reported, Norway provided a voluntary contribution of NOK 3,300,000 to UNODA in 2021 to support activities to promote the peaceful uses of biology in the framework of Article X of the Convention. Supported activities include, *inter alia*, building human capacities through South-South cooperation, supporting improvements to the Assistance and Cooperation Database and supporting events to encourage discussions around Article X in the context of the Ninth Review Conference. Supported activities continued in 2023 and will continue into 2024;

(c) As previously reported, the Philippines provided voluntary contributions of USD 10,000 in both 2021 and 2022. In 2023, the Philippines made an additional contribution of USD 20,000 also aimed at optimizing the Assistance and Cooperation Database. The additional contribution will enhance the ISU's efforts to facilitate communication and match-making between States Parties that have raised offers or requests in the Database, as well as any potential technical upgrades that may be required to the current platform;

(d) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland provided a voluntary contribution of GBP 74,868.15 to support the upgrading of the electronic CBM platform and to conduct training, upon request, on the submission of the CBMs reports. Supported activities began in 2023 and will continue into 2024;

(e) Finland provided EUR 20,000 in 2022 for activities to support the implementation of Article X during 2022 and 2023;

(f) The Republic of Korea provided USD 75,000 in 2022 for the BWC Sponsorship programme during the years from 2022 to 2025;

(g) Spain provided EUR 50,000 to support the BWC Sponsorship Programme in 2023; and

(h) France provided a voluntary contribution of EUR 50,000 to support the sponsorship programme.

36. In addition, the European Union (EU) continued its support to the Convention during 2023. As reported in previous ISU annual reports, in 2019 the EU made a financial contribution to UNODA of EUR 3,029,856 over three years for activities in support of the Convention. Three staff members in the professional and general service categories are employed within the UNODA Geneva Branch to organize and conduct these activities which focus on providing assistance to developing States Parties and supporting efforts to promote universalization of the Convention. The contribution also supported preparations for the Ninth Review Conference, for example the organization of four regional preparatory meetings and the BWC Sponsorship Programme. The financial contribution was originally planned to expire in early 2022 but was extended on a no-cost basis until early 2024. The contribution was made in the framework of Council Decision 2019/97/CFSP adopted on 21 January 2019. As also previously reported, the EU made an additional voluntary contribution in 2021 of EUR 2,147,444 over two years in support of building resilience in biosafety and biosecurity through the BWC. Supported activities include assistance to States Parties in Africa to implement the BWC, support for discussions on science and technology and capacity-building training for NCPs through a series of regional workshops. Three staff in the professional and general service categories are employed within UNODA, with two based at the UNODA Geneva Branch and one in Addis Ababa at the UN Economic Commission for Africa. The contribution was made in the framework of Council Decision 2021/2072/CFSP adopted on 25 November 2021.

IX. Conclusions and future work

37. During 2023, 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, requests for 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.

38. In 2024, the ISU will build upon this increased level of interest in the Convention and will seek synergies with relevant organizations and other entities to maintain the momentum. The ISU and UNODA have continued to make their 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.

39. The ISU would like to record its appreciation for the cooperation and support of States Parties in the course of the implementation of its mandate during 2023.

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