

《关于禁止发展、生产和储存细菌(生物)  
及毒素武器和销毁此种武器的公约》  
缔约国会议

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执行支助股年度报告

## 执行支助股年度报告

### 执行支助股提交

#### 概要

本报告叙述执行支助股 2019 年为执行第六、第七和第八次审查会议赋予它的以下任务而开展的活动：在管理和全面执行《公约》方面向缔约国提供支助；促进普遍加入《公约》；便利交流建立信任措施；建立和管理援助数据库；管理赞助方案；酌情支持缔约国落实审查会议的决定和建议。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), 第八次审查会议决定继续采用这一做法(BWC/CONF.VIII/4, 第三部分, 第 8 段)。



## 一. 导言

1. 2019 年，执行支助股(支助股)根据第八次审查会议的决定和建议(BWC/CONF.VIII/4，第三部分)开展活动；第八次审查会议将起初由第六次审查会议决定、经第七次审查会议延长的支助股任务授权从 2017 年延至 2021 年。
2. 支助股经费由《公约》缔约国提供，是闭会期间方案费用的一部分；第八次审查会议决定，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例表分摊，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.VIII/4，第三部分，第 11 段)。支助股 2019 年预算见第八次审查会议(BWC/CONF.VIII/5)及 2017 年缔约国会议(BWC/MSP/2017/5)核准的费用估计。
3. 如前所报，在目前整个闭会期间方案期间，《公约》财务状况方面一直存在挑战，长期欠账不是一种可持续的局面，因此继续关注《公约》的结构和财务安排。但是，2018 年缔约国会议通过预算和财务措施(BWC/MSP/2018/6，第五部分，第 20-24 段)有助于改善总体财务状况。今年 7 月/8 月的专家会议和将于 12 月举行的缔约国会议都有足够的资金，与执行支助股工作人员签订了为期一年的合同，从 2019 年 7 月至 2020 年 6 月。为应对严峻的财务状况，2019 年缔约国会议主席在这一年中做出了各种努力，包括 2019 年 2 月 19 日法国欧洲与外交部长让·伊夫·勒德里昂先生致所有缔约国的信函。
4. 支助股设在裁军厅日内瓦办事处内，裁军厅监督和支持支助股的运作。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，诸如办公场地、设备采购、休假和差旅请求以及培训。裁军厅还在受托负责和管理以下第 7 段所述来自缔约国和国际组织为支持《生物武器公约》的自愿捐款，而联合国日内瓦办事处则管理《公约》缔约国所缴的摊款。
5. 支助股设有 3 个全职员额，符合《联合国工作人员条例和细则》，经费来源是《公约》缔约国所缴的摊款。支助股的活动(以及广义的《公约》活动)由联合国按照大会通过对年度决议提供支持，但没有来自联合国经常预算的经费。
6. 欧洲联盟(欧盟)通过 2019 年 1 月 21 日欧盟理事会第 2019/97/CFSP 号决定继续支持《公约》。<sup>1</sup> 欧盟理事会的决定是欧洲联盟商定的第五份支持《公约》的文书，是裁军厅负责执行的第四份文书。该决定涉及三年内为裁军厅提供捐款 3,029,856 欧元，用于支持《公约》的活动。<sup>2</sup> 新的决定从 2019 年 1 月开始执行，即在欧盟理事会第 2016/57/CFSP 号决定结束后立即开始执行，2019 年全年继续执行。将根据该决定开展六大项目，裁军厅日内瓦办事处聘请了两名工作人员执行该决定。欧盟理事会的新决定将于 2022 年初到期。

<sup>1</sup> 关于欧盟理事会新决定的更多信息，见  
[https://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/\(httpPages\)/34CD9339663C2C9AC12583C2003C41D2?OpenDocument](https://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/(httpPages)/34CD9339663C2C9AC12583C2003C41D2?OpenDocument)

<sup>2</sup> 欧盟理事会决定全文，见  
[https://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/\(httpPages\)/34CD9339663C2C9AC12583C2003C41D2?OpenDocument](https://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/(httpPages)/34CD9339663C2C9AC12583C2003C41D2?OpenDocument)

7. 此外，多个缔约国 2019 年通过裁军厅为具体活动提供了自愿捐款，以支持执行《公约》：

(a) 如先前所报(见 [BWC/MSP/2018/4](#)，第 7(b)分段)，加拿大 2018 年向裁军厅提供了一笔两年期自愿捐款 665,000 美元，用于加强应对蓄意使用生物剂的全球机制和能力项目第二期。支助股前两份年度报告报告了项目第一期的活动([BWC/MSP/2017/4](#)，第 3 段和 [BWC/MSP/2018/4](#)，第 7(b)分段)。2019 年，这些资金用于组织若干小型讲习班和利益攸关方会议，包括一次“虚拟”桌面推演，并用来聘用一名顾问，帮助实施该项目。部分捐款还将用于 2019 年《生物武器公约》赞助方案，以支持支助股的差旅和聘用行政助理，从而提高支助股完成任务的能力；

(b) 法国向裁军厅提供了 150,000 欧元的自愿捐款，以组织有关第七条的两次桌面推演。2019 年 5 月 29 日至 30 日在多哥洛美为西非法语缔约国组织了一次推演，<sup>3</sup> 第二次推演于 2019 年 8 月 8 日至 9 日在 2019 年《生物武器公约》专家会议间隙进行。<sup>4</sup> 该项目的实际内容由巴黎战略研究基金会实施；和

(c) 如先前所报(见 [BWC/MSP/2018/4](#)，第 7(d)分段)，2018 年日本向裁军厅提供了两笔自愿捐款，用于 2019 年开展的活动。第一笔捐款 80,000 美元，用于支助股 2020 年初在越南为东南亚国家联络点开办关于《公约》国内执行的培训讲习班。第二笔捐款 819,250 美元，用于提高联合国秘书处与相关国际组织的准备程度，以确保国际上协调应对可能使用生物或化学武器的情况。支助股通过咨询服务协助在中亚和东南亚举办了三个地区能力建设讲习班，重点是切实准备程度和应对蓄意生物事件的相关问题。讲习班于 6 月 6 日至 7 日在泰国曼谷、<sup>5</sup> 6 月 26 日至 27 日在吉尔吉斯斯坦 Issyk-Kul <sup>6</sup> 和 10 月 1 日至 2 日在马来西亚吉隆坡举行。此外，2019 年 4 月 16 日在瑞士日内瓦<sup>7</sup> 举行了为期一天的关于援助、应对和戒备问题的讲习班，并计划于 11 月 20 日举行另一次为期一天的讲习班。

8. 上述来自加拿大和欧洲联盟的自愿捐款均包含支持《生物武器公约》赞助方案的资金(详情见下文第七节)。

<sup>3</sup> 推演报告，见

[https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/\(httpAssets\)/92A4CAE5D2FBB9D2C125844F002B00F7/\\$file/20190804+BTWC+Article+VII+-+TTX+Lom%C3%A9+report+\(Final\).pdf](https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/92A4CAE5D2FBB9D2C125844F002B00F7/$file/20190804+BTWC+Article+VII+-+TTX+Lom%C3%A9+report+(Final).pdf)

<sup>4</sup> 更多信息，见

[https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/\(httpAssets\)/1A64076EE6ADA91EC125844F002B9681/\\$file/BTWC+Article+VII+-+GVA+TTX+Note+to+participants+\(Final\).pdf](https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/1A64076EE6ADA91EC125844F002B9681/$file/BTWC+Article+VII+-+GVA+TTX+Note+to+participants+(Final).pdf)

<sup>5</sup> 更多信息，见

[https://www.unog.ch/unog/website/disarmament.nsf/\(httpPages\)/3BA2D6008D05BCAFC1258477003B6838?OpenDocument](https://www.unog.ch/unog/website/disarmament.nsf/(httpPages)/3BA2D6008D05BCAFC1258477003B6838?OpenDocument)

<sup>6</sup> 更多信息，见

[http://www.unog.ch/unog/website/disarmament.nsf/\(httpPages\)/3C8E0632BF3F8628C125842C00474FD2?OpenDocument](http://www.unog.ch/unog/website/disarmament.nsf/(httpPages)/3C8E0632BF3F8628C125842C00474FD2?OpenDocument)

<sup>7</sup> 更多信息，见

[https://www.unog.ch/unog/website/disarmament.nsf/\(httpPages\)/D080A7F4F0F5B92EC12583E70043FE54?OpenDocument](https://www.unog.ch/unog/website/disarmament.nsf/(httpPages)/D080A7F4F0F5B92EC12583E70043FE54?OpenDocument)

9. 本报告包括关于支助股每一主要任务的章节，并有三个附件(仅有英文)：

附件一：执行支助股参加的会议与活动；

附件二：国家联络点；

附件三：参与建立信任措施。

## 二. 对《公约》的行政支助

10. 支助股是 2019 年专家会议和缔约国会议的实务秘书处，也为缔约国会议主席和副主席及五个专家会议主席的活动提供支助。支助股继续履行以往报告所述的广泛行政职能，包括为专家会议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。

11. 2019 年，支助股将在欧洲联盟的资助下开始编写题为“《生物武器公约》国家执行指南”的出版物，该出版物将为缔约国提供有关执行《公约》的实用信息。该出版物在讲习班及其他此类活动中以纸质版分发，也可在《生物武器公约》网站上获取。此外，支助股还不定期发布非正式出版物“生物武器公约通讯”，介绍与《生物武器公约》相关的动态、支助股活动的最新情况、面向缔约国的援助机会详情，以及与《生物武器公约》相关的出版物链接。“通讯”以电子邮件分发，并张贴在《生物武器公约》网站上。<sup>8</sup>

12. 支助股继续维护和更新《生物武器公约》网站(<http://www.unog.ch/bwc>)，以便不仅提高该网站对缔约国的实用性，而且面向全球受众开展外联、提高认识和通报情况的工作。网站更加突出了关于合作与援助数据库及赞助方案的章节。

13. 支助股还继续利用社交媒体提高对《公约》的认识。例如，支助股的推特账户吸引了近 2,000 名关注者。<sup>9</sup> 社交媒体补充《生物武器公约》网站，后者仍是《公约》相关文件和信息的主要存储库。

14. 支助股与许多科学、专业和学术机构以及产业界和非政府组织保持经常联系。这些联系带来了见解和信息，有助于支助股支持缔约国的努力。支助股还与《公约》相关的广大国际组织保持经常联系。支助股遵循其任务授权，一向积极参与这些组织开展的常规工作、外联和执行活动。

## 三. 《公约》的执行情况

15. 2019 年，支助股继续收集并更新《公约》国家联络点的详情(见附件二)。截至 2019 年 10 月 8 日，122 个缔约国指定了国家联络点。1 个签署国、3 个非缔约国和 1 个区域组织也提供了联络点信息。这些国家联络点的联系信息已放入《生物武器公约》网站非公开区。

16. 支助股参加讲习班和研讨会十分有助于宣传《公约》及其执行情况，既面向各国政府，也面向国际和区域组织、科学界、专业协会、学术界和私营部门等其

<sup>8</sup> 见 <http://mailchi.mp/734eb0c7439d/news-from-the-bwc-isu>

<sup>9</sup> [www.twitter.com/BWCISU](http://www.twitter.com/BWCISU)

他相关行为方。支助股还共同主办或协助规划组织了与改善《公约》执行直接相关的多项会议和活动。例如，在执行欧盟理事会第 2016/51/CFSP 和 2019/97/CFSP 号决定方面，支助股与非洲联盟、东南亚国家联盟、加勒比共同体、欧洲联盟、政府间发展管理局、美洲国家组织和欧洲安全与合作组织等区域和次区域组织密切合作。

17. 支助股继续看到，在《公约》的执行工作或其他方面寻求援助的缔约国、区域和国际组织和其他实体的数目大幅增加。各方可通过合作与援助数据库或以双边方式提出援助请求以表达寻求援助的意向，也可向支助股了解其参与国家援助活动的情况。援助活动包括在欧盟欧洲委员会第 2019/97/CFSP 号决定、联合国安全理事会第 1540(2004)号决议或欧盟降低核生化危险高级研究中心等框架内开展的国家或区域活动。以上全部活动及其他活动详情见本报告附件一。

18. 然而，支助股由于差旅预算有限，只得推辞了许多会议或其他活动的邀请，支助股仍然无法满足收到的全部援助请求。

#### 四. 建立信任措施

19. 支助股按以往审查会议的决定为交流建立信任措施提供支持。支助股在《生物武器公约》网站上保存了建立信任措施表格的所有正式语文本电子版。附件三列出 2019 年建立信任措施资料的提交情况(涵盖 2018 日历年)，并按每个建立信任措施表格分列。

20. 支助股 2019 年首次使用新的电子建立信任平台。如先前所报，该电子平台是 2017 年和 2018 年利用德国和欧盟的自愿捐款开发的。通过新平台可用全部 6 种语文电子提交建立信任措施，还可对已提交的建立信任措施进行数据搜索。缔约国在新平台上提交资料的方式和格式也更加方便用户。

21. 缔约国可在新的建立信任措施电子平台(<http://bwc-ecbm.unog.ch>)查阅 2019 年所有建立信任措施反馈表。目前共有 32 个缔约国已要求将其 2019 年提交的建立信任措施同时公布在网站公开区域。

22. 根据第六次审查会议的决定，2019 年 1 月 23 日，执行支助股股长致函所有缔约国常驻代表团与国家联络点，向他们通报了年度提交建立信任措施的截止日期(2019 年 4 月 15 日)。

23. 截至 2019 年 10 月 8 日：

- (a) 共有 76 个缔约国(41.5%)提交了建立信任措施，涵盖 2018 日历年；
- (b) 其中 51 个缔约国在截止日期 2018 年 4 月 15 日当日或之前提交建立信任措施；
- (c) 共有 12 个在 2017 年提交了建立信任措施的缔约国在 2018 年尚未提交；
- (d) 共有 9 个在 2018 年未提交建立信任措施的缔约国在 2019 年已提交。

共有 57 个缔约国从未提交建立信任措施。



## 五. 促进普遍加入

24. 支助股为缔约国会议主席准备信函和简报材料，支持主席促进普遍加入的活动。

25. 支助股还向多个签署国和非缔约国提供了关于《公约》的资料和建议。支助股也在参加有签署国和非缔约国代表出席的讲习班和活动时宣传普遍加入(见附件一)。特别是，在欧盟理事会第 2019/97/CFSP 号决定的框架内，支助股、裁军厅和新西兰议会于 2019 年 9 月 21 日在新西兰惠灵顿共同组织了一次区域普遍加入讲习班。讲习班旨在鼓励该地区的三个非缔约国(基里巴斯、密克罗尼西亚联邦和图瓦卢)尽快加入《公约》。

26. 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/2019/3)。

## 六. 援助请求和援助意愿数据库

27. 第七次审查会议决定建立一个数据库系统，以便利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(BWC/CONF.VII/7，第三部分，第 17-20 段)。审查会议责成支助股：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；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愿、提出的援助请求和完成的匹配。2019 年，支助股继续维护和管理该数据库。

28. 如支助股在提交第八次审查会议筹备委员会的报告(BWC/CONF.VIII/PC/7 和 Amend.1)中所指出，“数据库系统”的目标尚未实现。第七次审查会议责成支助股建立和维护数据库，但未分配任何额外资源用于开发一个全面运作的数据库。因此，仅于 2012 年建立了一个基本数据库，其援助意愿和援助请求匹配功能运作情况不理想。此外，如 2014 年缔约国会议所言，缔约国对数据库的使用率“不高”。

29. 为此，第八次审查会议责成支助股参考缔约国提出的意见，“设法改进数据库，以确保数据库更加方便用户和全面，并确保缔约国可在数据库中提供具体、及时和切实的合作表示和合作请求”(BWC/CONF.VIII/4，第三部分，第 9 段)。如 2017 年年度报告所述(BWC/MSP/2017/4，第 29 段)，支助股参考多个缔约国的意见后，利用爱尔兰的自愿捐款开发了一个全新的数据库，在 2017 年 12 月的缔约国会议上启用，从 2018 年初开始运行。

30. 截至 2019 年 10 月 8 日，数据库中共有：

- (a) 63 个援助意愿，来自 10 个缔约国和 1 个缔约国集团；
- (b) 47 个援助请求，来自 13 个缔约国。

31. 支助股还在其他场合与相关援助提供方保持经常接触。例如，支助股继续就相关国家立法和执行措施问题与援助提供方密切合作，例如与国际刑警组织、红十字国际委员会、禁止化学武器组织、议员全球行动联盟、核查研究、训练和信息中心以及根据联合国安全理事会第 1540(2004)号决议设立的委员会合作。

## 七. 赞助方案

32. 支助股管理第七次审查会议为“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)而建立的赞助方案。根据第七次审查会议的决定, 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经常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》。

33. 截至 2019 年 10 月 8 日, 收到了 1 个缔约国(加拿大)和 1 个缔约国集团(欧洲联盟)向 2019 年赞助方案的自愿捐款。此外, 另一些缔约国通过双边安排为赞助方案提供支持。

34. 来自 18 个发展中缔约国和 2 个签署国的国家专家得到了赞助, 得以参加 2019 年专家会议。美利坚合众国也通过双边安排赞助了多位国家专家。支助股在 2019 年 10 月 1 日的一封信中宣布于 12 月启动缔约国会议赞助方案。

## 八. 结论和未来工作

35. 2019 年, 支助股继续看到国家和区域层面对《生物武器公约》的兴趣和关注大幅增加。具体表现在: 更多援助请求; 更多对提交建立信任措施的指导; 更多非缔约国有意加入《公约》; 更多赞助申请; 更多国家联络点数目; 支助股受邀参加的活动数量增加。这体现出多边裁军框架内对《生物武器公约》重要性的承认, 令人欣慰。2020 年, 支助股将以对《公约》的这种增加的兴趣为基础加强工作, 寻求与相关组织和其他实体的协同作用, 以期保持这个势头。

36. 尽管面临上述挑战和资源限制, 支助股仍继续尽最大努力满足增加的需求, 并借助与缔约国和有关国际组织和其他实体合作实现这一点。支助股将继续寻求提高效率和在工作方法中有所创新, 努力争取加强执行支助, 减少总体事务成本。2020 年, 支助股将设法在裁军厅和联合国日内瓦办事处持续努力的框架内实现与缔约国通信平台的升级换代。

37. 因此, 支助股谨对缔约国在 2019 年支助股履行任务过程中给予的合作与支持表示感谢。

## Annex I

[English only]

### Meetings and events attended by the Implementation Support Unit

As of 8 October 2019, representatives of the Implementation Support Unit participated, or are scheduled to participate, in the following 49 meetings and events in 2019:

1. From 8 to 11 January, in Kathmandu, Nepal, the Chief of the ISU conducted an awareness-raising and legislative assistance workshop at the request of Nepal (Daniel Feakes)
2. On 10 January, in Geneva (Switzerland), a staff member of the ISU gave a presentation on the BWC to a group of students from the University of Fribourg (Alex Lampalzer)
3. On 24 January, in Beirut (Lebanon), a staff member of UNODA conducted a legislative drafting workshop for the implementation of the BWC. The workshop was organised in coordination with the Lebanese Presidency of the Council of Ministers and delivered by the non-governmental organisation VERTIC (Ana Izar)
4. From 6 to 8 February, in Paris (France), the Chief of the ISU participated in the Biosecurity Working Group of the G7 Global Partnership (Daniel Feakes)
5. On 14 February, in Munich (Germany), the Chief of the ISU observed a “Tabletop Exercise on International Response to Deliberate Biological Events” organized by the Nuclear Threat Initiative (Daniel Feakes)
6. From 11 to 15 March, in Tashkent (Uzbekistan), a staff member of the ISU delivered various presentations at the international conference “BACAC: Bridging the Gaps” organized by the Biosafety Association of Central Asia and the Caucuses and the EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Project 53 (Alex Lampalzer)
7. On 15 March, in Berlin (Germany), the Chief of the ISU participated in the conference “2019 Capturing Technology. Rethinking Arms Control” organized by the Federal Foreign Office (Daniel Feakes)
8. On 18 March, in Geneva (Switzerland), UNODA in coordination with the ISU formally launched the implementation of the new EU Council Decision 2019/97 (CFSP) in support of the BWC (Daniel Feakes and Ana Izar)
9. On 21 March, in Geneva (Switzerland), a staff member of the ISU briefed a visiting group of students from Rotterdam University (Ngoc Phuong van der Blij)
10. From 25 to 27 March, in Amman (Jordan), a project consultant attended the “First Health Security Interface Technical Advisory Group” (HIS-TAG) organized by the World Health Organization (Valeria Santori)
11. On 3 April, in Washington, DC (United States), a UNODA staff member participated in the “Cooperation Meeting on implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) in Latin America and the Caribbean” which was organized by the Organization of American States (Ana Izar)
12. From 3 to 4 April, in Minsk (Belarus), a staff member of the ISU presented at the regional workshop on the “Implementation of UNSC resolution 1540 (2004)” organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belarus (Alex Lampalzer)
13. On 12 April, in Geneva (Switzerland), an ISU staff member gave a presentation to a group of visiting students from the University of Boston (Ngoc Phuong van der Blij)
14. On 16 April, in Geneva (Switzerland), the ISU organized a seminar on “Rapid international Response to Biological Incidents: Lessons for the BWC”. (Daniel Feakes, Alex Lampalzer and Mehran Rouzbahani)



15. On 29 April, in Phuket (Thailand), a staff member of the ISU and a project consultant participated as in the Strategic Multilateral Dialogue on Biosecurity organized by the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security (Alex Lampalzer and Mehran Rouzbahani)
16. From 29 to 30 April, in Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago), a staff member of the ISU participated in the Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) Regional Caribbean Workshop to Promote Universality and Implementation of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) (Ngoc Phuong van der Blij)
17. From 7 to 9 May, in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), a staff member of the ISU presented at the 2019 Global Biosecurity Dialogue held at the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) (Alex Lampalzer)
18. On 10 May, in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), a staff member of the ISU participated in the Launch of Africa CDC's Initiative to Strengthen Biosecurity and Biosafety (Alex Lampalzer)
19. On 16 May, in Geneva (Switzerland), a staff member of the ISU gave a presentation to a group of visiting students from Kennesaw State University (Alex Lampalzer)
20. On 28 May, in London (United Kingdom), the Chief of the ISU participated in a roundtable discussion organized by the Chatham House Centre on Global Health Security on "Leadership of the Public Health Response to a Deliberate Biological Release" (Daniel Feakes)
21. From 29 to 30 May, in Lomé (Togo), a staff member of the ISU and a project consultant co-organized and participated in a "Regional tabletop exercise on Article VII/ BWC for Francophone West African States Parties" funded by France (Alex Lampalzer and Valeria Santori)
22. On 30 May, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU gave a presentation to a group of visiting students from the Polish Diplomatic Academy (Daniel Feakes)
23. From 6 to 7 June, in Bangkok (Thailand), a staff member of the ISU and two project consultants organized a regional workshop for ASEAN Member States to the Biological Weapons Convention on preparedness and response to a deliberate biological event (Alex Lampalzer, Mehran Rouzbahani and Anton Martyniuk)
24. On 17 June, in Geneva (Switzerland), staff members of the ISU organized a Workshop on "Advances in Biotechnology: Benefits and Misuse in the Context of the 2030 Agenda" in coordination with the Permanent Mission of Romania (Daniel Feakes and Ngoc Phuong van der Blij)
25. From 19 to 20 June, in Sochi (Russian Federation), the Chief of the ISU presented at the Second International Conference on "Global Threats to Biological Security: Problems and Solutions" (Daniel Feakes)
26. From 26 to 27 June, in Issyk-Kul (Kyrgyzstan), a staff member of the ISU and two project consultants organized a regional workshop for Central Asian States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention on preparedness and response to a deliberate biological event (Alex Lampalzer, Anton Martyniuk and Mehran Rouzbahani)
27. On 27 June, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU gave a presentation on the BWC to a group of students from the University of Fribourg (Daniel Feakes)
28. From 1 to 12 July, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU facilitated a working group in the 57<sup>th</sup> Graduate Study Programme "Looking back at 100 years of multilateralism: taking stock and preparing the future" (Daniel Feakes)
29. On 5 July, in Geneva (Switzerland), a staff member of the ISU briefed a visiting group of students from the University of Fribourg (Alex Lampalzer)
30. From 7 to 10 July, in Lausanne (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU participated in the NATO Science for Peace Programme workshop, "Advanced Research Workshop on Security and Resilience for Emerging Synthetic Biology and Biotechnology Threats" (Daniel Feakes)

31. From 3 to 4 August, in Vevey (Switzerland), staff members of UNODA and the ISU organized the first biosecurity workshop in a series of two funded by the European Union on “Engaging Young Scientists from the Global South in Biosecurity Diplomacy” (Daniel Feakes and Ana Izar)
32. From 13 to 16 August, in Geneva (Switzerland), a staff member of the ISU presented at the induction training for diplomats “Disarmament and Arms Control in Geneva. Orientation for Newcomers Workshop” (Alex Lampalzer)
33. On 20 August, in Geneva (Switzerland), a UNODA staff member welcomed and briefed the Hiroshima and Nagasaki Peace Messengers (Ana Izar)
34. From 20 to 21 August, in Amman (Jordan), a project consultant participated in the first self-assessment workshop “Enhancing Capabilities to Prepare for and Respond to a Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN) Terrorist Attack in Jordan” organized by the Emergency Operations Centre, Ministry of Health (Mehran Rouzbahani)
35. From 29 to 30 August, in Ypres (Belgium), an UNODA staff member participated in the “Conference on Nonproliferation and Dual-use Awareness (CONDENSE)” (Ana Izar)
36. On 30 August, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU briefed a visiting group of UN Disarmament Fellows. (Daniel Feakes)
37. From 19 to 20 September, in Wellington (New Zealand), ISU and UNODA staff members presented at the “Seminar for Parliaments of the Pacific on the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1540” (Alex Lampalzer and Ana Izar)
38. On 21 September, in Wellington (New Zealand), UNODA and the ISU organized a regional BWC universalization workshop for Pacific Island States funded by the European Union (Alex Lampalzer and Ana Izar)
39. On 25 September, in Geneva (Switzerland), an ISU staff member delivered an introductory presentation on “Multilateral Arms Control and Disarmament Issues” for pupils from Switzerland. (Alex Lampalzer)
40. From 30 September to 1 October, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU participated in the “New Shape Forum on Weapons Governance” (Daniel Feakes)
41. From 1 to 2 October, in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), a staff member of the ISU and a project consultant organized the “Second Regional Workshop for ASEAN States Parties to the BWC on Preparedness to Respond to the Deliberate Use of Biological Weapons” (Alex Lampalzer and Mehran Rouzbahani)
42. From 9 to 11 October, in Paris (France), the Chief of the ISU will participate in the Biosecurity Working Group of the G7 Global Partnership
43. On 15 October, in Geneva (Switzerland), the Chief of the ISU will participate in the “Biosecurity Innovation and Risk Reduction Initiative meeting” organized by the Nuclear Threat Initiative
44. From 15 to 16 October, Geneva (Switzerland), ISU and UNODA staff members participated in the UNICRI/UNOCT expert workshop on “Technology and Security: Enhancing Knowledge about Advances in Science and Technology to Combat WMD Terrorism”
45. From 28 to 30 October, in Steyning (United Kingdom), a staff member of the ISU will participate in a conference on “International investigation of suspected deliberate bio-release: preparations for the 2020 Capstone exercise”
46. From 6 to 7 November, in Geneva (Switzerland), the ISU will organize a ‘virtual’ tabletop exercise on Article VII/BWC”
47. On 20 November, in Geneva (Switzerland), the ISU will organize a seminar on “Article VII/BWC”

48. From 20 to 21 November, in Geneva (Switzerland), UNODA and ISU staff members will organize a “Planning Workshop for National Preparedness Programmes” under EU Council Decision 2019/97/CFSP
49. From 16 to 17 December, in St. Petersburg (Russian Federation), a staff member of the ISU will present at an international workshop on “Securing Biological Weapons Convention regime: preparing for the next steps”

## Annex II

[English only]

### National Points of Contact

The following States have nominated a national point of contact to the ISU by 8 October 2019.

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

#### I. States Parties

1. Afghanistan
2. Albania
3. Algeria
4. Antigua and Barbuda
5. Argentina
6. Armenia
7. Australia
8. Austria
9. Azerbaijan
10. Bahrain
11. Belarus
12. Belgium
13. Bhutan
14. Bosnia and Herzegovina
15. Brazil
16. Bulgaria
17. Burkina Faso
18. Burundi
19. Cambodia
20. Cameroon
21. Canada
22. Chile
23. China
24. Colombia
25. Costa Rica
26. Croatia
27. Cuba
28. Cyprus
29. Czech Republic

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

70. Malta
71. Mauritius
72. Mexico
73. Montenegro
74. Morocco
75. Mozambique
76. Myanmar
77. Nepal
78. Netherlands
79. New Zealand
80. Niger
81. Nigeria
82. North Macedonia
83. Norway
84. Oman
85. Pakistan
86. Palau
87. Peru
88. Philippines
89. Poland
90. Portugal
91. Qatar
92. Republic of Korea
93. Republic of Moldova
94. Romania
95. Russian Federation
96. Saint Kitts and Nevis
97. Samoa
98. Saudi Arabia
99. Senegal
100. Serbia
101. Slovakia
102. Slovenia
103. South Africa
104. Spain
105. Sri Lanka
106. Sudan
107. Sweden
108. Switzerland
109. Tajikistan



- 110. Thailand
- 111. Trinidad and Tobago
- 112. Turkey
- 113. Uganda
- 114. Ukraine
- 115. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 116. United Republic of Tanzania
- 117. United States of America
- 118. Uruguay
- 119. Uzbekistan
- 120. Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- 121. Yemen
- 122. Zambia

## **II. Signatories**

- 1. Haiti

## **III. States not party**

- 1. Israel
- 2. Micronesia (Federated States of)
- 3. Namibia

## **IV. Regional organizations**

- 1. European Union

## Annex III

[English only]

### Report on participation in the Confidence-Building Measures

#### Provisional summary of participation in 2019 (as of 8 October 2019)

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

<i>State Party</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2(i)</i>	<i>A2(ii)</i>	<i>A2(iii)</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
Argentina	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	NN	ND	D
Armenia	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	ND
Australia	NN	NN	D	D	NN	D	D	NN	D
Austria	D	NN	NN	D	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Belarus	D	NN	NN	ND	D	D	D	ND	D
Belgium	ND	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	D
Brazil	D	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	D
Bulgaria	D	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN
Canada	D	NN	D	D	D	D	NN	NN	D
Chile	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	NN	ND	NN
China	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	NN	D
Colombia	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	D	ND	D
Cuba	D	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	D	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	NN
Ecuador	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Estonia	D	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	NN	ND	ND
Finland	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	ND
France	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Georgia	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	D	ND
Germany	D	D	D	D	D	D	NN	NN	D
Greece	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Honduras	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hungary	D	NN	NN	NN	ND	D	NN	ND	NN
India	D	NN	D	D	NN	NN	D	D	D
Iraq	ND	ND	D	ND	D	ND	ND	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>
Ireland	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	NN
Italy	D	D	D	D	D	NN	NN	NN	D
Japan	NN	NN	D	D	ND	D	NN	NN	NN
Jordan	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Kenya	D	D	ND	ND	D	ND	NN	ND	NN
Kyrgyzstan	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	D	ND	D
Latvia	NN	D	ND	NN	ND	ND	NN	NN	ND
Lebanon	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	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	D	ND	NN	ND	NN
Luxembourg	NN	ND	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND
Malaysia	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	D	D	ND	NN
Mali	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Malta	NN	NN	NN	NN	D	NN	NN	NN	NN
Mauritius	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
Mexico	NN	ND	ND	ND	D	D	NN	ND	NN
Montenegro	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Morocco	NN	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN	ND	D
Netherlands	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	NN	D
New Zealand	D	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	NN	NN	ND
Nigeria	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	NN
Norway	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	D	NN	NN	NN
Oman	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pakistan	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	D	D	NN
Philippines	D	ND	ND	ND	D	D	D	ND	NN
Poland	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN
Portugal	NN	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN
Qatar	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND
Republic of Korea	NN	NN	D	D	ND	D	D	ND	D
Romania	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	D	ND	D
Russian Federation	D	D	D	D	ND	D	D	NN	D
Saudi Arabia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	D

<i>State Party</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2(i)</i>	<i>A2(ii)</i>	<i>A2(iii)</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
Senegal	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Serbia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Singapore	ND	NN	NN	D	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Slovakia	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	NN	ND	ND
Slovenia	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND
South Africa	D	D	D	D	ND	D	NN	NN	ND
Sweden	D	D	D	D	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN
Switzerland	D	NN	D	D	D	NN	D	NN	D
Thailand	D	ND	ND	ND	NN	NN	NN	ND	D
Tunisia	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Turkey	NN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	D	D
Ukraine	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	NN
United Arab Emirates	ND	ND	ND	ND	NN	ND	ND	ND	NN
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