

2010 Reader on Publicly Available CBMs

The exchange of information under the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), in the form of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs), will celebrate a quarter century of its existence next year. With the the Seventh Review Conference of the BWC in 2011 firmly in view, the CBMs have received increased attention in 2010.

This CBM Reader, as its forerunners, presents information on CBM-related developments and the data provided in the openly available CBMs of the current year. The CBM Reader aims to underline the importance of participating in the CBM data exchange as the only established permanent transparency tool for the BWC and to highlight the particular efforts of a number of states to foster transparency by making their CBM submissions available to the public. The CBM Reader series is prepared as part of our efforts to to increase transparency around bioweapon relevant activities globally. Such transparency is indispensable for building confidence in compliance with the BWC and must extend to all stakeholders including civil society. For more information please visit www.biological-arms-control.org/projects_improvingthecbms.html.

Development of the CBM regime in 2010

In 2010, preparatory discussions on the improvement of the CBMs intensified. The Geneva Forum continued its initiative aimed at identifying and assessing “Options and proposals to strengthen the CBM mechanism under the BWC”. In May 2010, in Berlin, it hosted the third of three workshops on the topic. Results of the workshop series were presented on 25 August 2010 during the Meeting of Experts in Geneva and are further considered in an e-mail based expert discussion.

The BioWeapons Prevention Project (BWPP) has initiated a series of online discussions in preparation of the Seventh BWC Review Conference. One topic of these online discussions is “What reporting requirements do we need for the BWC?” under which CBMs are being addressed. The online discussions are accessible at www.bwpp.org.

Facts about the BWC and its CBMs

BWC States Parties: 163

New BWC States Parties in 2010: 0

States Parties with national contact points: 72

CBMs submitted in 2010:
70 as of 15 November 2010

First-time CBM submissions in 2010: 5

Number of states having participated in the CBM data exchange in 24 years: 108

Next Review Conference: 2011

CBM-specific publications in 2010

- Lentzos, F. and Hamilton, R.A. (2010) “Preparing for a comprehensive review of the CBM mechanism at the Seventh BWC Review Conference” a workshop series report for the Swiss, Norwegian and German Ministries of Foreign Affairs, August 2010.
- Research Group for Biological Arms Control (2010) 2010 Reader on Publicly Available CBMs, Centre for Science and Peace Research. University of Hamburg, December 2010.

Participation in the CBM regime in 2010

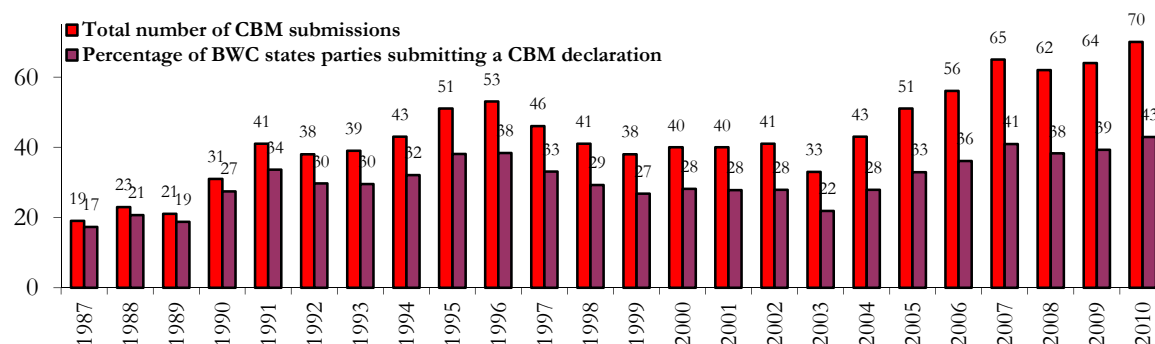
In 2010, the participation in the CBM data exchange increased for the third year in a row. As of 15 November 2010, 70 BWC member states had submitted their CBM. Even if the number of submitted CBMs is at an all-time high, the overall status of the CBMs remains weak. Around 40 per cent of BWC member states provided CBM declarations during the last four years, which is roughly the same rate as in the middle of the 1990s. Since the beginning of the CBM data exchange in 1987, 108 countries submitted a CBM at least once; this means that 55 BWC member states have yet to submit their first CBM declaration. Continuity in states’ participation is weak. 23 countries have submitted a CBM annually for the last 10 years, 25 countries have done so for the last four years, and 26 countries have only submitted a CBM once or twice since 1987.

First-time submissions in 2010: Albania, Kenya, Macedonia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

CBM submissions in 2010 (States in bold made their CBM available to the public.)

1. Albania	19. Denmark	37. Lithuania	55. Serbia
2. Argentina	20. Estonia	38. Macedonia	56. Slovakia
3. Armenia	21. Finland	39. Malaysia	57. Slovenia
4. Australia	22. France	40. Malta	58. South Africa
5. Austria	23. Georgia	41. Mexico	59. Spain
6. Azerbaijan	24. Germany	42. Moldova	60. Sweden
7. Bangladesh	25. Hungary	43. Morocco	61. Switzerland
8. Belarus	26. Indonesia	44. Netherlands	62. Thailand
9. Belgium	27. Iran	45. New Zealand	63. Tunisia
10. Bhutan	28. Iraq	46. Norway	64. Turkey
11. Brazil	29. Ireland	47. Philippines	65. Ukraine
12. Bulgaria	30. Italy	48. Poland	66. United Arab Emirates
13. Canada	31. Japan	49. Portugal	67. UK
14. Chile	32. Kenya	50. Qatar	68. USA
15. China	33. Latvia	51. Republic of Korea	69. Uzbekistan
16. Croatia	34. Lebanon	52. Romania	70. Yemen
17. Cuba	35. Libya	53. Russia	
18. Czech Republic	36. Liechtenstein	54. Senegal	

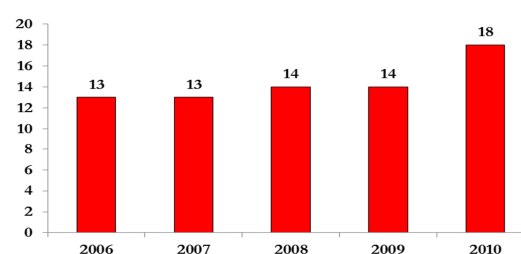
Figure 1. CBM submissions per year between 1987 and 2010 (Numbers in this figure differ from numbers provided by the Implementation Support Unit. This is due to differences in counting states that were formerly part of other states, such as the former republics of the Soviet Union. This figure provides the actual number of CBM declarations submitted in the respective year.)



Publicly available CBMs in 2010

In 2010, 18 countries made their CBM declaration publicly available, which is more than ever before. 26 countries have done so at least once since 2006. Estonia, Portugal and the USA made their CBMs publicly available for the first time since 2006. The publicly available version of the US CBM is reportedly 13 pages shorter than the restricted version available to BWC member states only.

Figure 2. Number of publicly available CBM submissions 2006-2010



Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Australia	x	x	x	x	x
Austria				x	x
Bangladesh					
Bulgaria		x	x		x
Croatia	x				
Czech Republic	x			x	x
Denmark		x	x		x
Estonia					x
Finland	x	x	x	x	x
Georgia				x	x
Germany	x	x	x	x	x
Ireland	x	x	x	x	x
Latvia	x			x	
Lichtenstein		x	x	x	x
Lithuania	x	x	x	x	x
Malaysia	x				
New Zealand	x	x	x		
Norway			x		
Portugal					x
Romania			x	x	x
Slovakia		x			
Sweden	x	x	x	x	x
Switzerland	x	x	x	x	x
UK	x	x	x	x	x
USA					x
Total	13	13	14	14	18

14 of the 18 publicly available 2010 CBMs can be found on the website of the Implementation Support Unit (www.unog.ch/bwc/cbms): Australia, Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and USA.

Four CBMs were provided directly to the Hamburg Research Group: Bulgaria, Estonia, Georgia and Liechtenstein.

As shown in the table on this page, most states make their CBMs publicly available in an erratic way. Only eight out of the 26 states that have made their CBMs publicly available have done so annually for the past five years: Australia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. No explanation readily offers itself for why so many states make their CBMs publicly available in one year but not in others.

Summary of publicly available information declared in 2010

A summary of the data declared in the 18 publicly available CBMs is provided in the table below. More detailed information can be found in the insert to this CBM Reader. 23 BSL-4 facilities

were declared in publicly available CBMs in 2010, 15 of which were partially or wholly funded by ministries of defence. 12 of the 18 states declared having a biodefence programme. Six unusual disease outbreaks and 28 vaccine production facilities were declared in the 18 publicly available CBMs in 2010.

Form A, part 1: Number of maximum biological containment facilities (BL4 or equivalent) declared.
Form A, part 2 (i): Does the State Party declare having a biodefence programme?
Form A, part 2 (iii): Number of biodefence facilities declared.
Form B (ii): Number of unusual disease outbreaks declared.
Form F: Does the State Party declare having a past offensive and/or defensive programme?
Form G: Number of vaccine production facilities declared.
ND: "Nothing to declare" indicated in Form 0.
NN: "Nothing new to declare" indicated in Form 0.

Country	Form A, part 1	Form A, part 2 (i)	Form A, part 2 (iii)	Form B (ii)	Form F (off/def)	Form G
Australia	4	yes	1	0	no/no	3
Austria	0	yes	1	0	no/no	0
Bulgaria	0	yes	1	1	no/no	2
Czech Republic	0	no	ND	ND	NN	NN
Denmark	0	yes	1	0	no/yes	2
Estonia	ND	no	ND	ND	no/no	0
Finland	0	yes	1	ND	ND	0
Georgia	0	yes	2	ND	no/yes	0
Germany	3 ¹	yes	4	ND	NN	5
Ireland	0	no	0	0	no/no	1
Liechtenstein	NN	no	NN	0	NN	NN
Lithuania	0	no	ND	ND	no/no	0
Portugal	0	yes	1	ND	ND	ND
Romania	NN	NN	NN	ND	ND	2
Sweden	1	yes	1	0	no/no	2
Switzerland	1	yes	13	1	no/yes	3
United Kingdom	8 ²	yes	1	1	NN	3
USA	6	yes	29	3	NN	8

¹ Includes one maximum containment facility not suitable for work with human pathogens.

² Includes three animal pathogen maximum containment facilities designated SAPO (Specified Animal Pathogens Order).

Research Group for Biological Arms Control

The aim of the Research Group is to contribute, through innovative research and outreach activities, to the universal prevention of biological weapons development, production and use. The focus of activities is twofold. Firstly, the Research Group contributes to preventing the erosion of the universal bioweapons prohibition by opposing norm-harming activities. Secondly, it develops new concepts and instruments for monitoring bioweapon relevant activities and for verifying and enforcing compliance with the norm against bioweapons.

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The following table summarizes the data declared in CBM Form A, part 1, of the publicly available CBM submissions from 2010 and compares them with the information in publicly available CBMs from 2006 to 2008. The table provides the names and locations of facilities declared in CBM Form A, part 1, their containment levels, the year(s) they were declared, and whether the facilities were wholly or partly funded by ministries of defence (MoD). Grey cells indicate that there was no CBM submission or that it was not made publicly available in the respective year. “-” indicates that the information was not provided. “ND” indicates that the state ticked the ‘Nothing to declare’ box in Form 0. “NN” indicates that the state ticked the ‘Nothing new to declare’ box in Form 0.

Country	Name and location of facilities declared in CBM Form A, part 1	Cont. level	Decl. 2006	Decl. 2007	Decl. 2008	Decl. 2009	Decl. 2010	MoD funded in 2010?
Australia	1. Australian Animal Health Laboratory (Geelong)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	partly
	2. National High Security Quarantine Laboratory (North Melbourne)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	3. Queensland Health and Forensic Scientific Services (Cooper Plains)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	4. Emerging Infectious Disease and Biohazard Response Unit (Westmead)	BL4	-	-	x	x	x	no
Austria	Federal Ministry of Defence and Sports/ Div NBC & Environmental Protection Technology (Vienna)	BL3				x	x	wholly
Bulgaria	1. National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (Sofia)	BL3			x		x	no
	2. National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Medical Institute (Sofia)	BL3					x	no
Czech Republic	1. State Veterinary Institute (Jihlava)	BL3	-			-	x	no
	2. Tekro, spol.s.r.o. (Uničov)	BL3	-			-	x	no
	3. Collection of Animal Pathogenic Microorganisms (Brno)	BL3	x			x	-	-
	4. Institute of Molecular Pathology (Hradec Králové)	BL2	x			x	-	-
	5. Central Military Health Institute, Department Těchonín (Těchonín)	BL2	x			x	-	-
	6. Laboratory for Biological Monitoring and Protection (Mlín)	BL4	x			x	-	-
	7. Laboratory of Molecular Biology (Hradec Králové)	BL2	x			x	-	-
	8. Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Infectious Diseases and Epizootology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Brno)	BL3	x			x	-	-
Denmark	Centre for Biosecurity and Biopreparedness (Copenhagen)	BL2		x	x		x	-
Estonia	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	ND					ND	ND
Finland	1. Centre for Biothreat Preparedness (Helsinki)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	partly
	2. National Institute for Health and Welfare, Bacteriological and Virological Laboratories (Helsinki and Turku)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	no
	3. Yersinia Research Laboratory (Helsinki and Turku)	BL2	x	x	x	x	x	partly
	4. Department of Virology, University of Helsinki (Helsinki)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	partly
	5. Finnish Food Safety Authority (Helsinki)	BL3	-	x	x	x	x	no
	6. Finnish Defence Forces Technical Research Centre (Lakiala)	BL2	-	x	x	x	x	wholly

Country	Name and location of facilities declared in CBM Form A, part 1	Cont. level	Decl. 2006	Decl. 2007	Decl. 2008	Decl. 2009	Decl. 2010	MoD funded in 2010?
Georgia	1. National Center for Disease Control and Public Health (NCDC) of Georgia (Tbilisi)	BL2				x	x	no
	2. Laboratory of Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia (Tbilisi)	BL2				-	x	no
Germany	1. Bernhard-Nocht-Institut für Tropenmedizin (Hamburg)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	2. Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Federal Research Institute for Animal Health (Insel Riems)	BL4 ¹	x	x	x	x	x	no
	3. Institut für Virologie der Philipps Universität Marburg (Marburg)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	partly
Ireland	1. National Virus Reference Laboratory, University College Dublin (Dublin)	BL3+	x	x	x	x	x	-
	2. Public Health Laboratory (Dublin)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	-
Liechtenstein	<i>Nothing new to declare</i>	NN		x	x	x	x	NN
Lithuania	1. Microbiological laboratory of Vilnius Public Health Centre (Vilnius)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	no
	2. Laboratory of Centre for Communicable Diseases and AIDS (Vilnius)	BL2	x	x	x	x	x	no
	3. National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute (Vilnius)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	no
Portugal	1. Laboratório de Bromatologia e Defesa Biológica	BL3					x	wholly
	2. Unidade de reposta a Emergências e Biopreparação	BL3					x	no
Romania	Laboratory of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Army Center of Medical Research (Bucharest)	BL2			NN	x	NN	NN
Sweden	1. Swedish Defence Research Agency Division of NBC Defence (Umeå)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	partly
	2. Säkerhetslaboratorium, Swedish Institute of Infectious Disease Control (Solna)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	3. National Veterinary Institute (Uppsala)	BL3	x	x	x	x	x	no
Switzerland	1. Labor Spiez (Spiez)	BL3	NN	NN	NN	NN	x	partly
	2. Institute of Virology and Immunoprophylaxis (Mittelhäusern)	BL3	NN	NN	NN	NN	x	no
	3. National Reference Center for Emerging Viral Infections (Geneva)	BL4 ²	NN	NN	NN	NN	x	no
United Kingdom	1. Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Porton Down, Salisbury)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	partly
	2. Health Protection Agency (Colindale, London)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	3. Health Protection Agency, Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response (Porton Down, Salisbury)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	4. National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (Potters Bar)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	5. National Institute for Medical Research (London)	BL4	x	x	x	x	x	no
	6. Veterinary Laboratories Agency (Addlestone)	SAPO4 ³	x	x	x	x	x	no

¹ Maximum containment facility not suitable for work with human pathogens.

² The BSL4 unit is approved for diagnostic purposes only.

Country	Name and location of facilities declared in CBM Form A, part 1	Cont. level	Decl. 2006	Decl. 2007	Decl. 2008	Decl. 2009	Decl. 2010	MoD funded in 2010?
United Kingdom	7. Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory (Woking)	SAPO4 ²	x	x	x	x	x	no
	8. Merial Animal Health (Pirbright)	SAPO4 ²	-	-	x	x	x	no
	9. Schering-Plough Animal Health (Uxbridge)	-	-	-	x	x	-	-
USA	1. Viral Immunology Center, Georgia State University (Atlanta, GA)	BL4					x	partly
	2. The Betty Slick and Lewis J. Moorman, Jr. Laboratory Complex (San Antonio, TX)	BL4					x	partly
	3. Galveston National Laboratory (Galveston, TX)	BL4					x	partly
	4. Plum Island Animal Disease Center (Greenport, TX) ⁴	BL3					x	no
	5. U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (Fort Detrick, MD)	BL4					x	wholly
	6. Integrated Research Facility (IRF) – Rocky Mountain Laboratories (Hamilton, MT)	BL4					x	no
	7. Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases (Atlanta, GA)	BL4					x	no

³Specified Animal Pathogens Order.

⁴“In addition to the BSL-4 facilities described above, the United States is providing data on Plum Island Animal Disease Center (PIADC) due to its historical significance.”

The following table summarizes the data declared in CBM Form A, part 2 (ii) and (iii) of the publicly available CBM submissions from 2010 and compares them with the information in publicly available CBMs from 2006 to 2009. The table indicates the overall funding for the biodefence programme as declared in CBM Form A, part 2 (ii), and lists the names and locations of biodefence facilities declared in CBM Form A, part 2 (iii), specifying the year(s) they were declared. Grey cells indicate that there was no CBM submission or that it was not made publicly available in the respective year. “-“ indicates that the information was not provided. “ND” indicates that the state ticked the ‘Nothing to declare’ box in Form 0. “NN” indicates that the state ticked the ‘Nothing new to declare’ box in Form 0.

Country	Total funding in million EUR ⁵					Name and location of biodefence facilities declared in CBM Form A, Part 2 (iii)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010						
Australia	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	Human Protection and Performance Division, DSTO (Fishermans Bend)	x	x	x	x	x
Austria				NN	NN	Armament and Defence Technology Agency (Möding)				x	x
Bulgaria			-		-	National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, Ministry of Health (Sofia)			x		x
Czech Rep.	NN			NN	ND	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	NN			NN	ND
Denmark		1.9	2		2.9	Centre for Biosecurity and Biopreparedness (Copenhagen)		x	x		x
Estonia					ND	<i>Nothing to declare</i>					ND
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	Centre for Biothreat Preparedness (Helsinki)	x	x	x	x	x
Georgia				0.3	1.7	1. National Center for Disease Control and Public Health (NCDC) of Georgia (Tbilisi)				x	x
						2. Laboratory of Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia (Tbilisi)				-	x
Germany	12.9	11.7	11.2	8.4	9.9	1. NBC-Defence and Self-Protection School of the Bundeswehr (Sonthofen)	x	x	x	x	x
						2. Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology (Munich)	x	x	x	x	x
						3. Federal Armed Forces Scientific Institute for Protection Technologies (Munster)	x	x	x	x	x
						4. Central Institute of the Bundeswehr Medical Service (Kiel)	-	-	x	x	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	x	x	x	x	x
Liechtenstein		NN	NN	NN	NN	<i>Nothing new to declare</i>		NN	NN	NN	NN
Lithuania	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Portugal					0,2	Laboratório de Bromatologia e Defesa Biológica					x
Romania			-	NN	NN	Laboratory of Microbiology and Epidemiology (Bucharest)			x	NN	NN
Sweden	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	Swedish Defence Research Agency (Umea)				x	x

⁵ National currencies were converted to Euros using the online service, <http://www.finanzen.net/waehrungsrechner>. 15 April of each respective year, the deadline for submitting the CBM to the UN, was selected as the date for the currency conversion.

Country	Total funding in million EUR ⁵					Name and location of biodefence facilities declared in CBM Form A, Part 2 (iii)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010						
Switzerland	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.7	1. Spiez Laboratory, Swiss NBC Defence Establishment (Spiez)	x	x	x	x	x
						2. Institute of Virology and Immunoprophylaxis (Mittelhäusern)	-	-	-	-	x
						3. National Reference Center for Emerging Viral Infections (Geneva)	-	-	-	-	x
						4. National Reference Center for Anthrax (Bern)	-	-	-	-	x
						5. Bacteriological Laboratory Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory West (Geneva)	-	-	-	-	x
						6. Virological Laboratory Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory West (Geneva)	-	-	-	-	x
						7. Diagnostic Laboratories of the Institute of Microbiology- Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory West (Lausanne)	-	-	-	-	x
						8. Labor Spiez- Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory West Central (Spiez)	-	-	-	-	x
						9. Department of Medical Microbiology- Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory East Central (Luzern)	-	-	-	-	x
						10. Institute of Medical Microbiology - Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory East (Zurich)	-	-	-	-	x
						11. Institute for Medical Virology- Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory East (Zurich)	-	-	-	-	x
						12. Cantonal Laboratory of Basel-Stadt- Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory North (Basel)	-	-	-	-	x
						13. Cantonal Institute of Microbiology- Regional Competence Center- Regional Laboratory South (Ticino)	-	-	-	-	x
UK	73.6	75.0	77.6	65.7	53.6	Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Porton Down, Salisbury)	x	x	x	x	x
USA					451.6	1. Plum Island Animal Disease Center (Greenport, TX)					x
						2. Tyndall AFB, Research Road (Tyndall, FL)					x
						3. Tyndall AFB, Barnes Drive (Tyndall, FL)					x
						4. Lothar Salomon Life Sciences Test Facility (Dugway, UT)					x
						5. U.S. Army Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center (Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD)					x
						6. U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense (Aberdeen Proving Ground)					x

Country	Total funding in million EUR ⁵					Name and location of biodefence facilities declared in CBM Form A, Part 2 (iii)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010						
USA					451.6	7. U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (Fort Detrick, MD)					x
						8. Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Silver Spring, MD)					x
						9. Edgewood Chemical Biological Center (Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD)					x
						10. Battelle Biomedical Research Center (West Jefferson, OH)					x
						11. Naval Surface Warfare Center - Dahlgren Division (Dahlgren, VA)					x
						12. Naval Research Laboratory (Washington, DC)					x
						13. Naval Medical Research Center (Silver Springs, MD)					x
						14. Brookhaven National Laboratory (Upton, NY)					x
						15. Idaho National Laboratory (Idaho Falls, ID)					x
						16. Los Alamos National Laboratory (Los Alamos, NM)					x
						17. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Livermore, CA)					x
						18. Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Oak Ridge, TN)					x
						19. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (Richland, WA)					x
						20. Sandia National Laboratories (Albuquerque, NM)					x
						21. C.W Bill Young Center for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases (Bethesda, MD)					x
						22. Integrated Research Facility- Rocky Mountain laboratories (Hamilton, MT)					x
						23. Dale and Betty Bumpers Vaccine Research Center (Bestesda, MD)					x
						24. Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases (Atlanta, GA)					x
						25. Division of Vector-borne Infectious Diseases, CDC (Fort Collins, CO)					x
26. Mass Spectrometry Toxin Laboratory, CDC (Atlanta, GA)					x						
27. Foreign Disease-Weed Science Research Unit (Fort Detrick, MD)					x						
28. National Animal Disease Center (Ames, IA)					x						
29. Southeast Poultry Research Laboratory (Athens, GA)					x						

The following table summarizes the data declared in CBM Form G of the publicly available CBM submissions from 2010 and compares them with the information in publicly available CBMs from 2006 to 2009. It provides the names and locations of vaccine production facilities declared in CBM Form G, the year(s) they were declared, and the diseases against which vaccines were produced. Grey cells indicate that there was no CBM submission or that it was not made publicly available in the respective year. “-“ indicates that the information was not provided. “ND” indicates that the state ticked the ‘Nothing to declare’ box in Form 0. “NN” indicates that the state ticked the ‘Nothing new to declare’ box in Form 0.

Country	Name and location of vaccine production facilities declared in CBM Form G	Cat. A diseases ⁶	Other diseases	Decl. 2006	Decl. 2007	Decl. 2008	Decl. 2009	Decl. 2010
Australia	1. CSL Limited (Parkville)	no	yes	x	x	x	x	x
	2. Q-Gen Ltd. (no data)	no	yes	-	-	-	x	x
	3. Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research (Heidelberg, VIC)	no	yes	-	-	-	x	x
Austria	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	ND	ND				ND	ND
Bulgaria	1. BulBio- NCIPD Ltd (Sofia)	Hem. Fever ⁷	yes			x		x
	2. National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Medical Institute (Sofia)	Anthrax	yes			-		x
Czech Republic	1. Baxter BioScience s.r.o (Kostolec nad Černými lesy)	no	yes	x			NN	ND
	2. Sevapharma a.s. (Prague)	no	yes	x			NN	ND
	3. Bioveta a.s. (Ivanovice nad Hané)	Anthrax	yes	x			NN	ND
	4. Dyntec s.r.o. (Terezín)	no	yes	x			NN	ND
	5. BIOPHARMA, Research institute of Biopharmacy and Veterinary Drugs (Jíluvé u Prahy)	no	yes	x			NN	ND
Denmark	1. Statens Serum Institute (Copenhagen)	no	yes		x	x		NN
	2. Bavarian Nordic A/S (Kvistgard)	Smallpox	yes		x	x		NN
Estonia	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	ND	ND					ND
Finland	<i>Nothing new to declare</i>	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Georgia	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	ND	ND				ND	ND
Germany	1. Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics GmbH & Co. KG (Marburg)	Botulism	yes	x	x	x	x	x
	2. GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals (Dresden)	no	yes	x	x	x	x	x
	3. IDT Biologika GmbH (Rosslau)	Smallpox	yes	x	x	x	x	x
	4. Rhein Biotech GmbH (Düsseldorf)	no	yes	-	-	-	-	x
	5. Bavaria Nordic GmbH (Berlin)	Smallpox	no	-	-	-	-	x
Ireland	Fort Dodge Laboratories (Sligo) ⁸	-	-	x	x	x	x	x

⁶ As designated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the USA.

⁷ Haemorrhagic Fever

Country	Name and location of vaccine production facilities declared in CBM Form G	Cat. A diseases ⁶	Other diseases	Decl. 2006	Decl. 2007	Decl. 2008	Decl. 2009	Decl. 2010
Liechtenstein	<i>Nothing new to declare</i>	NN	NN		NN	NN	NN	NN
Lithuania	<i>Nothing new to declare</i>	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Portugal	<i>Nothing to declare</i>	ND						ND
Romania	1.“Cantacuzino” national Institute of Research and Development for Microbiology and Immunology (Bucharest)	no	yes			-	-	x
	2. National Society Pasteur Institute S.A. (Bucharest)	no	yes			x	x	-
Sweden	1. SBL Vaccin AB (Solna)	no	yes	x	x	x	x	x
	2. UniTech Biopharma (Matfors)	no	yes	x	x	x	x	x
Switzerland	1.Crucell Switzerland AG (Bern)	no	yes	NN	NN	NN	NN	x
	2. Cytos Biotechnology AG (Schlieren)	no	yes	NN	NN	NN	NN	x
	3. Pevion Biotech Ltd. (Ittingen)	no	yes	NN	NN	NN	NN	x
United Kingdom	1. Health Protection Agency, Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response (Porton Down, Salisbury)	Anthrax	no	x	x	x	x	x
	2. MedImmune (Liverpool)	no	yes	x	x	x	x	x
	3. Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics Limited (Liverpool)	no	yes	x	x	x	x	x
USA	1. Emergent BioDefense Operations Lansing Inc. (Lansing, MI)	Anthrax	no					x
	2. MassBiologics (Boston, MA)	no	yes					x
	3. Med Immune LLC (Gaithersburg, MD)	no	yes					x
	4. Merck & Co, Inc. (Whitehouse Station, NJ)	no	yes					x
	5. Organon Teknika Corporation LLC (Durham, NC)	no	yes					x
	6. Sanofi Pasteur Inc. (Swiftwater, PA)	no	yes					x
	7. Sanofi Pasteur Biologics Co. (Cambridge, MA)	Smallpox	no					x
	8. Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Inc. (New York, NY)	no	yes					x

⁸Not currently active but maintains capacity to produce human or animal vaccines.