



Annual Report 2006

International Network

of

Engineers and Scientists

for

Global Responsibility

INES

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INES Annual Report 2006

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1. Introduction

The International Network of Engineers and Scientists for Global Responsibility (INES) is an independent non-profit-organisation interested in the impact of science and technology on society. INES was founded 1991 in Berlin at the international congress "Challenges – Science and Peace in a rapidly changing environment".

INES' efforts focus on disarmament and international peace, ethics in science, responsibilities of scientists and the responsible use of science and technology, justice and sustainable development. INES has become a network of about 90 member organisations and 150 individual members.

Engineers and scientists play a key role, both in developing new knowledge that might threaten international security and in providing hope for the future.

INES encourages and facilitates international communication among concerned scientists. It also tries to enhance the awareness of ethical principles and the specific responsibility of scientists and to support those who have been victimised for acting upon such principles.

2. Message from the Chair of the Executive Committee

A theme for the activities of INES in 2006 was our cooperation with other organisations working for peace. This informal "Network of Peace" has an important role to play as a voice for the concerned citizen and in keeping up the pressure on governments and international bodies to work for peace, disarmament and non-violent conflict resolution. Last year, the war in Lebanon showed clearly the importance of an articulated public opinion.

In 2006 we cooperated with i.a. IPPNW Germany in the activities around the 20th anniversary of the Chernobyl accident, with IPPNW in their World Congress in Helsinki, with the World Federation of Scientific Workers and others at the European Social Forum in Athens, with IALANA in the relaunching of the World Court Project; we strengthened our ties to the IPB and continued our engagement in the Middle Powers Initiative. Our participation in the Network of Peace is made possible by the numerous contacts our members, member organisations and projects have with NGOs working for similar goals, and our status in the Network is enhanced by our successful initiatives and projects, INESAP for example.

It is important that the Network for Peace is further strengthened, and I encourage everyone in the INES family to continue working towards this goal.

Claus Montonen

3. Chernobyl commemoration

Chernobyl +20 conference, Kiev, April 24th - 26th, 2006

In commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the catastrophic accident with the Chernobyl nuclear reactor, a conference was held in Kiev, where several national and international NGOs came together.

At this occasion, INES, together with its project group INESAP conducted a workshop about Non-Proliferation which touched the ambivalence of military and civil usage of nuclear energy. The workshop had a special status, in that the rest of the conference program was not devoted to this subject. The discussion in the workshop was very positive and succeeded in conveying the basic ideas of nuclear disarmament to the participants. Results of the workshop are reflected by the final statement of the conference.

The subject of civil-military ambivalence of nuclear energy was also treated in a special issue of the INES Newsletter which was distributed among the participants of the conference. (see www.inesglobal.com for a download version: publications/newsletter/archive)

The conference offered the opportunity for INES to establish contacts with various NGOs from Ukraine and European “green parties.” In a networking session, 15 NGOs were represented. Among them were at least two who are candidates for organization membership of INES:

A scientific educational organization “Education for Peace and Mutual Understanding” which is most influential in Ukraine and has a network throughout the whole country. Scientists and teachers as well as their institutes and organizations belong to this organization.

The scientific training center for teachers and the school of Kirivograd. It is an educational institution which combines scientific education with practical training and is considered an example in the country. Both organisations were later accepted by the Executive Committee of INES as new members.

Speakers at the Kiev workshop were Reiner Braun, Regina Hagen and Dr. Abdul Nayyar (Pakistan).

Lectures on Chernobyl

INES vice-president Dr Alla Yaroshinskaya gave lectures in the name of INES at various occasions in the first half of 2006:

Chernobyl lecture at Cambridge University;

Chernobyl Conference in Berlin;

Chernobyl Conference at Kennan Institute and Chernobyl hearing in US Congress;

Round table and press conference in Moscow, Rosbalt Information Agency on the book “Chernobyl 20 years on, Crime without punishment;”

International conference on Chernobyl and NNPs, organized by the Russian parliament (Duma) and some universities and research institutes in Moscow;

Conference “Russia, Ukraine and Belarus: 1991 – 2006,” Moscow.

Books about Chernobyl

A book about the disaster of Chernobyl and its consequences has been published in collaboration with IPPNW (International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War) and contains additional contributions from INES members.

Prof. Alexey Yablokov, Reiner Braun, Ute Waterman (ed.):

“20 years of Chernobyl – Myth and Truth”, Agenda Verlag, Münster, 2006.

Another book by Dr. Alla Yaroshinskaya “Chernobyl 20 years later – Crime without punishment” has been translated into English with the financial support of INES.

The book gives a historical account of the consequences of the nuclear disaster up to the present date and brings new perspectives, partly on the basis of secret documents being revealed in the book.

4. INESAP report

Please note: The INESAP report will be published separately

Two INESAP Information Bulletins were published in 2006

Issue No. 26, July, 2006

The Janus Face of Science and Technology

Issue No. 27, December, 2006

Scientific Expertise and the Bomb

To be found on www.inesap.org

5. The INES project for Protection and Promotion of Ethical Engagement (INESPE)

INESPE is an INES project on science, engineering and technology ethics. It has the purpose to undertake research and teaching activities in this area on an international level in collaboration with relevant partners.

The activities fall into four categories. INESPE...

- organises symposia and lectures on ethical issues related to the practice and teaching of modern techno science;
- offers international and transdisciplinary PhD courses on techno-scientific ethics;
- prepares contributions for the Science and Ethics-section of the electronic newsletter "What is new in INES?"
- does consultative work on ethical issues related to the scientific and technological development and practice.

Between 2006 and 2009, INESPE is hosted by the Center for the Philosophy of Nature and Science Studies (CPNSS) at the University of Copenhagen. CPNSS scholars teach an array of compulsory philosophy of science and ethics courses to science students at the University of Copenhagen. The INESPE network is in this period lead by Dr. Tom Børsen Hansen, an external lecturer of CPNSS.

In 2006 the activities of INESPE were:

- Co-organisation of a panel discussion at the Danish Social Forum about the subject "Removal of the US nuclear weapons from Europe", Copenhagen, February 2006. INES speaker was Armin Tenner, who presented "The Appeal to European and World leaders to eliminate the nuclear weapons threat."
- Participation in a planning meeting of Tom Børsen Hansen with the group of Prof. Mischa Cotlar on setting up an INES project entitled "Preservation of the unity between science and ethics", Buenos Aires, March 2006.
- Co-organisation of Hiroshima Memorial Day at Askov college in Denmark, August 2006. A message from David Krieger was read to the audience.
- Organisation of the International Ph.D. course "The role of young researchers in the 21st century", November 2006, Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen. INES lecturers were Claus Montonen, Valery Petrosyan and Tom Børsen Hansen.

More information available at the INESPE website <http://www.inespe.org/>

6. THE SOUTH AMERICAN PEACE RESEARCH PROGRAM

In 2005, the Institute for Peace Research has been founded at the University of Cordoba, the first institute of its kind in South America. The foundation was made possible with the support of INES. The first activities of the program are starting in this academic period; especially the latest months have marked a remarkable step forward on its realization.

The Program's running has been committed to their new authorities, Dr. Patricia Coppola, as Director, and Dr. Pablo Fernandez as academic coordinator. Dr. Coppola is a well-known scholar in penal law and conflict, an official of the Latin American NGO INECIP (Institute of Comparative Studies in Social and Penal Sciences). She is a regular professor of penal law at the National University of Cordoba.

Dr. Pablo Fernandez, in turn, holds a Ph.D. from the University of Trieste in Community Development and Participation, with basic background on pedagogy. He is the founder of the NGO RIZOMA that works on community empowerment through education, and carries on activities such as the national literacy program for elder people in the province of Cordoba. He is a regular professor at the National University of Villa Maria (Cordoba), Faculty of Communication and Pedagogy.

Both organizations, INECIP and RIZOMA have recently been accepted as INES member organizations. In the last March Assembly of the national University of Cordoba, Dr. Carolina Scotto, the former dean of the faculty of philosophy, and co-founder of the program, was elected as Rector of the University. Dr. Coppola has been appointed as Deputy Secretary of Extension for the University. This gives the program a much broader scope than originally thought. In fact, in this first year of

teachings, the Secretary of Extension joined the faculty of philosophy as sponsor of the program, so it has been widely publicized and acquired more visibility and hopefully the studies will get a higher impact.

INES funds for the program in the form of the *Philip B. Smith Scholarships* are meant to ensure the seed money for the initial needs, and are being given to students picked by the program executives. The number of post-graduate students lies between 25 and 30. The Program has been structured with a formal, strict course, and a number of collateral activities, open to the public. Those activities also provide a credit for the approval of the studies.

7. The 4th European Social Forum in Athens, 4-7 May 2006

INES participated in the European Social Forum in Athens by organizing a workshop and acted as a partner in two other events. The workshop which was devoted to the subject "Science and Peace" had an attendance of 30 mostly younger people. INES speakers were Prof. Jean-Paul Lainé, Prof. Gordana Jovanovi_, Reiner Braun and Dr. Hugo Estrella. The subjects discussed extended to subjects like nuclear weapons policies, the UN Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty responsibility of scientists and whistleblowing.

The two events in which INES was involved together with other organizations by supplying speakers and a moderator were: 1. A seminar about the Middle East and Mediterranean area: opposing war, nuclear dangers, promoting peace, worldwide nuclear disarmament, cooperation and nuclear-free zones.

2. A seminar about development, cooperation and social needs, in which it was stressed that democracy is necessary for a genuine knowledge-based economy.

Both seminars were visited by 60-70 people.

The participants of 4th European Social Forum were in average younger than those of the previous forums.

For INES the Forum gave the opportunity to distribute INES printed material, especially the INES Newsletter and the Appeal for withdrawal of the US nuclear weapons from Europe. In addition, new connections were laid to South-East Europe, especially to Greece and Turkey, part of which resulted in new member applications.

8. Chemical Weapons

The working group (WG), convened by INES EC member Prof. Jiří Matoušek focuses on the general and comprehensive ban of chemical and biological (CB) weapons. The activities were mainly carried out by convener engaged in implementing the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) entering into force in 1997. The WG has direct links to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) enabled by the convener's chairmanship of the OPCW Scientific Advisory Board (SAB). The WG is linked also with some other NGOs (mainly Pugwash Conferences and World Federation of Scientific Workers) and institutions dealing with arms-control and protection against wartime use of CB-agents and their possible misuse by terrorists.

The WG's experience with CWC is utilised in INES activities to strengthen the regime of Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) signed in 1972 without any objective verification mechanisms, and containing some weak points enabling its circumvention. This effort is aimed to amend the BTWC with an Implementation Protocol containing *inter alia* lacking verification system to bring the BTWC on similar level like CWC taking into account developments on the edge of chemistry and biology, mainly biotechnologies with impact on emerging possible new B-agents and simultaneously countering infectious diseases. Present deadlock in negotiating this Protocol has been a challenge for concerned NGOs (including INES) to influence preparations of the 6th BTWC Review Conference (November - December 2006). This conference marked a positive shift to confidence-building but adoption of the said Protocol is still ahead.

The convener published a couple of papers in journals and proceedings of scientific fora, devoted to problems of defence against CW including detection, decontamination, protection of troops and

population, destruction and disposal of CW, CB terrorism, verification as well as to strengthening the regime of the BTWC and implementation of the CWC. He held lectures in international courses for specialists in Civil Protection organised by the OPCW under the CWC Article X (Assistance and Protection). The convener actively participates in the follow-up activities initiated by the 1st CWC Review Conference (2003), mainly in the OPCW – IUPAC Project on Education and Outreach, aimed to relevant knowledge and professional ethics in chemistry and life sciences, and in other projects launched by the SAB, dealing mainly with verification efforts.

9. Uranium Weapons

INES is involved in studying the adverse health and environmental effects of conventional munitions containing depleted uranium (DU) (as well as uranium stemming from reprocessing of spent reactor fuel, containing thus traces of plutonium) used in armed conflicts in Iraq, Kosovo and Afghanistan, as can be witnessed by publications of INES Council and EC members, Prof. Armin Tenner¹, Prof. Jiri Matousek² and Prof. Valery Petrosyan³. There is still no legal constraint against using such ammunition but its mass use should obviously be avoided especially in missions officially declared as Peace-keeping, Peace-making and in the so called “War against Terror”, due to high toxicity and radiotoxicity of highly respirable aerosol of uranium oxides formed at impact of pyrophoric uranium core of the penetration munitions with a hard target.

¹ A. Tenner: *La Science et la Guerre*. L’Harmattan, Paris 2006, p.61

² J. Matousek: *Folia veterinaria*, 50, No 3, Suppl. S19 (2006)

³ V. S. Petrosyan: *INES Newsletter* 54, 1 (2006)

10. The Middle Powers Initiative

Towards 2010 - Priorities for NPT Consensus

Middle Powers Initiative Paper for the 2007 NPT Preparatory Committee, Vienna

Since the 2000 Review Conference, the NPT has suffered a long winter of discontent. It is time for a springtime of hope. That hope must be based on realistic political prospects for progress. This paper, based on four meetings of basis. Leadership by middle power states is essential in forging the consensus. The threat-reducing, security-enhancing aspects of that consensus should be compelling to security policy planners in nuclear weapons states.

The Article VI Forum was inaugurated by the Middle Powers Initiative (MPI) following the failure of the 2005 NPT Review Conference to effectively review previous disarmament commitments under the treaty and address needed means of strengthening its non-proliferation aspects. The Forum seeks to stimulate and shape effective responses to ensure the viability of the non-proliferation/disarmament regime and to examine the political, technical, and legal elements of a nuclear weapons-free world. As a contribution to the NPT review process MPI based upon Forum consultations. MPI alone takes responsibility for the recommendations contained herein.

Meetings of the Article VI Forum

Four meetings of the Article VI Forum have been convened: The **first meeting** of the Forum at the United Nations in New York in October 2005 considered near-term action to respond to the crisis of the regime, and the elements of an institutional/legal framework prohibiting and eliminating all nuclear weapons. The meeting was addressed by, among others, Ambassador Choi Young-jin of South Korea, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations in New York and Chairman of the UN General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and Security, and Ambassador Nobuyasu Abe, UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs.

Topics examined at the **second meeting** at the Clingendael Institute in The Hague in March 2006 included legal aspects of non-proliferation and disarmament,; the technical basis for a production cut-

off and stockpile reductions of fissile materials; and political requirements to meet the NPT's core mandates. The International Panel on Fissile Materials contributed expert analysis, as it did in subsequent meetings. Speakers included Kim Campbell, former Prime Minister of Canada; Ruud Lubbers, former Prime Minister of The Netherlands; Marian Hobbs, former New Zealand Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control; Ambassador Hans Corell, former UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and UN Legal Counsel; and Professor Frank von Hippel of Princeton University and Professor José Goldemberg of the University of São Paulo, co-chairs of the International Panel on Fissile Materials.

The **third meeting** at the Foreign Affairs Building in Ottawa in September 2006 focused on five measures: the Comprehensive-Nuclear-Test-Ban-Treaty (CTBT); a Fissile Materials Cut-off-Treaty (FMCT); de-alerting and reduction of US/Russian nuclear dangers; negative security assurances; and verification and elimination of nuclear forces. The meeting was addressed by, among others, Peter MacKay, Foreign Minister of Canada; Nobuaki Tanaka, UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs; Ambassador Jaap Ramaker, Special Representative of the CTBT ratifying states; Ambassador Yukiya Amano, Japan's Permanent Representative to International Organisations in Vienna and presumed President of the 2007 PrepCom; and Ambassador Sergio Duarte of Brazil, the President of the 2005 NPT Review Conference. While the Article VI Forum was established primarily to facilitate planning and action by like-minded middle power states, MPI invited the nuclear weapons states to participate in a day devoted to technical and policy issues. The United Kingdom and China attended.

The **fourth meeting** at the Vienna International Centre in March 2007 considered fuel cycle and proliferation challenges; The CTBT and FMCT; steps towards implementation of the 1995 Middle East resolution; WMD Commission recommendations on achieving security without nuclear weapons; steps non-nuclear weapons states can take; and strategy and procedure in the NPT review process. Speakers included Jayantha Dhanapala, former UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs; Hans Blix, Chairman of the WMD Commission and former Director General of the IAEA; and Tibor Toth, Executive Secretary of the CTBTO.

Thirty invited states participated in one or more of the four meetings. They were: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Egypt, Germany, Holy See, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Samoa, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

11. Educational projects in India

With the financial help of INES, the Rural Development & Youth training Institute at Kota, Rajasthan, under Jambu Kumar and Suman Jain has organised four rural youth camps, dealing with youth leadership training, agricultural education, health education, capacity building, peace education, justice and sustainable development activities. In each camp, 40 to 60 rural youths have actively participated. Experts on agriculture, health, legal and financial affairs and youth leadership participated in these camps with presentations about experiences and various government facilities for poor people and children. Village youth organisations for poor people have been founded in four villages that will try to get government facilities for the local population for health and education and subsidised bank loans for agricultural development.

A seminar "Towards a mine-free world and the Geneva Call" has been arranged in Imphal, Manipur, in the northeast of India on October 17, 2006. The purpose of the seminar was to inform the participants about the effects of landmines on society and to persuade activists to ban the use of landmines on humanitarian ground. On December 16 2006, a National Conference "Landmine challenges to humanity and environment" was arranged in Agartala, Tripura, near the Bangladesh border. The local population partly consists of indigenous tribal people who, being discontent with the government strive for independence form militant groups. Training and arms are provided from Bangladesh and Pakistan. When fighting against government forces, the militants use small weapons and landmines, killing more civilians than soldiers. The conference which was attended by many engineers and scientists and met a warm response from peace loving people was the first meeting on landmines in this sensitive area.

Dr. Balkrishna Kurvey from Nagpur acted as a speaker at the International Peace Festival, December 1-3 2006 in Mumbai.

12. Renewable Material Resources Project

The Shammass fig-jam project

The fig-jam project in the Shammass village in Egypt, conducted by EGYCOM, the Egyptian Society for Endogenous Development of Local Communities under Prof. Hamed El-Mously of Cairo University, has been continued. The objectives of the project are:

- The creation of sustainable labor opportunities in the poorest villages in Egypt.
- The increase of added value of neglected secondary resources, such as the small unmarketable fig which previously has been disposed of as waste.
- The empowerment of local communities by strengthening their capabilities and helping them find market niches for their products.

In a demonstration phase between 9-9-06 and 11-11-06, three houses produced 30.000 jam containers of 450 g each. An exhibition about the project was a big success and the three women who started the project received an award of 1000 Egyptian £ for their work.

They founded a producer's association which is very special for Egypt. The fig jam project turned out to be a "dignity campaign" for the women. Two big food supplier chains accepted the fig jam in their assortment of goods. The local experience is a fundamental basis for the future of the project.

Future plans: expand the production to up to 300 households. Experiment with other products (e.g. olives, tomatoes, water melons)

Certificates of approval have been obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture in Cairo and the City of Helsinki Environmental Laboratory, Finland, after chemical and microbiological tests had been conducted. The product has been exhibited and is being marketed by three food-store chains in Egypt.

13. Council meeting 2006

The 2006 Council Meeting of INES took place in Espoo, Finland on September 5-6. In the course of this meeting, discussion contributions were presented about nuclear power, either advocating or rejecting nuclear energy production. The Council decided to join the (new) World Court Coalition.

The following new member organizations were accepted by the council:

- Eurosolar (Turkey);
- Movement Educators for Peace (Ukraine);
- Kizograd Collegium (Ukraine);

Minutes of the meeting were distributed to INES members.

Radioactive world-workshop by IPPNW

The Workshop after the Council Meeting had the title *Radioactive World* and was combined with the IPPNW World Congress. Speakers were Jukka Lehto (Man-made radioactivity) and Valery Petrosyan (Toxicity and ecotoxicity of depleted uranium). The latter presentation reported results of the studies that were made in the course of the INES depleted-uranium project.

On September 7 the International Peace Bureau IPB arranged a seminar, followed by the triennial IPB conference. Reiner Braun was elected into the IPB Steering Committee.

14. INES financial report 2006

The INES account over the calendar year 2006 is shown in appendix C. Like in the previous year the expenditures are split into projects and the account shows a comparison with the approved budget. In addition, the sheet shows a balance and an account/balance for the INES Special Projects fund.

At its meeting in Vacquerías in 2005, the Council made financial claims that exceeded the annual INES income. After reviewing the claims we came to a budget for 2006 that shows a moderate deficit. A budget deficit could be afforded in view of the very prosperous financial year 2004. In spite of the fact that the Copenhagen education project and the Cordoba project did only touch part of their allocated money in 2006, the real deficit came out considerably larger than foreseen. This is mainly due to the expensive Council meeting and seminar at Espoo, the Chernobyl seminar in Kiev, and the EC meetings, together with the necessary acquisition of office equipment and the unforeseen expenditure for the translation of the Chernobyl book of Jablokov. The membership-fee income showed an increase compared to the previous year, but did not reach the anticipated goal of 5000 €. The low willingness of the INES member organisations and individual members to pay their membership fee remains a serious concern. The membership database that has been largely improved and updated by the Executive Secretary and facilitates to single out defaulters individually, did not yet lead to a success in 2006. Repeating my words of the financial report 2005, we must make an effort to make a change to the unhealthy situation in which we are abandoned by our members and are financially completely dependent on one sponsor.

The numerous receipts and bills for the expenditures of the INES office were efficiently collected and listed by the Executive Secretary and gave no reason for complaint.

Our financial year, starting on January 1st, is in bad agreement with the Council meetings that generally take place around May, so that the Council must make decisions for a distant future and, for the current year, is limited by expenditures that have already been implemented. It would be more convenient to have a financial year that stretches e.g. from June 1st to May 31st. The identity of the financial and the calendar year is a condition imposed on us by German law; now the German association INES e.V. is in the process of liquidation (closing will be legally confirmed by October 13, 2007) the condition is obsolete.

15. New INES staff and office

In March 2006 the new Executive Secretary, Gabriele Krauskopf was hired.

The new INES Office is based in Glinkastr. 5, 10117 Berlin, Germany, Tel: +49 30 20 65 38 31;
Fax: +49 30 20 65 38 37, E-mail: ines.office@web.de

The old Postbank account in Hamburg was closed.

A new bank account was opened:

Bank account: ABN AMRO Bank, Amsterdam, Netherlands
BIC: ABNANL2A; IBAN: 23ABNA0568896998

16. The INES Newsletter and electronic communication

Three INES Newsletters (No. 52, 53 and 54) were produced in May, July and December 2006 plus the special issue of the newsletter on the occasion of the Chernobyl +20 conference. All can be found on the INES website for download.

What's new in INES (wnii)

The fortnightly electronic update was sent out 19 times in 2006 (see INES website).