

(Check against delivery)

**STATEMENT BY H.E. AMBASSADOR TAN JIAN,
HEAD OF THE DELEGATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
CHINA AT THE GENERAL DEBATE OF THE 101ST SESSION OF
THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
(4 October 2022, The Hague)**

Mr. Chairman,

Please allow me, on behalf of the Chinese delegation, to begin by welcoming you back to the Chair of the Executive Council. China is confident that you will make full use of your diplomatic experience and skills to improve the work and the atmosphere of the council, preserve the tradition of consensus and bring this session to a success. The Chinese delegation will actively support your work.

China has carefully listened to the statement made by the Director-General and the reports by the Vice-Chairpersons of the council. China associates itself with the statement made by his Excellency Fikrat Akhundov of Azerbaijan on behalf of the States Parties of the Non-Aligned Movement and China. Now, please allow me to elaborate on China's positions further.

At present, the centennial changes and the pandemic of the century are intertwined, the Cold-War mentality is back haunting, the international security situation is deteriorating, and global strategic balance and stability are facing severe challenges. Against this background, the leaders of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization issued the Samarkand Declaration last month, which calls for full compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention") as an effective disarmament and non-proliferation instrument; stresses the importance of the speedy destruction of all declared chemical weapons stockpiles; reaffirms the support for OPCW and call for agreed decisions to overcome the divisions within the Organization and to ensure its integrity and effective operation in accordance with the Convention. The spirit of that declaration provides an important guidance and ideas for firmly promoting the purposes and objectives of the Convention and jointly preserving its authority and effectiveness. China is willing to further share the following observations with all parties:

Firstly, uphold the vision of shared security and make every effort to press ahead with the destruction of chemical weapons. The complete and thorough destruction of CWs constitutes the core object of the Convention, and exerts an impact on the building of "a world free from chemical weapons". Since last year, China has worked hard to overcome the impact of the pandemic, and

helped advance the destruction of Japanese ACWs steadily on the precondition of ensuring the prevention and control of the pandemic. Last month, China and Japan jointly invited the Director-General and the EC delegates to virtually visit the Haerbaling facility, the largest burial site of Japanese ACWs in China, in order to effectively enhance the understanding of all parties on the urgency and importance of the destruction.

The comprehensive, complete and thorough destruction of ACWs at an early date has an impact on the safety of the Chinese people's lives and property and on the ecological security in China. It represents Japan's political responsibility and international obligation in the process of implementing the Convention and the relevant MOU reached between the Chinese and the Japanese government. However, the deadline for the destruction of ACWs has been repeatedly extended. At this session, the council will consider the draft decision on the extension once again of the destruction deadline. China is deeply concerned about Japan's failure to complete the destruction by the deadline specified in the Convention and the council's relevant decision, and strongly urges Japan to increase its personnel, technology and financial inputs, make every effort to ensure that the destruction is completed by 2027 pursuant to the new decision, and solve the problem of the contaminated soil as soon as possible in a responsible way. China will continue to provide necessary assistance. China also notes the progress made in the destruction of CW stockpiles in recent years, and urges the sole CW stockpile possessor state to complete the destruction at an early date.

Secondly, stick to the principle of joint consultation and attach importance to the legitimate concerns of all parties. The essence of multilateralism lies in the fact that international issues are to be handled through joint consultation, and that the future and destiny of the world are in the hands of all countries. However, it is a matter of concern that some states have, for geopolitical purposes, abandoned the tradition of consensus in the OPCW, resorted to voting on some issues which had not been fully discussed, had been far from any consensus reached on them, and had even gone beyond the scope of the Convention. This has seriously eroded the authority and effectiveness of the Convention. With regard to the incidents of alleged use of CWs, we should strictly go by the Convention as the yardstick, take facts as the basis, conduct comprehensive, objective and impartial investigations, and draw conclusions which will stand the test of facts and time. Full attention should be paid to the reasonable security concerns of all sides. The States Parties should encourage relevant parties to act in a reciprocal manner, create a sound atmosphere of cooperation for having dialogue and consultation, and firmly oppose the creation of divisions and confrontation in the OPCW.

Thirdly, stay faithful to the original intention of common development and deepen the cooperation in the peaceful use. International cooperation is one of

the important pillars of the Convention as well as a key direction of the future work of OPCW. All countries should take exclusive approach to development and security, balance non-proliferation and the peaceful uses, take concrete actions to promote international cooperation, and ensure that the States Parties will fully enjoy the legitimate rights and interests for the peaceful use. China appreciates the actions taken by the Secretariat to innovate its working methods, make full use of online resources to carry out international cooperation projects and maintain the momentum of international cooperation. China encourages the Secretariat to summarize good experiences and practices, and enrich the toolbox of international cooperation constantly. All parties should take advantage of the the establishment of the Centre for Chemistry and Technology, to jointly draw a bright blueprint for fostering the international cooperation in the peaceful use of chemistry.

Last year, the First Committee of the 76th Session of the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution, of which China had been the main sponsor, on "Promoting International Cooperation on Peaceful Uses in the Context of International Security". This year, China will repropose the above-mentioned resolution to the First Committee of the 77th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, with the feedbacks from various countries incorporated in it. The resolution calls for the initiation of a discussion process in the framework of the United Nations to ensure the peaceful use and the inclusive sharing of the technology and resources in the relevant fields including chemistry. The OPCW is an important platform for implementing this resolution. China calls on all parties to support an active engagement.

Fourthly, adhere to forward-looking orientation and constantly reinforce the authority of the Convention. This year marks the 25th anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention and the establishment of the OPCW. Next year, the Fifth Review Conference of the Convention will be held, which will have great significance of inheriting the past and ushering in the future for the Convention and the OPCW. At the same time, the OPCW is also standing at the crossroad of division and unity, and confrontation and cooperation. States Parties should take the Fifth Review Conference as an opportunity, proceed from the purposes of maintaining the authority of the Convention, foster the unity of the OPCW and promote the realization of "a world free of chemical weapons". States Parties should review the achievements, and formulate a pragmatic and effective strategy for the next stage of the OPCW, making new contributions to the international arms control and disarmament process. China expects the OEWG to play a constructive role in bridging differences, promoting consensus among States Parties, and yield positive results for the Fifth Review Conference. China is committed to engaging in the preparation of the Fifth Review Conference, and working with all the other parties in upholding the shared, comprehensive and cooperative and sustainable security vision, practicing the

true multilateralism and continuously enhancing the universality, authority and effectiveness of the Convention.

The Chinese delegation requests that this statement be circulated as an official-series document of this session and published on the OPCW's public website and Catalyst.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.



中华人民共和国常驻禁止化学武器组织代表团

中国代表团团长谈践大使出席禁化武组织 第 101 届执理会一般性辩论发言

(2022 年 10 月 4 日，海牙)

主席先生，

首先，请允许我代表中国代表团欢迎你再次主持执理会。中方相信你将充分利用外交经验和技巧，改善执理会工作和氛围，维护协商一致传统，推动本届执理会取得成功。中国代表团将积极支持你的工作。

中方认真听取了总干事所作发言和几位副主席的报告，赞同阿塞拜疆菲克拉特·阿洪多夫阁下代表不结盟运动和中国所作的发言。下面，请允许我进一步阐述中方立场。

当前，百年变局与世纪疫情交织叠加，冷战思维阴魂不散，国际安全形势不断恶化，全球战略平衡与稳定遭遇严峻挑战。在此背景下，上海合作组织成员国领导人于上月发表《撒马尔罕宣言》，呼吁各方全面履行《禁止化学武器公约》（以下简称“公约”），使其成为裁军和防扩散领域的有效法律文书；呼吁尽快销毁所有已申报的库存化武；重申支持禁

化武组织，支持通过协商决策弥合分歧，确保该组织完整性并根据公约有效开展工作。宣言精神为坚定推进公约宗旨目标、共同维护公约权威性和有效性提供了重要遵循和理念指引。中国愿与各方进一步分享以下几点主张：

第一，坚持共同安全理念，全力推进化武销毁。全面、彻底销毁化武是公约的核心目标，关乎“无化武世界”的实现。去年以来，中方努力克服疫情影响，在确保疫情防控的前提下，推动日遗化武销毁工作稳步推进。上月，中、日双方联合邀请总干事和执理会代表在线访问日遗化武最大埋藏点哈尔巴岭，有效增进各方对日遗化武销毁工作紧迫性和重要性的了解。

早日全面、干净、彻底销毁日遗化武关乎中国人民生命财产安全和生态安全，是日方履行公约和中日两国政府备忘录的政治责任和国际义务。然而，日遗化武销毁期限一再拖延。本次执理会将审议再次推迟销毁期限的有关决定草案。中方对日方未能在公约和执理会决定规定时限内完成销毁深表关切，强烈敦促日方增加人员、技术、资金投入，全力确保根据最新决定于2027年前完成销毁，以负责任态度尽快解决污染土壤等问题。中方将一如既往提供必要帮助。中方也注意到近年来库存化武销毁所取得的进展，敦促唯一库存化武拥有国早日完成销毁。

第二，坚持共同协商原则，重视各方合理关切。多边主义的要义在于国际上的事由大家共同商量着办，世界前途命

运由各国共同掌握。但令人关切的是，一些国家出于地缘政治目的，抛弃禁化武组织协商一致传统，将未经充分讨论、远未达成共识、甚至超出公约范畴的议题诉诸表决，严重侵蚀公约权威性和有效性。对于叙利亚化武等指称使用化武问题，应严格以公约为准绳，以事实为依据，通过开展全面、客观、公正调查，得出经得起历史和事实检验的结论。各方合理安全关切都应得到充分重视，缔约国应鼓励有关方相向而行，为开展对话协商营造良好合作氛围，坚决反对在禁化武组织制造分裂与对抗。

第三，坚持共同发展初心，深化和平利用合作。国际合作是公约的重要支柱之一，也是禁化武组织未来工作的重点方向。各国应统筹发展与安全，平衡处理防扩散与和平利用，以实际行动促进国际合作，确保缔约国充分享受和平利用的正当权益。中方赞赏技秘书处创新工作方法，充分利用在线资源开展国际合作项目，保持国际合作势头，鼓励技秘书处总结好的经验做法，不断丰富国际合作的工具箱。各方应以新化学技术中心建成为契机，共同描绘促进化学领域和平利用国际合作的美好蓝图。

去年，第76届联大一委通过中方主提的“在国际安全领域促进和平利用国际合作”决议。今年，中方将结合各国反馈意见，再次向第77届联大一委提交上述决议。该决议呼吁在联合国框架下开启讨论进程，确保包括化学在内的相关领域技术和资源的和平利用与普惠共享。禁化武组织是落

实上述决议的重要平台。中方呼吁各方积极支持参与。

第四，坚持共迎未来方向，不断增强公约权威。今年是公约生效暨禁化武组织成立 25 周年，明年将召开公约第五次审议大会，对公约和禁化武组织发展具有承前启后、继往开来的重要意义。与此同时，禁化武组织也正面临分裂与团结、对抗与合作的十字路口。各方应以五审会召开为契机，从维护公约权威、促进禁化武组织团结、推动实现“无化武世界”目标出发，全面回顾过去工作成果，为禁化武组织下一阶段发展制定务实有效的战略规划，为推进国际军控与裁军进程作出新的贡献。中方期待主席团发挥积极作用，努力弥合各方分歧，以协商一致方式推动五审会取得积极成果。中方愿积极参与五审会筹备进程，与各方携手努力，秉持共同、综合、合作、可持续的安全观，践行真正的多边主义，不断增强公约的普遍性、权威性、有效性。

中国代表团要求将此发言作为会议正式文件散发，并刊载于禁化武组织公众网和内网。

谢谢主席先生。