

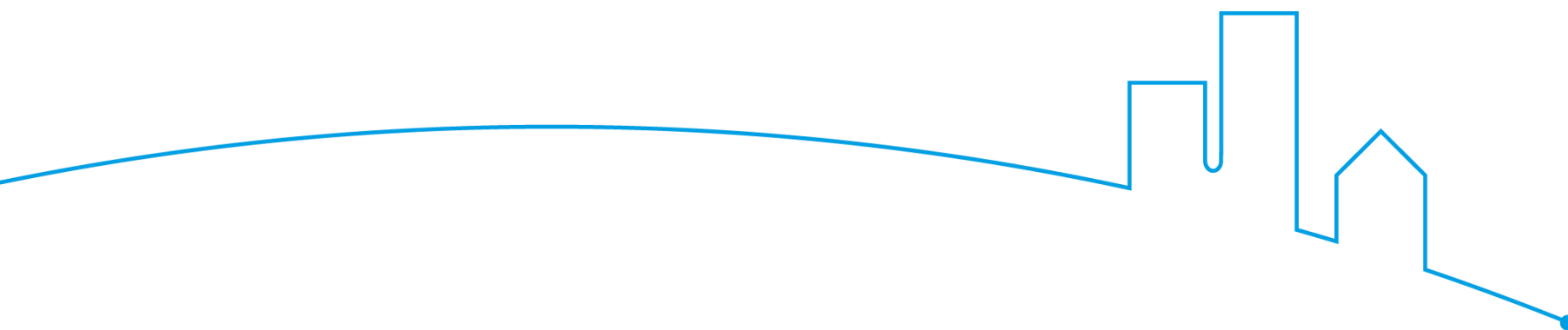
OPCW MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME 2016



UK - MALAWI



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Programme Objective

Supports the efforts of the Technical Secretariat by building a partnership between a State Party with a successful level of CWC implementation and a State Party that needs to further its implementation and enhance the functioning of its National Authority. In Particular it provides a platform to:

- Share knowledge, skills and experience of CWC implementation
- Share best practices on how the CWC is implemented at the national level.
- Provide practical support on the resources and tools available to States Parties to support or further national implementation.

Each partnership should set a number of specific outcomes to be achieved which reflect the priority needs of the participating States Parties. These are expected to include, but are not limited to;

- The structure and functioning of the National Authority
- National implementing legislation
- Identification of declarable activities
- The CWC verification regime
- Chemical safety and security
- Economic and technological development
- Assistance and protection

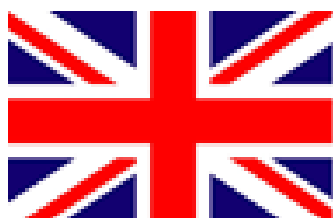
To help make this happen the Technical Secretariat sponsors two participants from each National Authority to undertake an exchange of visits between the paired States Parties.

How & Why did UK & Malawi Participate

Both countries responded to the Secretariats call for expression of interest that was issued in January and were informed of the decision in April.



Malawi identified three priority areas it needs to address to further its implementation of the CWC: structure & functioning of the National Authority; national implementing legislation and chemical safety and security.



The UK views national implementation as an important pillar of the CWC, has experience through similar exercises and is happy to support and assist other States Parties.

Both countries were encouraged by the Technical Secretariat to start discussions on the programme as soon as possible and agree on the timing of the two visits.

Planning & Preparation

- Established the key points of contact in the UK and Malawi for taking the programme forward.
- Discussed Malawi's priority areas to understand the specific challenges and how the UK can best provide support.
- UK Assistance tailored to meet Malawi's needs. Developed a work programme that set out each priority, the proposed activities to address them and the expected outcomes.
- Agreed the timing of the visit to the UK and who will participate.
- Developed an itinerary for the visit based on the work programme.
- Actions to be taken after the visit – production of a visit report and action plan setting out the next steps and expected timescales.
- Agreement of the visit to Malawi and who will participate.
- Actions to be taken after the visit – production of a visit report and progress on the identified actions.

National Implementing legislation

Suggested focus area	Suggested programme activities & participants	Expected learning outcomes
<p>Overview of the UK's primary CWC legislation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General provisions • Information and records • CWC inspections • Privileges and immunities • Disclosure of information • Annual report to Parliament • Examples of offences <p>CWC supporting legislation including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export controls • Anti-terrorism, crime and security • Critical National Infrastructure <p>Regulation of the Chemical industry including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety • Environment 	<p>Meetings with representatives from;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UKNA • UKNA Lawyer • Export Control Organisation • Health & Safety Executive • Chemical Industries Association 	<p>Understanding of the UK primary CWC implementing legislation and how it is applied.</p> <p>Understanding of the types of secondary legislation and how they apply CWC objectives.</p> <p>How producers and users of toxic chemicals are regulated.</p> <p>Understanding the key principles, initiatives and functions of a professional industry body and how it represents and helps the chemical industry to meet its obligations.</p>

Visit of Malawi NA to UKNA 5 – 9 September

- Four day work programme focusing on each of Malawi's three priority areas.
- Meetings with the UKNA and a range of stakeholders including: Foreign Office, Ministry of Defence, Chemical Industries Association, Export Control Organisation, Counter Terrorism Police, Lawyers.
- Visit to UK's Science & Technology Laboratory – Dstl Porton Down
- The Visit was conducted in the cooperative spirit of a two way information exchange and the sharing of knowledge, experience and best practice on CWC implementation.
- Provided the opportunity to discuss wider issues such as the continued relevance of the CWC and current and emerging challenges.

Progress since the first visit

- Meeting of Malawi National Authority to discuss the Action Plan (September 2016)
- Report on the visit to the UK by Malawi National Authority (September 2016)
- Finalisation of the Action Plan (October 2016)
- Identification of producers and users of chemicals in Malawi (October 2016)
- Campaign to raise awareness of the CWC with chemical industry and the obligations and requirements to comply (November 2016)

Next steps

- Establishment of a CWC Advisory Committee consisting of industry, academia and other relevant stakeholders (End 2016)
- Visit of UK National Authority to Malawi (First Quarter 2017)
- Final Draft of CWC Bill (November 2017)

Benefits to NA's & lessons learned so far

- Mutually beneficial to both National Authorities who learn from each others knowledge and experience.
- Sharing of best practice has shown similarities in approaches in the set up and functioning of both National Authorities (e.g. Committee approach and involvement of NGO's) and challenges faced (e.g. identification of declarers).
- Malawi NA has Identified the key tasks and actions needed to enhance its implementation of the CWC.
- Continued engagement in-between the exchange visits.
- Free impartial support and advice.
- Identification of available resources to further CWC implementation e.g. guidance, regional meetings etc. – no need to reinvent the wheel!

THANK YOU

