Revised forms for the submission of the Confidence-Building Measures

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration, later amended by the Seventh Review Conference:

Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare	Year of last declaration if nothing new to declare
A, part 1		x	2014
A, part 2 (i)			
A, part 2 (ii)			
A, part 2 (iii)			
B	x		
C		x	2014
E		x	2014
F		x	2014
G			

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure with a tick, and fill in the year of last declaration in the last column where applicable.)

Date: ___05.05.2015_____

State Party to the Convention: __Norway_____

Date of ratification/accession to the Convention: _____

National point of contact: __Åshild Kjøk_____Ashild.Kjok@mfa.no_____

Active promotion of contacts

The Third Review Conference agreed that States parties continue to implement the following:

"Active promotion of contacts between scientists, other experts and facilities engaged in biological research directly related to the Convention, including exchanges and visits for joint research on a mutually agreed basis."

In order to actively promote professional contacts between scientists, joint research projects and other activities aimed at preventing or reducing the occurrence of ambiguities, doubts and suspicions and at improving international cooperation in the field of peaceful bacteriological (biological) activities, the Seventh Review Conference encouraged States parties to share forward looking information, to the extent possible,

- on planned international conferences, seminars, symposia and similar events dealing with biological research directly related to the Convention, and

- on other opportunities for exchange of scientists, joint research or other measures to promote contacts between scientists engaged in biological research directly related to the Convention,

including through the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) within the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs.

Confidence-Building Measure "A"

Part 1 Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties continue to implement the following:

"Exchange of data, including name, location, scope and general description of activities, on research centres and laboratories that meet very high national or international safety standards established for handling, for permitted purposes, biological materials that pose a high individual and community risk or specialize in permitted biological activities directly related to the Convention."

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed on the following, later amended by the Seventh Review Conference:

Data should be provided by States Parties on each facility, within their territory or under their jurisdiction or control anywhere, which has any maximum containment laboratories meeting those criteria for such maximum containment laboratories as specified in the latest edition of the WHO[1] Laboratory Biosafety Manual and/or OIE[2] Terrestrial Manual or other equivalent guidelines adopted by relevant international organisations, such as those designated as biosafety level 4 (BL4, BSL4 or P4) or equivalent standards.

States Parties that do not possess a facility meeting criteria for such maximum containment should continue to Form A, part 1 (ii).

Form A, part 1 (i)

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories[3]

1.	Name(s) of facility[4]	Institute of Microbiology Armed Forces medical Services
2.	Responsible public or private organization or company	Ministry of Defence Lovisenberggaten 8, N-0456 Oslo. This location is within the confinement of the Norwegian Institute of Public Health.
3.	Location and postal address	P.O. Box 4302 Nydalen, N-0402 Oslo, Norway

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

[1] World Health Organization
[2] World Organization for Animal Health
[3] The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.
[4] For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

Wholly financed by the Ministry of Defence

5. Number of maximum containment units[5] within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)
No BL-4 unit. One BL-3 unit, 175 m2. One BL – unit, 175 m2.

6. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Bacterial groups:
Bacillus, clostridium, francisella, legionella, staphylococcus

Viruses: Hantavirus
Toxins from:
Bacillus, clostridium, shigella, staphylococcus, Yersinia

Activities:
Diagnostics, transmission studies, epidemiology, immunology

Form A, part 1 (ii)

If no BSL4 facility is declared in Form A, part 1 (i), indicate the highest biosafety level implemented in facilities handling biological agents[6] on a State Party's territory:

Biosafety level 3[7]	Yes
Biosafety level 2[8] (if applicable)	Yes

Any additional relevant information as appropriate:

_____

_____

_____

_____

[5] In accordance with the latest edition of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.
[6] Microorganisms pathogenic to humans and/or animals
[7] In accordance with the latest edition of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual and/or the OIE Terrestrial Manual or other equivalent internationally accepted guidelines.
[8] In accordance with the latest edition of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual and/or the OIE Terrestrial Manual or other equivalent internationally accepted guidelines.

Part 2 Exchange of information on national biological defence research and development programmes

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties are to implement the following:

In the interest of increasing the transparency of national research and development programmes on biological defence, the States Parties will declare whether or not they conduct such programmes. States Parties agreed to provide, annually, detailed information on their biological defence research and development programmes including summaries of the objectives and costs of effort performed by contractors and in other facilities. If no biological defence research and development programme is being conducted, a null report will be provided.

States Parties will make declarations in accordance with the attached forms, which require the following information:

(1) The objective and summary of the research and development activities under way indicating whether work is conducted in the following areas: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research;

(2) Whether contractor or other non-defence facilities are utilized and the total funding provided to that portion of the programme;

(3) The organizational structure of the programme and its reporting relationships; and

(4) The following information concerning the defence and other governmental facilities in which the biological defence research and development programme is concentrated;

(a) location; Institute of Microbiology, Lovisenberggaten 8, N-0456 Oslo

(b) the floor areas (sqM) of the facilities including that dedicated to each of BL2, BL3 and BL4 level laboratories; 350 m2

(c) the total number of staff employed, including those contracted full time for more than six months; 7

(d) numbers of staff reported in (c) by the following categories: civilian, military, scientists, technicians, engineers, support and administrative staff;

Military 1, Civilian 6
Scientists 2, engineers 3, technicians 2

(e) a list of the scientific disciplines of the scientific/engineering staff;

Human and veterinarian infection

(f) the source and funding levels in the following three areas: research, development, and test and evaluation; and

(g) the policy regarding publication and a list of publicly-available papers and reports.

Form A, part 2 (i)

National biological defence research and development programmes Declaration

Are there any national programmes to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such programmes would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

Yes

If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of each programme.

Form A, part 2 (ii)

National biological defence research and development programmes

Description

1. State the objectives and funding of each programme and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the programme. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

The Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI)

Current RDT&E activities include: hazard prediction, consequence management, diagnostics, aerobiology, detection, identification, sampling, decontamination, physical protection, medical countermeasures, and modelling & simulation.

Past RDT&E activities include: hazard prediction, consequence management, diagnostics, aerobiology, detection, identification, sampling, decontamination, physical protection, medical countermeasures, and modelling & simulation.

National and International collaboration: The Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI) participates in biodefense RDT&E collaborations together with National civilian research organizations as well as international civilian and military research organizations from Allied Nations. The RDT&E collaborations are arranged within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the European Defence Agency (EDA), as well as through bilateral agreements. FFI participates in biosecurity-related RDT&E collaborations together with National civilian research organizations as well as international civilian and military research organizations through the research and innovation framework of the European Union (EU) as executed by the European Commission (EC). FFI supports the Government of the Kingdom of Norway with expertise in biodefense and biosecurity, to ensure the highest standard in societal and military security concerning prevention, preparedness and protection against all biological hazards.

Institute of Microbiology, Armed Forces Medical Services
Diagnostic of infection due to chlamydia, francisella, hantavirus, legionella. Diagnostic of bacterial toxins from bacillus, clostridium, shigella, staphylococcus, Yersinia. Research, teaching, field studies.

Public Health Institute
Research is related to development of methods for rapid identification of highly pathogenic microbes in clinical microbiology. Objectives of the programme is development of diagnostic methods.

2. State the total funding for each programme and its source.

The Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI)

Total funding per year: € 2 000 000.-. Funding sources: 80% Norwegian Ministry of Defence/Armed Forces, 20% European Union (EU)/private sector/other.

Institute of Microbiology, Armed Forces Medical Services
Wholly financed by Ministry of Defence

Public Health Institute
Governmental funding

3. Are aspects of these programmes conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

Institute of Microbiology and Norwegian Defence Research establishment: No

Public Health Institute: Yes. Part of this programme is in collaboration with Publich health Institutions in Europe, as part of EU funded project QUANDHIP and EMERGE

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for each programme is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

Funding for travel related to project meetings and quality assurance program

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of each programme performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under paragraph 4.

Quality assurance of methods for detection of highly pathogenic bacteria

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of each programme and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the programme).

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to each national biological defence research and development programme, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

Form A, part 2 (iii)

National biological defence research and development programmes

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared in accordance with paragraph 7 in Form A, part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. What is the name of the facility?

   Norwegian Defence Research Establishment

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?

   Instituttveien 20, NO-2007 Kjeller, Norway

   Web site: www.ffi.no

   Geographical location: 59.974643,11.049177

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level (approximate numbers):

   BL2 65 (sqM)

   BL3 15 (sqM)

Total laboratory floor area approx. 100 (sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility.

(i) Total number of personnel 12

(ii) Division of personnel:

Military	0
Civilian	12

(iii) Division of personnel by category:

Scientists	4
Engineers	4
Technicians	3
Administrative and support staff	1

(iv) List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.

Molecular biology

Biotechnology

Microbiology

Aerobiology

Biochemistry

(v) Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.

No

(vi) What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?

Total funding per year: € 2 000 000.-. Funding sources: 80% Norwegian Ministry of Defence/Armed Forces, 20% European Union (EU)/private sector/other.

(vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:

Research	€ 1 000 000.-
Development	€ 500 000.-
Test and evaluation	€ 500 000.-

(viii) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

Publication in open sources/journals.

(ix) Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work published during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)

2015. Fykse, EM, T Tjärnhage, TT Humppi, VS Eggen, A Ingebretsen, G Skogan, G Olofsson, P Wästerby, P-Å Grandmark, A Larsson, M Dybwad, JM Blatny. Airborne bacterial communities at three different locations studied by MALDI-TOF MS, MIDI and 16S rRNA sequence analysis**.** Aerobiologia, DOI 10.11007/s10453-015-9363-9.

2014. Fykse EM, Aarskaug TA, Blatny JM. Detection of *Legionella pneumophila* in a biological treatment plant by co-cultivation with *Acanthamoeba castellanii.* Curr. Environ. Engineering 1:91-99.

2014. Dybwad M, Skogan G, Blatny JM. Temporal Variability of the Bioaerosol Background at a Subway Station: Concentration Level, Size Distribution and Diversity of Airborne Bacteria. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 80(1):257-270

2014. Dybwad M, Skogan G, Blatny JM. Comparative Testing and Evaluation of Nine Different Air Samplers: End-to-End Sampling Efficiencies as Specific Performance Measurements for Bioaerosol Applications. Aerosol Science and Technology 48(3):281–294

2013. Olsen JS, Scholz H, Fillo S, Ramisse V, Lista F, Trømborg AK, Aarskaug T, Thrane I, Blatny JM. Analysis of the genetic distribution among members of *Clostridium botulinum* group I using a novel multilocus sequence typing (MLST) assay. J Microbiol Methods. 96C, 84-91.

2013. Fykse EM, Aarskaug T, Trane I, Blatny JM. *Legionella* and non-*Legionella* bacteria in a biological treatment plant. Can. J. Microbiol. 59: 102-109.

2013. Dybwad M, van der Laaken AL, Blatny JM, Paauw, A. Rapid Identification of *Bacillus anthracis* Spores in Suspicious Powder Samples by Using Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization–Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS). Applied and Environmental Microbiology 79(17):5372-5383.

2013. Stafsnes MH, Dybwad M, Brunsvik A, Bruheim P. Large scale MALDI-TOF MS based taxa identification to identify novel pigment producers in a marine bacterial culture collection. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 103(3):603-15.

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms[9] and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

Current RDT&E activities include: hazard prediction, consequence management, diagnostics, aerobiology, detection, identification, sampling, decontamination, physical protection, medical countermeasures, and modelling & simulation.

Type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins studied: Category A and B biological agents as defined by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[9] Including viruses and prions.

Form A, part 2 (iii)

National biological defence research and development programmes

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared I accordance with paragraph 7 in Form A, part 2 (ii).
In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. What is the name of the facility?
   Institute of Microbiology, Armed Forces Medical Services, Oslo, Norway

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?
   P.O.Box 4302 Nydalen, N-0402 Oslo
   Location: Lovisenberggaten 8, N-0456 Oslo

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:
   BL2 175 m^2
   BL3 175 m^2
   Total laboratory floor area 350 m^2

4. The organizational structure of each facility.

(i)	Total number of personnel	7
(ii)	Division of personnel	
	Military	1
	Civilian	6
(iii)	Division of personnel by category	
	Scientists	2
	Engineers	3
	Technicians	2
	Administrative and support staff	0

(iv) List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.
Human and veterinarian infection

(v) Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.
No

(vi) What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partially financed by the Ministry of Defence?

100% by the Ministry of Defence

(vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme area:

Research

Teaching

Field studies

(viii) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility.

Reviewed international scientific journals

(ix) Provide a list of publicly- available papers and reports resulting from the work during previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out in the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms(*) and/or toxins studies, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

Diagnostic of infection due to chlamydia, francisella, hantavirus, legionella

(*) Including viruses and prions.

National biological defence research and development programmes

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared in accordance with paragraph 7 in Form A, part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. What is the name of the facility?

Norwegian Institute of Public Health

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?

Lovisenberggta 8, NO 0456 Oslo

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL2 _80_____ (sqM)

BL3 _40_____ (sqM)

BL4 __0_____ (sqM)

Total laboratory floor area _____120_____ (sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility.

(i) Total number of personnel _____5_____

(ii) Division of personnel:

Military _____

Civilian _____x_____

(iii) Division of personnel by category:

Scientists _____2_____

Engineers _____3_____

Technicians _____

Administrative and support staff _____

(iv) List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.

Clinical microbiology and molecular biology

(v) Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.

(vi) What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?

(vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:

Research _____

Development _____

Test and evaluation _____

(viii) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

Research will be published I international scientific journals

(ix) Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work published during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms[10] and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

[10] Including viruses and prions.

Confidence-Building Measure "B"

Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties continue to implement the following:

> Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins, and on all such events that seem to deviate from the normal pattern as regards type, development, place, or time of occurrence. The information provided on events that deviate from the norm will include, as soon as it is available, data on the type of disease, approximate area affected, and number of cases.

The Seventh Review Conference agreed the following:

> No universal standards exist for what might constitute a deviation from the normal pattern.

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed on the following, later amended by the Seventh Review Conference:

1. Exchange of data on outbreaks that seem to deviate from the normal pattern is considered particularly important in the following cases:

- When the cause of the outbreak cannot be readily determined or the causative agent[11] is difficult to diagnose,
- When the disease may be caused by organisms which meet the criteria for risk groups III or IV, according to the classification in the latest edition of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual,
- When the causative agent is exotic to a given geographical region,
- When the disease follows an unusual pattern of development,
- When the disease occurs in the vicinity of research centres and laboratories subject to exchange of data under item A,
- When suspicions arise of the possible occurrence of a new disease.

2. In order to enhance confidence, an initial report of an outbreak of an infectious disease or a similar occurrence that seems to deviate from the normal pattern should be given promptly after cognizance of the outbreak and should be followed up by annual reports. To enable States Parties to follow a standardized procedure, the Conference has agreed that Form B should be used, to the extent information is known and/or applicable, for the exchange of annual information.

3. The declaration of electronic links to national websites or to websites of international, regional or other organizations which provide information on disease outbreaks (notably outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by

[11] It is understood that this may include organisms made pathogenic by molecular biology techniques, such as genetic engineering.

toxins that seem to deviate from the normal pattern) may also satisfy the declaration requirement under Form B.

4. In order to improve international cooperation in the field of peaceful bacteriological (biological) activities and in order to prevent or reduce the occurrence of ambiguities, doubts and suspicions, States Parties are encouraged to invite experts from other States Parties to assist in the handling of an outbreak, and to respond favourably to such invitations, respecting applicable national legislation and relevant international instruments.

Norway: There have been no unusual outbreaks for any of these years, including human, animal and plant disease.

Notification on incidence of human disease

Disease	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AIDS	18	16	22	25	29	18	
Botulism	0	0	1	0	8	4	
Brucellosis	0	0	2	4	2	2	
Campylobacteriosis	2876	2851	2673	2933	3291	3745	
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Creutzfeldt-Jacobs	6	10	12	0	14	11	
Diphtheria	4	0	0	0	0	2	
Enteropathogenic E. coli	157	477	366	373	281	971	
Giardiasis, native and imported	270	307	262	179	227	264	
Gonorrhoea	292	263	405	443	506	682	
Hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Hepatitis A	50	40	46	40	51	75	
Hepatitis B, disease	98	53	27	46	30	22	
Hepatitis B, carrier	675	836	745	661	710	676	
Hepatitis C, disease	3446	2351	1811	1526	1318	1213	
HIV infection	299	274	256	242	234	249	
Legionellosis, native and imported	41	35	48	23	40	51	
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Lyme borreliosis	347	278	289	255	315	578	
Malaria, imported	30	34	37	37	87	120	
Measles	4	2	3	4	8	3	
Meningitis, bacterial	36	44	39	24	27	17	
Mumps	16	2	12	30	35	18	
Nephropathia epidemica	50	21	21	13	19	42	
Pertussis	3893	5562	3567	4248	2609	3032	
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pneumococcemia	856	802	747	626	620	569	
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Relapsing fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rubella	1	0	0	1	3	3	
Salmonella enteritis	1941	1235	1366	1372	1362	1138	
Shigellosis	134	152	132	77	104	93	
Streptococcus group A invasive disease	172	171	161	137	183	187	

Streptococcus group B invasive disease	178	174	159	204	201	209	
Syphilis	52	76	95	109	185	188	
Tetanus	2	1	0	1	0	1	
Tularemia	66	13	33	50	28	46	
TBC	327	350	351	383	398	329	
Typhoid fever	16	11	16	13	10	9	
Yersiniosis	50	60	52	43	55	211	
Echinococcosis	2	0	1	0	2	0	
Encephalitis	134	139	171	270			
Rickettsial spotted fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Listeriosis	34	31	22	30	21	29	
MRSA – staphylococcal infection	348	410	433	575	659	832	

MRSA – carrier state	306	373	469	622	823	1034	
Paratyphoid fever	17	17	18	7	16	7	
Sars	0	0	0	0			
Haemophilus influenzae septicaemia	75	72	90	78	86	71	
Trichinosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vancomycin-resistant entrococcal infection	6	6	50	166	118	109	
Influenzae A (H1N1)		12490	103	0	0	0	

There was no unnatural outbreak in 2014. Year-to-year variations are accepted as normal values.

Form B

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern[12]

1.	Time of cognizance of the outbreak	_____
2.	Location and approximate area affected	_____
3.	Type of disease/intoxication	_____
4.	Suspected source of disease/intoxication	_____
5.	Possible causative agent(s)	_____
6.	Main characteristics of systems	_____
7.	Detailed symptoms, when applicable	_Nothing to declare from Norway_____
-	respiratory	_____
-	circulatory	_____
-	neurological/behavioural	_____
-	intestinal	_____
-	dermatological	_____
-	nephrological	_____
-	other	_____
8.	Deviation(s) from the normal pattern as regards	
-	type	_____
-	development	_____
-	place of occurrence	_____
-	time of occurrence	_____
-	symptoms	_____
-	virulence pattern	_____
-	drug resistance pattern	_____
-	agent(s) difficult to diagnose	_____
-	presence of unusual vectors	_____
-	other	_____
9.	Approximate number of primary cases	_____
10.	Approximate number of total cases	_____
11.	Number of deaths	_____
12.	Development of the outbreak	_____
13.	Measures taken	_____

[12] See paragraph 2 of the chapeau to Confidence-Building Measure B.

Confidence-Building Measure "C"

Encouragement of publication of results and promotion of use of knowledge

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States parties continue to implement the following:

> Encouragement of publication of results of biological research directly related to the Convention, in scientific journals generally available to States parties, as well as promotion of use for permitted purposes of knowledge gained in this research.

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed on the following:

1. It is recommended that basic research in biosciences, and particularly that directly related to the Convention should generally be unclassified and that applied research to the extent possible, without infringing on national and commercial interests, should also be unclassified.

2. States parties are encouraged to provide information on their policy as regards publication of results of biological research, indicating, *inter alia*, their policies as regards publication of results of research carried out in research centres and laboratories subject to exchange of information under item A and publication of research on outbreaks of diseases covered by item B, and to provide information on relevant scientific journals and other relevant scientific publications generally available to States parties.

3. The Third Review Conference discussed the question of cooperation and assistance as regards the safe handling of biological material covered by the Convention. It concluded that other international forums were engaged in this field and expressed its support for efforts aimed at enhancing such cooperation.

Confidence-Building Measure "D"

(Deleted)

Confidence-Building Measure "E"

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

At the Third Review Conference the States parties agreed to implement the following, later amended by the Seventh Review Conference:

As an indication of the measures which they have taken to implement the Convention, States parties shall declare whether they have legislation, regulations or other measures:

(a) To prohibit and prevent the development, production, stockpiling, acquisition or retention of the agents, toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I of the Convention, within their territory or anywhere under their jurisdiction or under their control anywhere;

(b) In relation to the export or import of micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants or of toxins in accordance with the Convention;

(c) In relation to biosafety and biosecurity.

States parties shall complete the attached form (Form E) and shall be prepared to submit copies of the legislation or regulations, or written details of other measures on request to the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) within the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs or to an individual State party. On an annual basis States parties shall indicate, also on the attached form, whether or not there has been any amendment to their legislation, regulations or other measures.

Form E

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other measures[13]	Amended since last year
(a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	Yes/~~No~~	Yes/~~No~~	~~Yes/~~No	~~Yes~~/No
(b) Exports of micro-organisms[14] and toxins	Yes~~/No~~	Yes/~~No~~	~~Yes/~~No	~~Yes~~/No
(c) Imports of micro-organisms[11] and toxins	Yes/~~No~~	Yes/~~No~~	~~Yes/~~No	~~Yes~~/No
(d) Biosafety[15] and biosecurity[16]	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No

[13] Including guidelines.

[14] Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

[15] In accordance with the latest version of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual or equivalent national or international guidance.

[16] In accordance with the latest version of the WHO Laboratory Biosecurity Guidance or equivalent national or international guidance.

Confidence-Building Measure "F"

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes

In the interest of increasing transparency and openness, States parties shall declare whether or not they conducted any offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes since 1 January 1946.

If so, States parties shall provide information on such programmes, in accordance with Form F.

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes

1. Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State Party.

2. Past offensive biological research and development programmes:

- ~~Yes/~~No

- Period(s) of activities

- Summary of the research and development activities indicating whether work was performed concerning production, test and evaluation, weaponization, stockpiling of biological agents, the destruction programme of such agents and weapons, and other related research.

3. Past defensive biological research and development programmes:

- ~~Yes/~~No

- Period(s) of activities

- Summary of the research and development activities indicating whether or not work was conducted in the following areas: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination, and other related research, with location if possible.

Work on human and animal diseases, but nothing bearing on what is understood as a biological programme related to defence activities. All BTWC-related work that has been performed in Norway by military, public health, university or other facilities, is published in open international scientific papers.

Confidence-Building Measure "G"

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

To further increase the transparency of biological research and development related to the Convention and to broaden scientific and technical knowledge as agreed in Article X, each State party will declare all facilities, both governmental and non-governmental, within its territory or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere, producing vaccines licensed by the State party for the protection of humans. Information shall be provided on Form G attached.

See form G

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. Name of facility:

2. Location (mailing address):

3. General description of the types of diseases covered:

Alpharma
Located at N-7893 Overhalla
Produces large amounts of various fish vaccines

The National Veterinary Institute
Ullevålsveien 68, N-0454 Oslo
Small-scale production of autogenous vaccines against various infections in animals

The Norwegian Institute of Public health
P.O. Box 4404 Nydalen, N-0403 Oslo
Have ready vaccine production facilities. Possible future areas of production is influenza vaccine, and vaccine against Neisseria meningitis group B infection.

The list of vaccine production facilities is unchanged for the last eight years.