

**Eighth Review Conference 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**

1 November 2016

English only

---

Geneva, 7-25 November 2016

Item 10 of the provisional agenda

**Review of the operation of the Convention  
as provided for in its Article XII**

**Implementation of Article X of the Convention**

**Background information document submitted by the Implementation  
Support Unit**

**Addendum**

*Summary*

The Preparatory Committee decided to request the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) to prepare a background information document on the implementation of Article X, to be compiled from information submitted by States Parties, including information submitted pursuant to paragraph 61 of the Final Declaration of the Seventh Review Conference (see BWC/CONF.VIII/PC/9, paragraph 26(h)). The ISU duly requested submissions from States Parties, and all submissions provided to the ISU by 27 September 2016 were included in document BWC/CONF.VIII/INF.4. Additional submissions were included in BWC/CONF.VIII/INF.4/Add.1. This document includes submissions received as of 1 November 2016. Any subsequent submissions from States Parties will be included in further addenda. The information in this document is reproduced as submitted by States Parties, in some cases with minor editing.

GE.16-19043(E)



\* 1 6 1 9 0 4 3 \*

Please recycle



## Sweden

### I. General remarks

1. Sweden is fully committed to its obligations under Article X and facilitates and participates in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the use of biological agents and toxins for peaceful purposes. A number of Swedish agencies, universities, academic institutions and other entities contributes in this endeavor. The following report outlines Sweden's most important government funded activities related to Article X during the period of 2012-2016.

### II. Swedish contributions related to Article X

#### A. Swedish Research Links program (Swedish Research Council)

2. The purpose of the Swedish Research Links program is to support the development of long-term research partnerships between Swedish researchers and researchers within selected low-to middle-income countries. During the period 2012-2016 an amount of 52 million SEK were allocated to research related to Article X.

3. The long-term aim of the program is to contribute to mutual scientific and socioeconomic development of the countries involved. The program aims to support knowledge exchange between the partners and long-term collaboration through high quality projects.

#### B. Swedish Board of Agriculture

4. During the period 2011-2015, the Swedish Board of Agriculture administered a capacity building project in Georgia to which €3,096,000 (SEK 30,000,000) were allocated. Its main focus was to support the national authority responsible for food safety (ANSA) in its on-going EU-reforms. The project focused on legal approximation, institutional building, veterinary services, food safety, contingency planning and plant protection.

5. Among several results, the SBA provided support to improve:

(a) Contingency planning focusing on improving the capacity to prevent, prepare and respond to animal disease-outbreaks. Included simulation exercise, reviews etc.

(b) Disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management approach to establishing a risk management framework. Also trainings and exercises in identifying, analysing and evaluating risk. Included antagonistic risk events.

(c) Assisting the purchasing a mobile incinerator.

(d) Development of primary and secondary legislation related to food safety

(e) Food control and inspection (structure and process)

(f) Phytosanitary and plant pests

(g) Building a total of 7 regional offices from which state veterinarians and other civil servants may operate from. Also introduction of software for intranet.

(h) Supply of veterinary equipment

## C. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

6. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) is a government agency working on behalf of the Swedish parliament and government, with the mission to reduce poverty in the world. Through Sida's work and in cooperation with others, Sida contribute to implementing Sweden's Policy for Global Development.

7. A great proportion of Sida's research activities in the health sector relate to communicable diseases acknowledging that the burden of infectious diseases thrives in poor countries and in the poorest segments of the population in middle and high-income countries. Support is given to programs to further development and application of scientific discoveries for the prevention of disease.

**(a) WHO Special Program on Tropical Disease Research (TDR): SEK 175,000,000 (EURO 18,025,000)**

TDR, is a global programme of scientific collaboration that helps facilitate, support and influence efforts to combat diseases of poverty. TDR is hosted at the World Health Organization (WHO), and is co-sponsored by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and WHO.

**(b) International Vaccine Institute (IVI): SEK 23,500,000 (EURO 2,418,150)**

The IVI is an international non-profit organization involved in all areas of the vaccine spectrum from new vaccine design in the laboratory to vaccine development and evaluation in the field to facilitating sustainable introduction of vaccines in countries where they are most needed.

**(c) European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP): SEK 60,000,000 (EURO 6,174,000)**

EDCTP is a public-public partnership between 14 countries in Europe, 14 in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), and the European Union. EDCTP aims to support collaborative research that accelerates the clinical development of new or improved interventions to prevent or treat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and poverty-related diseases (PRD) in Sub Saharan Africa.

**(d) GAVI (the Vaccine Alliance): SEK 625,000,000 (EURO 64,500,000)**

GAVI brings "together public and private sectors with the shared goal of creating equal access to new and underused vaccines for children living in the world's poorest countries."

**(e) ReAct, Action on Antibiotic Resistance: SEK 48,550,000 (EURO 4,995,500)**

ReAct — is an independent global network for concerted action on antibiotic resistance. ReAct aims for profound change in awareness and action to manage the interacting social, political, ecological and technical forces that drive the rising rate of resistant human and animal infection and the rapid spread of resistance within and between communities and countries.

**(f) Swedish Contribution to CARTA (Consortium for Advanced research training in Africa)/APHRC (African Population and Health Research Center). SEK 48,200,000 (EURO 4,974,240)**

The major goal of the Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa (CARTA) is to build a vibrant African academy that is able to lead world-class multidisciplinary research that makes a positive impact on public and population health. The initiative aims to foster vibrant and viable multidisciplinary research

hubs at African universities; create networks of locally-trained internationally-recognized scholars; and enhance the capacity of African universities to lead globally-competitive research and training programs.

**D. The International Symposium on Protection against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents**

8. In 2012 and 2016, Sweden organized the 11th and 12th International Symposium on Protection against Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents. The purpose of the Symposium is to create an interdisciplinary forum for the mutual exchange of information regarding protection against chemical and biological warfare agents. The symposium has been arranged every third year since its start in 1983 and focuses on research developments within relevant areas. The latest symposium in 2016 gathered around 800 delegates from 34 countries.

**E. Increased biosecurity for zoonotic diseases in livestock, Central Asia**

9. In collaboration with Tajikistan, Sweden is supporting a project which aims to improve control of zoonotic diseases (infections transmittable between animals and humans) in livestock in Central Asia, with focus on Tajikistan, thereby contributing to biosecurity, as well as improved public health and increased possibilities for international trade. The project was developed in the context of the Biological Weapons Sub-Working Group of the Global Partnership. The project objectives will be achieved through:

- (a) Capacity building and risk-based approaches for surveillance and prevention;
- (b) Strengthening good laboratory practices and laboratory diagnostics.

10. The project was supported via the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. Project period was 2015 and the cost €82,480 (SEK 800,000).

**F. Ebola related activities**

11. In the fight against Ebola in West Africa 2014-2015, Sweden contributed in total with 591 million SEK (approx. USD 70 million). The majority of the resources were channeled via UN agencies and missions (UNMEER, WHO, WFP, Unicef, UNHAS), but also via organisations such as the Swedish Red Cross, Save the Children Sweden, Plan International Sweden, Oxfam, Médecins Sans Frontières and others. In addition, Sweden sent personnel to be on site in Liberia to support with healthcare, education, logistics, as well as to give expert advice to the Ministry of Health. National measures were also taken to facilitate the recruitment and participation of Swedish healthcare workers on site in West Africa during the Ebola outbreak.