

Bio Terror Bible

EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM: The Sunshine Project was a foundation funded program that existed in Europe and the United States from 2000 until 2008. While its purpose was never clearly defined, it acted as a source of information in respect to the highly illegal and highly unethical scientific practices occurring in the field of microbiology, specifically in bio-terror and bio-weapons research. The Sunshine Project will likely be trotted out in the media post pandemic to shine light on (demonize and blame) the United States for ultimately allowing an environment of underground bio-related research to flourish.

Title: Sunshine Project

Date: 2012

Source: [SunshineProject](#)

Disclaimer: As of 1 February 2008, the Sunshine Project is suspending its operations. Although this website is no longer updated, it remains online as an archive of our activities and publications from 2000 through 2008. If you have any questions, please contact us by e-mail at tsp@sunshine-project.org. Thank you for your interest.

INTRODUCTION

What is the ENMOD Convention?

The Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques (ENMOD) prohibits using the environment as a weapon in conflicts. Adopted by the UN General Assembly on 10 December 1976 and opened for signature on 18 May 1977, ENMOD entered into force when Laos, the twentieth State Party, deposited its instrument of ratification on 5 October 1978.

ENMOD was inspired by global opposition to the use of Agent Orange and other environmental modification technologies in the 1960s during the Vietnam War and also by fears - in the 1970s - that technology was rapidly reaching the point that deliberate catastrophic environmental changes could be triggered as a weapon for hostile use.

To date, ENMOD has been ratified nearly seventy countries, including major powers such as Russia and the United States. Relatively few Southern states have ratified the treaty. Two Review Conferences have been held, in 1984 and 1992.

In late 2000, the Sunshine Project began research on ENMOD as a possible "new" tool to prevent the use of weapons of mass destruction, particularly biological and toxin agents. In May 2001, the Sunshine Project joined the [Edmonds Institute](#), [Third World Network](#), and the [Transnational Institute](#) to co-sponsored a small conference to assess ENMOD's viability as tool for a diverse group of non-governmental organizations to promote peace, protect the environment, and prevent the hostile use of biological and chemical technologies.

The Project prepared a background paper on ENMOD for the Amsterdam meeting. Discussants at the meeting concluded that ENMOD's potential for civil society is significant and established a programme of research to fill knowledge gaps and to articulate the pieces to enable non-governmental organizations to conduct effective advocacy on ENMOD.

ENMOD 1994

Download a short (2 page) [1994 US Air Force proposal to develop a theater-scale weather modification system using carbon black](#). Released under FOIA from the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate.

[Download a PDF of a US Navy proposal to develop new weather modification weapons](#). This proposal is from April, 1994 and was submitted to the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate.

PUBLICATIONS

[A Political Primer on the ENMOD Convention](#)

February 2002

This primer provides diplomatic and political history on ENMOD, discussing:

- Initial treaty proposals;
- Negotiations by the Commission on Disarmament;
- Adoption by the General Assembly;
- the 1st and 2nd Review Conferences, and;
- US Senate materials related to ratification and 1960/70s military programs in Southeast Asia.

The primer includes electronic copies (PDF) of important and difficult-to-find UN and US government documents related to the treaty.

If you are unfamiliar with ENMOD, it is a good idea to first review the paper below, which provides a more general introduction to environmental warfare and the treaty:

[Post-Cold War Conflict and the Environment](#)
[The ENMOD Convention and Related Agreements on Hostile Modification of the Environment.](#)

An April 2001 Occasional Paper of the Edmonds Institute.

ENMOD Text

[Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques](#) (also [available in Spanish](#))

List of PartiesENMOD Parties (and Signatories)

(Source: UN)

ENMOD Parties and Signatories - May 2001

State	Signature	Deposit	Total signatories	Total parties
			48	66
Tajikistan		12 October 1999 (a)		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		27 April 1999(s)		
Costa Rica		7 February 1996(a)		
Chile		26 April 1994(a)		
Uruguay		16 September 1993(a)		
Slovakia		28 May 1993(s)		
Saint Lucia		27 May 1993(s)*		
Uzbekistan		26 May 1993(a)		
Czech Republic		22 February 1993(s)		
Niger		17 February 1993(a)		
Mauritius		9 December 1992(a)		
Dominica		9 November 1992(s)		
Algeria		19 December 1991(a)		
Austria		17 January 1990(a)*		
Antigua and Barbuda		25 October 1988(s)*		
Switzerland		5 August 1988(a)*		
Guatemala		21 March 1988(a)*		
Argentina		20 March 1987(a)*		
Republic of Korea		2 December 1986(a)*		
Benin	10 June 1977	30 June 1986		
Pakistan		27 February 1986(a)		
Afghanistan		22 October 1985(a)		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		8 November 1984(a)		
Brazil	9 November 1977	12 October 1984		
New Zealand		7 September		

		1984(a)*
Australia	31 May 1978	7 September 1984
Sweden		27 April 1984(a)
Greece		23 August 1983(a)
Germany	18 May 1977**	24 May 1983***
Romania	18 May 1977	6 May 1983
Netherlands	18 May 1977	15 April 1983*
Ireland	18 May 1977	16 December 1982
Belgium	18 May 1977	12 July 1982
Japan		9 June 1982(a)
Egypt		1 April 1982
Italy	18 May 1977	27 November 1981
Solomon Islands		19 June 1981(s)
Canada	18 May 1977	11 June 1981
Papua New Guinea		28 October 1980(a)
Viet Nam		26 August 1980(a)
United States of America	18 May 1977	17 January 1980
Kuwait		2 January 1980(a)*
Sao Tome and Principe		5 October 1979(a)
Cape Verde		3 October 1979(a)
Bangladesh		3 October 1979(a)
Norway	18 May 1977	15 February 1979
India	15 December 1977	15 December 1978
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13 April 1978	5 October 1978
Malawi		5 October 1978(a)
Spain	18 May 1977	19 July 1978
Ghana	21 March 1978	22 June 1978
Ukraine	18 May 1977	13 June 1978
Poland	18 May 1977	8 June 1978
Belarus	18 May 1977	7 June 1978
Bulgaria	18 May 1977	31 May 1978
Russian Federation	18 May 1977	30 May 1978
Mongolia	18 May 1977	19 May 1978
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	18 May 1977	16 May 1978*
Finland	18 May 1977	12 May 1978
Tunisia	11 May 1978	11 May 1978
Sri Lanka	8 June 1977	25 April 1978

Hungary	18 May 1977	19 April 1978
Denmark	18 May 1977	19 April 1978
Cyprus	7 October 1977	12 April 1978
Cuba	23 September 1977	10 April 1978
Yemen	18 May 1997	20 July 1977
Portugal	18 May 1977	
Cambodia	15 January 1993	
Syrian Arab Republic	4 August 1977	
Turkey	18 May 1977*	
Uganda	18 May 1977	
Sierra Leone	12 April 1978	
Nicaragua	11 August 1977	
Morocco	18 May 1977	
Lebanon	18 May 1977	
Liberia	18 May 1977	
Luxembourg	18 May 1977	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	18 May 1977	
Iraq	15 August 1977	
Holy See	27 May 1977	
Iceland	18 May 1977	
Ethiopia	18 May 1977	
Bolivia	18 May 1977	