

# Project Updates

## The International Organizations and Nonproliferation Project

The International Organizations and Nonproliferation Project (IONP) held an international workshop on the MIIS campus August 27-29. The main purpose of the workshop was to discuss drafts of the case studies commissioned by the project last winter. Nearly all of the case study authors, as well as several of the project's advisors and other experts in the fields of international organizations and nonproliferation attended. In all, there were 34 participants representing 16 different countries.

The initial group of case studies commissioned by IONP encompasses a wide range of international organizations—global, regional, bilateral arrangements, and international treaties. These studies include: the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the UN Special Commission on Iraq (UNSCOM), the UN Register of Conventional Arms, the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), the South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone (SPNFZ), the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM), the Argentinian-Brazilian Agency for Accounting and Control (ABACC), and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)—with special focus on the 1995 NPT Extension Conference.

The case studies were guided by a common set of research questions, in order to allow for a focused comparison of all the organizations being studied by the project. The studies concentrated on the impact to date and the potential for further change in the nonproliferation-related activities of these organizations. Special attention was paid to how the end of the Cold War, the Gulf War experience and various political, economic and military changes in the international system are affecting these organizations and their work. Final versions of the studies are being readied in preparation for publication in various fora in the coming months. (A version of the study on the NSG, prepared by Amb. Tadeusz Strulak, is published in this issue of The Nonproliferation Review.) Work on a second group of studies will also commence later this fall. It is expected that this facet of IONP's work will culminate in a book of policy recommendations based upon analysis of the case studies.

IONP recently published its "Inventory of International Nonproliferation Organizations and Regimes" (Timerbaev,

Moskowitz, and Vos: June 1993), which is intended to provide a comprehensive base of information on the activities of a wide spectrum of nonproliferation organizations. It includes information on more than 40 organizations and regimes being tracked by the project. The Inventory categorizes the organizations by general type (global, regional, bilateral, universal or limited membership), nonproliferation function (rule-making, general monitoring, fact-finding, enforcement), and weapon type (nuclear, chemical, biological, conventional). Membership tables of each organization are included for easy reference. The organizational membership lists included in the Inventory will be updated regularly, as will listings of organization personnel/contacts.

An events-oriented database is being developed to enable IONP to continue to track the activities of the organizations being studied in a comprehensive manner and to allow for ongoing analysis of these activities. Events are briefly described and recorded by date, organization, type of event (e.g. budgetary, conference, resolution), and country. Data may be searched based on resolutions, decisions, or actions taken by an organization; interactions between different organizations; and interactions between organizations and countries. Chronologies of organizational activities can easily be produced. In addition, organizational membership listings are readily accessible, and a bibliographic reference is contained in each entry.

Printed updates of information entered into the database will be made available on a regular basis. It is hoped that the database will be made available on-line in the near future.

IONP is also producing an extensive bibliography, encompassing a broader range of material related to the organizations being studied. The bibliography contains four types of sources for each organization— books, journals, organization documents and national government documents. It is currently being used by IONP for internal research and has been made available to students and researchers at MIIS. Printouts of the bibliography, to be updated on a regular basis, are planned. It is envisaged that it also will be made available on-line in the future.

In January 1993 PNS launched a unique internship program, which currently has positions at the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs in New York, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in The Hague. Graduate students from MIIS with expertise in various aspects of nonproliferation are chosen to work as staff members at these organizations on a four to six month basis.

The overall goals of the internship program are to augment the education and practical experience of the interns in the actual nonproliferation issues being addressed by the organizations and to enhance the capability of the organizations to perform tasks and analysis related to nonproliferation. After completing their service, the interns return to MIIS for at least one semester to complete their degrees and to provide IONP and the other projects of the Program for Nonproliferation Studies with their new expertise. Additional internship appointments at other international organizations are being discussed.

For further information about IONP, please contact Lisa Moskowitz, IONP Project Manager, at (408) 647-3504.