



禁止化学武器组织

缔约国大会

第十届会议
2005年11月7日至11日

C-10/DG.4/Rev.1
EC-M-25/DG.1
2 November 2005
CHINESE
Original: ENGLISH

总干事的说明

关于履行第七条义务行动计划的报告

1. 缔约国大会（以下称“大会”）第八届会议通过了关于履行第七条义务的行动计划，并承诺在大会第十届会议上进一步审议第七条的执行状况，酌情考虑应采取的必要措施并就此作出决定，以确保第七条得到所有缔约国的遵行（C-8/DEC.16，2003年10月24日）。
2. 为了便利执行理事会（以下称“执理会”）和大会的工作，并按照行动计划的规定以及其后大会第九届会议所作的关于这方面进一步行动的决定的规定（C-9/DEC.4，2004年11月30日），总干事向执理会第四十二届会议提交了一份关于所取得成果的报告，同时提交了每一缔约国第七条履行情况的概览，以及自行动计划通过以来承诺提供援助或申请获得援助的缔约国名单。这份名单上也有申请援助及承诺提供援助的具体细节，以及技术秘书处（以下称“秘书处”）或缔约国开展的后续行动的具体细节（EC-42/DG.8 C-10/DG.4，2005年9月7日）。
3. 总干事在这份报告里表明将在大会第十届会议之前对报告加以更新。本报告的截止日期是2005年10月17日。
4. 执理会第四十二届会议注意到这份报告并请召集人德国的罗纳德·明希先生继续主持磋商，以期向执理会第二十五次会议提出建议。预期执理会该次会议将就需要采取的后续措施向大会提出建议。
5. 通过行动计划之时，在不妨碍《化学武器公约》（以下称“《公约》”）确定的时限的情况下，大会忆及缔约国的第七条义务并提醒缔约国《公约》生效已超过六年，一致认为尚需要这样做的缔约国必须迈出必要步骤并实事求是地拿出这些步骤的目标日期，以便至迟在大会第十届会议前逐步制定必要的立法，包括行事立法，并酌情通过执行《公约》的行政措施。



6. 行动计划的成功取决于缔约国的积极投入，有系统地争取达到其目标。缔约国制定了按计划完成本国行动的目标日期就有了一种动力，其中许多为履行第七条义务制定并实施了本国的行动计划。这项计划还规定，缔约国可请求并接受秘书处和其他缔约国的援助和技术支助。
7. 许多缔约国为达到行动计划的目标尽了很大努力。尤其在 2005 年间，它们加大了达到自己确定的目标的努力，并利用了可以通过禁化武组织得到的援助。与此同时，秘书处加紧努力向提出请求的缔约国提供技术援助和支持。所采取的支助措施多种多样，包括有关履约实际问题的区域性和次区域性讲习班和主题讲习班，应缔约国的请求进行的技术援助访问（技援访问）、培训课程、以及讲习班，以协助起草立法和设立有效的国家主管部门。提供立法援助的形式还有对立法草案的点评以及通过禁化武组织法律专家网提供的或秘书处方面直接提供的专家咨询。
8. 许多缔约国对其他缔约国提供了援助，其形式有为国家主管部门人员举办培训课程，帮助做宣布的准备工作（包括在计算机软件方面），以及在立法和实际履约方面的援助。而且，好几个缔约国和欧洲联盟（欧盟）为国家履约方面的一些具体项目提供了资金，支持了秘书处的履约支助工作。15 个缔约国向秘书处提交了可随时参加技援访问的专家姓名。有关名录已张贴在禁化武组织外部服务器上，各代表团都可查阅。
9. 提出请求后已得到秘书处根据行动计划给予的某种技术援助的缔约国现在已达到 107 个。到本报告的截止日期，其中 65 个得到了秘书处给予的技援访问或者国别培训课程或讲习班形式的现场支助；其他的将在年底之前得到这种现场援助。
10. 关于缔约国在秘书处和其他缔约国支持下所取得的行动计划下的成果，评估表明国家履约已形成声势，取得了重大的成果。但仍有相当数量的缔约国还需要采取一些行动才能完全履行第七条义务。其中许多在起草立法和设立国家主管部门方面已有所进展。有些已拟定和提出了法案草稿，以待正式通过。另有一些还正在起草法案或在各个部门之间进行法案的磋商。在还需要一定时间才能完成这项工作的缔约国中，有些可能需要进一步援助和技术支持。所以大会在审议行动计划下取得的成果时，可能要考虑一些适当的缔约国技术援助领域里的后续措施，并为此目的提供必要的资源。也许还要鼓励那些承诺帮助其他缔约国采取国家履约措施的缔约国在大会第十届会议之后继续这方面的工作。
11. 仍有部分缔约国在设立国家主管部门和采取履行《公约》所需的必要立法和行政措施方面没有或几乎没有任何进展。这些缔约国还没有充分投入行动计划，没有把所提供的各种援助利用起来。其中有一些通报了拖延的原因，但另外一些未做任何解释。设法说服这些缔约国扭转局势已经是当务之急。

12. 很明显，即使所有缔约国都实现了行动计划的目标，还应当继续国家履约支助领域的工作，因为这是一个持续不断的过程。在行动计划下所取得的成果为国家一级充分、有效履约打下了基础，但还需要不断地、毫不松懈地实施和执行所通过的立法和行政措施。缔约国将需要进一步发展和维持有效国家履约的能力。经验表明，缔约国之间经验的分享极其宝贵，有助于发现并推广国家履约方面的最佳惯例。秘书处与各缔约国在协助国家履约过程中发展起来的对话和伙伴关系是这一行动计划的又一个积极成果，应当继续予以扶持。

附件： 关于履行第七条义务行动计划的实施报告

附录（仅以英文提供）：

- 附录 1: Status of Implementation of Article VII Obligations, including a Summary of Measures taken under the Plan of Action Regarding the Implementation of Article VII Obligations, As at 17 October 2005
（第七条义务的履行现况，包括根据关于履行第七条义务的行动计划所采取措施的汇总，截至 2005 年 10 月 17 日）
- 附录 2: List of States Parties that Have Offered or Requested Assistance since the Adoption of the Plan of Action regarding the Implementation of Article VII Obligations, As at 17 October 2005
（自关于履行第七条义务的行动计划通过以来承诺提供援助或申请获得援助的缔约国名单，截至 2005 年 10 月 17 日）

附件

关于履行第七条义务行动计划的实施报告

执行摘要

1. 本报告用关于履行第七条义务的行动计划所订明的标准和参数，摆出并分析了行动计划下所取得的成果以及各缔约国履行第七条义务的现况。
2. 截至 2005 年 10 月 17 日：
 - (a) 147 个缔约国（占 174 个缔约国的 84%）指定或设立了国家主管部门；
 - (b) 105 个缔约国（60%）通过了在国家一级执行《公约》的立法和行政措施，并按第七条第 5 款的规定将这一情况告知了秘书处；
 - (c) 83 个缔约国（48%）按行动计划的规定，向秘书处提交了所通过的这些措施的文本；
 - (d) 在 59 个缔约国（34%），所通过的立法覆盖《公约》的所有关键要求；
 - (e) 47 个缔约国（27%）完成了对本国在化学品贸易领域的现行规章的审查，并已确认其规章符合《公约》的宗旨和目标；以及
 - (f) 47 个缔约国（27%）尚未通过本国的立法和行政措施，但已拟定立法草案，处于颁布立法的不同阶段。
3. 国家履约的基础是设立或指定国家主管部门及通过履约立法。表 1 是自《公约》生效以来各缔约国逐步通过立法和行政措施的情况。

表 1: 《公约》生效以来第七条第 5 款逐年的实施情况

| 资料截至: | 缔约国数 | 已作第七条(5)提交的缔约国数(及百分比) | 立法覆盖《公约》关键执法领域 | 立法草案经秘书处应请求提出或点评 |
|-----------------|------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 一大: 1997年5月 | 87 | 0 (0%) | 不详 | 0 |
| 二大: 1997年12月 | 103 | 24 (23%) | 不详 | 0 |
| 三大: 1998年11月 | 120 | 40 (33%) | 不详 | 0 |
| 四大: 1999年7月 | 125 | 43 (34%) | 不详 | 0 |
| 五大: 2000年5月 | 133 | 48 (36%) | 不详 | 6 |
| 六大: 2001年5月 | 143 | 53 (38%) | 不详 | 8 |
| 七大: 2002年10月 | 145 | 70 (48%) | 39 (27%) | 16 |
| 八大: 2003年10月 | 154 | 94 (61%) | 51 (33%) | 36 |
| 九大: 2004年11月 | 166 | 96 (58%) | 52 (31%) | 65 |
| 2005年10月17日 | 174 | 105 (60%) | 59 (33%) | 152 ¹ |

4. 虽然自行动计划通过以来已采取必要的立法和行政措施的缔约国的总体比例大致上没有变化，但寻求立法草案方面咨询意见的缔约国数增长了两倍多。此外，在立法工作中取得进展的缔约国的实际数目从 2003 年 10 月的大约 100 个增长到报告截止日期的大约 150 个。在同一时期里，《公约》缔约国的数目增长了 13%。从这些数字可以看到取得的进展，但对于尚未完成起草和颁布立法和行政措施的缔约国来说，看来还需要给它们一定的时间。
5. 一部分缔约国未能完全达到行动计划规定的目标，有各种各样的原因。对其中许多来说，在开始起草立法和设立有效能的国家主管部门之前，必须在国内取得对计划的了解和支持、对利益方进行宣传和教育。同样重要的是，各利益方要充分理解《公约》的复杂性，适用于其具体情况的方式，以及履约中有哪些要求。

¹ 92 个缔约国共提交了 152 部草案。其中有些缔约国在本国政府内部的磋商过程中曾多次要求提供对草案的咨询意见。经过点评的大部份草案尚处于议会审批阶段。

6. 对另外一些国家，原因或者是缔约国缺乏有足够专门知识的人员来起草执行《公约》的法案，或者是它们的有经验的起草人员没有时间。最后，某些实例中，妨碍缔约国为充分国家履约做初步准备的是国内的经济政治因素或一些外部事件（包括冲突和战争）。在开始起草立法和采取实际措施以建立起有效运转和有充分权力的国家主管部门之后，人力和财力资源方面的限制也会造成一些缔约国的拖延。与执行《公约》无关的一些事件有时干扰了完成行动计划各个步骤的过程。例如，政府的变更或选举导致这一过程拖延或受阻，而且必须重新提交或重新起草立法草案。终于提交到议会后，《公约》执行立法又与其他立法草案在议会计划和时间的安排上发生冲突。
7. 对缔约国的技术援助是工作中一个重要的层面。107 个缔约国根据行动计划请求过援助，所有这些请求都得到秘书处某种方式的回应。自行动计划开始至本报告截止日期，进行了 65 次技援访问，其中 41 次是在 2005 年。此外，对直接在缔约国之间安排的 11 次双边技援访问给予了配合。78 个缔约国获得了立法援助，得到了对它们立法草案或草案初稿的反馈，或在整个立法起草过程中得到了帮助。在报告所涉期内举办了 27 期区域性、次区域性及主题讲习班和培训课程，利用这种场合还可以向缔约国非正式地个别提供技术援助和专家咨询。
8. 技援访问（其形式通常是，结合起草立法的实际工作以及同政府关键人物的会晤，举办国别讲习班或培训课程）是行动计划下一种有效的援助形式。利用这些技援访问的机会可以带动一个国家的众多利益方，让它们认识到自己可以在执行《公约》中发挥的作用，确保各有关方面的恰当协调，并协助国家行动计划的拟定。技援访问的重点是立法援助，但也触及其他履约问题，包括国家主管部门的设立和有效运作以及与化工企业的联系。就立法援助这方面而言，它有助于确保所通过的措施充分反映出《公约》的各项要求。
9. 区域性和次区域性的会议、培训课程、及主题讲习班是与大批缔约国建立联系的一种费用有效的手段，推动了各国家主管部门之间的经验交流。这些会议还有助于逐个针对缔约国的需求，为更加合适的现场援助做好准备，并在讨论行动计划的紧迫事项的同时，有机会向已经获得援助的缔约国提供专家咨询，推动制定关于今后将需要何种具体援助的计划。
10. 让秘书处提出关于立法草案的建议和对草案的意见，给缔约国提出起草初稿的提案，这已经是为越来越多的缔约国所采用的一种技术援助形式，在帮助确保缔约国所通过的履约立法的全面性的同时保持了一致性，并考虑到了《公约》以及大会有关决定的所有要求。
11. 虽然缔约国正在行动计划下取得进展，但仍有很多工作要做。27 个缔约国尚需要设立或指定国家主管部门。69 个缔约国尚需要制定立法或通过国家一级执行《公约》的行政措施，且其余的将近半数需要填补立法空白 – 典型的是缺乏控制附表化学品转让的措施。

12. 在已经制定全面立法的 59 个缔约国中，有些还需要通过详细的规章才能充分实施和执行立法。有些缔约国尚未宣布应宣布的工业设施，许多还需要实施有效的控制系统才能够提交所规定的关于附表化学品转让方面活动的宣布。
13. 1997 年以来，只有约 40% 的缔约国提交了关于国家防护方案的资料，127 个缔约国尚有待完成对本国化学品贸易领域规章的审查，以使这些规章符合《公约》的宗旨和目标。在所有这些问题上，缔约国都在稳步前进并决心尽快完成第七条规定的步骤；但是，从秘书处掌握的资料来看，有些国家还没有为实现行动计划的目标采取行动。
14. 对尚未达到某种第七条要求的缔约国仍然需要给予技术援助和支持。要使这种援助取得最大成效，应满足以下条件：
 - (a) 有关缔约国要有明确的决定，让各有关部门承诺履行第七条义务。
 - (b) 在接受禁化武组织的援助之前，缔约国要确定并联系到与《公约》国家执行有关的尽可能多的利益方，并确保援助的提供顾及到所有利益方。
 - (c) 援助请求要具体化，针对所请求的援助要足够详细地写明需求、条件、及目标，以便秘书处和提供援助的缔约国做出适当的反应。
 - (d) 应规定提出援助请求的时限，使秘书处能够适当规划援助方案（尤其在缔约国技援访问方面）并能够以最佳方式利用人力和财力资源，包括承诺援助的缔约国所提供的任何资源。
 - (e) 请求援助的缔约国在规划阶段以及在接受了援助之后都应当与秘书处经常保持联系，以确保有必要的后续援助，确保本国行动计划确定的目标得到实现且其执行进展得到监测，并确保所提供援助的有效性得到评估。
 - (f) 秘书处执行的援助和支助方案应继续提供多种互补措施，以便确保费用效益，能够向请求援助（包括现场援助）的缔约国逐一提供支持，并便利缔约国之间在区域和次区域范围内交流经验和提供援助。

导言

15. 大会第八届会议在 2003 年 10 月通过关于履行第七条义务的行动计划之时，请秘书处向大会第九届会议并自执理会 2004 年 3 月的第三十六届会议起每隔一届向执理会报告行动计划在执行中所取得的进展。大会还承诺在第十届会议上审议第七条的执行状况，考虑应采取的适当措施并就此做出决定，以确保第七条得到所有缔约国的遵行。
16. 此外，大会在 2004 年 11 月审议行动计划方面的进展时，请秘书处，除其他外，在大会第十届会议之前的每届执理会会议召开前，提供一份自行动计划通过以来承诺提供援助或申请获得援助的缔约国名单，其中包括申请援助及承诺提供援助的具体细节，以及秘书处和（或）缔约国开展的后续行动的具体细节（C-9/DEC.4）。
17. 为了方便执理会和大会审议至今为止取得的进展，并作为对上文 15 和 16 段所述报告要求的回应，秘书处编制了这份关于行动计划实施情况的报告。另文附后的，是秘书处汇编的每一个缔约国第七条履行现况的汇总（附录 1），并表明了缔约国采取的步骤、获得的援助、及向其他缔约国提供的援助。附录 2 是行动计划下申请获得援助和承诺提供援助的现况。

总述

18. 行动计划第 14 段订明了缔约国为至迟在定于 2005 年 11 月举行的大会第十届会议以前逐步制定必要的立法，包括刑事立法，及（或）通过执行《公约》的行政措施而应采取的措施。这些措施如下：
 - (a) 尽快依照《公约》第七条指定或设立国家主管部门并将此告知秘书处；
 - (b) 依照本国宪法程序采取必要步骤制定立法（包括刑事立法），并（或）通过缔约国执行《公约》所需的行政措施；
 - (c) 向秘书处提供其国家执行立法的完整案文，包括更新案文，或对于实行议员法律制度的缔约国，包括其为执行《公约》所采取的具体措施的资料。
19. 行动计划第 6 段订明，执行《公约》所需的必要措施应，除其他外：
 - (a) 覆盖《公约》所禁止和要求的、涉及任何使用有毒化学品及其前体的所有活动从而反映出《公约》的全面性；
 - (b) 做出提交有关过去活动和预计活动的年度宣布的规定；

- (c) 确保与附表化学品转让有关的条款得到执行；及
 - (d) 做出按照《公约》第十条第 4 款每年提交国家防护方案资料的规定。
20. 最后，第 15 段促请尚未审查其在化学品贸易领域的现行规章的缔约国进行此种审查，使之符合《公约》的宗旨和目标。
21. 为编写本报告，秘书处分析了上文 18 至 20 段提到的所有参素。以这些参数为关键指标，表 2 以及图 1 和图 2 是行动计划下所取得成果和第七条履行现况的总览。然后，是对下述事项的更为详细的分析：
- (a) 指定或设立国家主管部门；
 - (b) 通过立法，包括刑事立法和行政措施；
 - (c) 立法是否反映了《公约》的全面性；
 - (d) 立法中的下述规定：
 - (i) 关于过去活动和预计活动的年度宣布；
 - (ii) 与附表化学品转让有关的条款的执行；及
 - (iii) 每年提交国家防护方案的资料；
 - (e) 审查化学品贸易领域的现行规章；及
 - (f) 行动计划下提供的援助，及对这种援助的有效性的评估。
22. 下表是就行动计划制订的每一项要求而言，174 个缔约国中已予以实施的缔约国的数目和所占百分比。

表 2：行动计划下所取得的成果及第七条的履行现况，截至 2005 年 10 月 17 日²

| 行动计划的主要指标 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 设立了国家主管部门 | 收到了第七条(5)的提交 | 立法覆盖所有关键领域 | 提供了所通过措施的文本 | 控制附表化学品转让的措施 | 初始宣布的提交 | 2005 年提交 2004 年过去活动年度宣布 | 第六条项目：提交了宣布或核对了数据 | 对不提供第六条宣布数据的处罚 | 第十条(4)的提交 | 关于第十一条(2e)所指审查的确认 |
| 147 | 105 | 59 | 83 | 74, 完整 13, 部分 | 149, 完整 7, 仅第三条 1, 仅第六条 | 68 | 73, 完成 24, 进行中 | 67 | 71 (2005: 40) | 47 |
| 84% | 60% | 34% | 48% | 43%, 完整 7%, 部分 | 86%, 完整 4%, 仅第三条 1%, 仅第六条 | 39% | 41%, 完成 14%, 进行中 | 39% | 41% (23%) | 27% |
| 立法覆盖面 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 第一条的禁止 | 第一条的处罚 | 境外适用 | 第二条(1)处罚 | 附表 1 处罚 | 附表 2 处罚 | 附表 3 处罚 | 附表 3 最终使用者证明 | 对不宣布的处罚 | | |
| 102 | 99 | 81 | 88 | 79 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 67 | | |
| 59% | 57% | 47% | 51% | 45% | 45% | 45% | 45% | 39% | | |

² 关于此表中“主要指标”一节每一栏采用的标题的说明，见附录 1。

图 1

行动计划的主要指标

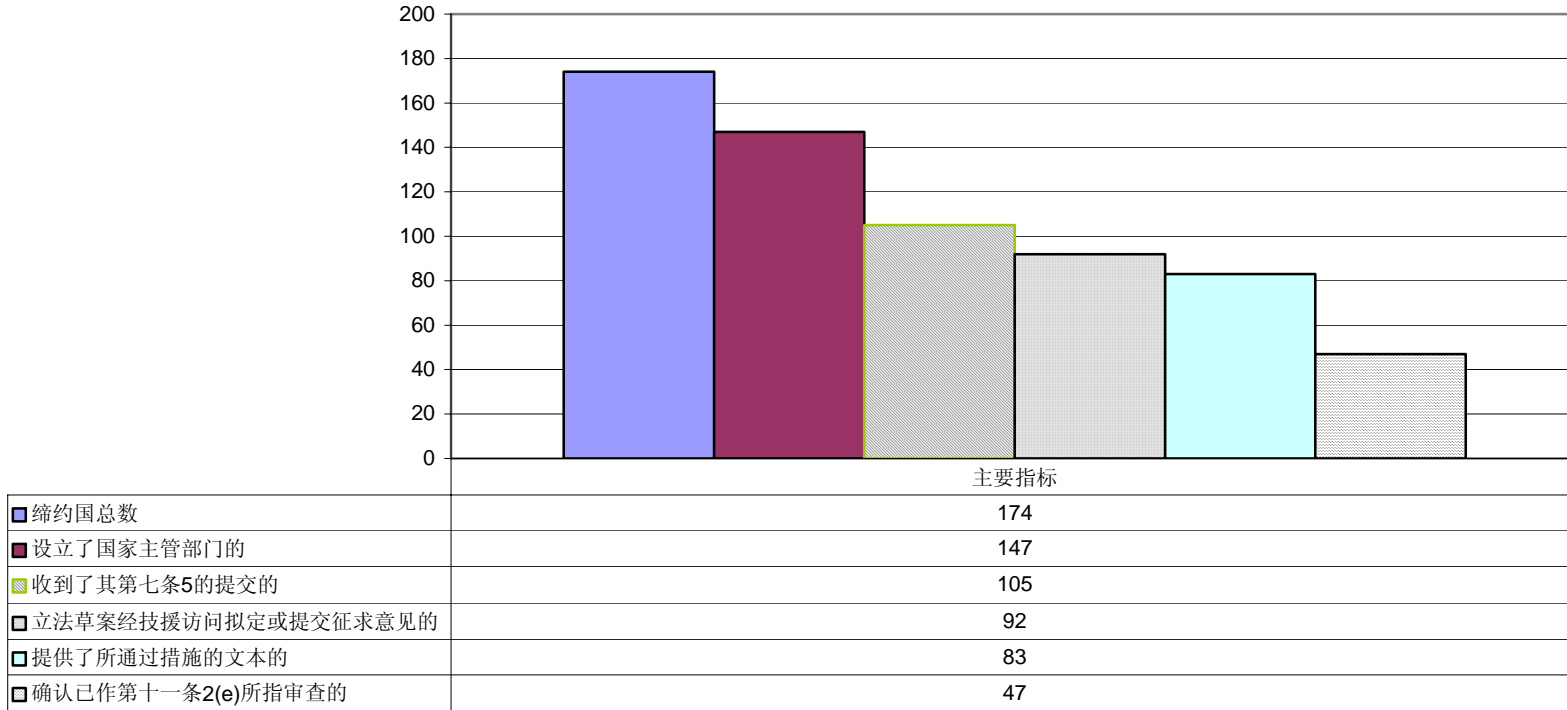
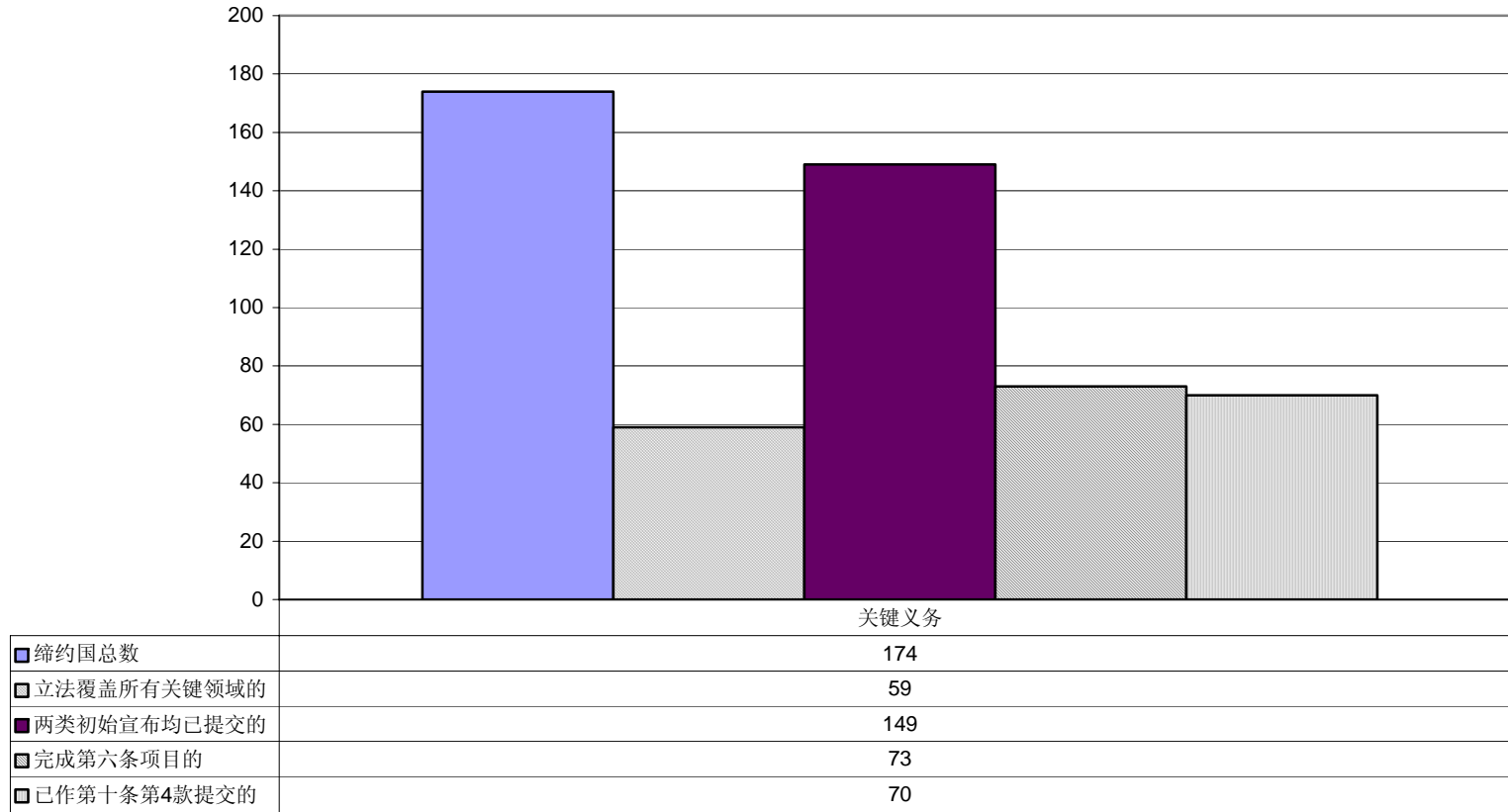


图 2

所通过措施的全面性



指定或设立国家主管部门

23. 《公约》第七条第 4 款规定，“为履行其在本公约下的义务，每一缔约国应指定或设立一个国家主管部门，作为本国与本组织和其他缔约国进行有效联络的中心，每一缔约国应在本公约对其生效之时将其国家主管部门告知本组织。”
24. 缔约国大会审议《化学武器公约》实施情况的第一届特别会议（以下称“第一届审议大会”）吁请仍未指定或设立国家主管部门的缔约国将此做为优先事项指定或设立该部门，并相应通知秘书处（RC-1/5，7.83 (a) 分段）。
25. 大会在行动计划里强调，缔约国应采取的措施包括尽快依照《公约》第七条指定或设立国家主管部门并将此告知秘书处（C-8/DEC.16，14 (a) 分段）。
26. 147 个缔约国，占 84%，已告知秘书处指定或设立了国家主管部门。但是，有些国家的国家主管部门是临时性的或过渡性的，尚有待就其正式建制做出最后法律决定。由此造成的法律权威的缺乏使一些国家主管部门无法执行《公约》要求它们的所有任务。
27. 27 个缔约国尚未向秘书处通知国家主管部门的指定或设立。表 3 列出了这些缔约国。从表里还可以看到《公约》对其中每一个缔约国生效的时间以及它们属于哪一个区域组。附录 1 里有关于这些缔约国的国家主管部门的进一步详细情况。根据秘书处掌握的资料，所有的都在取得进展，尽管有快有慢。12 个是在行动计划通过之后加入禁化武组织的，有几个是 2005 年才加入的。这突出表明，需要密切协调普遍性行动计划（EC-M-23/DEC.3，2003 年 10 月 24 日）与第七条行动计划的实施。

表 3：尚未指定或设立国家主管部门的缔约国

| 缔约国 | 区域组 | 生效 |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| 1. 阿富汗 | 亚洲 | 03-10-24 |
| 2. 安提瓜和巴布达 | 拉美及加勒比 | 05-09-28 |
| 3. 不丹 | 亚洲 | 05-09-17 |
| 4. 博茨瓦纳 | 非洲 | 98-09-30 |
| 5. 柬埔寨 | 亚洲 | 05-08-18 |
| 6. 佛得角 | 非洲 | 03-11-09 |
| 7. 赤道几内亚 | 非洲 | 97-04-29 |
| 8. 格林纳达 | 拉美及加勒比 | 05-07-03 |
| 9. 几内亚 | 非洲 | 97-07-09 |
| 10. 洪都拉斯 | 拉美及加勒比 | 05-09-28 |
| 11. 马达加斯加 | 非洲 | 04-11-19 |
| 12. 毛里塔尼亚 | 非洲 | 98-03-11 |
| 13. 密克罗尼西亚联邦 | 亚洲 | 99-07-21 |

| | | |
|---------------|--------|----------|
| 14. 莫桑比克 | 非洲 | 00-09-14 |
| 15. 瑙鲁 | 亚洲 | 01-12-12 |
| 16. 纽埃 | 亚洲 | 05-05-21 |
| 17. 巴布亚新几内亚 | 亚洲 | 97-04-29 |
| 18. 萨摩亚群岛 | 亚洲 | 02-10-27 |
| 19. 塞拉利昂 | 非洲 | 04-10-30 |
| 20. 索罗门群岛 | 亚洲 | 04-10-23 |
| 21. 苏里南 | 拉美及加勒比 | 97-04-29 |
| 22. 东帝汶 | 亚洲 | 03-06-06 |
| 23. 土库曼斯坦 | 亚洲 | 97-04-29 |
| 24. 图瓦卢 | 亚洲 | 04-02-18 |
| 25. 坦桑尼亚联合共和国 | 非洲 | 98-07-25 |
| 26. 瓦努阿图 | 亚洲 | 05-10-16 |
| 27. 也门 | 亚洲 | 00-11-01 |

28. 表 4 显示了每一个区域已经设立或指定国家主管部门的缔约国的数量和百分比。

表 4: 各区域指定或设立国家主管部门的情况

| 区域组 | 缔约国数 | 国家主管部门数 | 百分比 |
|--------|------|---------|------|
| 非洲 | 43 | 34 | 79% |
| 亚洲 | 48 | 34 | 71% |
| 东欧 | 24 | 24 | 100% |
| 拉美及加勒比 | 29 | 25 | 86% |
| 西欧及其他 | 30 | 30 | 100% |

29. 表 5 显示了在第七条行动计划通过之前和之后加入《公约》的缔约国中分别有多少国家已经设立或指定了国家主管部门。

表 5: 国家主管部门的指定或设立

| 入约在通过行动计划之前还是之后? | 缔约国数 | 国家主管部门数 | 百分比 |
|------------------|------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 之前 | 155 | 140 (2003 年 10 月 24 日: 126) | 90% (81%) |
| 之后 | 19 | 7 | 37% |

30. 关于设立或指定国家主管部门的规定的总体实施率已经从通过行动计划时的 81% 提高到起草报告时的 84%。如果在行动计划通过之后加入禁化武组织的缔约国不计算在内的话，后一个数字则为 90%。尚未设立或指定国家主管部门的缔约国数量最多的两个地区是亚洲和非洲。在行动计划通过之时就是如此，因此禁化武组织将它大量的履约支助努力集中在这两个地区的缔约国上。
31. 与此同时，必须强调指出，设立或指定国家主管部门只是第一个步骤，《公约》的全面和有效实施不仅有赖于国家主管部门的存在，而且还有赖于它是否有能力执行《公约》的条款。最初将某一个部设定为与禁化武组织的联络中心的做法已被普遍证明对全面和有效的国家履约是不够的。对国家主管部门的适当授权将来自于设立国家主管部门的立法或行政行动，而国家主管部门的有效性通常取决于能否制定和实施履约立法和辅助行政措施以及缔约国能否提供充分的资源。在立法和行政措施方面取得的进展将在下一节中讨论。

通过立法和行政措施

制定立法，包括刑事立法

32. 第七条第 1 款规定，“每一缔约国应按照其宪法程序采取必要措施履行其在本公约下承担的义务。特别是，它应：
- (a) 禁止其领土上任何地方或国际法承认在其管辖下的任何其他地方的自然人和法人进行本公约禁止一缔约国进行的任何活动，包括针对此种活动制定刑事立法；
 - (b) 不准在其控制下的任何地方进行本公约禁止一缔约国进行的任何活动；并
 - (c) 依照国际法扩大其根据(a)项制定的刑事立法的范围，使此一立法适用于拥有其国籍的自然人 anywhere 进行的本公约禁止一缔约国进行的任何活动。”
33. 大会第八届会议同意，缔约国必须依照本国宪法程序采取必要步骤制定立法，包括刑事立法，并（或）通过缔约国执行《公约》所需的行政措施（C-8/DEC.16，14(b)分段）。
34. 第一届审议大会呼吁缔约国“向禁化武组织提供其国家履约立法的完整文本，包括最新补充资料，或者如属一元法律体系的缔约国，提供关于其采取的具体履约措施的资料”（RC-1/5，第 7.83(c)段）。同样，大会第八届会议在行动计划中同意，缔约国必须提供这些资料（C-8/DEC.16，14(c)分段）。

35. 截至 2005 年 10 月 17 日, 105 个缔约国 (占 60%) 已经将它们采取的立法和行政措施告知秘书处。其中, 83 个缔约国 (占 48%) 向禁化武组织提交了它们的立法文本, 包括辅助规章和行政措施的文本。
36. 69 个缔约国尚未将它们根据第七条第 1 款通过的措施正式告知秘书处。表 6 列出了这些缔约国的名单。附录 1 详细介绍了它们为完成制定履约立法所采取的各项步骤。

表 6: 尚未履行其第七条第 5 款义务的缔约国

| 缔约国 | 区域组 | 生效 |
|------------|--------|----------|
| 1. 阿富汗 | 亚洲 | 03-10-24 |
| 2. 安提瓜和巴布达 | 拉美及加勒比 | 05-09-28 |
| 3. 巴林 | 亚洲 | 97-04-29 |
| 4. 伯利兹 | 拉美及加勒比 | 03-12-31 |
| 5. 贝宁 | 非洲 | 98-06-13 |
| 6. 不丹 | 亚洲 | 05-09-17 |
| 7. 文莱达鲁萨兰国 | 亚洲 | 97-08-27 |
| 8. 布基纳法索 | 非洲 | 97-08-07 |
| 9. 布隆迪 | 非洲 | 98-10-04 |
| 10. 柬埔寨 | 亚洲 | 05-08-18 |
| 11. 喀麦隆 | 非洲 | 97-04-29 |
| 12. 佛得角 | 非洲 | 03-11-09 |
| 13. 乍得 | 非洲 | 04-03-14 |
| 14. 库克群岛 | 亚洲 | 97-04-29 |
| 15. 哥斯达黎加 | 拉美及加勒比 | 97-04-29 |
| 16. 科特迪瓦 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 17. 萨尔瓦多 | 拉美及加勒比 | 97/04/29 |
| 18. 赤道几内亚 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 19. 厄立特里亚 | 非洲 | 00/03/15 |
| 20. 斐济 | 亚洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 21. 加纳 | 非洲 | 97/08/08 |
| 22. 格林纳达 | 拉美及加勒比 | 05/07/03 |
| 23. 几内亚 | 非洲 | 97/07/09 |
| 24. 圭亚那 | 拉美及加勒比 | 97/10/12 |
| 25. 洪都拉斯 | 拉美及加勒比 | 05/09/28 |
| 26. 牙买加 | 拉美及加勒比 | 00/10/08 |
| 27. 约旦 | 亚洲 | 97/11/28 |
| 28. 肯尼亚 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 29. 基里巴斯 | 亚洲 | 00/10/07 |
| 30. 科威特 | 亚洲 | 97/06/28 |

| 缔约国 | 区域组 | 生效 |
|---------------|--------|----------|
| 31. 莱索托 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 32. 阿拉伯利比亚民众国 | 非洲 | 04/02/05 |
| 33. 马达加斯加 | 非洲 | 04/11/19 |
| 34. 马拉维 | 非洲 | 98/07/11 |
| 35. 马尔代夫 | 亚洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 36. 马里 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 37. 马绍尔群岛 | 亚洲 | 04/06/18 |
| 38. 密克罗尼西亚联邦 | 亚洲 | 99/07/21 |
| 39. 莫桑比克 | 非洲 | 00/09/14 |
| 40. 纳米比亚 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 41. 瑙鲁 | 亚洲 | 01/12/12 |
| 42. 尼泊尔 | 亚洲 | 97/12/18 |
| 43. 尼日尔 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 44. 纽埃 | 亚洲 | 05/05/21 |
| 45. 巴布亚新几内亚 | 亚洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 46. 巴拉圭 | 拉美及加勒比 | 97/04/29 |
| 47. 卡塔尔 | 亚洲 | 97/10/03 |
| 48. 卢旺达 | 非洲 | 04/04/30 |
| 49. 圣基茨和尼维斯 | 拉美及加勒比 | 04/06/20 |
| 50. 萨摩亚 | 亚洲 | 02/10/27 |
| 51. 圣多美和普林西比 | 非洲 | 03/10/09 |
| 52. 塞内加尔 | 非洲 | 98/08/19 |
| 53. 塞尔维亚和黑山 | 东欧 | 00/05/20 |
| 54. 塞拉利昂 | 非洲 | 04/10/30 |
| 55. 所罗门群岛 | 亚洲 | 04/10/23 |
| 56. 苏里南 | 拉美及加勒比 | 97/04/29 |
| 57. 斯威士兰 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 58. 东帝汶 | 亚洲 | 03/06/06 |
| 59. 多哥 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 60. 汤加 | 亚洲 | 03/06/28 |
| 61. 特立尼达和多巴哥 | 拉美及加勒比 | 97/07/24 |
| 62. 突尼斯 | 非洲 | 97/04/29 |
| 63. 图瓦卢 | 亚洲 | 04/02/18 |
| 64. 阿拉伯联合酋长国 | 亚洲 | 00/12/28 |
| 65. 坦桑尼亚联合共和国 | 非洲 | 98/07/25 |
| 66. 瓦努阿图 | 亚洲 | 05/10/16 |
| 67. 委内瑞拉 | 拉美及加勒比 | 98/01/02 |
| 68. 也门 | 亚洲 | 00/11/01 |
| 69. 赞比亚 | 非洲 | 01/03/11 |

37. 表 7 显示了每一个区域已经通过了第七条规定的立法和（或）行政措施的缔约国的数量和百分比。

表 7：各区域执行关于通过立法和行政措施的规定情况

| 区域组 | 区域组 缔约国数 | 已通过立法/行政措施 的缔约国数 | 百分比 |
|--------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| 非洲 | 43 | 14 | 33 % |
| 亚洲 | 48 | 22 | 46 % |
| 东欧 | 24 | 23 | 96 % |
| 拉美及加勒比 | 29 | 16 | 55 % |
| 西欧及其他 | 30 | 30 | 100 % |

38. 表 8 显示了在第七条行动计划通过之前和之后加入《公约》的缔约国中已通过立法和行政措施的缔约国分别所占的百分比和数目。

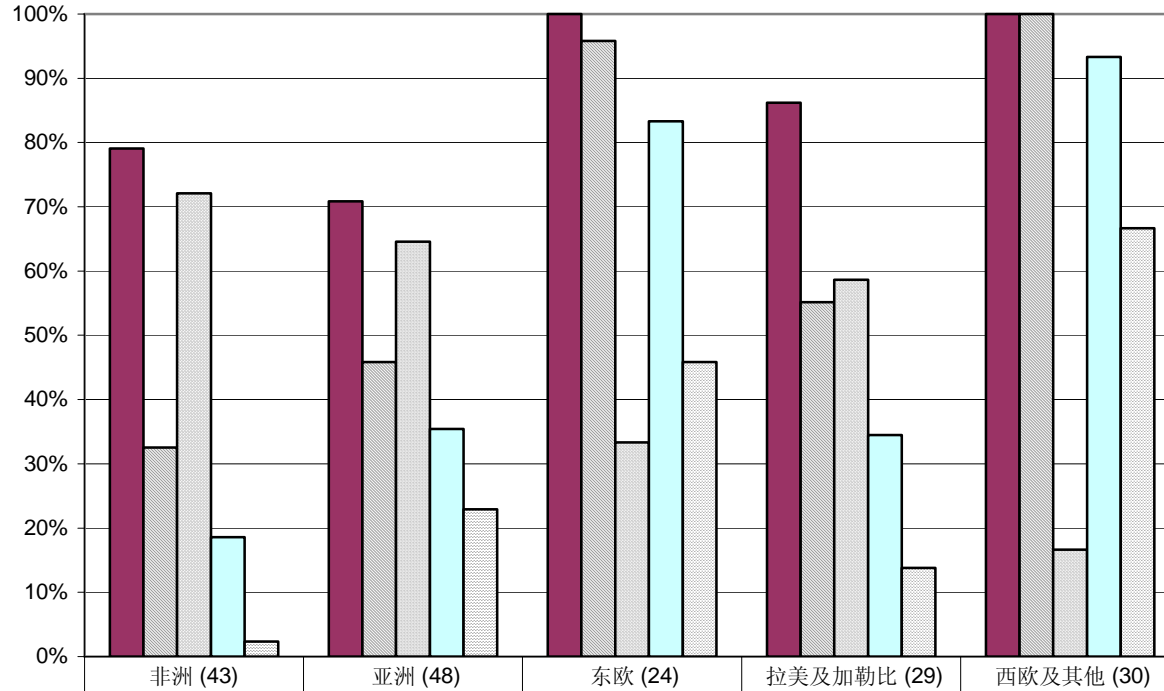
表 8：立法和行政措施的通过

| 入约在通过 行动计划之 前还是之后? | 缔约国数 | 已通过立法/行政措施的 缔约国数 | 百分比 |
|--------------------------|------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 之前 | 155 | 104 (2003 年 10 月 24 日: 94) | 67% (61%) |
| 之后 | 19 | 1 | 5% |

39. 图 3 和图 4 以图表的方式概括介绍了缔约国在履行第七条行动计划方面所采取的各项步骤。

图 3

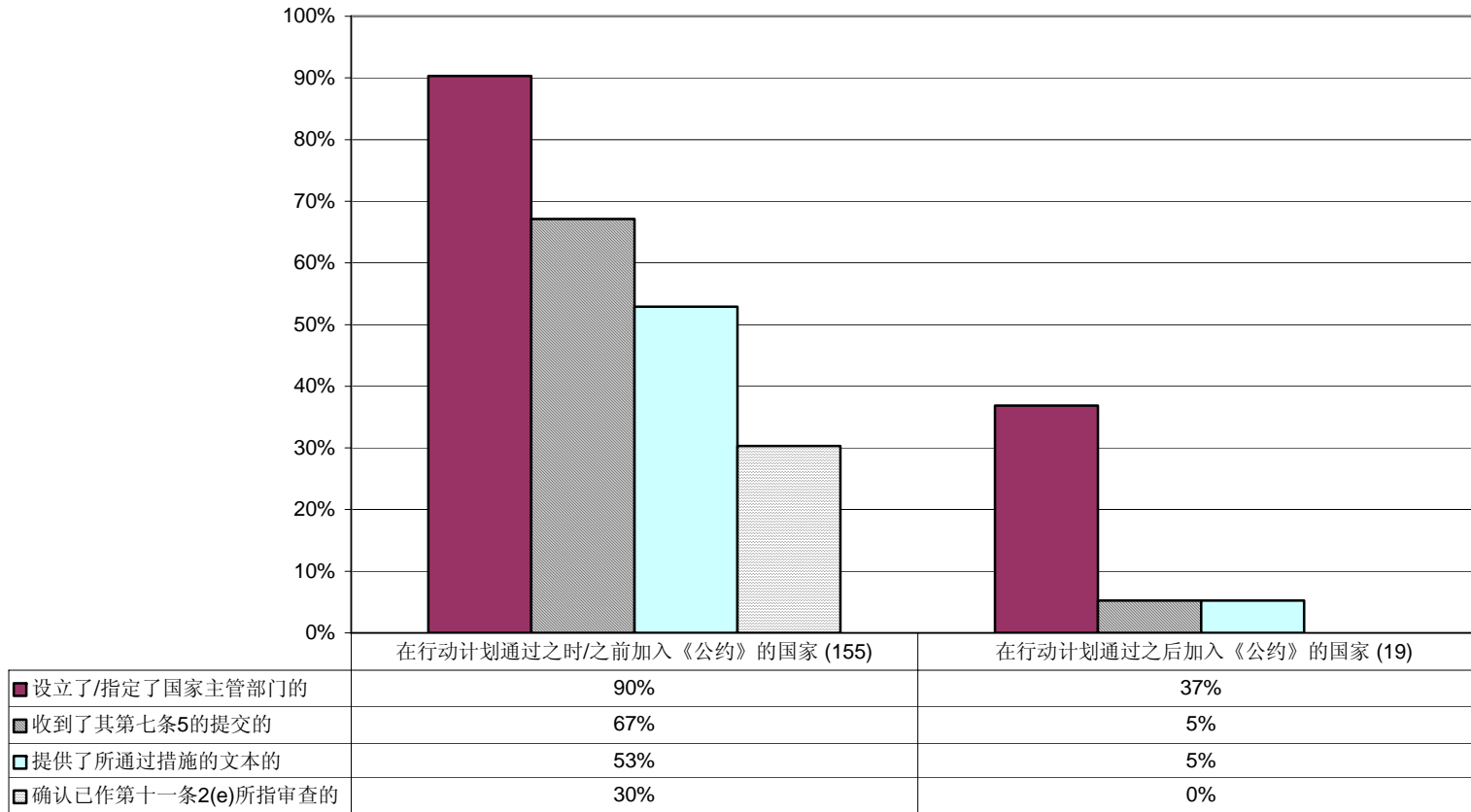
在履约立法方面取得进展的地区分布情况



| | 非洲 (43) | 亚洲 (48) | 东欧 (24) | 拉美及加勒比 (29) | 西欧及其他 (30) |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|------------|
| ■ 设立国家主管部门的 | 79% | 71% | 100% | 86% | 100% |
| ■ 收到了其第七条5的提交的 | 33% | 46% | 96% | 55% | 100% |
| ■ 立法草案经技援访问拟定或提交征求意见的 | 72% | 65% | 33% | 59% | 17% |
| ■ 提供了所通过措施的文本的 | 19% | 35% | 83% | 34% | 93% |
| ■ 确认已作第十一条2(e)所指审查的 | 2% | 23% | 46% | 14% | 67% |

图 4

大行动计划方面取得的进展：行动计划通过之前和之后加入《公约》的缔约国的比较



40. 上面两个图初看起来似乎显示在行动计划方面几乎没有取得任何进展。但是，这样的判断是不准确的。在此方面有必要考虑到若干因素。首先，在报告所涉期间缔约国的数量增加了 13%（其中到目前为止只有一个国家履行了关于制定履约立法和（或）通过履约行政措施的规定）。此外，许多有待制定履约立法的缔约国还是在这方面取得了相当大的进展。再者，在尚未向禁化武组织提交关于其立法和行政措施的资料 的 69 个缔约国中：
- (a) 50 个已经起草好立法，并且正处于颁布立法的过程之中；
 - (b) 22 个已经接受了禁化武组织经其请求提供的现场技术援助，以帮助它们开展立法工作；以及
 - (c) 又有 10 个已经接受了来自其他缔约国的援助，包括秘书处支持的双边技援访问形式的援助。
41. 除了最新的几个缔约国之外，所有请求秘书处帮助它们起草本国履约立法的缔约国都已经从秘书处收到了示范立法或立法样本。此外，根据它们的请求，在这些缔约国中有 50 个已经从秘书处收到了建议的立法草案初稿，或者已经将立法草案提交秘书处和（或）法律专家网络听取意见。
42. 在判断目前有立法草案正在考虑之中的缔约国数量的增加是否显著时，必须适当考虑从缔约国开始起草立法起到立法最终生效为止的典型周期所包含的时间因素。许多缔约国在开始起草立法之前需要获得内阁的批准，在获得批准之后则由议会的法律顾问根据有关的部起草的说明拟定立法草案。在其他缔约国，由有关的部起草，然后提交给内阁，后者可以拒绝该草案或者附加意见将其退回。无论如何，草案通常经过一个与有关各部和其他利益方的协商过程，有时还包括向公众征求意见。起草和协商阶段结束之后，最后将草案提交议会，在这一阶段它可能要与其他议题一起争取列入立法日程。
43. 所有议会的时间表通常都很拥挤，而对于那些处于过渡或改革之中的国家，需要议会审议的立法数量会尤其庞大。其他一些可能推迟议会审议立法草案的因素包括选举和政局不稳。立法在议会的审批是秘书处当然无法施加影响的一个领域；但是与议员的合作已经成为秘书处履约支助工作的一个重要方面。行动计划已经波及到对履约立法所给予的政治关注程度，特别是在它得到来自其他缔约国的外交努力的支持和（或）总干事亲自介入的一些情况中尤其如此。

法律反映了《公约》的全面性

44. 上面提供的资料没有反映出立法和行政措施是否涵盖了《公约》的所有关键要求。然而，这种涵盖程度却是行动计划的标准之一（第 6 段）。为了评估已通过的立法和行政措施是否满足了《公约》的各项关键要求，秘书处分析了从缔

约国收到的对第二次立法问卷调查的答复和对关于《公约》规定的贸易措施履行情况的问卷调查的答复，或者，如果没有缔约国方面的评估，则分析了缔约国通过的并提交给禁化武组织的任何立法和行政措施的文本。

45. 秘书处的分析表明，在已经通过立法和（或）行政措施的 105 个缔约国中，59 个的（占有缔约国 34%）涵盖所有关键的履约领域。在行动计划通过之时，这一数字是 51（占当时所有缔约国的 33%）。
46. 对这些关键领域的涵盖情况的分析表明：
- (a) 有 102 个缔约国（占 59%）在立法中规定了与第一条的各项承诺有关的禁止事项³，其中 99 个（占 57%）明确规定了这些禁止事项的处罚；
 - (b) 对 81 个（占 47%），这些禁止规定适用于境外公民；
 - (c) 88 个（占 51%）的禁止规定建立在第二条第 1 款规定的“化学武器”的定义基础之上，以确保它们的法律反映了《公约》的全面性质，即它们的法律覆盖了《公约》规定需要禁止或必须开展的所有活动，并且这涉及任何有毒化学品或前体；
 - (d) 关于附表化学品管理方面的处罚条款，对附表 1 化学品，79 个缔约国（占 45%）规定了对违反《公约》规范的行为的处罚；对附表 2 化学品，78 个（占 45%）；对附表 3 化学品，77 个（占 45%）；
 - (e) 78 个（占 45%）执行了向非缔约国转让附表 3 化学品的最终用户证书的规定；以及
 - (f) 67 个（占 39%）规定了对它们管辖之下的自然人或法人不提交应宣布数据的处罚。
47. 在第七条第 1 款所要求的立法和行政措施的涵盖范围上，各地区存在着很大的差异。详细情况见表 9，图 5 和图 6 提供了进一步的数据。从表中数据看来，为增强所通过的立法和行政措施的有效性，并且除其他外，按行动计划 6 段的要求确保有关措施的全面性，非洲、亚洲和拉美及加勒比地区的缔约国需要进一步开展工作。
48. 缔约国很容易理解《公约》关于制定刑事立法的要求，使第一条作出的、特别是禁止发展、生产、储存和使用化学武器的规定具有效力。但是，提供技术援助的经验、特别是过去两年里的经验表明，对于其他类别的履约立法和辅助管

³ 请注意部分缔约国只把第一条第 1 款的核心规定列为立法内容，而其他各项规定似乎是通过政策性或行政性的决定来实行。而且，只有五个缔约国向秘书处证实，它们的立法包含有关军队和警察部队现役个人行为的各项要害禁止；在其他所有情况下，秘书处所持的理解是，这些个人作为国家军警人员受《公约》所作禁止的约束。

理和行政措施，例如那些旨在确保化学武器不扩散的措施，有关其必要性的认识往往不足。同样，对于如何有效实施这些措施也不总能有透彻的理解。在行动计划的后续活动中以及在秘书处今后的履约支助措施中应考虑到这些因素。

49. 在评估立法的全面性时，还应注意缔约国就其国家法律中包括的第一条禁止事项的范围所做的答复。在报告说实行了履约立法的缔约国中，大约 90% 表示立法禁止了第一条第 1 款 (a)、(b)、(c) 和 (d) 项提及的所有行为。这些行为包括发展、生产、以其他方式获取、储存或保有化学武器，或者向任何一方转让化学武器；使用化学武器；为使用化学武器进行军事准备；或者协助、鼓励或诱使任何一方从事禁止缔约国从事的活动。但是，同样这些缔约国中只有 33% 报告说其立法根据第一条第 5 款明确禁止把控暴剂用作战争手段⁴。如果在国家法律中没有禁止把控暴剂用作战争手段的规定，恐怖分子一类的非国家行为者就可能不需要为其行为承担全部后果。只有 44% 的缔约国在立法中规定了第一条第 2 至第 4 款阐明的销毁义务。事实上，一些没有制定这类条款的缔约国补充指出，这些条款与它们无关。
50. 预计有关立法全面性的统计数字将得到改善：提交秘书处和（或）法律专家网征求意见的草案数量继续增加，而这些草案最终将会制定成立法。秘书处意见的采纳率很高，而且经常被写入国家立法的最终文本。缔约国对立法问卷调查做出答复，秘书处对这些答复加以分析，这一过程也有助于提高立法的全面性。在此之后，许多国家针对其立法中的一些欠缺找秘书处提供咨询。有些是决定修改它们的立法；另一些则决定修订或颁布辅助立法来弥补欠缺。
51. 行动计划第 6 段提到要确保立法的全面性，要在附表化学品的转让、每年提交第十条规定的国家防护方案的资料、以及提交过去和预计活动年度宣布等方面实施《公约》的各项条款。以下各节讨论了国家履约这些方面的现状。

关于过去活动和预计活动的年度宣布

52. 凡是评估关于提交过去活动和预计活动年度宣布规定的实施状况，首先都要查看初始宣布的提交。第三条和第六条初始宣布都已提交的有 149 个缔约国（占 86%）。另有 7 个（占 4%）提交了第三条初始宣布，但没有提交第六条初始宣布；一个提交了第六条初始宣布，但没有提交第三条初始宣布。在行动计划通过之后加入《公约》的 19 个缔约国中，只有 7 个（占 37%）提交了初始宣布。因此应继续利用今后对新缔约国进行技援访问的机会强调及时提交初始宣布的必要性，并协助它们完成宣布（例如通过使用简化的宣布表格）。

⁴ 对有关第一条规定的立法的详细分析立足于对关于《公约》刑法执行的立法调查问卷（S/317/2002，2002 年 9 月 18 日）上第一个问题的答复。这方面的百分比即使在包括了新的答复之后，也与立法问卷答复第一次调查报告所述（EC-32/DG.17，4.2 分段，2003 年 3 月 13 日；Add.1，2003 年 3 月 21 日；Corr.1，2003 年 3 月 31 日；及 Add.2，2003 年 6 月 5 日）基本相同。

表 9：缔约国通过的立法和行政措施全面性的地域分布⁵

| 地区组 (及缔约国数) | 第一条 禁止 | 第一条 处罚 | 第二条 第 1 款 处罚 | 境外 适用 | 附表 1 处罚 | 附表 2 处罚 | 附表 3 处罚 | 附表 3 最终使用者 证书 | 对不宣布 的处罚 | |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| 非洲 (43) | 14 33% | 13 30% | 10 23% | 9 21% | 8 19% | 8 19% | 9 21% | 9 21% | 7 16% | |
| 亚洲 (48) | 22 46% | 21 44% | 22 46% | 18 38% | 19 40% | 17 35% | 17 35% | 15 31% | 15 31% | |
| 东欧 (24) | 21 88% | 21 88% | 19 79% | 19 79% | 17 71% | 18 75% | 17 71% | 17 71% | 17 71% | |
| 拉美及加勒比 (29) | 15 52% | 14 48% | 10 34% | 8 28% | 9 31% | 8 28% | 8 28% | 10 34% | 5 17% | |
| 西欧及其他 (30) | 30 100% | 30 100% | 27 90% | 27 90% | 26 87% | 27 90% | 27 90% | 27 90% | 23 77% | |

⁵ 各栏的标题与关于《公约》刑法执行的第二次立法调查问卷（S/317/2002）上提出的问题相对应，并与行动计划第 6 段阐述的全面立法覆盖的内容相关联。

图 5

所采取措施达到各项全面性指标的地区分布

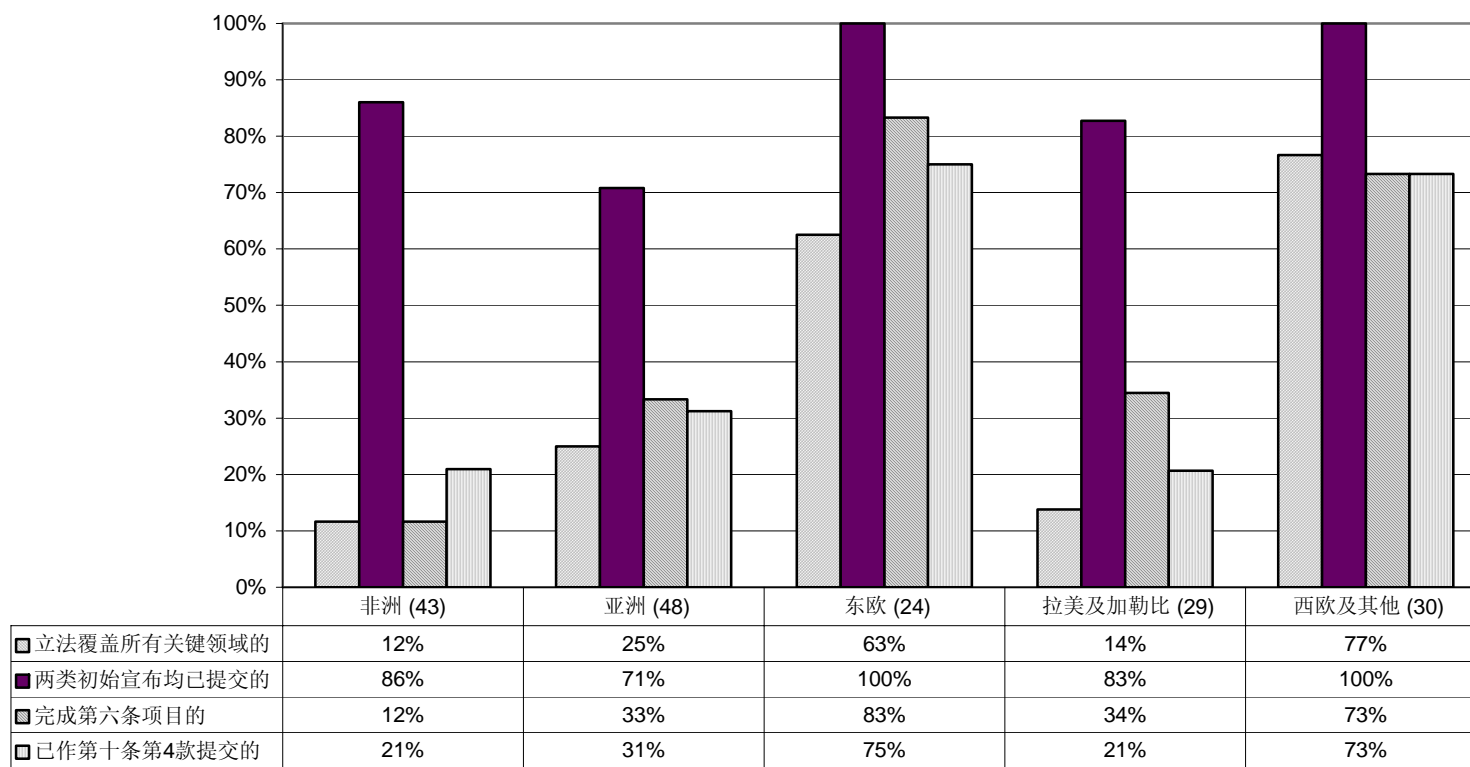
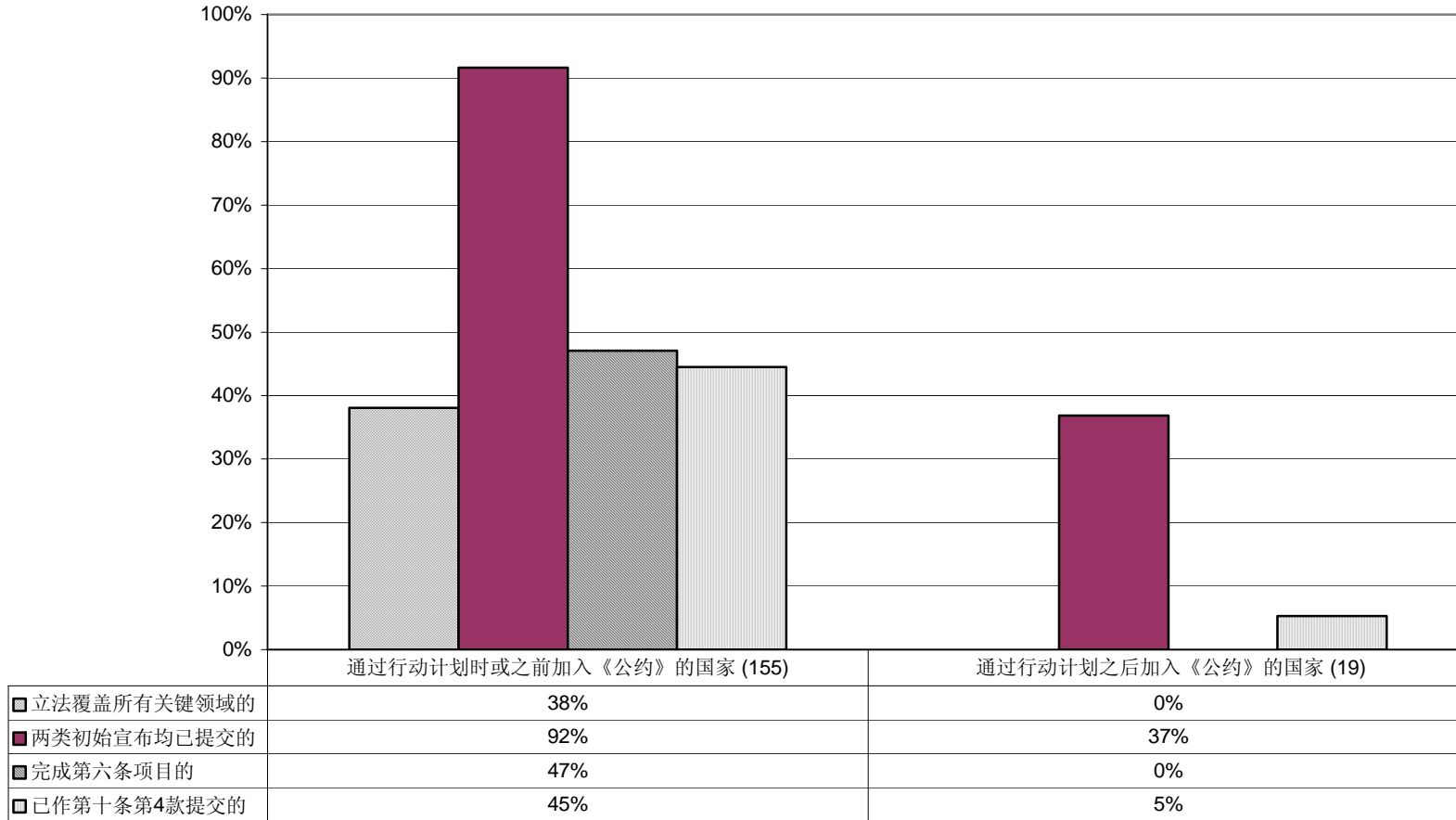


图 6

所采取措施的全面性：行动计划通过之前和之后加入《公约》的缔约国的比较



53. 2005年, 68个缔约国(占有所有缔约国的39%, 或占有所有宣布了第六条设施的缔约国的90%)提交了过去活动的年度宣布(即关于2004年活动的宣布)。这一数字本身说明问题有限, 因为在其他化学生产设施方面, 部分缔约国只在有变动要申报时才对其《核查附件》第九部分规定的宣布加以修订。在这一背景下, 在设施宣布数据的提交方面, 今年按规定提交过去活动年度宣布的总体情况比往年有很大改进。
54. 评估上述问题的另一种办法是分析缔约国对第六条项目的回应, 这是秘书处旨在帮助确定应宣布工业设施的一个项目。为帮助缔约国确定应予宣布的工业设施, 秘书处经过查检公开资料, 给97个缔约国写了在查检中发现可能需要宣布设施的报告。在这97个中间, 有72个或者后来首次宣布了第六条设施, 或者作了此类设施的更多宣布, 或者指出秘书处确定的设施事实上无需宣布。其余25个缔约国仍在研究秘书处提供的资料。秘书处认为, 其中12个虽然从来没有宣布过第六条设施, 但很可能应当宣布。秘书处目前未发现还有任何其他缔约国可能会在公开资料的查检中被发现拥有潜在的应宣布设施。(根据公开数据, 未经查检的缔约国均未涉足可能会表明这些国家有应宣布设施的化学生产。)然而, 这项分析表明, 在第六条设施宣布方面, 按照规定提交第六条年度宣布的总体情况有很大改进。与此同时, 以前未宣布过任何第六条设施的缔约国作出此类宣布, 宣布过此类设施的国家又确定更多的此类设施并就此提交宣布资料, 这种可能仍然存在。

与附表化学品转让有关的条款的执行

55. 行动计划第6段提到《公约》关于附表化学品转让规定的执行。查看了第二次立法问卷的答复(及实际立法)后表明, 74个缔约国(即43%)制定了在《公约》规定的所有领域控制附表化学品转让的措施, 另外13个(即7%)在规定的部分或多数领域采取了措施, 但不是所有领域。
56. 从申报的全国合计数据年度宣布来看, 附表化学品进出口数量之间存在出入。如果以此评估附表化学品转让控制规定实施的总体水平, 结论只能是, 去年情况没有显著改观。2005年68个缔约国提交了关于2004年过去活动的宣布, 其中60个提供了附表化学品转让方面的数据。但情况仍然是, 在约五成的转让中, 两个有关缔约国中只有一方作出了转让的宣布。此外, 如果两个进行附表化学品转让的缔约国都提交了同一转让的宣布, 三分之一的情况是两国宣布之间存在20%或更大的出入。这种情况自2001年起没有改善。最近, 《核查实施报告》的补编对此作了详细说明。这些数字表明, 有些缔约国似乎没有实施转让控制措施, 在某些情况下是因为没有这样做的法律依据。还有, 缔约国似乎对实际需要采取哪些控制措施理解不同, 而且它们用于收集进出口数据的是不同的方法和标准。缔约国需要采取立法和行政措施, 统一用于收集数据的标准, 并快速澄清任何出入, 以此改进其采用的转让控制制度。这仍将是秘书处的优先事项, 也是以后履约支助措施的重点。

57. 表 10 列明了各区域分别有多少缔约国已采取措施对附表化学品的转让实行部分或全面控制

表 10: 按区域分列对附表化学品的转让采取控制措施的情况

| 区域组 | 区域组缔约国数 | 采取了附表化学品转让控制措施的缔约国数 | 百分比 |
|--------|---------|---------------------|------------|
| 非洲 | 43 | 8, 全面 3, 部分 | 19% 7% |
| 亚洲 | 48 | 15, 全面 4, 部分 | 31% 8% |
| 东欧 | 24 | 17, 全面 1, 部分 | 71% 4% |
| 拉美及加勒比 | 29 | 8, 全面 4, 部分 | 28% 14% |
| 西欧及其他 | 30 | 26, 全面 1, 部分 | 87% 3% |

58. 87 个缔约国实施了控制措施，对附表化学品的转让实施部分或全面控制，所有这些国家在行动计划通过之时均已加入《公约》。还应指出，实施这种必需的控制一般有两个步骤。通常将由一部议会法令规定要对附表 1、2、3 化学品的转让加以控制，并授权颁布辅助规章，订明在许可和申报两方面的实际要求。法令一旦生效，须起草并核准必要的规章，但即便在此后，有关缔约国可能还会需要实施规章的帮助。

每年提交国家防护方案的资料

59. 行动计划第 6 段还明确指出，为做到全面性，在按照第七条第 1 款采取的措施中，必须有每年提交第十条第 4 款所指国家防护方案资料的规定。这种提交应每年一次。大会第九届会议就其采用的格式通过了一项决定（C-9/DEC.10, 2004 年 11 月 30 日），订明此种提交应迟于有关年度结束后 120 天作出。这项决定还规定，它不妨害缔约国的下述权利：保护与防护性目的国家方案有关的敏感资料的权利，以及把它们按这项报告要求所选定的向本组织提供的任何敏感资料指定为保密资料的权利。
60. 1997 年 6 个缔约国（占当时全部缔约国的 4%）提交了国家防护方案的资料。1998 年作提交的为 14 个，（12%）；1999 年 17 个（14%）；2000 年 17 个（13%）；2001 年 23 个（16%）；2002 年 27 个（19%）；2003 年 33 个（21%）。自此以来这一数字变化甚小。2004 年作提交的是 36 个（22%）；2005 年 40 个（23%）。本来希望有了提交此种资料的格式，而且由于这种格式允许提交零宣布（即表明没有应提交资料的国家防护方案），从 2005 年起第十条第 4 款下的提交数目将会有所增加。但是，这种情况尚未发生。

61. 落实水平如此之低，以至于对不同时间加入禁化武组织的缔约国之间的差异进行统计分析几乎没有意义。但是，存在着很大的区域差异。表 11 是按区域组分列的 2005 年提交第十条第 4 款下国家防护方案资料的缔约国数。

表 11: 国家防护方案资料的提交

| 区域组 | 区域组缔约国数 | 2005 年提交了第十条第 4 款 规定资料的缔约国数 | 百分比 |
|--------|---------|--------------------------------|-----|
| 非洲 | 43 | 3 | 7% |
| 亚洲 | 48 | 10 | 21% |
| 东欧 | 24 | 9 | 38% |
| 拉美及加勒比 | 29 | 3 | 10% |
| 西欧及其他 | 30 | 15 | 50% |

62. 按区域看，似乎提交资料的比率与各国建立防备化学武器的完备状态的程度相关，料想非洲此种程度最低，而最高的是西欧及其他、东欧、及亚洲某些地方。由此，落实水平低可能至少部分反映出一些区域和次区域没有专门的国家防护方案。在一些缔约国根据第十条第 5 款寻求有关其防护方案的专家咨询意见后，秘书处所作的评估证实了这种解释。

审查化学品贸易领域的现行规章

63. 第十一条第 2 款(e)项要求每一缔约国审查其本国在化学品贸易领域的现行规章，使其符合《公约》的宗旨和目标。
64. 行动计划第 15 段吁请尚未完成这一审查的缔约国开展此项工作。大会第九届会议在审查行动计划下取得的进展时吁请尚未根据第十一条第 2 款(e)项的要求审查其化学品贸易领域现行规章的缔约国开展此项工作，并请它们向秘书处提供有关其审查的详细资料，特别是尚未这样做的缔约国。
65. 至本报告的截止日期，47 个缔约国（占 27%）通报秘书处完成了审查，确认其本国在化学品贸易领域的规章符合《公约》的宗旨和目标。过去，有一些缔约国提交过简述如何进行审查的国别文件⁶。还有，一些缔约国向秘书处提交过其本国适用于附表化学品的出口规章。但除此之外，秘书处没有收到缔约国关于如何开展这项审查的其他资料。大会关于行动计划下的进一步行动的决定

⁶ “澳大利亚：国际化学品贸易方面《化武公约》义务的履行”，C-II/NAT.7, 1997 年 12 月 5 日；“澳大利亚：《化学武器公约》的实施—对澳大利亚出口和进口许可证措施的调整”，C-IV/NAT.5, 1999 年 6 月 17 日；“加拿大：加拿大根据第十一条第 2 款(e)项进行的审查—加拿大对《化学武器公约》化学品和前体实行的出口和进口控制”，C-IV/NAT.4, 1999 年 6 月 15 日；“瑞典根据《化学武器公约》第十一条第 2 款(e)项所作的审查”，C-IV/NAT.1, 1999 年 3 月 16 日；“美利坚合众国：出口控制与《化学武器公约》”，C-IV/NAT.2, 1999 年 4 月 29 日。

C-9/DEC.4 第 9 段敦促有待根据第十一条第 2 款(e)项的要求审查其化学品贸易领域的现行规章以使之符合《公约》的宗旨和目标的缔约国开展此项工作，并请各缔约国向秘书处提供有关其审查的详细资料，特别是尚未这样做的缔约国。

66. 如同行动计划中采用的许多其他指标一样，对审查贸易规章的规定在实施程度上也存在着很大的区域差异。表 12 列明了完成这一审查的缔约国在各区域的数目和百分比。

表 12: 按区域分列缔约国审查贸易规章的情况

| 区域组 | 区域组缔约国数 | 完成第十一条第 2 款(e)项所指审查的缔约国数 | 百分比 |
|--------|---------|--------------------------|-----|
| 非洲 | 43 | 1 | 2% |
| 亚洲 | 48 | 11 | 23% |
| 东欧 | 24 | 11 | 46% |
| 拉美及加勒比 | 29 | 4 | 14% |
| 西欧及其他 | 30 | 20 | 67% |

67. 落实了这一要求的所有 47 个缔约国均在行动计划通过之前即已加入《公约》。

行动计划下的援助

68. 行动计划请秘书处加大与那些在采取第七条规定措施方面遇到困难缔约国的合作力度，进一步确定、分析并着手克服这些困难。为此，行动计划请秘书处在禁化武组织方案和预算限定的范围内对此类要求的缔约国提供持续的技术性支助，以便设立国家主管部门并确保其有效运作、制定国家执行立法、并通过第七条所要求的任何行政措施⁷。行动计划还欢迎缔约国自愿捐款，秘书处将使用这一款项以讲求费效的方式完成行动计划；并鼓励缔约国根据请求向其他缔约国提供起草和通过执行《公约》所需的国内措施的咨询意见⁸。
69. 要提供有效的援助，首先要对提出援助请求的缔约国的具体国情进行分析，以便确定造成它们拖延履行第七条义务的深层原因及其具体援助需求。再尽量密切结合有关缔约国的需求提供援助。

提供的援助

70. 有关缔约国提出的请求是禁化武组织在国家履约措施方面给予其支持的依据。在通过行动计划之前，就收到过大量请求并满足了其中许多请求。之后提交的请求更多。总共，秘书处在行动计划的范围内以一种或另一种方式对 107 个缔

⁷ C-8/DEC.16, 第 4 段

⁸ C-8/DEC.16, 第 5 和第 6 段

约国提出的援助请求作出了反应（见附录 2）。在秘书处现有的人力和财力范围内，在缔约国提供的自愿捐款和提供服务的专家人数的限度内，所有的请求均得到处理。尽可能提供了目标明确的援助，例如，专家咨询意见、对立法草案提出意见、或直接协助起草立法。以技援访问形式提供了帮助。针对各个缔约国的具体需求提供了其他形式的技术援助，包括争取所有利益方参与组建国家主管部门的提高认识的讲习班，以及国家主管部门训练班。还以国家主管部门区域和次区域会议以及专题讲习班和训练班的形式提供了援助，以便在区域组范围内以及在双边基础上做工作。

71. 在行动计划的执行阶段，在以往提供的履约支助措施的基础上，秘书处向请求缔约国提供了如下技术援助和支持：

- (a) 2003 和 2004 年在禁化武组织总部举行的国家主管部门年度会议为促进行动计划的落实及推动国家主管部门之间最佳做法的讨论提供了论坛。秘书处与国家主管部门代表举行双边磋商，讨论《公约》的实施状况，确定需要何种援助，有几次审阅并点评了立法草案；
- (b) 自行动计划通过以来，举行了 20 次国家主管部门区域和次区域会议。与会者交流了经验并讨论了如何促进和推广履行《公约》方面的最佳做法。计划在 2005 年剩余时间内还要举行四次会议。秘书处还同与会的缔约国国家主管部门举行双边磋商，回顾它们在落实行动计划规定措施方面取得的进展，并确定它们还需要哪些援助。一般来讲，总有几名与会者会提出立法草案供当场审阅并征求意见。
- (c) 秘书处就一些专题举办了八期专题讲习班，例如，第六条的执行、附表化学品的转让、立法的起草、以及视察员的陪同等。
- (d) 举办了四期国家主管部门人员训练班（一期由秘书处举办、一期由葡萄牙举办、两期由法国举办）。
- (e) 应有关缔约国的请求进行了 65 次双边现场技援访问，每一次访问都针对请求缔约国提出的具体需求。在这些技援访问中提供的援助有，帮助起草立法、国家主管部门人员培训、多重利益方的讲习班 — 便利国家主管部门日后工作及促进早日通过立法和行政措施、以及争取企业的讲习班。2003 年，在行动计划通过后，秘书处开展了 3 个此种双边项目；2004 年，22 个；2005 年到现在为止，41 个。另有 6 个项目正处于不同的规划阶段，而且在继续与另外一些缔约国探讨它们是否希望接受此种援助。

72. 为协助缔约国起草立法，秘书处设立了法律专家网，并在秘书处网站上提供了网络成员的资料（另见 S/398/2004, 2004 年 1 月 28 日）。秘书处还编写了国家履约立法工具包以及 — 在此之后 — 示范刑法条款、示范国家主管部门法令、及示范辅助规章，供缔约国使用。此一工具包，所有正式语文版本都可以都过禁化武组织网站查阅，在各种讲习班上和协助起草立法的技援访问中得到了广泛

应用。上文已有述及，针对必须在国内具有法律效力的《公约》规定，秘书处或法律专家网成员为越来越多的缔约国点评了立法草案（很多时候是一连数稿），帮助它们确保所有这些规定都在立法范围之内。

73. 自行动计划通过以来，79 个缔约国⁹接受了秘书处以点评草案或直接协助起草为形式的立法援助。有时，对一连数稿提供了这种援助。这些缔约国是：阿富汗、阿塞拜疆、巴林、孟加拉国、比利时、伯利兹、玻利维亚、波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、博茨瓦纳、文莱达鲁萨兰国、布隆迪、柬埔寨、喀麦隆、乍得、哥伦比亚、库克群岛、哥斯达黎加、多米尼加、厄瓜多尔、萨尔瓦多、斐济、加蓬、冈比亚、格鲁吉亚、加纳、几内亚、印度尼西亚、伊朗伊斯兰共和国、牙买加、哈萨克斯坦、肯尼亚、基里巴斯、吉尔吉斯斯坦、老挝人民民主共和国、阿拉伯利比亚民众国、卢森堡、马达加斯加、马拉维、马里、马绍尔群岛、毛里求斯、墨西哥、密克罗尼西亚联邦、摩洛哥、尼泊尔、尼日利亚、纽埃、帕劳、巴拿马、巴布亚新几内亚、秘鲁、菲律宾、葡萄牙、卡塔尔、卢旺达、圣基茨和尼维斯、圣卢西亚、圣文森特和格林纳丁斯、沙特阿拉伯、萨摩亚、圣多美和普林西比、塞内加尔、塞舌尔、斯里兰卡、斯威士兰、塔吉克斯坦、前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国、汤加、特立尼达和多巴哥、突尼斯、土耳其、图瓦卢、乌干达、阿拉伯联合酋长国、乌拉圭、乌兹别克斯坦、委内瑞拉、越南、及赞比亚。
74. 2004 年，秘书处以光盘的形式向缔约国提供了所有正式语文版本的《国家主管部门资料汇编》（第二卷）。资料汇编含培训材料、参考文件、及与国家主管部门工作有关的各项决定。罗马尼亚和美利坚合众国合作制定了履约援助方案，并将其以硬拷贝和光盘的形式发送给对此感兴趣的缔约国。2005 年 1 月，秘书处开办了以因特网为基础的国家主管部门讨论园地。这是一个试验项目，目的在于便利国家主管部门之间《公约》履行事宜的讨论和交流，促进并推广国家主管部门之间的最佳做法。
75. 一些缔约国在双边基础上或在区域范围内向其他缔约国提供了援助和支持。秘书处对这方面开展的一些双边技援访问给予了支持，例如美利坚合众国组织的一些访问，并与缔约国一起主办了其他一些活动，例如 2005 年，葡萄牙的葡语缔约国讲习班，以及法国主办的国家主管部门训练班。此种合作强化了秘书处根据请求提供援助的能力。缔约国提供的双边援助还促进了有关缔约国在国家执行领域发展伙伴关系，从而得以对所提供的援助采取系统的后续行动。
76. 在依照行动计划第 9 和第 10 段开展工作的过程中，秘书处与一些其任务规定准许其对该计划一些方面给予支助的国际和区域组织展开了合作。这些组织包括非洲联盟、欧盟、安第斯共同体、西非国家经济共同体(西非经共体)、红十字国际委员会(红十字委员会)、各国议会联盟(议会联盟)、世界海关组织、联合国

⁹ 共计 92 个缔约国接受了此种援助（即，包括行动计划通过之前的）。

环境规划署(环境规划署)、联合国训练研究所(训研所)、化学协会国际理事会、欧洲化学工业理事会、加勒比共同体和共同市场(加共体)、太平洋岛屿论坛、《巴塞尔公约》秘书处、《鹿特丹公约》秘书处、《斯德哥尔摩公约》秘书处、及加勒比杀虫剂控制委员会协调小组。

对所提供援助的有效性的评估

77. 根据以往的经验，秘书处认为，只有有关缔约国充分投入到贯彻落实的工作中，向该缔约国提供的技术援助和专家咨询意见才能提升其本国的履约水准。缔约国要使所有主要利益方了解执行第七条的各项要求。还要争取对行动计划各项目标的了解和国内支持，要在人力和其他资源方面建立起所需的采取各项第七条规定措施的能力。因此，自行动计划通过以来，秘书处开始提倡各缔约国要有其本国的行动计划。这符合行动计划第 11 段所阐明的深层构想。
78. 而且，技术援助和支持的提供方式仍然是有系统的、可持续的，为请求缔约国视国情和需求定制的。所以在进行任何有系统的援助时，一部分工作必然涉及提高所有利益方的认识，由缔约国有关部门进行各项需求的分析，以及确定一特定缔约国切实可行的目标和时限。这是现场技术援助之所以对实现行动计划的成果如此重要的原因之一：由于现场技术援助的准备方式，受援缔约国将会真正争取到政府和化工界的所有利益方，并致力于项目的落实。
79. 区域和次区域讲习班和训练班仍是方便在国家主管部门之间讨论最佳履约做法的具有费效的手段。同时，秘书处与负责国家履约的官员在这些场合得以直接接触，秘书处还利用这些场合举行双边磋商，以澄清一特定缔约国的履约状况、跟踪以往提供的援助情况、并确定新的需求。
80. 缔约国越来越频繁地征求秘书处对其编写的立法和行政文书的咨询意见和建议。这种咨询很有费效，有助于确保向所有缔约国传播大会和执理会通过的各项指导方针和决定。
81. 提高议员们的认识已成为行动计划下的一项重要活动，因为及时制定有效的立法措施取决于各国议会的参与和支持以及它们对《公约》关于国家执行的各项要求的理解。与议会联盟建立的联系今后应继续下去，使禁化武组织得以在广阔的舞台上提高人们对《公约》宗旨的认识并争取政治上的支持。同时，议员们属于国家一级的利益方，因此在向具体缔约国提供援助时应是工作的对象。
82. 一缔约国向另一缔约国提供的援助，其形式举例来说有外展活动、双边技援访问、或与法律专家网成员合作等，成效显著。秘书处一直在直接参与技援访问。秘书处认为由于它在国家执行问题上的经验，这些访问提供了切实可行的咨询意见，在给予援助后可继续以这一有效手段开展工作。

83. 随着缔约国在国家执行中积累经验而且履约支助活动的重点转向对缔约国个别提供直接、有针对性的援助，国家主管部门人员培训目前的重点是确保国家主管部门专门知识的连续性，而不涉及在新设国家主管部门情况下有关面临任务的基本知识。与此同时，许多国家主管部门人员更换率很高，意味着不断需要开展国家主管部门职能和任务的基础培训。因此过去四年来，秘书处更加重视为国家主管部门开发费效好的电子参考资料和学习工具。一些缔约国也采取了类似的做法，例如，前面提到的履约援助方案。秘书处认为应继续努力开发此种电子工具。
84. 虽然有秘书处的援助，加上有许多缔约国通过本国外联方案提供援助或派专家到其他缔约国提供援助，但并非所有缔约国都取得了行动计划下预期的进展。秘书处为确定造成这种拖延的深层原因进行了资料研究。从这项分析中可以看到，许多缔约国需要取得对行动计划的了解和国内的支持，需要对利益方进行宣传教育，才能起草立法和设立有效运作的国家主管部门。
85. 对于没有化学武器而且没有化学工业的缔约国，情况尤其如此。需要有一种初步的工作，确保行动计划得到重视。同样重要的是，利益方要充分理解《公约》的复杂性以及《公约》如何适用于其具体情况。最后，某些实例中，在为充分的国家履约做准备的初始阶段，影响一国局势的经济政治因素或一些外部事件（包括冲突和战争）确实妨碍了缔约国取得进展。机制上的原因有，许多缔约国谈到的在设立拥有实施《公约》的专门知识、充分运作的国家主管部门过程中的困难。许多缔约国谈到的其他原因有，财务资源和其他资源的缺乏，包括国家主管部门资源的缺乏 – 预算里常常没有其专项资源，训练有素的专家的匮乏，工作人员更换过快，以及实施《公约》条款的适当法定强制执行权的缺乏。造成拖延的其他原因包括高级官员、议员和利益方部门不了解对执行具体规定的要求，及缺乏起草国家执行立法和规章的法律专门知识。
86. 对尚未履行第七条义务、尚未达到行动计划规定目标的缔约国仍需给予技术援助和支持。要使这种援助取得最大成效，应满足以下条件：
- (a) 有关缔约国要有明确的决定，让各有关部门致力于履行第七条义务的进程。
 - (b) 在接受禁化武组织的援助之前，缔约国务必确定并联系到《公约》国家执行过程所关系到的所有利益方，并确保援助的提供顾及到所有有关利益方。
 - (c) 援助请求必须详细写明《公约》目前的实施情况、有关缔约国对采取其确定的具体援助措施有何需求、及预期在得到请求的援助后将达到的目标。
 - (d) 应规定提出援助请求的时限，使秘书处能够适当规划援助方案（尤其在缔约国技援访问方面）并能够以最佳方式利用人力和财力资源，包括承诺援助的缔约国所提供的任何资源。

- (e) 请求援助的缔约国在规划阶段以及在援助提供之后都应当与秘书处经常保持联系，以确保有任何必要的后续援助，确保本国行动计划的执行进展得到监测且有关目标得到实现，并确保所提供援助的有效性得到评估。

- (f) 秘书处执行的援助和支助方案应继续提供多种互补措施，以便确保费用效益，能够向请求援助（包括现场援助）的缔约国逐一提供支持，并便利缔约国之间无论是双边还是区域和次区域范围内的交流经验和提供援助。

Appendix 1

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OBLIGATIONS, INCLUDING A SUMMARY OF MEASURES TAKEN UNDER THE PLAN OF ACTION REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OBLIGATIONS AS AT 17 OCTOBER 2005

Introduction

1. This Appendix contains an overview by State Party of the implementation of Article VII obligations, as well as of the measures each State Party has taken under the plan of action, including the assistance it has received, the results of that assistance, and any further follow-up necessary. The information includes:
 - (a) an indication of whether the key elements of the plan of action have been implemented;
 - (b) whether the legislation adopted covers the key areas of national implementation;
 - (c) a summary of the measures taken by the State Party to meet the objectives under the plan of action; and
 - (d) a summary of the assistance received under the plan of action, the results achieved, and any further follow-up required.
2. The following table explains the column headings in the profiles that follow, and explains how the content in those columns is presented.

TABLE 13: EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS IN THE STATUS TABLES IN APPENDIX 1

| Column Heading | Explanation |
|------------------------------------|--|
| National Authority established | An X indicates that a National Authority has been designated or established. It should be noted that some National Authorities have been designated on a purely interim basis. Also, the column should be seen in conjunction with other entries when an assessment is being made of whether the National Authorities are fully functional and authorised. |
| Article VII(5) submission received | An X indicates that the State Party has submitted the information required under Article VII, paragraph 5. |

| Column Heading | Explanation |
|--|--|
| Legislation covers all key areas | An X indicates that the State Party’s legislation covers all key areas. In many cases, only the core provisions under paragraph 1 of Article I are covered by legislation whilst States Parties may cover other aspects by policies or administrative decisions. Also, only five States Parties have explicitly confirmed to the Secretariat that its legislation covers these key prohibitions with regard to acts of individuals serving in its military and police forces; in all other cases the Secretariat proceeds from the understanding that such individuals are bound by implementing legislation or directly by the Convention’s prohibitions because they serve in State institutions. |
| Text of Adopted Measures Provided | An X indicates that the State Party has provided the OPCW with the text of the legislative and/or administrative measures adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article VII. Such a submission was required by the First Review Conference—see paragraph 7.83(c) of RC-1/5, dated 9 May 2003. |
| Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | An X indicates that the State Party has adopted legislative and/or administrative measures to fully control transfers of scheduled chemicals as required by the Convention. An (X) indicates that some control measures have been adopted by the State Party, but not all that are required. |
| Submission of Initial Declarations | An X indicates that the initial declarations required under Articles III and VI have been submitted by the State Party; an (X), that an initial declaration under Article III or VI has been submitted by the State Party. |
| Status of Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | An X indicates that the State Party has submitted an annual declaration on past activities in 2004 under Article VI. This submission was due by 31 March 2005. |
| Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | An X indicates that information on potentially declarable Article VI facilities has been submitted to the State Party, and that initial or additional declarations have been received, or that responses indicate that the situation has been reviewed and that no additional declarations were required. “Ongoing” indicates that information on potentially declarable Article VI facilities has been submitted to the State Party, which is in the process of reviewing it, and that follow-up may be required. In some cases, insufficient data were found in open sources to pinpoint possible declarable facilities. In all these cases, no further action is considered necessary by the Secretariat, and N/A has been entered in the corresponding cell. |
| Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | An X indicates that the State Party’s legislative measures include penalties for the failure to provide data to the National Authority regarding activities and/or facilities that are declarable under the Convention. |

| Column Heading | Explanation |
|--|--|
| Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Year(s) of submission |
| Confirmation Regarding Article XI(2e) Review | An X indicates that the review has been carried out and that the State Party has found that its regulations in the field of trade in chemicals are consistent with the requirements of the Convention. |

3. The information included in the table section entitled “Legislative Coverage” is drawn from the responses of States Parties to the second legislation questionnaire on penal enforcement of the Chemical Weapons Convention (S/317/2002, dated 18 September 2002)¹ as well as from the submissions of States Parties under Article VII, paragraph 5. Not all States Parties have responded to the questionnaire or made submissions. Also, in some cases the Article VII, paragraph 5, submission has consisted of the text or a translation of the actual legislation, while in others a summary of or information about the legislation has been provided.
4. The column headings in the second section of the table correspond to the questions asked in the second legislation questionnaire, and they correlate to the elements that comprehensive legislation covers, as set out in paragraph 6 of the plan of action.
5. The information in the tables that follow was sent under cover of a *note verbale* to each State Party in June and July 2005, with a request to confirm the accuracy of the data by 31 August 2005. All responses received from States Parties by 17 October 2005 have been taken into account.
6. States Parties that find that their legislative situation is not accurately portrayed in this table are requested to contact the Office of the Legal Adviser so that their files and the information in this table can be updated or corrected.

¹ In the tables that follow, the first legislation questionnaire is abbreviated to LQ1; the second, to LQ2.

| Afghanistan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Afghanistan on 24 October 2003.
2. October 2004: At the regional workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan stated that it had been unable to prepare any implementing legislation, but that it intended to do so as soon as possible. Model legislation was provided. Afghanistan indicated that it might need legislative-drafting assistance, but no formal request was made at that time.
3. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Afghanistan that included an offer of assistance.
4. 22 March 2005: Afghanistan attended a briefing session for States Parties not represented in The Hague, where the status of its Article VII implementation was reviewed, and options for possible assistance measures were discussed.
5. May 2005: A copy of the Convention in Farsi and of draft implementing legislation, which had been prepared by the Islamic Republic of Iran, were provided to Afghanistan during consultations.
6. 1 and 2 September 2005: A National Authority workshop, held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, was conducted by the Secretariat for Afghanistan and Tajikistan supported by Belarus, Islamic Republic of Iran, Netherlands, Russian Federation, and United States of America. The draft legislation prepared by the Islamic Republic of Iran was reviewed and revised and the internal timetable for completing the action plan was discussed. Afghanistan reported that a Convention working group was established in July 2005 and mandated to review the Convention, to make recommendations regarding policies, procedures, and laws, and to submit a report including those recommendations by 1 November 2005.

| Albania | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | | Ongoing | X | 1998 and 2005 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Albania on 29 April 1997.
2. 2003: The Secretariat commented on draft legislation in April 2003; some of the comments were incorporated by the Albanian authorities and the legislation passed through parliament by July. In September 2003, Albania submitted to the Secretariat its Law no. 9092, dated 3 July 2003, for the implementation of the Convention.
3. November 2004: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, the Head of the National Authority asked that the Secretariat review Albania's legislation and propose further regulations that might be necessary to implement export controls, and anything further needed to cover chemical weapons destruction activities. He indicated Albania needed implementation support for customs and for enforcement of export controls.
4. January 2005: The Secretariat informed Albania that it was reviewing the legislation and preparing draft subsidiary regulations. Examples of import/export control measures had been identified, as well as States Parties that would be willing to assist in establishing measures to control scheduled chemicals under the Convention. Albania was asked whether it was still interested in receiving such assistance.
5. Albania has a member in the NLE.

| Algeria | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2001 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Algeria on 29 April 1997.
2. Algeria has a member in the NLE and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Andorra | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | ? | X | X | N/A | ? | | No (Ongoing) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | ? | Criminal | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | VII,5 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Andorra on 29 March 2003.
2. 23 June 2003: Andorra sent a *note verbale* stating that “[a] committee of the Andorran Parliament is presently drafting an amendment to the Penal Code. Nevertheless, Article 3.4 of the Andorran Constitution integrates treaties and international agreements into the Andorran legal order. Monetary sanctions, up to the closing of the facility, can be applied.”
3. 29 November 2004: At a bilateral meeting between the Secretariat and Andorra during the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, the Head of the National Authority stated that, in the Andorran legal system, the Convention already had full force and effect. He added that Andorra’s amended penal code would be approved by mid 2005, thus criminalising violations of the Convention. He said that scheduled chemicals were already being controlled by customs, and that, if there were any other areas that needed to be covered, ministerial orders could be issued to regulate them.
4. 25 April 2005: Andorra sent a *note verbale* containing an Article VII, paragraph 5, submission, together with the text of its legislation. Further clarification has been sought by the Secretariat.

| Antigua and Barbuda | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

The Convention entered into force for Antigua and Barbuda on 28 September 2005.

| Argentina | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | No | 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | No | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Admin | Admin | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Argentina on 29 April 1997.
2. June 1998: The Secretariat sent a *note verbale* acknowledging that the submission made by Argentina under Article VII, paragraph 5, had been recorded.
3. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America held in Guatemala City, Guatemala, Argentina stated that draft implementing legislation was before Congress and that it was hoped it would be adopted by November.
4. July 2005: The Permanent Representation updated the Secretariat by fax on the status of Argentina's national implementation measures and legislation.
5. Argentina has a member in the NLE and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Armenia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | (X) | X | | N/A | No | 2003 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | No | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Armenia on 29 April 1997.
2. November 2002: Armenia submitted its response to LQ2, which reflected gaps in its legislation.
3. April 2003: The Secretariat sent a *note verbale* offering assistance.
4. May 2004: The Secretariat sent a *note verbale* requesting information on progress achieved in finalising the text of implementing legislation and of related administrative measures.
5. July 2004: At a National Authority training course in The Hague, Armenia reported that, with the help of the United States Agency for International Development, the Convention had been translated into Armenian and published. Following that step, the National Authority began discussions with the Ministry of Justice on implementing legislation. The Ministry insisted that, given Armenia's monist system, no further implementing legislation was needed.
6. November 2004: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Armenia stated that it has an umbrella law on weapons of mass destruction, covering nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, but that it realised it needed specific legislation to be able to implement Convention obligations effectively, and that the National Authority also needed to get various branches of government more actively involved in the legislative process.
7. June 2005: Armenia confirmed a proposal to organise a seminar in Yerevan on the non-proliferation of chemical weapons.

| Australia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Australia on 29 April 1997.
2. Australia has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Austria | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2005 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Austria on 29 April 1997.
2. Austria has a member in the NLE and has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Azerbaijan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | 2003, 2005 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | ? | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Azerbaijan on 30 March 2000.
2. 28 November 2000: Azerbaijan sent a *note verbale* which stated that “in accordance with part 2 of Article 148 (Acts Included in Legislative system of Republic of Azerbaijan) of the Azerbaijani Constitution - international treaties of which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, shall be inalienable compound part of the legislative system.”
3. 30 November 2000: Azerbaijan requested legislative assistance; the Secretariat sent examples of implementing legislation in December 2000.
4. October 2004: At a regional workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan stated that a law on export controls was at the stage of parliamentary hearings, and that its customs law and penal code would have to be amended.
5. June 2005: At the Regional meeting of National Authorities in Eastern Europe, held in Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan explained that it had a law on export controls, and that it would need assistance to draft its implementing legislation. The Secretariat received a copy of its law on export controls and a document entitled “Information on the legislation of the Azerbaijan republic regarding the Chemical Weapons”.
6. 4 July 2005: Azerbaijan requested a TAV by a team of legal experts to discuss Article VII implementation and provide legal expertise.
7. August 2005: Azerbaijan participated in the regional workshop for National Authorities in Central Asia.
8. 30 August 2005: The Secretariat proposed a first draft of legislation, including penal-code provisions, as well as a National Authority decree.
9. A TAV by the Secretariat and the United States of America will be conducted on 26 and 27 October 2005.

| Bahrain | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | Ongoing | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Bahrain on 29 April 1997.
2. December 2004: Draft legislation was submitted for on-site Secretariat review and comment during consultations at OPCW headquarters.
3. 10 January 2005: The Secretariat received a letter stating that “Bahrain has studied the checklist in detail, and believes that it is already in compliance with the majority of the requirements. We will continue to work expeditiously to ensure full compliance with the Convention’s other requirements, in cooperation with the OPCW...the Government of Bahrain will shortly appoint an inter-ministerial committee, headed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to act as its National Authority...your offer of a training course for the National Authority is greatly appreciated, and I look forward to working with you to finalise the details of such training.”
4. 14 – 17 March 2005: At a subregional meeting in Qatar, Bahrain indicated that its draft implementing legislation had been completed, and that it would enact its legislation by the Tenth Session of the Conference.
5. 20 – 23 March 2005: The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course for Bahrain that included legislative drafting.

| Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | (X) | X | | Ongoing | No | 2004 and 2005 | No (Under way) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | Criminal | Criminal | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Bangladesh on 29 April 1997.
2. April 2002: Bangladesh requested comments on draft legislation. The Secretariat provided its comments.
3. 12 May 2004: Bangladesh submitted a *note verbale* to the Secretariat stating “Draft Legislation on the implementation of the Convention in Bangladesh has been prepared [...] the proposed legislation will be placed at a high-level inter-ministerial meeting on 15 May, 04 for further consideration by all the concerned Ministries in Bangladesh. Following this inter-ministerial meeting the draft will have to be placed for the consideration of the Cabinet. Once the Cabinet approves the draft, it will be submitted for approval in the National Parliament.” A fax received the same day stated: “...it is difficult to provide a realistic target date for the enactment of the said Legislation [...]”
4. May and June 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV during which draft legislation was submitted for on-site Secretariat review and comment. The internal timetable for completing the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.
5. August 2005: Bangladesh submitted its response to LQ2.
6. September 2005: At the third regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Bangladesh indicated that its draft legislation was to be approved the following week by the Cabinet.
7. Bangladesh has two members in the NLE.

| Belarus | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (Each year: no programme) | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Belarus on 29 April 1997.
2. Belarus has a member in the NLE and it has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | (X) | X | X | X | No | 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | No | No | Admin | Admin | Policy | No | LQ2 and VII,5 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Belgium on 29 April 1997.
2. 18 August 2005: The Permanent Representation submitted the following information:
 - “- The Convention...after being approved by the federal and regional parliaments...is since then applied on a voluntary and informal base.
 - In September 1997 the federal Council of Ministers approved draft legislation on its implementation.
 - However, in the further legislative process the Conseil d'État recommended the federal government to consider regional competences in specific matters dealt with in the draft legislation.
 - A new draft, prepared by the National Authority and the competent federal ministries in cooperation with the regions has been finalised and is ready for approval by the federal and regional governments.
 - After their approval and – on the federal side – a re-examination by the Conseil d'Etat, the drafts, with similar content on the federal and regional levels, will be submitted to the federal and regional parliaments.”
3. 22 September 2005: Belgium submitted its draft legislation to the Secretariat for review and comment. The Secretariat responded with written comments.

| Belize | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Belize on 31 December 2003.
2. 2003: Belize attended an Article VII seminar in St Maarten from 20 to 22 May, and the Secretariat conducted a TAV in Belize in December, in advance of the Convention's entry into force for Belize.
3. July 2004: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities in Central America, held in Managua, Nicaragua, Belize indicated that legislative drafting had yet to commence.
4. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Belize that included an offer of assistance.
5. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America, held in Guatemala City, Belize provided a copy of its draft implementing legislation for comments to the Secretariat, and stated that, upon receipt of the inputs by the Secretariat, it expected the process to advance quickly and that the legislation should be adopted by November. The representative further stated that the National Authority would not be formally established until the national implementing legislation was approved; that the National Authority functions were presently performed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and that, once the legislation had been approved, it would be the Ministry of Defence that would assume the functions of the National Authority.
6. 16 August 2005: The Secretariat sent a *note verbale* forwarding its comments on the draft legislation.
7. A joint TAV by the United States of America and the Secretariat is under discussion.

| Benin | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Benin on 13 June 1998.
2. August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities in Africa, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Benin stated that implementing legislation and the adoption of the penal code were still pending, and that there were resource problems.
3. 10 September 2003: Benin sent a *note verbale* to the Secretariat stating that it had not yet adopted legislation explicitly prohibiting the production, acquisition, stockpiling or use of chemical weapons. However, arrangements were being made to put in place a general legislative and regulatory framework for the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, for terrorism, and for transnational crime.
4. February 2004: Benin attended the regional workshop for National Authorities in Western Africa, held in Senegal.
5. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister that included an offer of assistance.
6. 6 and 7 July 2005: During an ECOWAS-ICRC seminar on the implementation of international humanitarian law (IHL) treaties in West Africa, which was held in Abuja, Nigeria, discussions were held with the representative from Benin regarding Article VII, the outstanding steps under the plan of action, and the possibilities for assistance. This was followed up in writing by the Secretariat. The response has not yet been received.
7. Benin has two members in the NLE.

| Bhutan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Obstacles to Article VII(2) | Source |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Bhutan on 17 September 2005.
2. September 2004: At a regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Beijing, China, Bhutan requested assistance with the translation of the Convention into Dzongkha.
3. December 2004: Bhutan informally provided the Secretariat with relevant provisions of its penal code, which partially cover its obligations under the Convention.
4. 18 and 19 May 2005: The Secretariat visited Bhutan to help it prepare for the entry into force for it of the Convention.
5. 6 – 8 September 2005: Bhutan attended the regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia, which was held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran.

| Bolivia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | X | X | | Ongoing | No | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Bolivia on 13 September 1998.
2. 11 November 2002: Bolivia submitted its responses to LQ1 and LQ2.
3. May 2003: During a National Authority training course, the Secretariat commented on draft legislation.
4. June 2003: During a regional meeting in Mexico City, the representative of Bolivia provided the latest version of draft legislation for on-site Secretariat review and comment, and stated that the bill establishing the National Authority and specifying its mandate would be submitted to parliament in July.
5. 19 October 2003: During a meeting with the Secretariat at the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Bolivia indicated that it had prepared a draft law regulating arms, munitions, explosives, and chemical substances, and that this draft law was under consideration by the Congress of Bolivia.
6. March 2004: During the fifth regional meeting of National Authorities, held in La Paz, Bolivia, the Secretariat commented on draft legislation.
7. 21 June 2004: Under cover of a *note verbale*, Bolivia transmitted a copy of its decree establishing the National Authority as of 25 May 2004, and tasking it with preparing the necessary regulations to implement the Convention.
8. April 2005: During the regional meeting of National Authorities in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Colombia, Bolivia submitted its draft legislation for on-site Secretariat review and comment.
9. 6 and 7 October 2005: Bolivia participated in the legislative workshop conducted by the Secretariat for the Andean Community, in Lima, Peru. Bolivia submitted draft legislation for on-site review and comment.
10. Bolivia has a member in the NLE.

| Bosnia and Herzegovina | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | No | X | | X | No | 2004 (No programme) | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Bosnia and Herzegovina on 29 April 1997.
2. 3 July 2003: The Director-General wrote a letter to Bosnia and Herzegovina in which he drew attention to the need for implementing legislation.
3. 27 to 28 April 2004: The Secretariat conducted a training course for the National Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina, during and after which the Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation.
4. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina that included an offer of assistance.
5. 10 May 2005: The Secretariat commented on draft legislation.
6. June 2005: At the regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina stated that the draft legislation had been submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval; that amendments to the Penal Law had also been made to cover the requirements of the Convention; that the draft legislation would be forwarded to Parliament; and that it was expected to be adopted by the end of the summer of 2005.

| Botswana | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | X | | X | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | VII,5 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Botswana on 30 September 1998.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Botswana that included an offer of assistance.
3. 22 March 2005: A bilateral meeting at the Permanent Representation of Botswana in Brussels was held to discuss, *inter alia*, the establishment of a National Authority in Botswana.
4. May 2005: During the legislation workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Namibia, a bilateral meeting was held at which the Secretariat offered direct technical assistance, provided a copy of the National Legislation Implementation Kit and explained in detail the legislative requirements under the Convention.
5. 21 to 24 June 2005: A national awareness-raising workshop for personnel involved in the implementation of the Convention was conducted by the Secretariat in Gaborone, Botswana, and bilateral consultations with stakeholder ministries were conducted. The Secretariat proposed a first draft of legislation. The internal timetable for completing the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat. Botswana indicated that its focal point was the Office of the President.
6. August 2005: Botswana participated in the OPCW technical workshop on the declaration of transfers of scheduled chemicals. The Secretariat held consultations on progress made under the plan of action by Botswana. Botswana made a submission under Article VII, paragraph 5.

| Brazil | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | ? | 2003 (No programme) | No (amending) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | Yes | | <i>Note verbale</i> | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Brazil on 29 April 1997.
2. 24 September 1997: Brazil sent a *note verbale* stating: "Although the texts of the aforementioned legal documents already in force enable Brazil to fully implement the Convention, a bill has been sent to Congress which provides for administrative and penal sanctions for specific breaches to the Convention."
3. 6 March 2001: Brazil transmitted a translation of its implementing legislation to the Secretariat.
4. 6 March 2002: In a *note verbale* to the Secretariat, the Brazilian embassy stated that "more rigid controls of dual/use chemical substances have been established, as called for in the Convention."
5. October 2002: Brazil stated at the 7th Session of the Conference: "With the future adoption of legislation about administrative and penal sanctions for violations of the CWC...we will have adopted all necessary legal tools to implement the CWC nationally".
6. 9 December 2004: Brazil indicated in its response to the trade questionnaire that the review of existing regulations had been carried out under Article XI(2)(c), (d), and (e), and that penalties beyond those specified in law 9112 were found to be necessary.
7. 13 August 2005: In consultations with the Secretariat, Brazil indicated that draft law 26/1998 was under consideration by the Senate to reinforce existing administrative and criminal sanctions, and that it anticipated that the amendment process would be completed in 2005.
8. Brazil has a member in the NLE.

| Brunei Darussalam | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Brunei Darussalam on 27 August 1997.
2. 2002 and 2003: Brunei Darussalam submitted draft legislation for review and comment by the Secretariat. The Secretariat provided its comments.
3. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Brunei Darussalam that included an offer of assistance.
4. June 2005: The Secretariat and Japan conducted a TAV, during which draft legislation was submitted for on-site review and comment, and the internal timetable for completing the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.

| Bulgaria | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X + translation | X | X | X | X | X | 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Bulgaria on 29 April 1997.

| Burkina Faso | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Burkina Faso on 7 August 1997.
2. 12 August 2002: The embassy of Burkina Faso informed the Secretariat by a *note verbale* that an “National Authority has been established and has since June 2002 been working on a first draft of implementing legislation.”
3. July 2003: During an advanced course for National Authority personnel, the participant from Burkina Faso submitted draft legislation for Secretariat review and comment.
4. August 2003: During the regional meeting of National Authorities, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Burkina Faso discussed the draft legislation with the Secretariat. The Secretariat subsequently sent its written comments.
5. February 2004: During the regional workshop for National Authorities in West Africa, held in Senegal, the representative of Burkina Faso noted that the Secretariat’s comments on its draft implementing legislation had been incorporated and that the draft had been sent for review to the Parliament’s legal commission.
6. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Burkina Faso that included an offer of assistance.
7. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, the representative of Burkina Faso stated: “Having submitted the draft to the General Secretariat of Government, the National Authority has already received the approval of the Council of Ministers. The draft is now at its final step: in Parliament for discussion and approval. It will be studied at the next session of Parliament in September to comply with the November deadline.” This information was confirmed by e-mail in August 2005.
8. Burkina Faso has a member in the NLE.

| Burundi | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 |

1. The Convention entered into force for Burundi on 4 October 1998.
2. 19 November 2002: The Secretariat received a response to LQ2.
3. August 2003: During the regional meeting of National Authorities, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Burundi reported that work on national implementing legislation had begun.
4. 5 September 2003: Burundi sent a *note verbale* stating: "The National Authority is drafting legislation to be integrated into the Burundi Penal Code".
5. June 2004: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.
6. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Burundi that included an offer of assistance.
7. 24 to 25 February 2005: A TAV was conducted by the United States of America and the Secretariat in Bujumbura, Burundi. A draft bill and a national plan of action were drafted, and the electronic versions were left with the Ministry of External Relations and Cooperation.
8. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, Burundi stated that the draft bill prepared in February 2005 had been forwarded to the General Secretariat of the Government to be studied by the Council; that after this step, the Council would submit the draft to Parliament; and that, because of the "electoral process of the Senators", the draft could not be analysed by the Council before October.
9. 23 August 2005: Burundi sent a *note verbale* notifying the Secretariat that a new government had been formed and a new parliament convened. The *note verbale* also indicated that "the National Authority will take all necessary measures to promote the passing of draft legislation by the new organs in order to respect the November deadline."
10. Burundi has a member in the NLE.

| Cambodia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Cambodia on 18 August 2005.
2. 5 – 8 September 2005: Cambodia participated in the meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran. Support for national implementation was discussed with the Cambodian representatives.
3. 13 October 2005: The Secretariat received a request for a TAV, and a first draft of legislation.
4. 17 October 2005: A first draft of legislation was proposed. Australia undertook to have it translated into Khmer.
5. A TAV by the Secretariat and Australia is being organised for 13 to 16 December 2005.

| Cameroon | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Cameroon on 29 April 1997.
2. 15 January 2003: Cameroon submitted its response to LQ2.
3. June 2003: During a basic training course for National Authorities, Cameroon reported that it was willing to start working on its national implementing legislation.
4. August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Cameroon reported that it had not yet prepared a draft law pursuant to Article VII(5), and that it was encountering problems in doing so.
5. September 2003: Cameroon sent a *note verbale* to the Secretariat requesting assistance with implementing legislation.
6. 28 November 2004: During a bilateral meeting At the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Cameroon reported that Burkina Faso's draft bill was being used as a model; that it would only adapt the sanctions; and that it was expected that in May or June 2005 the bill would be sent to the President and to Parliament.
7. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Cameroon that included an offer of assistance.
8. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, Cameroon's draft legislation was provided to the Secretariat for comment. The Secretariat's comments were sent to Cameroon by *note verbale* on 25 July 2005.
9. 2 October 2005: Cameroon reported by e-mail that "a last inter-ministerial meeting has been held on this draft and the draft will be passed on to Parliament by the relevant body".
10. Cameroon has a member in the NLE.

| Canada | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Yes | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Canada on 29 April 1997.
2. Canada has a member in the NLE, and has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Cape Verde | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Cape Verde on 9 November 2003.
2. May 2005: Cape Verde participated in the basic National Authority training course for lusophone States, which was conducted by Portugal and the Secretariat in Lisbon. The draft legislation of Portugal was provided as a model.

| Chad | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Chad on 14 March 2004.
2. 2003: In preparation for the entry into force of the Convention for Chad, a TAV was conducted by France and the Secretariat.
3. 26 March 2004: Chad sent a *note verbale* that stated that it still had to put in place a number of measures (laws, decrees, orders) to implement the Convention and to establish a National Authority. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs requests the Technical Secretariat's technical assistance in order to accomplish those two goals.
4. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, Chad submitted draft legislation to the Secretariat for comment; which it provided.
5. Chad has a member in the NLE.

| Chile | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | (X) | X | X | X | No | 1997, 1998, and 1999 (Each year, no programme) | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Chile on 29 April 1997.
2. August 2005: Chile participated in the technical workshop on declarations of transfers of scheduled chemicals, held in The Hague, and the Secretariat conducted bilateral consultations with Chile on its status with respect to the plan of action.
3. Chile has a member in the NLE.

| China | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Admin | Admin | Admin | Admin | Admin | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for China on 29 April 1997.
2. 11 August 2005: China sent a *note verbale* to which was attached an explanatory note on the information on China's efforts under the plan of action and steps taken in implementing Article VII of the CWC. The *note verbale* also stated, "Through common efforts by the central government of China and the government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR), the implementation legislation of the Hong Kong SAR is already in force. The obligations undertaken by China under the Convention are being complied with in the Hong Kong SAR, with the submission of relevant declarations to the OPCW by the government of the Hong Kong SAR through the central government. With regard to the Macau SAR, preparations for the implementation of the Convention there are presently underway in an orderly manner. As for the implementation of the Convention in the Taiwan region, China will continue to seek a proper solution to this issue on the premise of 'one China'."
3. China has a member in the NLE, and it has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Colombia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | No (Under way) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Colombia on 5 May 2000.
2. July 2003: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for comments, which it provided.
3. July 2004: At a National Authority training course, the participant from Colombia recalled that Colombia had made its Article VII(5) submission (including the texts of the relevant legislative provisions), and stated that its implementing legislation is comprehensive, that some gaps have been identified, and that a task force on legislation was established to address them.
4. April 2005: During the annual meeting of GRULAC National Authorities, held in Cartagena, draft legislation was submitted for on-site Secretariat review and comment.
5. 8 to 12 August 2005: During the technical workshop on the declaration of transfers, bilateral consultations on the progress on the plan of action were conducted.
6. 6 and 7 October 2005: Colombia participated in the legislation workshop conducted by the Secretariat for the Andean Community. Draft legislation was submitted for on-site review and comment.

| Cook Islands | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Cook Islands on 29 April 1997.
2. May 2001: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.
3. June 2004: At the workshop on the practical implementation and universality of the Convention for PIF States, held in Fiji, draft legislation was submitted for on-site Secretariat review and comment.
4. June 2005: During the annual meeting of the PIF States held in Auckland, New Zealand, the representative of the Cook Islands stated that its legislation had not yet been finalised as the drafter responsible for it had been on leave.

| Costa Rica | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | X | X | No | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Costa Rica on 29 April 1997.
2. May 2003: The NLE commented on Costa Rica's draft legislation. *a note verbale*
3. 22 September 2004: In an e-mail, Costa Rica indicated that it had a draft law on chemical weapons, and that, in addition it would like to amend a law on explosives to include the legal framework for the draft on chemical weapons.
4. February 2005: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.
5. June 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities, held in Guatemala City, Costa Rica stated that draft implementing legislation was with the Minister of Health under whose authority the National Authority functions, that the draft would enter the final phase of approval, and that final adoption would likely occur by August 2005.

| Côte d'Ivoire | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | (X) | X | Ongoing | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Côte d'Ivoire on 29 April 1997.
2. October 2002: Côte d'Ivoire sent a letter confirming that implementing legislation was being drafted.
3. August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Côte d'Ivoire indicated that the following obligations had been complied with: initial and annual declarations, budget contributions, agreement on privileges and immunities, inspector visas. It further indicated that draft implementing legislation was being reviewed by ministries before being sent to parliament, that the issue of reporting on the national protection programme was being studied, and that the National Authority was the Commission on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons which was composed of 3 principal organs – an Inter-ministerial Committee, a Technical Committee, and a Permanent Secretariat.
4. September 2003: Côte d'Ivoire requested assistance with legislation and submitted draft legislation for Secretariat review and comment, which it provided.
5. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, Côte d'Ivoire indicated that draft legislation was currently with the Government Council; that it would be submitted after that to the Council of Ministers; and that the draft would then be forwarded to the National Assembly, whose next session would be held in October. This information was confirmed by e-mail on 31 August 2005.

| Croatia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X + (translations) | X | X | | X | X | 2000 and 2002 | X |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law and policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Croatia on 29 April 1997.
2. 24 November 2004: The National Authority sent a letter to the Secretariat stating that “The Republic of Croatia ... will review all the legislation relevant to the implementation of the Convention by June 2005 and it will make any amendments to the same by November 2005, in order to fully comply with the Convention requirements within the period determined by the OPCW.”
3. June 2005: At the regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, Croatia indicated that it had opted for an integrated approach to implement the Convention, which had supremacy over the Croatian internal law, that it had a criminal law in place which included penal provisions as required by the Convention, and that a copy of the relevant provisions of the Croatian criminal code would be submitted to the Secretariat.
4. 20 July 2005: Croatia submitted its response to LQ2.
5. 18 August 2005: Croatia submitted its national implementing legislation, along with a translation.
6. Croatia has a member in the NLE.

| Cuba | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Yes | Yes | Yes | Policy | Yes | LQ2 VII,5 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Cuba on 29 May 1997.
2. 7 June 2004: Cuba stated in a *note verbale* that its National Authority was currently working on compiling and harmonising the administrative penalties for violations of the norms of the Convention in addition to the criminal penalties already established.
3. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America, held in Guatemala City, Cuba stated that a draft of administrative measures to complement the national implementing legislation, including sanctions, was up for Parliamentary approval, and that it was hoped that this approval would be granted before November 2005.
4. 7 September 2005: Cuba indicated in a *note verbale* it had new measures in place concerning the plan of action and that it is in full compliance with its obligations under Article VII of the Convention and had taken all measures called for under the plan of action. Copies of the legislation in question were provided to the Secretariat.
5. 19 September 2005: Cuba sent its response to the trade questionnaire.
6. Cuba has a member in the NLE, and has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Cyprus | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Translation needed of part) | X | X | | X | X | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Cyprus on 27 September 1998.

| Czech Republic | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin. | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Czech Republic on 29 April 1997.
2. The Czech Republic has a member in the NLE, and has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Denmark | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Translation needed of part) | X | X | X | X | X | 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2003 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Admin | Admin | Admin | Policy | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Denmark on 29 April 1997.
2. June 2004: Denmark made an additional submission under Article VII(5), dealing with transfers of scheduled chemicals.

| Dominica | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Dominica on 13 March 2001.
2. 28 August 2002: Dominica stated in a *note verbale* that "...the Biological Weapons Act, chapter 42:62 and the Extradition Act, chapter 12:04 prohibit 'the development, production, stockpiling, acquisition, retention or use of biological or microbiological agents or toxins of a type or in quantities that have no justification for prophylactic, protective or other peaceful purposes. The Biological Weapons Act also prohibits the use of these agents for hostile purposes or armed conflict. Although there is currently no legislation which codifies the requirements of the [Convention], the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica firmly believes that persons producing/using chemical weapons could be properly prosecuted and punished under these Acts."
3. 11 September 2002: Dominica submitted to the Secretariat its response to LQ2.
4. March 2005: A TAV was conducted by the United States of America with support from the Secretariat. During it, the Secretariat recorded a national plan of action, and draft legislation was submitted for on-site review and comment by the Secretariat.
5. Dominica has a member in the NLE.

| Ecuador | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | (X) | X | | X | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal and admin | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Ecuador on 29 April 1997.
2. 24 October 2002: Ecuador made a submission under Article VII(5).
3. May 2003: During a National Authority training course, the Secretariat held bilateral consultations on legislation.
4. 6 and 7 October 2005: Ecuador participated in the legislation workshop conducted by the Secretariat for the Andean Community in Lima, Peru, at which model legislation was proposed.
5. Ecuador has a member in the NLE.

| El Salvador | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for El Salvador on 29 April 1997.
2. February 2004: During a National Authority training course, the participant from El Salvador indicated that it had not enacted implementing legislation, although El Salvador did have legislation that would enable the implementation of certain prohibitions under Article I.
3. April 2005: The United States of America (supported by the Secretariat) conducted a bilateral TAV, during which a preliminary draft bill was prepared and counter-terrorism legislation was reviewed.
4. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America held in Guatemala City, El Salvador indicated that it had a national plan of action as well as a draft decree for the establishment of its National Authority, which was with the Office of the Presidency.
5. El Salvador has a member in the NLE.

| Equatorial Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | X | | Ongoing | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Equatorial Guinea on 29 April 1997.
2. April 2004: The Secretariat sent a *note verbale* with an offer of assistance.
3. February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Equatorial Guinea that included an offer of assistance.
4. Dates for a bilateral TAV by the United States of America (with Secretariat support) are under discussion.

| Eritrea | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Eritrea on 15 March 2000.
2. 12 August 2003: Eritrea sent a *note verbale* stating that “the State of Eritrea is in the process of establishing a National Authority very soon and enact appropriate legislation. To facilitate the matter the Embassy of Eritrea has been instructed to set up a meeting with the legal department of the OPCW for consultations and guidance and would be calling the Secretariat to make an appointment”.
3. February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Eritrea that included an offer of assistance.
4. August 2005: At the VERIFIN training course on National Authorities and chemical databases, held in Helsinki, Finland, the Eritrean participant indicated that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had started discussing legislation. The Secretariat sent sample legislation, a proposal for a first draft, and the National Legislation Implementation Kit.
5. August 2005: Consultations were held between the Secretariat and the Permanent Representation of Eritrea on the plan of action.

| Estonia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Estonia on 25 June 1999.

| Ethiopia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1999 and 2003 | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Ethiopia on 29 April 1997.
2. May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa held in Windhoek, Namibia, Ethiopia reported that it had already adopted its national implementing legislation, which appeared to be comprehensive and provided for the issuance of more-detailed regulations, but that there was no provision on extra-territorial application. The National Authority, it said, was preparing subsidiary legislation, including on the regulation of scheduled chemicals, and would examine the possibility of extra-territorial application.
3. Ethiopia has a member in the NLE.

| Fiji | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Fiji on 29 April 1997.
2. 22 December 2004: Fiji sent a letter stating that: “The draft Chemical Weapons Convention Bill, which is the proposed Fiji national legislation on the...Convention which was prepared with the help of the OPCW and Australian Chemical Weapons Office was tabled in Cabinet in its meeting on 13th December 2004....We will provide to the OPCW through your Office a copy of the legislation once it is passed by Parliament.”
3. 1 August 2005: Fiji sent a *note verbale* stating: “1. Fiji’s draft Chemical Weapons Convention Bill 2005 has been tabled in Parliament; 2. The Chemical Weapons Convention Bill 2005 has passed both the First and Second Reading; 3. Parliament has now referred the Bill to the Foreign Relations Sector Committee for their consideration; 4. The Ministry has already appeared twice before the Foreign Relations Sector Committee; 5. Other agencies have also appeared before the Committee; 6. The Foreign Relations Sector Committee has advised us that they propose to refer the Bill back to the House before the end of the year; 7. We are hopeful that the Bill will be passed by Parliament in the not too distant future.”
4. 4 October 2005: Fiji sent an e-mail stating that the Chemical Weapons Bill had been passed by the House of Representatives and would now go to the Senate for its consideration.

| Finland | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X + translation | X | X | X | X | X | 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Finland on 29 April 1997.
2. 1 September 2005: Finland sent a *note verbale* stating that “Finland has in place comprehensive legislation to ensure national implementation and enforcement of the prohibitions of the CWC. Other recent legislative measures relate to the strengthening of Finnish penal legislation....”
3. Finland has offered assistance to other States Parties and regularly funds and conducts training courses for States Parties in Helsinki.

| France | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1997, 1998, 2000 and 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for France on 29 April 1997.
2. France has a member in the NLE. It has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties, and it has hosted and conducted two basic National Authority training courses in 2005.

| Gabon | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | ? | X | | N/A | ? | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Yes | ? | Yes | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Gabon on 8 October 2000.
2. 11 November 2002: Gabon submitted its response (in part) to LQ2.
3. April 2005: The Secretariat (supported by Algeria) conducted a TAV at which it provided draft implementing legislation. Some legislation already existed to implement the Convention, particularly penal code provisions that would apply to aspects of Convention norms. A national plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat. Gabon indicated that the Conseil d'État still had to approve the decree establishing the National Authority, which was to take place before November 2005, and that the legislation was unlikely to be adopted before 2006.
4. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, Gabon indicated that its draft legislation was now at the State Council, and that it would be submitted afterwards to the Government.
5. Gabon has a member in the NLE.

| Gambia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | No | X | | N/A | No | | No (Underway) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | ? | No | No | No | No | No | VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Gambia on 18 June 1998.
2. 25 July 2003: The Gambia stated in a *note verbale*, “The Government of the Gambia is requesting from OPCW Secretariat to provide technical assistance for drafting the necessary legislation required for effective implementation of the Convention. Thereafter, decision would be taken to establish the appropriate framework to set up a National Authority for administrative and enforcement measures.”
3. April 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV. Bilateral consultations were held with the ministries that are represented on the National Authority, chaired by the Department of State for Defence. The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2002 was submitted under Article VII(5). The remaining gaps in legislation were discussed, and a first draft of regulations was provided. A national action plan was recorded by the Secretariat.
4. May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa held in Windhoek, Namibia, the Gambia submitted revised draft regulations for on-site Secretariat review and comment.
5. 11 July 2005: The Gambia sent its response to the trade questionnaire.

| Georgia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X + translation | No | X | X | X | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | No | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Georgia on 29 April 1997.
2. May 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV to raise awareness for the requirements with respect to national implementation of the Convention, and proposed draft legislation.
3. August 2005: Georgia participated in the regional meeting of National Authorities in Central Asia. It indicated that the draft, which is to be circulated among the relevant ministries for comment, should be ready by October 2005.
4. Georgia has a member in the NLE.

| Germany | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law and policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Germany on 29 April 1997.
2. Germany has two members in the NLE and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Ghana | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 |

1. The Convention entered into force for Ghana on 8 August 1997.
2. August 2004: The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course for Ghana and held consultations on legislation.
3. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Ghana that included an offer of assistance.
4. May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa held in Windhoek, Namibia, Ghana stated that it had prepared draft regulations under its Environmental Protection Agency Act of 1994 (Act 490) and its Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1996 (Act 528), as a transitional measure that may be replaced with an Act of Parliament if found necessary.
5. August 2005: Ghana submitted draft regulations for Secretariat review and comment.
6. October 2005: Consultations between Ghana and the Secretariat on the draft regulations will be conducted during the meeting of National Authorities in Africa, to be held on 20 and 21 October 2005, in Abuja, Nigeria.

| Greece | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2005 | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Greece on 29 April 1997.

| Grenada | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

The Convention entered into force for Grenada on 3 July 2005.

| Guatemala | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | (X) | X | | Ongoing | No | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Guatemala on 14 March 2003.
2. July 2004: At a National Authority training course, during which consultations on legislation were held, Guatemala indicated that its legislation related to the Convention (Acuerdo Gubernativo 54-2003) regulated and controlled imports, exports, and production of chemical precursors, and that its law on armaments and munitions also had some relevance to the Convention.
3. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities from Central America, which was held in Guatemala City, this State Party indicated that it expected to be able to formally confirm by November that the functions of its National Authority had been designated. Guatemala also indicated that it had in place legislation that regulated areas relevant to the Convention, though not comprehensively, and that a review of the existing legislation appeared to be required. Guatemala was offered the opportunity to send its present legislation to the Secretariat for comment.
4. 2 August 2005: Guatemala sent its response to LQ2.
5. 9 September 2005: Under cover of a *note verbale*, Guatemala submitted the relevant parts of its law on armaments and munitions.

| Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | X | | Ongoing | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Guinea on 9 July 1997.
2. February 2004: At the regional workshop for National Authorities in Western Africa held in Senegal, Guinea indicated that it had not prepared draft legislation.
3. February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Guinea that included an offer of assistance. Consultations were held about a possible TAV, but Guinea subsequently informed the Secretariat that it was not thought that a TAV would be helpful.
4. July 2005: At the ECOWAS/ICRC seminar on the implementation of IHL in West Africa, which was held in Abuja, Nigeria, the Secretariat further discussed with representatives from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Justice possible steps to be taken under the plan of action.
5. August 2005: In response to Guinea's request, the Secretariat proposed amendments to the penal code, and a decree establishing a National Authority.

| Guyana | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Guyana on 12 October 1997.
2. 8 April 2003: In its response to LQ2, Guyana stated that its penal code contained no provisions to implement the Convention.
3. 27 August 2003: An e-mail from the State Counsel stated that “a copy of the Australian Chemical Weapons Bill is presently under scrutiny of the local draftsman with a view to drafting and adopting similar legislation. Unfortunately, I am unable to say at this point in time as to when it will be completed and implemented.”
4. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Guyana that included an offer of assistance.

| Holy See | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | | X | X | | N/A | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Holy See on 11 June 1999.
2. 20 August 2003: The Permanent Representation stated in a *note verbale* that "... the Holy See communicates that all the key areas in terms of enforcing the Convention are covered: the ratification of the Convention by the Holy See and its particular nature, accord a full submission to the Article VII(5)."

| Honduras | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Honduras on 28 September 2005.
2. July 2005: At a subregional meeting of National Authorities in Central America, which was held in Guatemala City, a representative from Honduras discussed a possible request for assistance with the Secretariat.

| Hungary | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Hungary on 29 April 1997.

| Iceland | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X (Transl.) | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Iceland on 29 April 1997.
2. October 2005: Consultations were held between the Permanent Representation and the Secretariat on national implementation.

| India | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Ongoing | X | 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for India on 29 April 1997.
2. India has several members in the NLE, and it has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Indonesia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | 2005 | No (in progress) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Admin | No | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Indonesia on 12 December 1998.
2. April 2004: Following a National Authority training course in Jakarta, Indonesia, the National Authority and the Secretariat met to discuss Indonesia's draft implementing legislation.
3. 1 June 2004: Indonesia stated in a *note verbale* that "the Department of Foreign Affairs has so far completed the first revision of the bill that includes the necessary inputs offered by the representatives of the Secretariat...and, at present [the draft] is being thoroughly discussed by the national working group on the Convention which consists of several governmental institutions."
4. 17 March 2005: The National Authority sent requested comments on the reporting requirements for scheduled and DOC/PSF² chemicals.
5. 24 August 2005: Indonesia stated in a *note verbale* that its Government had finalised a draft of the law that covers all key areas, and that the bill has been submitted to Parliament.
6. 30 August 2005: Indonesia stated in a letter that the Ministry of Industry would bring to the President's attention the urgency of having the draft law passed by the House of Representatives before the end of the year. The letter added that, in relation to the establishment of a permanent National Authority for the CWC,...a draft had been finalised and would be officially declared prior to the enactment of the Draft Law." An unofficial translation of the Draft Law was submitted to the Secretariat.
7. Indonesia has a member in the NLE.

2 Discrete organic chemicals/phosphorus, sulfur, fluorine

| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal | LQ2, VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Islamic Republic of Iran on 3 December 1997.
2. 19 August 2003: The Permanent Representation sent a *note verbale* stating that “Rule 77 of the Iranian Constitution and Article 9 of the Civil Code stipulate that each and every treaty and commitment of the Iranian Government approved by the Parliament is regarded as law and thus, should be abided by all citizens. It is noteworthy that the Iranian legal system is based on Monism and violations of the [Convention] will be prosecuted and punished as a criminal offence under the laws currently in force in the Islamic Republic of Iran....To better implement Article VII of the Convention on National Implementation Measures including its obligation under 1(a), (b), (c), 2 and 3, a draft comprehensive complementary new law to cover shortfalls of present civil penal national code in relation to proper implementing of the Convention has been sent to the Council of Ministers for consideration and approval before its final review and adoption by the Parliament...since the draft law might be modified before the Parliament approval, the full text of the said law will be handed over to the Secretariat in due time.”
3. October 2003: Draft legislation was provided to the Secretariat for on-site review and comment.
4. November 2004: The Islamic Republic of Iran stated at the Ninth Session of the Conference: “Although Iran is considered monist in terms of the legal system, the complementary national implementation legislation act has been adopted by the Cabinet and forwarded to the Parliament for its final approval. This implementation legislation covers all key areas of the Convention, in particular verification of any prohibited activities.”
5. September 2005: At a National Authority Training Course for Afghanistan and Tajikistan, held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Secretariat used and revised the draft legislation of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the course of providing assistance to Afghanistan.
6. The Islamic Republic of Iran has a member in the NLE, and it has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Ireland | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Ireland on 29 April 1997.

| Italy | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X + translation | X | X | X | X | X | 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Italy on 29 April 1997.
2. Italy has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Jamaica | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | ? | X | | N/A | X | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| ? | ? | ? | ? | No | No | ? | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Jamaica on 8 October 2000.
2. March 2004: At the regional National Authority meeting in Bolivia, Jamaica indicated that draft legislation had been prepared after consultations with the Secretariat in Panama, and with the assistance of the United Kingdom. It submitted the draft for on-site Secretariat review and comment.
3. November 2004: At the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Jamaica indicated that legislation was on the parliamentary calendar for 2004-2005. Further assistance would be needed with actual implementation and enforcement of export and import controls.
4. November 2004: In a statement to the Ninth Session of the Conference, Jamaica stated that it was giving priority to enacting legislation to implement Article VII of the Convention during the 2004 – 2005 legislative year.
5. June 2005: During a basic National Authority training course, held in Paris, France, the representative of Jamaica indicated that, although it was not expected to have final approval of their national implementing legislation by November 2005, the process had advanced and a draft was currently being prepared for the consideration of the different Ministries involved.
6. Jamaica has a member in the NLE.

| Japan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl. needed of part) | X | X | X | X | X | 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Japan on 29 April 1997.
2. Japan has a member in the NLE and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Jordan | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | Ongoing | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Jordan on 28 November 1997.
2. July 2004: At a National Authority advanced training course, the participant from Jordan informed the Secretariat that a Legal Committee and Technical Committee had been set up, and that the Legal Committee needed to prepare the law establishing the National Authority, to assess what existing legislation there was, to amend what was needed and to draft new laws to fill in the gaps.
3. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Jordan, containing an offer of assistance.
4. 22 August 2005: The Permanent Representation of Jordan sent a *note verbale* to the Secretariat containing a copy of the draft “Law governing the implementation of the Convention of Chemical Weapons” and a “report and final comments by the Jordanian National Committee for the Implementation of the Convention of Chemical Weapons”. Therein, Jordan indicated that the draft legislation had passed through the Council of Ministers to the Diwan for comment, that it would be returned to the Council of Ministers and forwarded to parliament for consideration and approval, and that following that, the Council of Ministers would present it to the King for promulgation and publication in the Official Gazette.

| Kazakhstan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | X | X | | X | ? | 2004 | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | ? | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Kazakhstan on 22 April 2000.
2. October 2004: During the regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, which was held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, the representatives from Kazakhstan indicated that they were aware that they needed to improve their legislation, and that the Netherlands legislation they had received by e-mail prior to the meeting was very useful for the drafting of its implementing legislation.
3. June 2005: Following the aforementioned regional workshop, the Secretariat, together with the Netherlands and the United States of America, held a legislative-drafting session for Kazakhstan.
4. August 2005: Kazakhstan participated in the regional workshop for National Authorities in Central Asia. It indicated that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources had called a meeting to draft amendments to existing legislation that would fill in existing gaps, and to take additional administrative measures.

| Kenya | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | X | No | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Kenya on 29 April 1997.
2. 24 August 2004: Kenya sent a *note verbale* stating, “(1) Consultations are ongoing aimed at drawing up a tentative list of key players, who will be crucial to the process of coming up with a draft legislation and/or regulations; (2) the [National Authority] is in the process of nominating a legal expert as a member of the OPCW’s Network; (3) The [National Authority] has put in motion the process of drawing up a list of national programmes for the protection against chemical weapons ...; (4) the [National Authority] is currently in contact with the Ministry of Trade and Industry as well as the Customs and Excise Department on issues relating to Article XI(2)(e) and will report accordingly....”
3. March 2005: the United States of America (with Secretariat support) conducted a TAV, during which draft legislation as well as a national plan of action were prepared.
4. May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa held in Windhoek, Namibia, Kenya indicated that they were revisiting the draft in order to shorten it and to incorporate it into an earlier chemicals control bill of 1995.
5. 18 September 2005: Kenya sent an e-mail stating that they it had two drafts under consideration and that it would decide presently which approach to follow.
6. Kenya has a member in the NLE.

| Kiribati | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | (X) | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Kiribati on 7 October 2000.
2. 24 November 2004: Kiribati sent an e-mail informing the Secretariat that the Solicitor-General was working on implementing legislation: “You would appreciate the difficulties we face in complying to our reporting obligations due to the limited capacity of our small administration and given other competing national priorities. This delay does not, however, mean that we are not committed to the objectives of the Convention and to our obligations and any assistance that can be provided on this would be appreciated.”
3. April 2005: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.
4. June 2005: During the PIF meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, the representative of Kiribati confirmed that national implementing legislation had been drafted and that it would be introduced into Parliament during the following session commencing in late 2005, as the legislative agenda of the current session of Parliament is full.
5. 30 August 2005: Kiribati sent a fax stating that the draft bill had been completed and now had to be processed in advance of the next Parliamentary session, which was to be held towards the end of the year.

| Kuwait | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | X | X | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | | Yes | Criminal and admin | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Kuwait on 28 June 1997.
2. February 2004: Kuwait sent a letter to the Secretariat stating, in an attachment: “The State of Kuwait has prepared a draft law for the penal enforcement of the Chemical Weapons Convention which has been sent to the Technical Secretariat of the OPCW. The State of Kuwait will adopt this text as soon as possible after ensuring that it covers all the requirements of the Chemical Weapons Convention benefiting in this regard from the comments and views of the Technical Secretariat of the OPCW (Office of the Legal Adviser).”
3. February 2004: The Secretariat provided comments on Kuwait’s draft legislation.
4. March 2005: Kuwait attended a subregional workshop on the Convention in Qatar during which Kuwaiti draft legislation was discussed.
5. Kuwait has two members in the NLE.

| Kyrgyzstan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X ³ | | X | No | X | X | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | ? | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Kyrgyzstan on 29 October 2003.
2. October 2004: At the regional workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan provided information on its import-and-export regime. Draft amendments to the criminal code were provided to the Secretariat.
3. November 2004: The Secretariat conducted a national seminar in Kyrgyzstan, at which the participants agreed that further detailed work on the draft would be conducted in a working group involving representatives of interested ministries.
4. June 2005: At the regional meeting for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan indicated that it was in the process of establishing a National Authority, that an inter-ministerial committee was working to establish the export-control system, that it had a stringent licensing system for import and export, and that in May 2004 it had enacted regulations for dual-use chemicals.
5. 4 July 2005: The Kyrgyz Permanent Representation submitted implementing legislation in Russian.
6. 3 August 2005: Kyrgyzstan submitted its response to LQ2.
7. August 2005: At the regional workshop of National Authorities in Central Asia, Kyrgyzstan indicated that the draft law amending its criminal code was being discussed by the ministries concerned. The draft provisions, as well as a complete set of the existing legislation to implement the Convention, were provided to the Secretariat for comment. The Secretariat has prepared its comments, which are now being translated into Russian.
8. Kyrgyzstan has a member in the NLE.

³ Translation of the Kyrgyz legislation is pending, following which its scope will be reviewed .

| Lao People's Democratic Republic | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | (X) | X | | N/A | Yes | 2004 (No programme) | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | No | Criminal and admin | Policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Lao People's Democratic Republic on 29 April 1997.
2. March 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV during which draft amendments to the penal code were requested and consultations on the legislative approach were conducted. The internal timetable for completion of the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.
3. July 2005: The Secretariat commented on existing draft legislation and proposed penal code amendments.
4. 23 August 2005: The Lao People's Democratic Republic sent a *note verbale* enclosing its response to LQ2 and a note regarding the establishment of its National Authority and national legislative measures to implement the Convention. This note stated that the Lao People's Democratic Republic was in the process of amending its penal law, which would cover terrorist and other criminal acts involving the use of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons. According to the *note verbale*, the drafting committee was collecting comments and inputs from the ministries and agencies concerned in order to make the amended draft more comprehensive before it was submitted to the National Assembly for consideration and adoption.
5. September 2005: At the third regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Lao People's Democratic Republic reiterated that it was in the process of amending its penal law.

| Latvia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2002 (No programme) | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Latvia on 29 April 1997.
2. Latvia has a member in the NLE.

| Lesotho | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Lesotho on 29 April 1997.
2. 4 July 2002: Lesotho sent a *note verbale* stating, “Lesotho has made arrangements to have in place the necessary legislative and administrative matters. The Bill has been drafted and will be presented before the 6th Parliament....”
3. May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa held in Windhoek, Namibia, Lesotho stated that a draft bill had been submitted for adoption by Parliament.
4. Lesotho has a member in the NLE.

| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | Ongoing | | 2005 | ? |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on 5 February 2004.
2. March 2004: The Secretariat conducted a TAV to assist with the preparation of the initial declaration.
3. May 2004: The Secretariat conducted a subsequent TAV to assist with the drafting of legislation.
4. December 2004: The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya sent a letter stating that “The Committee which is responsible for preparing the draft legislation has taken into consideration the comments by [the Secretariat] and has prepared a final version. It has been forwarded to the specialised department for presentation to the People’s General Congress for discussion and promulgation in accordance with the internal legal process in the Jamahiriya.”
5. August 2005: The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya sent a *note verbale* stating that a “draft national law, that is consistent with the provisions of the CWC and that fulfils its requirements, has been developed. This draft law will be submitted to the Basic People’s Congresses at their first forthcoming session for adoption and ratification.”

| Liechtenstein | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl. needed of part) | X | X | X | N/A | X | 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (Each year, no programme) | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Liechtenstein on 24 December 1999.

| Lithuania | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | Yes | 1998 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Policy | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Lithuania on 15 May 1998.
2. 2 September 2005: Lithuania sent a fax attaching the latest information on the steps it had taken to meet the objectives of the plan of action, and in which it indicated in particular that the “export/import of scheduled chemicals was incorporated into the existing legal system of control of strategic goods and technologies.

| Luxembourg | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | X | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Luxembourg on 29 April 1997.
2. February 2005: The Secretariat held consultations with Luxembourg on its implementing legislation.

| Madagascar | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Madagascar on 9 November 2004.
2. December 2003: The Secretariat conducted a TAV in advance of the entry into force of the Convention for Madagascar.
3. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Madagascar that included an offer of assistance.
4. 14 – 17 October 2005: A joint TAV was conducted by the Secretariat and the United States of America.

| Malawi | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 |

1. The Convention entered into force for Malawi on 11 July 1998.
2. November 2003: At an NLE meeting, Malawi stated that it currently had no chemical management policy and lacked implementing legislation to fulfil obligations it had assumed under the Convention. There were various provisions dealing with chemicals or relating to the regulation of the use, import and export of certain restricted or banned chemicals which were scattered in various statutes. Efforts had in the past been made to prepare a national chemical management policy and draft legislation dealing with the administration of chemicals and toxic substances.
3. 4 July 2004: Malawi indicated in an e-mail that “[it] has no implementing legislation and currently efforts are being made to secure modest funding from donor agencies to engage a local chemical legislation expert to conduct consultations and adapt precedents of legislation of other common law countries by preparing a preliminary draft Chemical Weapons Bill. This bill could form the basis of negotiations with stakeholders before submission of the final Bill to Cabinet and Parliament.”
4. August 2004: Malawi requested funding in order to pay the drafting consultant.
5. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Malawi, which included an offer of assistance.
6. August 2005: Malawi submitted a request for a TAV.
7. 7 September 2005: The Secretariat proposed a first draft of implementing legislation.
8. October 2005: Consultations will be held with Malawi during the third regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, Abuja, Nigeria. Among the topics to be discussed are dates for a follow-up national-awareness course to be provided by the Secretariat and draft legislation.
9. Malawi has a member in the NLE.

| Malaysia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | Ongoing | Ongoing | Yes | 2004 | No (Underway) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Malaysia on 20 May 2000.
2. July 2003: Malaysia sent a *note verbale* stating that "...With respect to administrative measures we wish to inform the Technical Secretariat that the Government of Malaysia had, on 4th September 2000, amended the Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1998 which is a subsidiary legislation under the Customs Act 1967. This amendment prohibits the importation into Malaysia of certain toxic chemicals and their precursors covered under the [Convention]....These chemicals include Schedules 1, 2 and 3 chemicals as well as the unscheduled Docs/PSFs⁴ under the Convention."
3. September 2003: The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course for Malaysia and held consultations on draft legislation.
4. August 2005: Malaysia sent a *note verbale* stating that its national implementation legislation, the Chemical Weapons Convention Act 2005, had been passed by Parliament and was gazetted as law on 16 June 2005. The said Act covers all key areas of the Convention. The authorities in Malaysia are currently finalising the subsidiary legislation under the Act....Malaysia is in the process of establishing its permanent National Authority".
5. 1 September 2005: Malaysia sent its response to the trade questionnaire.
6. Malaysia has a member in the NLE.

4 Discrete organic chemicals/phosphorus, sulfur, fluorine

| Maldives | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Maldives on 29 April 1997.
2. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of the Maldives which included an offer of assistance.

| Mali | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Mali on 29 April 1997.
2. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, Mali requested comments on its draft legislation. Mali indicated that it might request a TAV to sensitise the relevant stakeholders to what steps still needed to be taken, and that a written request for this TAV was pending. Mali also stated that, once the draft was completed, an interministerial meeting would be held, after which the draft would be submitted for adoption; and that it would then be transmitted to the National Assembly.
3. July 2005: The Secretariat submitted comments on draft legislation.
4. 16 August 2005: Mali sent an e-mail stating that its draft legislation would be submitted to the National Assembly at its next session, in October 2005.

| Malta | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X + translation | X | X | X | X | X | 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Malta on 29 April 1997.

| Marshall Islands | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Marshall Islands on 18 June 2004.
2. June 2005: A TAV was conducted by the Secretariat, at which time a draft Convention-implementing bill was reviewed and amended, and work was undertaken to complete the initial declaration. The Marshall Islands designated its National Authority after this TAV.
3. 7 September 2005: The Marshall Islands sent an e-mail in which it stated that the aforementioned bill was being prepared for introduction to Parliament, and that it was to be tabled before the end of the session of Parliament (1 October 2005). The message added that, if it was not tabled during that session, or if a Parliamentary Committee was requested to review the bill, Parliament would next consider the bill in January or February 2006.

| Mauritania | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | X | X | | X | X | | N/A | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Mauritania on 11 March 1998.
2. May 2003: Mauritania sent its response to LQ2.
3. February 2004: At the regional workshop for National Authorities in Western Africa, held in Senegal, Mauritania stated that there was no specific implementing legislation, and it welcomed the possibility of legal assistance (no formal request was submitted).
4. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Mauritania that included an offer of assistance.
5. March 2005: Mauritania sent a communication stating that an inter-ministerial committee had been established to set up the National Authority.

| Mauritius | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | | N/A | X | 2004 | No(Amending) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Mauritius on 29 April 1997.
2. 22 March 2005: During a briefing for delegations in Brussels, the Secretariat conducted bilateral consultations at which the Mauritius Act was discussed, in particular Section 18, which provides that the Minister will issue regulations.
3. 29 July 2005: Mauritius submitted its response to the trade questionnaire and stated in its communication: “Mauritius has already enacted legislation to cover the licensing of production facilities, import/export controls and procedures for inspection. In this respect, a copy of the Dangerous Chemicals control Act 2002 is enclosed.”
4. 15 September 2005: Mauritius submitted its Act for review by the Secretariat, which commented on it.

| Mexico | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | X | X | X | Ongoing | No | | No (Underway) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | No | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | No | LQ2 VII,5 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Mexico on 29 April 1997.
2. 22 November 2002: Mexico sent a *note verbale* indicating that Congress was examining a draft federal law on weapons and munitions, chemical substances, and explosives.
3. November 2004: In a statement to the Ninth Session of the Conference, Mexico stated that its Government had “redoubled its efforts and set up the necessary institutional structure to identify, propose, and establish the necessary legislative and administrative measures, in good time for the Tenth Session of the Conference of the States Parties.”
4. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America, held in Guatemala City, Mexico stated that it was working with a view to having its national implementing legislation adopted by November.
5. 26 August 2005: Mexico sent a *note verbale* indicating that the Federal Executive Committee was expected to submit the draft legislation to the Union Congress in September.
6. 30 August 2005: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.
7. Mexico has a member in the NLE and has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Micronesia, Federated States of | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Federated States of Micronesia on 21 July 1999.
2. June 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV to assist in drafting legislation and in raising awareness of the Convention.
3. 10 August 2005: Micronesia sent a draft Bill to the Secretariat for comment. In its communication, the Federated States of Micronesia indicated that it intended to submit the draft legislation to the President in August 2005, and thereafter to Congress for the session starting in September 2005.
4. 15 August 2005: The Secretariat's comments on the draft bill were sent.

| Monaco | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | N/A | X | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Monaco on 29 April 1997.

| Mongolia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X (Transl.) | X | X | | N/A | X | 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | No | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Mongolia on 29 April 1997.
2. May 2003: Consultations were held between Mongolia and the Secretariat on the requirement regarding the extraterritorial application of implementing legislation.

| Morocco | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | ? | X | X | X | ? | 2003 (No programme) | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | No | Yes | No | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Morocco on 29 April 1997.
2. January 2003: Morocco sent an updated response to LQ2.
3. 20 January 2003: In a *note verbale* to the Secretariat, Morocco stated that penal legislation was at an advanced stage of preparation, and that, as soon as it was adopted, the authorities would be able to fill out LQ2.
4. January 2004: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.
5. November 2004: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Morocco indicated that its drafting committee had incorporated the comments provided by the Secretariat on its draft legislation, and that the final draft law had been submitted to the General Secretariat of the Government to be discussed and commented on by the Council of Ministers. Morocco said that it would then be approved by the Parliament and promulgated in the official bulletin.
6. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Morocco that contained an offer of assistance.
7. Morocco has a member in the NLE.

| Mozambique | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Mozambique on 14 September 2000.
2. May 2005: Mozambique participated in the basic National Authority training course for lusophone States conducted by Portugal and the Secretariat in Lisbon. The draft legislation of Portugal was provided as a model.

| Namibia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Namibia on 29 April 1997.
2. October 2003: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Namibia indicated that it had a Commission made up of five ministries as members (Foreign Affairs, Trade, Home Affairs, Health, and Finance), which were acting in place of a National Authority. It added that it had not yet adopted national implementing legislation.
3. May 2005: A TAV was conducted following the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia. Namibia was briefed on the legislative requirements of the Convention, on modalities for the preparation and submission of declarations, and was provided with samples of legislation. Namibia informed the Secretariat that, in a separate session, the National Authority would prepare a report for Cabinet on Namibia's obligations under the Convention, including a review of any existing legislation relevant to the Convention and proposals for specific steps for the preparation of new legislation or subsidiary regulations, depending on what laws were already in place.

| Nauru | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Nauru on 12 December 2001.
2. January 2003: Nauru submitted its response to LQ2.
3. 7 February 2005: The Director-General sent a letter to the Foreign Minister of Nauru that contained an offer of assistance.
4. June 2005: During the PIF meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, the representative of Nauru confirmed that it required assistance in preparing its legislation to implement the Convention, and indicated that subregional assistance in Nauru, which might be organised together with the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, would be an efficient way of delivering such assistance.

| Nepal | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | (X) | | N/A | No | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Nepal on 18 December 1997.
2. February 2004: Nepal sent its response to LQ2.
3. 4 February 2004: Nepal stated in a *note verbale* that it “has initiated the necessary steps to enact the CWC Implementing Act by constituting a National Legislation Drafting Committee under the convenorship of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs.”
4. February 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV, during which draft legislation was submitted for on-site Secretariat review and comment. The internal timetable for completing the national action plan was recorded by the Secretariat.

| Netherlands | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X + (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Netherlands on 29 April 1997.
2. The Netherlands has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| New Zealand | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for New Zealand on 29 April 1997.
2. New Zealand has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Nicaragua | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | No | X | | Ongoing | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Nicaragua on 5 December 1999.
2. December 2002: Nicaragua submitted its response to LQ2.
3. 28 April 2004: Nicaragua sent a *note verbale* indicating the steps it would take in 2004. It said it would identify existing legislation in force covering Convention violations, draft national implementing legislation, and identify declarable industries.
4. July 2004: Nicaragua hosted a subregional meeting of National Authorities, which included a segment on legislation.
5. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America held in Guatemala City, Nicaragua indicated that, on 25 February 2005, the special law for the control of arms, munitions, explosives and other relevant material had entered into force. Nicaragua also indicated that this law included an explicit prohibition of chemical weapons as well as the import, distribution, transfer, possession and transit and typifies violations; that the National Authority was reinforcing its structure and working mechanisms, that it was also working on administrative measures to complement the aforementioned law, and that Nicaragua was preparing a national profile in the context of the Programme of Control and Arms Limitation in Central America for a reasonable balance of forces, in order to promote transparency and mutual confidence, and to identify the institutional capabilities of the Parties to the Programme to implement the obligations of international arms-control and non-proliferation treaties, including the Convention.
6. Nicaragua has a member in the NLE.

| Niger | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Niger on 29 April 1997.
2. April 2004: The Secretariat offered assistance to Niger under the plan of action.
3. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of the Niger that contained an offer of assistance.
4. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, Niger stated that its National Authority had been designated but was not yet functioning, and that a review of its penal code showed that it covered only the general sanctions. Niger has to implement administrative measures.
5. July 2005: At the ECOWAS-ICRC seminar on the implementation of IHL treaties in West Africa, which was held in Abuja, Nigeria, the Niger and the Secretariat held consultations on Article VII, the plan of action, and possible assistance. The Niger requested a proposed draft of legislation.
6. August 2005: The Secretariat proposed amendments to the penal code and the first draft of a decree establishing a National Authority.

| Nigeria | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | X | X | | Ongoing | No | 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Nigeria on 19 June 1999.
2. March 2004: Nigeria indicated by letter that its National Authority was an inter-ministerial council responsible for implementing the Convention and the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), and that the following had been accomplished: a National Register on Chemicals had been completed, outreach was being planned, revised draft legislation was being prepared along with draft legislation for the BWC, and assistance from the Secretariat was being sought to review the existing law that will impact on the implementing legislation for the Convention and the BWC.
3. November 2004: At the Ninth Session of the Conference, Nigeria made the following statement: "Nigeria is vigorously pursuing the domestication of the Convention in the country through the enactment of implementing legislation."
4. May 2005: The United States of America (with Secretariat support) conducted a bilateral TAV at which draft legislation was reviewed in detail and amendments were proposed. The internal timetable for completing the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.
5. July 2005: At the ECOWAS-ICRC seminar on the implementation of IHL treaties in West Africa, held in Abuja, Nigeria confirmed that draft implementing legislation was still being revised.
6. 15 July 2005: Nigeria submitted its response to LQ2.
7. Nigeria has a member in the NLE.

| Niue | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Niue on 21 May 2005.
2. June 2005: The Secretariat held a workshop in Tonga, in which representatives from Niue participated. These representatives developed draft implementing legislation and a national plan of action regarding the next steps in their legislative process, as well as in relation to a number of outstanding declarations (including initial declarations) and notification requirements.

| Norway | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Norway on 29 April 1997.
2. Norway has a member in the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Oman | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Oman on 29 April 1997.
2. 7 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Oman, which included an offer of assistance.

| Pakistan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | No (Underway) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Pakistan on 27 November 1997.
2. Pakistan has a member in the NLE.

| Palau | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | | N/A | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | LQ2 and VII,5 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Palau on 5 March 2003.
2. 10 August 2005: Palau sent a *note verbale* in which it indicated that, on 3 August 2005, it had adopted Republic of Palau Public Law 7-8 entitled “Chemical Weapons Prohibition Act”, in order to implement the Convention. A copy of this Act was provided.
3. Palau has four members in the NLE.

| Panama | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | (X) | X | | N/A | No | 2003 and 2004 (Each year, no programme) | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal | No | No | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Panama on 6 November 1998.
2. 30 March 2004: Panama sent a *note verbale* notifying the approval of one decree creating an inter-institutional technical group to advise the National Authority.
3. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America, held in Guatemala City, Panama stated that it had received the draft model legislation from the Secretariat; that this was still under consideration by the advisory group to the National Authority; and that no further progress in this regard had been made. Upon the invitation of the Panamanian National Authority, a member of the NLE participated in a working session with legal experts in Panama City. Panama also indicated that it had made considerable progress in identifying its declarable activities and in reaching out to industry. It reiterated its offer to host a regional training centre for the OPCW as expressed by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Director-General during his visit to the OPCW.
4. Panama has a member in the NLE.

| Papua New Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Papua New Guinea on 29 April 1997.
2. June 2004: At a regional meeting in Fiji, Papua New Guinea indicated that it was aware that chemicals of potential relevance to the Convention were -used in its mining, timber, pesticide, and detergent-production industries; that RCAs were also present in Papua New Guinea, including in private possession; that, although scheduled chemicals and RCAs might be imported only on the basis of a license issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation, customs had no mechanisms to account for transfers of such chemicals; that the top-priority issue was illegal imports of small and light weapons; and that the draft legislation circulated at the workshop would provide a useful impetus for putting national implementation of the Convention in place.
3. June 2005: The Secretariat, with the support of Australia, conducted a TAV in Papua New Guinea, which included work on a national plan of action, draft legislation, and industry outreach. Papua New Guinea confirmed that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was its focal point and would possibly be its future National Authority.

| Paraguay | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | Ongoing | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Paraguay on 29 April 1997.
2. March 2004: At a regional National Authority meeting held in Bolivia, Paraguay reported that a National Authority decree and regulations would be drafted by June 2004, and that they would be adopted by the end of the year.
3. April 2004: The Secretariat made an offer of assistance.
4. February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Paraguay that included an offer of assistance.
5. Dates for a possible TAV are being discussed by Paraguay and the Secretariat.

| Peru | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | No | X | X | X | No | 2005 | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Peru on 29 April 1997.
2. April 2004: The Secretariat conducted a national training course, at which Peru confirmed that it had sufficient legislation with regard to penal legislation and extradition, but not with regard to controls on transfers of scheduled chemicals. It also stated that it needed administrative norms and procedures to prepare for inspections. Draft legislation was discussed and reviewed in detail.
3. November 2004: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, the Head of Peru's National Authority requested and received a copy of Spain's legislation, which he indicated Peru would use as a basis for supplements to its basic law implementing the Convention. He added that Peru's parliamentary calendar for 2005 was quite full, but that he expected the bill to be submitted in April.
4. 6 and 7 October 2005: Peru participated in the legislation workshop conducted in Lima, Peru, by the Secretariat for the Andean Community. The Secretariat conducted also a TAV in Lima, in which Peru's draft legislation was submitted for on-site review and comment.
5. 11 October 2005: Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for comment.
6. Peru has a member in the NLE.

| Philippines | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | No | X | | Ongoing | No | 2002 | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Philippines on 29 April 1997.
2. April 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV to the National Authority of the Philippines. Subsequently, the Philippines sent a *note verbale* in which it stated that the Interim Philippine National Authority was working with other government agencies on a draft comprehensive anti-terrorism law that would include penal provisions related to the implementation of the Convention, and that it was working with other government agencies on draft legislation concerning weapons of mass destruction, which would include appropriate Convention provisions. Other implementation issues would be subject to Executive or Department-level administrative orders. Inspection and other related activities were being coordinated with the Department of Science and Technology and the industrial community. The National Authority also indicated that related and parallel efforts were made to consolidate existing import-export control regulations.
3. June 2005: The Philippines sent a *note verbale* in which it stated that the NA appreciated the comments of the Secretariat on the proposed anti-terrorism act, and that they would be discussed among the concerned government agencies. Although a separate implementing law for the Convention was being considered, the government had given top legislative priority to the proposed anti-terrorism act. The act contained penal provisions that were expected to cover certain aspects of the Convention. Other matters not covered by the act would have to be included in an Executive Order then being drafted. The National Authority also stated that it appreciated the offer of a visit by technical experts from the United States of America.
4. August 2005: Consultations on national implementation, legislation, and a possible TAV were conducted between the Philippines, the United States of America and the Secretariat.
5. The Philippines has a member in the NLE.

| Poland | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Poland on 29 April 1997.

| Portugal | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X (Translation needed) | X | X | | Ongoing | No | 2003 and 2005 | No (Underway) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | No | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Portugal on 29 April 1997.
2. November 2004: In a statement to the Ninth Session of the Conference, Portugal stated that “we are in the final stage of approving the national legislation needed to fully implement the Convention...and which will complete the legislation already in force.”
3. February 2005: Portugal sent a *note verbale* stating that the “finalised legislation text was sent to the Council of Ministers last October for subsequent approval by the Portuguese Parliament, being returned to the [Ministry of Foreign Affairs] during the same month with the request to include several amendments. During the Ninth Session of the Conference...the Portuguese delegation discussed these proposed amendments with the Office of the Legal AdviserAt present, the legislation text is being reviewed by the National Authority. As soon as possible, the legislation text will be presented to the Council of Ministers for its final approval.”
4. August 2005: Portugal indicated by e-mail that the draft legislation had been sent on 4 August 2005 to the Cabinet of the State Secretary of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, and that Cabinet lawyers were already preparing comments on and modifications to the law, which was expected to be returned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in September.
5. September 2005: Portugal indicated by e-mail that the Portuguese bill implementing the Convention was now ready and in line for inclusion on the agenda of the Council of Ministers, and that it would then be sent to Parliament for final approval.
6. Portugal has a member in the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Qatar | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | X | X | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Qatar on 3 October 1997.
2. March 2003: The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course, which included a legislative-drafting session.
3. 28 August 2003: Qatar sent a *note verbale* stating, “The National Committee for the Prohibition of Mass Destruction Weapons in the State of Qatar is tasked with the revision and updating of national legislative and administrative measures and follow up [to] the implementation of the provisions of the [Convention]. The Committee is now in the process of preparing these measures in coordination with the concerned agencies in the State of Qatar ... the Qatari National Committee is kindly requesting the [Secretariat] to render assistance and technical advice to our committee in this field so as to accomplish this job as soon as possible.”
4. October 2003: The Secretariat conducted a TAV at which legislative requirements were discussed and a draft Qatari act implementing the Convention was prepared, presented, and discussed with the Head of the National Committee and the Deputy Head of the Committee. This draft law was to be sent to the relevant ministries for comments.
5. March 2005: Qatar hosted a subregional workshop on the Convention, which was combined with bilateral work on implementation measures.
6. September 2005: Qatar sent a *note verbale* providing information on measures that had been taken to implement the Convention. The *note verbale* stated, in particular, that “the Cabinet during its regular meeting...held on 20 July 2005, has approved the draft law in principle. At present, the Legislative Department of the Cabinet's General Secretariat and the Permanent Committee for Legislative Affairs are taking the necessary steps for reviewing the draft law, which shall subsequently be brought before the Shura Council, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, for adoption and for the necessary measures to be taken in this regard.”

| Republic of Korea | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2001, 2003 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Republic of Korea on 29 April 1997.
2. The Republic of Korea has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Republic of Moldova | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | | X | | N/A | No | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | No | No | No | ? | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Republic of Moldova on 29 April 1997.
2. September 2002: The Republic of Moldova sent its response to LQ2.
3. November 2004: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, the Republic of Moldova indicated that draft legislation had been submitted to Parliament and would be adopted before the end of the year.
4. June 2005: At the regional meeting for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Moldova stated that its law implementing the Convention had entered into force, and that Moldova was in the process of amending its penal code to incorporate the requirements of the Convention. The Republic of Moldova also indicated it would need to request assistance in drafting regulations.
5. The Republic of Moldova has three members in the NLE.

| Romania | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Romania on 29 April 1997.
2. Romania has a member in the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Russian Federation | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Policy | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Russian Federation on 5 December 1997.
2. The Russian Federation has offered assistance to other States Parties.

| Rwanda | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Rwanda on 30 April 2004.
2. February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Rwanda that included an offer of assistance.
3. 24 February to 4 March 2005: The United States of America, supported by the Secretariat, conducted a bilateral TAV at which legislative requirements were discussed in detail. In addition, a draft bill was prepared. The internal timetable for the completion of the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.
4. March 2005: Rwanda sent a request for assistance and at the same time indicated that a National Authority had been established.
5. April 2005: The Secretariat requested details on what was needed in addition to the assistance that had been provided in February.
6. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, further consultations were held on Rwanda's situation with regard to national implementation.
7. August 2005: Rwanda sent an e-mail in which it stated that it is "working on the draft legislation related to the implementation of the Convention".

| Saint Kitts and Nevis | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Saint Kitts and Nevis on 20 June 2004.
2. March 2005: A TAV was conducted by the United States of America, with support of the Secretariat. During it, the Secretariat provided sample legislation with comments, and proposed draft regulations. The internal timetable for the completion of the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.

| Saint Lucia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | | N/A | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Saint Lucia on 29 April 1997.
2. March 2005: A TAV was conducted by the United States of America, with the support of the Secretariat. During which draft amendments to the implementing legislation and draft regulations were submitted for on-site Secretariat review and comment. The internal timetable for the completion of the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.
3. Saint Lucia has two members in the NLE.

| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | | | N/A | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on 18 October 2002.
2. April 2004: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines submitted an updated response to LQ2.
3. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines that included an offer of assistance.
4. March 2005: A TAV was conducted by the United States of America (supported by the Secretariat) during which the text of the legislation was submitted to the Secretariat. It was agreed that the Secretariat would propose a first draft of the regulations, which it sent on 26 March 2005). A review was conducted of the steps that still needed to be taken under the plan of action, and the Secretariat was provided with a copy of the internal timetable according to which Saint Vincent and the Grenadines envisaged completing them.
5. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has a member in the NLE.

| Samoa | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Samoa on 27 October 2002.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Samoa, which included an offer of assistance.
3. June 2005: Samoa participated in the workshop conducted by the Secretariat in Tonga. Draft legislation was prepared and Samoa developed its national plan of action regarding the next steps in its legislative process, as well as in relation to a number of outstanding declarations (including initial declarations) and notification requirements.
4. 15 June 2005: Samoa sent a *note verbale* stating that the drafting of a national legislation on the prohibition of chemical weapons for Samoa was still at its initial stages, and that, as a result, the responses to the LQ2 were not yet available.

| San Marino | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | ? | X | | N/A | ? | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Yes | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for San Marino on 9 January 2000.
2. 8 February 2000: The Department of Foreign Affairs sent a *note verbale* to the Secretariat stating that “our legal system provides that an international agreement, when ratified through the appropriate parliamentary procedure, becomes, *ipso facto*, part of our legal system. Therefore, the...Convention is directly applicable, there is no need, according to our internal legal system of further implementing legislation. Moreover art. 251 of the San Marinese Penal Code prohibits the development, transfer and utilization of various types of arms without the required authorization.”
3. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of San Marino that included an offer of assistance.

| Sao Tome and Principe | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Sao Tome and Principe on 9 October 2003.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Sao Tome and Principe that included an offer of assistance.
3. May 2005: Sao Tome and Principe participated in the basic National Authority training course for lusophone States held by Portugal and the Secretariat in Lisbon. The draft legislation of Portugal was provided as a model.
4. July 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, representatives from Sao Tome and Principe expressed a wish to work with the National Authority of Portugal. A formal request has yet to be received.
5. 3 October 2005: Sao Tome and Principe submitted draft legislation to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.

| Saudi Arabia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | X (EUC for Schedule 3 unclear) | X | X | X | ? | 2002 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | ? | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | ? | ? | VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Saudi Arabia on 29 April 1997.
2. 30 March 2004: The Secretariat provided comments on Saudi Arabia's draft bill.
3. 11 – 15 September 2004: The Secretariat conducted a training course for Saudi Arabia's National Authority, at which Saudi Arabia noted that new legislation was being drafted to replace the existing law.
4. March 2005: At a subregional meeting in Bahrain, Saudi Arabia confirmed that its draft legislation would be submitted to legislators by the Tenth Session of the Conference.
5. A possible TAV is under discussion for early 2006.

| Senegal | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | 2005 | No (Underway) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Senegal on 19 August 1998.
2. August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Senegal reported that it was planning to prepare an umbrella law dealing with the Convention, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention; that it was interested in receiving legal technical assistance from the Secretariat; and that the request would follow.
3. March 2004: At the regional workshop in Senegal, Senegal reported that it was in the process of preparing the umbrella law.
4. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Senegal that included an offer of assistance.
5. May 2005: The Secretariat commented on draft legislation received in March 2005. The United States of America (supported by the Secretariat) conducted a bilateral TAV at which draft legislation was reviewed and amended so that it could be finalised and submitted to parliament, and a national plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.
6. July and August 2005: At the ECOWAS-ICRC seminar on the implementation of IHL treaties in West Africa, held in Abuja, Nigeria, and during bilateral meetings at the Secretariat from 12 to 13 August 2005, representatives of Senegal provided updates on the progress made with Senegal's national plan of action, and they indicated that a draft bill on implementing the Convention had reached the Council of Ministers.
7. 12 August 2005: Draft regulations were submitted to the Secretariat for comment.
8. 27 September 2005: Senegal sent a *note verbale* containing its response to the trade questionnaire, and a note stating, "Main legislation already drafted. To be examined by the government, the Supreme Court, and the Parliament before submission to the OPCW. Should be completed in 2006. Penalties for failure to provide data are included. Implementation of Article X paragraph 4 is prepared...."

| Serbia and Montenegro | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | X | X | | 2001 and 2004 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Serbia and Montenegro on 20 May 2000.
2. 12 August 2003: Serbia and Montenegro stated in a *note verbale*: “The existing national legislation regulates production, procurement, utilization and possession of toxic chemicals and it also applies to the matters handled by the [Convention]. However, the steps have also been taken to bring into force the laws which will deal with these matters in particular. As far as personal and territorial power of national legislation is concerned, it is compatible with the laws stipulated in the Convention. Therefore the national legislation and the agreements that have been concluded with foreign parties provide good basis for legal cooperation with other countries pertaining to the issues tackled by the Convention.”
3. November 2003: Serbia and Montenegro participated in the meeting of the Network of Legal Experts during which legislation was discussed and samples and model provided.
4. 19 May 2004: At the regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Eastern Europe, held in Bucharest, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro reported that there were difficulties with preparing the draft legislation.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Serbia and Montenegro that included an offer of assistance.
6. June 2005: At the regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, Serbia and Montenegro indicated that it would soon complete its national implementing legislation, and that it hoped that the draft would soon be submitted to Parliament.
7. Serbia and Montenegro has three Members in the NLE.

| Seychelles | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | (X) | (X) | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | No | No | No | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Seychelles on 29 April 1997.
2. 6 September 2002: The Seychelles submitted its response to LQ2.
3. 18 June 2004: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Seychelles sent a *note verbale* to the Secretariat in which it stated that the Seychelles “has designated the MFA as the National Authority to liaise with the OPCW and other State Parties. The Ministry also wishes to advise the Secretary General that Government is currently preparing the national implementing legislation to give effect to its obligations under the treaty.”
4. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of the Seychelles that included an offer of assistance.
5. 10 and 11 October 2005: A joint TAV will be conducted by the Secretariat and the United States of America.

| Sierra Leone | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Sierra Leone on 30 October 2004.
2. February 2004: During the regional workshop for National Authorities in Western Africa held in Senegal, assistance was offered to Sierra Leone by the Secretariat in advance of its accession to the Convention.
3. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Sierra Leone that included an offer of assistance.
4. July 2005: At the ECOWAS-ICRC seminar on the implementation of IHL treaties in West Africa, held in Abuja, Nigeria, the Secretariat held consultations with representatives from Sierra Leone on possible assistance.

| Singapore | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2004 and 2005 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Singapore on 20 June 1997.

| Slovakia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2002, and 2004 | No (Amending) |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Slovakia on 29 April 1997.
2. 25 August 2005: Slovakia sent a *note verbale* in which it indicated that amendments to Act number 129/1998 that had been prepared by the National Authority were going through the approvals process, which would be completed by the end of 2005. The *note verbale* also stated that, once the amendment had been passed, the wording of the amended Act would be sent to the OPCW.

| Slovenia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | 2001, 2003 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Policy | Admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Slovenia on 11 July 1997.

| Solomon Islands | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Solomon Islands on 23 October 2004.
2. March 2004: The Secretariat conducted a TAV to the Solomon Islands in advance of the Convention's entry into force for it.
3. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of the Solomon Islands that included an offer of assistance.
4. June 2005: At the PIF meeting held in Auckland, New Zealand, the representative of the Solomon Islands indicated that legislative drafting assistance from the OPCW would be most welcome, and that the Solomon Islands could be a convenient venue for a subregional TAV also involving Nauru and Vanuatu.

| South Africa | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Law | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for South Africa on 29 April 1997.
2. South Africa has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Spain | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003 and 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Spain on 29 April 1997.
2. Spain has a member in the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | (X) | X | | X | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | No | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Sri Lanka on 29 April 1997.
2. 6 February 2003: Sri Lanka submitted its response to LQ2.
3. 22 October 2003: Sri Lanka indicated in an e-mail that “on 3 September 2003...approval was given [by the Cabinet] to the legal draftsman to draft necessary legislation on the [Convention] in Sri Lanka. Already the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has requested the legal draftsman to initiate the necessary work.”
4. 7 November 2003: At a bilateral meeting during a workshop for the NLE, the representative of Sri Lanka indicated that the assistance received through the NLE meeting would suffice to initiate drafting, and that drafting the legislation would take approximately three months.
5. 7 September 2005: Sri Lanka submitted draft legislation to the Secretariat for its comments, which it provided.
6. Sri Lanka has a member in the NLE.

| Sudan | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | | N/A | X | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | VII,5 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the Sudan on 23 June 1999.
2. 24 July 2003: The permanent representation of the Sudan indicated in a *note verbale* that “the competent authorities in Sudan have already drafted...legislation for the implementation of the Convention, which is now under final review before being submitted to the Cabinet for approval.”
3. August 2003: At the regional National Authority meeting held in Khartoum, the Sudan stated, “The President has issued a provisional ordinance having force of law to give effect to the law implementing the CWC. This provisional ordinance will be submitted to the next session of the Assembly for ratification. If the Assembly ratifies the text without amendments it shall be promulgated as law. (Article 90 of the Constitution of Sudan).”
4. 28 November 2003: During the annual National Authority meeting, the Sudan’s representative indicated that its draft law had been promulgated and that regulations were being prepared.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Sudan that included an offer of assistance.
6. May 2005: At a legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia, the Sudan’s legislation was used as a sample for other States Parties. The Sudan indicated that its National Authority had not been fully established because some designated representatives had not been appointed and subsidiary regulations under the legislation had yet to be prepared.
7. The Sudan has five members in the NLE.

| Suriname | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | (X) | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Suriname on 29 April 1997.
2. June 1999: Suriname stated in a fax message that "[t]o carry out [the Convention] the Suriname government has already put together a National Authority (NAS). The formalities around the setting of the National Authority have to follow a constitutional way and are at present in hands of the Privy Council. Anticipating on the formal setting the NAS have carried out a lot of activities, regarding the OPCW”.
3. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Suriname that included an offer of assistance.

| Swaziland | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Swaziland on 29 April 1997.
2. 10 October 2002: Swaziland transmitted its draft implementing legislation for comment to the Secretariat, which were provided.
3. 29 August 2003: Swaziland sent a *note verbale* stating that “the Draft Legislation is now finished [...] Swaziland is now busy with Elections and when the Parliament opens the Draft will be sent to the House for adoption.”
4. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Swaziland that included an offer of assistance.
5. 20 May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia, Swaziland submitted its existing draft bill for on-site Secretariat review and comment. The participants indicated that the draft would be submitted to the National Authority for review before it would be submitted to the Attorney-General’s office and ultimately to Parliament for approval.
6. 13 September 2005: Swaziland sent a letter indicating that “the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons Bill was during the month of July sent to the Attorney General’s chambers for scrutiny and onward transmission to Parliament for debate. However, at this stage we are unsure of when it will be debated but we hope that the latest period will be next session of Parliament in January next year.”

| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Transl. needed of part) | X | X | X | X | X | 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Sweden on 29 April 1997.
2. Sweden has a member in the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Switzerland | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Switzerland on 29 April 1997.
2. Switzerland has a member on the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Tajikistan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | (X) | X | | X | ? | 2005 | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | ? | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | ? | ? | ? | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Tajikistan on 29 April 1997.
2. 18 October 2003: During consultations at the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Tajikistan indicated that a special commission had been set up to study what laws were already in place and to decide how to establish the National Authority. The representative of Tajikistan also reported that a response to LQ2 would be submitted by the end of 2003.
3. 4 December 2003: Tajikistan made its Article VII(5) submission.
4. October 2004: At the regional workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, samples of legislation were requested by Tajikistan. They were subsequently provided by the Secretariat.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Tajikistan that included an offer of assistance.
6. June 2005: At the regional meeting of National Authorities in Eastern Europe, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, sample legislation made available by the Netherlands and Belarus was provided to Tajikistan.
7. August and September 2005: Tajikistan hosted the annual subregional meeting of Central Asian National Authorities. Following the meeting, the Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course for Afghanistan and Tajikistan, during which draft legislation was proposed and discussed with the Tajik authorities.
8. Tajikistan has a member in the NLE.

| Thailand | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X (Translation needed of part) | X | X | X | X | X | | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Policy | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Thailand on 9 January 2003.

| The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | | X | | X | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | | | | | | | VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on 20 July 1997.
2. 8 March 2004: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia indicated to the Secretariat its intermediate steps and target dates for the enactment of implementing legislation.
3. 17 May 2004: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia sent a *note verbale* with a copy of the amended provisions of its Criminal Code.
4. 17 – 19 May 2004: At the regional meeting of National Authorities in Eastern Europe, held in Bucharest, Romania, the Secretariat was informed that progress had been made in drafting implementing legislation following a National Authority training course that had been held in January 2004; that the draft legislation had been submitted to parliament for approval; and that the adoption process for the legislation would likely be concluded by October 2004.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia that included an offer of assistance.
6. June 2005: At the regional meeting of National Authorities in Eastern Europe, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, it was indicated to the Secretariat that the draft law, which was based on the legislation of Slovenia, was ready and, that the penal law related to the Convention had been adopted.
7. 22 June 2005: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia sent a *note verbale* stating that in April 2004 amendments to the Criminal Code had entered into force, thereby establishing new criminal offences in compliance with the Convention. Furthermore, the State Party informed the Secretariat that the drafting of implementing legislation that would cover the largest part of national obligations under the Convention was in progress. The State Party also indicated that, after enacting this law, it would respond to LQ2.
8. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has a member in the NLE.

| Timor-Leste | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Timor-Leste on 6 June 2003.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Timor-Leste that included an offer of assistance.
3. May 2005: Timor-Leste participated in the basic training course for National Authorities of lusophone States, conducted by Portugal and the Secretariat in Lisbon. The draft legislation of Portugal was provided as a model.

| Togo | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Togo on 29 April 1997.
2. February 2004: At the regional workshop for National Authorities in Western Africa, held in Senegal, Togo stated that it had encountered financial and logistical problems in the work of its National Authority, and that no draft law pursuant to Article VII had yet been developed.
3. 11 May 2004: Togo stated in a *note verbale* that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation would be grateful if the Secretariat could kindly send four copies of the Convention as well as two copies of the report of the Thirty-Sixth Session of the Council. These were subsequently sent by the Secretariat.
4. 26 May 2004: Togo's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation sent a *note verbale* requesting a TAV and indicating that the establishment of a National Authority, which could respond to LQ2, depended on the provision of this assistance.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Togo that included an offer of assistance.
6. July 2005: Togo was invited to attend the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July, but was unable to attend.
7. July 2005: At the ECOWAS-ICRC seminar on the implementation of IHL treaties in West Africa, held in Abuja, Nigeria. Consultations were held between the participant from Togo and the Secretariat on the plan of action and possible assistance. This was followed up by the Secretariat in writing. No response has yet been received.
8. Togo has a member in the NLE.

| Tonga | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Tonga on 28 June 2003.
2. 14 – 16 June 2004: Tonga attended an awareness workshop in Fiji.
3. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Tonga that included an offer of assistance.
4. 25 March 2005: Tonga indicated in an e-mail that it was ready to address Convention matters and would benefit from OPCW assistance, particularly in relation to preparing its initial declaration (likely to be “nil”) and in drafting implementing legislation. The e-mail indicated that the procedure for preparing legislation was for Crown Law/the Ministry of Justice to prepare a draft, which would then be sent to the Law Reform Committee for vetting, and thereafter to the Parliament.
5. June 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV, at which representatives from Tonga developed draft implementing legislation and a proposed national plan of action regarding the next steps in its legislative process as well as a *pro forma* initial declaration.

| Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | X | X | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Trinidad and Tobago on 24 July 1997.
2. 15 August 2003: Trinidad and Tobago indicated in an e-mail message that “the draft implementing legislation to give effect to the Convention is being studied by the relevant stakeholders in Trinidad and Tobago. [A] meeting is being held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs involving producers of DOC and other chemicals with a view to making declarations pursuant to Article VI of the Convention. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs performs an interim role in matters pertaining to the Convention pending the establishment of the National Authority. The latter requires the passage of implementing legislation. In this regard, the Ministry should be grateful if the International Cooperation Division would assist in the vetting of the said draft legislation.”
3. May 2003: At bilateral consultations during an Article VI workshop, Trinidad and Tobago reported that draft legislation had been prepared and was being commented on by the stakeholders; that it would be submitted to parliament at the end of 2003 and would be adopted in the first quarter of 2004; and that the draft would be sent to the Secretariat for comment.
4. March 2004: At the regional meeting of National Authorities, held in Bolivia, Trinidad and Tobago indicated that the aforementioned draft had been revised to take account of the Secretariat's comments, and that it would be sent for approval. It added, however, that, even without legislation, Trinidad and Tobago could gather the information it needed for declarations, and that it had successfully received its first inspection.
5. March 2005: At a briefing session in Brussels, Trinidad and Tobago indicated that the bill was before the legislative review committee of the Cabinet, after which it would be introduced in parliament. It was hoped that it would be passed before the Tenth Session of the Conference.
6. Trinidad and Tobago has a member in the NLE.

| Tunisia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | | X | | Ongoing | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Tunisia on 29 April 1997.
2. August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities in Africa, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Tunisia indicated that its National Authority had established a working group responsible for preparing a draft law to implement the Convention, and that, as soon as the draft was ready, it would be sent to the Secretariat for comment.
3. 27 November 2004: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Tunisia indicated to the Secretariat that the Ministry of Justice had been assigned the task of preparing implementing legislation.
4. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Tunisia that included an offer of assistance.
5. 22 March 2005: Tunisia stated in a *note verbale* that it would meet the deadline and did not require assistance.
6. 28 April 2005: In a *note verbale* Tunisia indicated that it had prepared draft national implementing legislation, and it requested the assistance of the OPCW so that it could regulate the trade in chemicals in conformity with the Convention.
7. May 2005: The Secretariat conducted a TAV during which, with the assistance of the Ministry of Justice, it prepared comprehensive draft legislation to implement the Convention. Tunisia stated that this draft would be circulated to all Ministries concerned and would be submitted to the department of the Legal Adviser of the Government; that it would be discussed at a later stage in the Council of Ministers under the authority of the president; that the draft would then be submitted to the Constitutional Council for advice before its submission to the Parliament for approval; and that it would be approved and promulgated in the Official Journal before November 2005.

| Turkey | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | No | 2002 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Turkey on 11 June 1997.
2. 23 August 2004: Turkey indicated in an e-mail that the work on the draft text of its Convention legislation had entered its final stage, and that the draft was expected to be sent to the Parliament before the end of 2004.
3. November 2004: In a statement to the Conference at its Ninth Session, Turkey stated, "With a view to developing our national CWC legislation, we are at the final stage, giving last touches to the draft bill which will be presented to the Parliament soon."
4. 29 November 2004: During a bilateral meeting with the Secretariat at the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Turkey reported that Article 174 of the draft amendments to the penal code had been reviewed and revisions suggested to cover Article I of the Convention comprehensively, that scheduled chemicals were covered under Turkey's export-control regulations, and that an updated response to LQ2 and a response to the trade questionnaire would be sent.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Turkey that included an offer of assistance.
6. 11 March 2005: Turkey indicated that Article 174 of its penal code had entered into force on 1 April 2005.
7. 27 July 2005: The Secretariat was informed that the draft implementing legislation had been reviewed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and presented to the Prime Minister on 6 July 2005, that the National Authority was now awaiting the opinion of other related institutions and ministries, and that the draft was expected to be passed on to Parliament following those consultations.
8. 13 October 2005: Turkey reported in a *note verbale* that draft implementing legislation had been presented to Parliament on 5 October 2005.

| Turkmenistan | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | X | | | No | (X) | | Ongoing | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Turkmenistan on 29 April 1997.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Turkmenistan that included an offer of assistance.
3. 23 August 2005: Turkmenistan stated in a *note verbale*: “The Constitution of Turkmenistan prohibits the production or transfer of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. Under the Counter-terrorism Law of 2003, the use or threat of use of nuclear, radiological, chemical or biological substances is considered to be an act of terrorism and is punishable of 5-10 years. [...] Precursor chemical are regulated under the legislation implementing the narcotics conventions.” Also enclosed was its response to LQ2.

| Tuvalu | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Tuvalu on 18 February 2004.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Tuvalu that included an offer of assistance.
3. June 2005: The Secretariat conducted a workshop in Tonga, at which the representative from the Tuvaluan Office of the Attorney-General developed draft implementing legislation and a proposed national plan of action regarding the next steps in its legislative process, as well as a *pro forma* initial declaration.
4. September 2005: An e-mail indicated that at the moment no progress could be reported.

| Uganda | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | (X) | X | | N/A | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | No | No | No | Criminal and admin | Policy | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Uganda on 30 December 2001.
2. August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Uganda stated that there was no specific implementing legislation in place, although some of the Convention's requirements were covered by certain provisions of other laws and regulations and by the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2000; it added, however, this Act was more specific to the BWC.
3. 6 and 7 September 2004: The Secretariat conducted a national training course in Kampala, Uganda, at which the participants agreed that new implementing legislation would be required rather than amendments to existing laws. A group would draft a note for the Cabinet to authorise the new law and then draft legislation. They also noted that two pieces of legislation, the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1994 and the Pesticides Control and Management Act 1996, empowered the National Authority to require declarations and to monitor production and trade in hazardous chemicals.
4. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Uganda that included an offer of assistance.
5. 30 March 2005: Uganda indicated by e-mail that the National Authority had prepared a memorandum to the cabinet requesting authorisation to begin drafting, and that they were expecting an answer soon.
6. May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia, draft legislation was submitted for on-site Secretariat review and comment. The Secretariat was informed that the draft would be submitted for cabinet review and then to Parliament, and that a progress report would be submitted to the Conference at its Tenth Session.
7. Uganda has a member in the NLE.

| Ukraine | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2000, 2002, and 2003 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Admin | LQ2 | |

The Convention entered into force for Ukraine on 15 November 1998.

| United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | Ongoing | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | Yes | Criminal | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the United Arab Emirates on 28 December 2000.
2. 30 July 2003: The United Arab Emirates indicated in a *note verbale* that “the national authorities of the United Arab Emirates have drafted a national law for the regulation and control of the use of the Chemical Materials and Chemical Weapons, which has been submitted to the Ministerial Technical Committee for discussion. The national authorities of the U.A.E. will inform you as soon as the above mentioned draft [has been] adopted as law.”
3. October 2003: The Secretariat commented on a draft submitted by the United Arab Emirates.
4. 4 to 7 April 2004: The Secretariat conducted a national training course, at which the United Arab Emirates indicated that draft national implementing legislation, on which the Secretariat provided on-site comments, would soon be circulated for comments and eventual approval by the pertinent authorities, in the hope that it would be adopted by the end of 2004.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of the United Arab Emirates that included an offer of assistance.
6. March 2005: At a subregional workshop, the United Arab Emirates indicated that the draft legislation would be submitted to legislators by the Tenth Session of the Conference.
7. The United Arab Emirates has a member in the NLE.

| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal | Policy | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 29 April 1997.
2. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has a member in the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| United Republic of Tanzania | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | X | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the United Republic of Tanzania on 25 July 1998.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania that included an offer of assistance.
3. May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia, the participants from the United Republic of Tanzania reported that they expected to initiate the process of drafting national legislation soon; that the United Republic of Tanzania had reviewed existing legislation for arms control, chemicals and anti-terrorism in order to begin drafting its implementing legislation; and that a paper had been tabled with the cabinet for the establishment of a National Authority.
4. Consultations regarding possible assistance are ongoing and will be pursued further during the regional meeting of National Authorities to be held in Abuja, Nigeria..

| United States of America | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1999, 2001, 2002, 2004 and 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Law | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for the United States of America on 29 April 1997.
2. The United States of America has two members in the NLE, and has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties.

| Uruguay | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | | | X | | X | No | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Uruguay on 29 April 1997.
2. March 2004: At the regional National Authority meeting held in La Paz, Bolivia, Uruguay indicated that it would be adopting its legislation as a presidential decree this year and that after elections, it would start the longer process of drafting new criminal penalties for the commission of acts prohibited by the Convention.
3. September 2004: The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course, which included a session in which it provided on-site legislative-drafting assistance.
4. 29 October 2004: Uruguay indicated in an e-mail that in September 2004 the government had passed Decree No. 322/04, which controls the production of chemical and toxic material that could be used to produce chemical weapons, and that the decree included penal and administrative sanctions.
5. 11 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Uruguay that included an offer of assistance.
6. Uruguay has three members in the NLE.

| Uzbekistan | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X ⁵ | ? | X | ? | X | X | X | ? | 2005 | Yes |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | Yes | No | No | No | ? | ? | No | LQ2 and VII(5) | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Uzbekistan on 29 April 1997.
2. September 2003: At the regional workshop for National Authorities in Central Asia, held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan indicated to the Secretariat that there was a need for a wide range of assistance.
3. 7 May 2004: Uzbekistan submitted draft legislation for review and comment by the Secretariat.
4. October 2004: At the regional workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia, held in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan informed the Secretariat that its National Authority had developed an initial draft implementing law, which was being reviewed by the Ministry of Justice.
5. 4 and 5 November 2004: The Secretariat conducted a national seminar on the implementation of the Convention in Tashkent. During the seminar the draft legislation sent to the Secretariat in May 2004 was revised and amended.
6. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Uzbekistan that included an offer of assistance.
7. 19 July 2005: Uzbekistan stated in a *note verbale* that "Uzbekistan's National Authority has already submitted draft of National Plan of action to the Secretariat which needs to be translated. National legislation covers all key areas."
8. August 2005: Uzbekistan participated in the regional workshop for National Authorities in Central Asia, and indicated that a law was adopted on crimes against public security, including chemical and biological weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.
9. Uzbekistan has a member in the NLE.

5 Uzbekistan's submission is being translated. Its scope will be reviewed once that has been done.

| Vanuatu | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

The Convention entered into force for Vanuatu on 16 October 2005.

| Venezuela | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | No | X | | Ongoing | No | | No |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| No | No | No | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Venezuela on 2 January 1998.
2. 15 September 2003: Venezuela sent the Secretariat a draft decree establishing the National Authority, and stated that, as foreseen in Article 3 of the decree, the National Authority would draft the implementing legislation once it was established.
3. 10 – 12 March 2004: At the regional meeting of National Authorities held in La Paz, Bolivia, Venezuela indicated to the Secretariat that some pre-existing legislation existed; that the law drafted in 1998 had not been adopted; that in 2003, a draft had been sent to the Ministry of Sciences, Defence, Industry and Petrochemicals; and that Venezuela would establish its National Authority by the end of 2004.
4. July 2004: At a National Authority training course, the representative of Venezuela indicated that the establishment of the National Authority had been delayed and that, until it was established, the implementing legislation could not be prepared.
5. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Venezuela that included an offer of assistance.
6. July 2005: At the subregional meeting of National Authorities of Central America, held in Guatemala City, Guatemala, Venezuela indicated that it had made progress in reaching out to industry and in preparing its declarations for 2005; that it did not have specific implementing legislation, but that some parts of existing legislation were relevant to the Convention; that the draft decree for the formal establishment of the National Authority was expected to be adopted by November, and that it would then be the responsibility of the National Authority to prepare the draft national implementing legislation.
7. October 2005: Venezuela participated in the legal workshop conducted by the Secretariat in Lima, Peru, for the Andean Community, at which the Secretariat proposed draft legislation.
8. Venezuela has a member in the NLE.

| Viet Nam | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | X | X + (Transl.) | X | X | X | X | X | Not yet | X |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal and admin | Yes | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | Criminal and admin | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Viet Nam on 30 October 1998.
2. 10 – 17 March 2004: The Secretariat conducted a training course for the National Authority in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, during which consultations on legislation were conducted and draft legislation in Vietnamese was submitted for review and comment, with a request that it be translated. The Secretariat was not able to meet that request.
3. 27 November 2004: During the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, Viet Nam indicated in consultations with the Secretariat that the Prime Minister had instructed the National Authority to cooperate with the relevant agencies in Viet Nam to draft the necessary decrees to implement the Convention fully. Further consultations on the draft legislation were conducted during the Ninth Session of the Conference.
4. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Viet Nam that included an offer of assistance.
5. 7 – 14 September 2005: Together with the Secretariat, the National Authority of Viet Nam organised a national-awareness workshop on the implementation of the Convention in Viet Nam.
6. 8 September 2005: Viet Nam confirmed that a government decree on the implementation of the Convention had entered into force in mid-August. This degree, together with the relevant Articles of the Vietnamese Penal Code 1999, comprised the full set of the legislative and administrative measures to implement the Convention. Copies of the legislation were provided to the Secretariat.
7. Viet Nam has a member in the NLE.

| Yemen | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| | | | | | (X) | | N/A | | | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Yemen on 1 November 2000.
2. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Yemen that included an offer of assistance.
3. July 2005: Yemen sent an e-mail to the Secretariat indicating that the Cabinet had approved the draft presidential decree establishing the National Authority, and that the President's signature was still pending.
4. September 2005: At the third regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Yemen reiterated that it was ready to put in place a decree establishing the National Authority.

| Zambia | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | | | | (X) | X | | Ongoing | No | N/A | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Zambia on 11 March 2001.
2. 24 March 2003: The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation.
3. 27 to 29 August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities, held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Zambia reported that it was processing its draft implementing legislation.
4. 8 July 2004: A revised draft bill was submitted to the Secretariat for review and comment.
5. 27 July 2004: Zambia requested assistance with the establishment of its National Authority.
6. August 2004: Zambia submitted a revised draft bill to the Secretariat for review and comment, which the Secretariat provided.
7. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Zambia that included an offer of assistance.
8. 5 -7 May 2005: The Secretariat, with support from South Africa, conducted a TAV, during which revised draft legislation was reviewed and commented upon.
9. 18 – 20 May 2005: At the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia, Zambia submitted revised draft legislation for on-site review and comment by the Secretariat. An internal timetable for the completion of the plan of action was recorded by the Secretariat.
10. 13 September 2005: Zambia sent an e-mail indicating that draft implementing legislation was undergoing scrutiny by various ministries and would then be passed on to the Cabinet for approval.
11. 14 October 2005: Zambia sent an update to the Secretariat on the status of implementation of the steps it was taking under the plan of action.
12. 21 – 24 November: A National Authority training course will be conducted by the Secretariat.

| Zimbabwe | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Main Indicators under the Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Authority Established | Article VII(5) Submission Received | Legislation Covers All Key Areas | Text of Adopted Measures Provided | Measures to Control Transfers of Scheduled Chemicals | Submission of Initial Declarations | Submission of ADPA for 2004 in 2005 | Article VI Project: Declarations Submitted or Data Checked | Penalties for Failure to Provide Data on Article VI Declarations | Year(s) of Article X(4) Submissions | Confirmation regarding Article XI(2e) Review |
| X | X | | X | X | X | | Ongoing | X | 1999 (No programme) | |
| Legislative Coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Article I Prohibitions | Article I Penalties | Extra-Territorial Application | Article II(1) Penalties | Schedule 1 Penalties | Schedule 2 Penalties | Schedule 3 Penalties | Schedule 3 EUC | Penalty for Failure to Declare | Source | |
| Yes | Criminal | ? | ? | Criminal | Criminal | Criminal and admin | ? | Criminal | LQ2 | |

1. The Convention entered into force for Zimbabwe on 29 April 1997.
2. 31 July 2003: The Secretariat and Zimbabwe held consultations on Zimbabwe's Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act.
3. 27 to 29 August 2003: At the regional meeting of National Authorities held in Khartoum, the Sudan, Zimbabwe stated that it had already adopted implementing legislation, but that it needed assistance to develop an enforcement mechanism.
4. 19 October 2003: During consultations at the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, the Zimbabwean legislation was discussed, including the issue of the extra-territorial application of penal provisions.
5. 27 November 2004: During consultations at the annual meeting of National Authorities in The Hague, the Secretariat and Zimbabwe discussed the provision for regulations to be drafted under Zimbabwe's basic Convention law. It was indicated that this task had not yet begun.
6. 9 February 2005: The Director-General wrote a letter to the Foreign Minister of Zimbabwe that included an offer of assistance.
7. May 2005: At a legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia, Zimbabwe informed the Secretariat that there were gaps in the legislation and that regulations had yet to be drafted. A proposed first draft of regulations was provided.

Appendix 2

STATUS OF REQUESTS FOR, AND OFFERS OF, ASSISTANCE UNDER THE PLAN OF ACTION REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OBLIGATIONS AS AT 26 AUGUST 2005

TABLE 1: REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE⁶

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|----|-------------|---|
| 1. | Afghanistan | Draft legislation was proposed by the Secretariat and the Islamic Republic of Iran in May 2005. In September 2005 technical assistance was provided to Afghanistan in the area of legislative drafting and the setting up of a National Authority, after a subregional National Authority workshop in Tajikistan. |
| 2. | Albania | At Albania's request, the Secretariat commented on draft legislation in 2003 and 2005. |
| 3. | Armenia | Armenia confirmed a proposal it had made earlier that it organise, with the support of the Secretariat, a seminar in Yerevan on the non-proliferation of chemical weapons. |
| 4. | Azerbaijan | Azerbaijan requested legislative assistance in 2000; the Secretariat sent examples of implementing legislation in December 2000. Upon request, in September 2005, Azerbaijan was provided with Belarus's National Authority decree. A TAV concerning Article VII implementation, including legislative drafting, was requested for 2005 and held in October 2005. Draft legislation was proposed in September 2005. |
| 5. | Bahrain | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2004. In March 2005 it conducted a National Authority training course, during which it reviewed and commented on draft legislation. In the same month Bahrain attended a subregional workshop on the Convention. |
| 6. | Bangladesh | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2002. From 31 May to 2 June 2005 it conducted a National Authority training course, at which a national action plan was prepared and comments on draft legislation provided. |
| 7. | Belgium | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2003 and 2005. |
| 8. | Belize | The Secretariat conducted a TAV in 2003 and provided comments on draft legislation in August 2005. |
| 9. | Benin | Benin sent a letter to the Secretariat in June 2003 requesting assistance and equipment for its National Authority. Consultations were held with the National Authority in 2003 and 2004 on a possible TAV. Consultations will be held on a joint TAV by the United States of America and the Secretariat in November 2005. The TAV will focus on legislative drafting and include an industry component. |

⁶ The Secretariat has also provided legislative assistance to a number of States not Party in support of their imminent accession or ratification. For details, please see the further report by the Director-General on the implementation of the action plan for the universality of the Convention (EC-42/DG.7 C-10/DG.3, dated 2 September 2005).

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|------------------------|---|
| 10. | Bolivia | The Secretariat commented twice on draft legislation in 2003, and once in 2004. In April 2005 it gave legislative assistance in Cartagena after a regional workshop. Bolivia received more such assistance during the meeting of the Andean Community that took place on 6 and 7 October 2005 in Peru. |
| 11. | Bosnia and Herzegovina | In June 2003 Bosnia and Herzegovina sent a letter to the Secretariat requesting assistance. The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in 2004, during which it commented on draft legislation. It commented on additional drafts in 2004 and 2005. |
| 12. | Botswana | Botswana attended a subregional workshop in Namibia from 18 to 20 May 2005, at which the Secretariat briefed officials on preparing implementing legislation. The Secretariat conducted a TAV from 21 to 24 June 2005 to raise awareness of the requirements of the Convention among the various stakeholders and to initiate work on a national action plan. The Secretariat proposed a first draft of legislation during the TAV. |
| 13. | Brunei Darussalam | The Secretariat commented on draft legislation in 2002 and 2003. From 8 to 10 June 2005 it provided training on the establishment of a National Authority and on the involvement of government and industry in implementing the Convention, as well as legislative assistance (with the support of an expert from Japan). Brunei Darussalam's draft bill was reviewed, amendments were proposed, and a national action plan was prepared. |
| 14. | Burkina Faso | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2003. Burkina Faso attended the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July 2005, at which a national action plan was prepared. |
| 15. | Burundi | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2004. In February 2005 the United States of America and the Secretariat made a TAV to Burundi, during which draft legislation and a national action plan were completed. |
| 16. | Cambodia | Consultations are ongoing on a possible TAV by the Secretariat, Australia, and Japan. At the third regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, in September 2005, Cambodia indicated that it would send a request for legal assistance. |
| 17. | Cameroon | Cameroon requested assistance with legislative drafting in a <i>note verbale</i> sent in August 2003. It hosted the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July 2005, at which the status of draft legislation was reviewed by the Secretariat. The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in July 2005. |
| 18. | Cape Verde | In May 2005 the Secretariat and Portugal proposed draft legislation during a National Authority training course in Portugal. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 19. | Chad | The Secretariat supported a TAV conducted by France in 2003 in preparation for the entry into force of the Convention. On 26 March 2004 Chad sent a <i>note verbale</i> requesting assistance with drafting legislation and with the setting up of a National Authority. Chad attended the Director-General's lunch in Brussels on 10 March 2005 and the legal workshop held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July 2005. Later that month the Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation. Consultations will be held with Chad during the third regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, to be held in Abuja, Nigeria, in October 2005. |
| 20. | Colombia | Existing legislation was submitted for comment in 2003, before a national training course on the implementation of the Convention conducted by the Secretariat in June 2003. The Secretariat's comments were provided in July 2003. In conjunction with the regional workshop held on 21 and 22 April 2005, the Secretariat, the United States of America, and Spain provided assistance on legislation. A TAV was conducted by the Secretariat in September 2005, addressing issues related to declarations and transfers. Legislative assistance was provided again by the Secretariat at a meeting of the Andean Community held on 6 and 7 October 2005 in Lima, Peru. |
| 21. | Cook Islands | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2001 and 2004. Informal discussions were held during the Pacific Islands Forum in Auckland, New Zealand, in June 2005. |
| 22. | Costa Rica | A member of the NLE commented on draft legislation in 2003, and the Secretariat submitted comments in 2005. |
| 23. | Côte d'Ivoire | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2003. The Permanent Representative attended the briefing for delegations in Brussels on 22 March 2005. Côte d'Ivoire attended the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July 2005. |
| 24. | Cyprus | The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in 2003. |
| 25. | Dominica | In March 2005, the United States of America and the Secretariat conducted a TAV, during which they reviewed and commented on draft legislation, and received Dominica's timetable for completion of the plan of action. |
| 26. | Ecuador | The Secretariat provided legislative assistance during a meeting of the Andean Community on 6 and 7 October 2005 in Lima, Peru. |
| 27. | El Salvador | The Secretariat, Argentina, and Spain conducted a National Authority training course in 2004. The United States of America, supported by the Secretariat, provided legislative assistance after the regional workshop held in Colombia on 25 and 26 April 2005. The assistance included the submission of a proposal for a first draft of legislation, and a review of and comments on anti-terrorism legislation. |
| 28. | Eritrea | On 12 August 2003, Eritrea sent a <i>note verbale</i> indicating it would request a meeting with the Office of the Legal Adviser at which it might receive guidance. The Director-General sent a letter containing an offer of assistance to Eritrea in February 2005. Consultations between Eritrea and the Secretariat on the outstanding items under the plan of action were conducted in August 2005. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 29. | Ethiopia | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2001. Ethiopia attended the subregional workshop held in Windhoek, Namibia, from 18 to 23 May 2005, during which its national implementing legislation was discussed. |
| 30. | Fiji | The Secretariat provided comments on three successive versions of draft legislation in 2004. The Secretariat and Australia held a National Authority seminar, which included a legislative workshop, in 2004. Fiji sent a letter on 22 December 2004 requesting technical assistance with (a) subsidiary legislation, operating procedures, and the amendment of customs-and-excise laws; (b) further training of National Authority officers, officials representing local industry, and other stakeholders in implementation; (c) design of local courses; (d) sponsorship of exchanges of National Authority personnel in the Asia-Pacific region, further Asia-Pacific seminars, and participation in OPCW seminars and training; (e) design of an industry-outreach programme; (f) advice on integrating the Convention into the formal education system; (g) advice on increasing public awareness of the Convention; and (h) provision of publications for an information centre. By a letter dated 10 January 2005, the Secretariat confirmed the availability of the assistance requested, and asked for details regarding the objectives and logistics of, and Fiji's participation in, the Asia-Pacific seminar on the Convention. A letter from the Minister of Home Affairs, Immigration and National Disaster Management of Fiji requested assistance in setting up a working group of experts "of the National Authority and the Chemicals Register". Informal discussions were held during a Pacific Islands Forum meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, in June 2005. |
| 31. | Gabon | In a letter dated 21 December 2004, Gabon stated that it "is experiencing some difficulties with drafting a law covering all key aspects of the CWC. Although established as an interministerial body, the National Authority needs assistance with training its members. To address the foregoing, the organisation of a seminar in Libreville in April/May 2005 is requested." Gabon attended the lunch held by the Director-General in Brussels on 10 March 2005 and the briefing on 22 March 2005. The Secretariat, with support from a national expert from Algeria, conducted a training course for the Gabonese National Authority from 27 to 29 April 2005. |
| 32. | Gambia | By a <i>note verbale</i> dated 25 July 2003, the Gambia requested the Secretariat "to provide technical assistance for drafting the necessary legislation required for effective implementation of the Convention. Thereafter, decision would be taken to establish the appropriate framework to set up a National Authority for administrative and enforcement measures." The Gambia attended the briefing held on 22 March 2005. A TAV was conducted on 13 and 14 April 2005, during which the Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation. It appeared that a set of regulations promulgated by the Minister of Environment under the existing Act was necessary. The Secretariat provided further comments on the Gambia's draft implementing regulations at a subregional workshop held in Windhoek, Namibia, from 18 to 20 May 2005. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|---------------------------|--|
| 33. | Georgia | By a letter dated 8 August 2003, Georgia requested a TAV in order, <i>inter alia</i> , to address issues related to national implementing legislation. The Secretariat conducted a TAV from 23 to 25 May 2005 to raise awareness and help identify necessary steps under the plan of action, and provided draft legislation. |
| 34. | Ghana | By a letter dated 16 June 2003, Ghana requested “assistance both in the completion of the questionnaire and the drafting of national implementation measures.” The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in August 2004, at which it examined existing legislation on hazardous chemicals to adapt it for implementation of the Convention. Ghana attended the subregional workshop held in Windhoek, Namibia, from 18 to 23 May 2005, during which the Secretariat provided comments on an initial draft of its national implementing regulations. The Secretariat is preparing comments on draft regulations that Ghana submitted for comment in August 2005. |
| 35. | Guatemala | The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in July 2004. Guatemala hosted the subregional meeting of National Authorities from Central America on 19 and 20 July 2005. |
| 36. | Guinea | A National Authority training course was under discussion for 2005, but on 7 February 2005 the Secretariat received an e-mail message indicating that such an event would not be useful at the moment. A Secretariat proposal for draft amendments to the penal code and for a decree establishing a National Authority was provided in August 2005. |
| 37. | Indonesia | The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in April 2004 and reviewed and commented on draft legislation. It reviewed and commented on draft legislation again in Jakarta, and gave further advice on specific aspects of the legislation, on two occasions in 2005. The United States of America is planning a bilateral TAV in 2006, with support from the Secretariat. |
| 38. | Iran, Islamic Republic of | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2003 and in August 2005. The Islamic Republic of Iran hosted the third regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia from 6 to 8 September 2005. |
| 39. | Jamaica | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in March 2004. Jamaica participated in the regional meeting of GRULAC National Authorities, which was held in La Paz, Bolivia, from 10 to 12 March 2004. Jamaica attended a briefing on the implementation of the plan of action in March 2005. Consultations are ongoing regarding a subregional workshop in Jamaica in October 2005. |
| 40. | Jordan | Consultations are ongoing on a possible TAV. Under cover of a <i>note verbale</i> dated 22 August 2005, Jordan sent draft legislation to the Secretariat. |
| 41. | Kazakhstan | Kazakhstan hosted the second regional workshop of National Authorities in Central Asia in October 2004. The fourth regional meeting of National Authorities in Eastern Europe, and a national seminar on implementing the Convention, took place in Kazakhstan in June 2005. The Secretariat, supported by the Netherlands and the United States of America, worked with Kazakhstan on its implementing legislation during the workshop. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|
| 42. | Kenya | By a letter dated 14 February 2005, Kenya requested training “for officers from the following institutions...: the Legal Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Legislative Drafting Division of the Attorney-General’s Office, the Department of Defence, and the Police Department”. The United States of America and the Secretariat made a TAV to Kenya in March 2005, during which a draft bill and a national action plan were prepared. The Secretariat held a bilateral meeting with Kenya during the legal workshop held in Windhoek, Namibia, in May 2005, to review the progress made in adopting the draft bill and implementing the action plan. |
| 43. | Kiribati | In November 2004 Kiribati sent an e-mail indicating that it would appreciate any assistance that could be provided. The Secretariat submitted comments on draft legislation in April 2005. Follow-up consultations were held during the Pacific Islands Forum meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, in June 2005. |
| 44. | Kuwait | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2004. Kuwait attended a subregional workshop on the Convention in March 2005. |
| 45. | Kyrgyzstan | By a letter dated 19 November 2003, Kyrgyzstan requested assistance in the form of a seminar for experts from the Kyrgyz ministries and agencies that would be dealing directly with the Convention. The Secretariat gave a National Authority training course, including a legislative drafting session, in November 2004. Follow-up consultations were held at the regional meeting of National Authorities in Eastern Europe that took place in Almaty, Kazakhstan, from 6 to 8 June 2005. Comments were provided on draft legislation in October 2005. |
| 46. | Lao People’s Democratic Republic | The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in March 2005. Draft amendments to the penal code were requested, and consultations on the legislative approach were conducted. The internal timetable for the completion of the plan of action was set. In July 2005 the Secretariat commented on existing legislation and proposed amendments to the penal code. At the request of this State Party, in September 2005 the Secretariat sent it Viet Nam’s implementing legislation. |
| 47. | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | In February 2004 the Secretariat, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America conducted a joint TAV to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya sent a letter dated 22 February 2004 requesting legislative assistance in May 2004 and an Article VI training workshop in the near future for personnel from the National Authority, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Production Affairs, and representatives from relevant industries. The Secretariat conducted a TAV in May 2004, during which draft legislation was prepared by a drafting committee. The Secretariat conducted a further TAV in October 2004 to address chemical-industry issues. |
| 48. | Luxembourg | The Secretariat provided comments on legislation in February 2005. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|
| 49. | Madagascar | The Secretariat conducted a TAV in December 2003 to assist with preparations for entry into force. The Secretariat received Madagascar's request for model implementing legislation through the member of the NLE from the ICRC in 2005, and provided it. A joint TAV by the Secretariat and the United States of America was held on 14 and 17 October 2005. The focus of the TAV was on legislative drafting, setting up a National Authority, and preparing a <i>pro forma</i> initial declaration. |
| 50. | Malawi | In an e-mail dated 10 August 2004, Malawi requested funding in order to pay the fees of a local consultant who would review existing legislation on chemicals and draft a bill. The Secretariat consulted with potential donor States Parties about how this request could be met. The Director-General renewed an offer of assistance to Malawi in February 2005. Malawi attended the subregional workshop held in Windhoek, Namibia, from 18 to 20 May 2005. Consultations will be held with Malawi during the third regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, to be held in Abuja, Nigeria, in October 2005. Among the items up for discussion are dates for a follow up national-awareness course to be conducted by the Secretariat. |
| 51. | Malaysia | The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course, and provided comments and held consultations on draft legislation, in July and September 2003. In June 2004 it also held a technical workshop that was attended by representatives from the chemical industry. Consultations are ongoing on a bilateral TAV by the United States of America in 2006, with support from the Secretariat. |
| 52. | Mali | In a letter to the Director-General received on 11 May 2005, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation indicated that a request for assistance would soon be submitted. Implementing legislation was discussed at the legal workshop for States Parties in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July 2005. Mali's representatives indicated that it might submit a formal request for assistance. The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in July and August 2005. |
| 53. | Marshall Islands | The Marshall Islands participated in the Convention workshop in Nadi, Fiji, in June 2004. In early March 2005 it requested a TAV, which the Secretariat conducted on 21 and 22 June 2005. During the TAV, the Secretariat reviewed draft legislation and proposed amendments, and helped prepare a national action plan. |
| 54. | Mauritius | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2002 and on existing acts in 2005. |
| 55. | Mexico | The Secretariat organised an awareness workshop for industry in March 2005 and commented on legislation in September 2005. |
| 56. | Micronesia, Federated States of | The Secretariat conducted a TAV on 24 June 2005, during which the plan of action and Micronesia's obligations under the Convention, including its Article VII obligations, were discussed. The Secretariat also provided comments on draft legislation that had been submitted in August 2005. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 57. | Monaco | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2001 and 2002. |
| 58. | Morocco | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2001 and 2004. In February 2005 the Director-General sent a letter containing an offer of assistance to Morocco. |
| 59. | Mozambique | Mozambique attended the National Authority training course for lusophone States Parties held in Lisbon, Portugal, in May 2005. A possible follow-up meeting of these States Parties is anticipated for the fourth quarter of 2005, where the possibility of bilateral-assistance measures is also to be discussed. The Secretariat and Portugal proposed draft legislation in May 2005. |
| 60. | Namibia | Namibia attended the 22 March 2005 briefing by the Director-General. A subregional workshop, which included a legislative-drafting component, was conducted from 18 to 20 May 2005, and was followed by a separate TAV to Namibia on 23 May 2005, at which Namibian participants started preparations to review existing legislation so that they could make decisions on the preparation of new or subsidiary legislation. |
| 61. | Nauru | By a letter dated 19 November 2002, Nauru requested funding for a consultant so that draft legislation and the responses to LQ1 and LQ2 could be prepared. The Secretariat responded on 31 January 2003, setting out the terms under which such assistance could be offered. During the Pacific Islands Forum meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, the representative of Nauru confirmed that it required assistance in preparing its implementing legislation. |
| 62. | Nepal | By a <i>note verbale</i> dated 4 February 2004, Nepal requested the Secretariat to make available training facilities for two officials of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs. In February 2005, the Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course, during which it reviewed and provided comments on draft legislation. |
| 63. | Nicaragua | The Secretariat, Argentina, and Spain held a National Authority training course in 2004. By a fax dated 1 March 2005, the National Authority of Nicaragua requested a follow-up TAV during the third week of July 2005. The Secretariat conducted the TAV in September 2005. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 64. | Niger | Consultations on possible assistance are ongoing. The Niger attended the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July 2005, at which the Niger's need for assistance was discussed. In August 2005 the Secretariat suggested both draft amendments to the penal code and a draft National Authority decree. |
| 65. | Nigeria | By a letter dated 28 November 2003, Nigeria requested "assistance to enable the National Authority to accelerate action towards the enactment of its national implementing legislation....In this regard the [National Authority] proposed to organise a national stakeholders' seminar to review the draft implementing legislation [and one] to review some of the existing laws of the Federation that will impact on the national implementing legislation." In a subsequent letter dated 22 March 2004, Nigeria stated that "assistance from the Secretariat is being sought to review the existing law that will impact on the implementing legislation for the CWC and BTWC." ⁷ In 2004, the Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation. The United States of America conducted a bilateral TAV, with the support of the Secretariat, on 26 and 27 May 2005. Comments were provided on Nigeria's existing draft bill, and amendments were proposed. A national action plan was prepared. A regional seminar combined with a TAV by the Secretariat is scheduled for October 2005. |
| 66. | Niue | The Secretariat held a legislative-drafting workshop for Niue and other States Parties on 15 and 16 June 2005, at which draft legislation, a <i>pro forma</i> initial declaration, and a national action plan were prepared. |
| 67. | Palau | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2003 and 2004. Palau participated in the workshop on the Convention that was held in Nadi, Fiji, in June 2004. |
| 68. | Panama | The Secretariat and Argentina held a National Authority training course in July 2004. In May 2005 the Secretariat prepared draft model legislation, which is under consideration by the National Authority. |
| 69. | Papua New Guinea | Papua New Guinea attended the briefing by the Director-General on 22 March 2005. The Secretariat conducted a TAV (supported by an expert from Australia) from 20 to 22 June 2005, at which draft legislation and a national action plan were prepared and industry-outreach measures were taken. |
| 70. | Paraguay | As at the cut-off dated for this report, Paraguay and the Secretariat were discussing dates for a possible TAV. |
| 71. | Peru | The Secretariat and Argentina conducted a National Authority training course in 2004. Peru participated in the Regional Meeting of GRULAC National Authorities held in La Paz, Bolivia, from 10 to 12 March 2004. Legislative assistance was provided by the Secretariat during a meeting of the Andean Community on 6 and 7 October 2005 in Peru. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| 72. | Philippines | The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in 2003, during which it provided comments on draft legislation. A Secretariat delegation headed by the Legal Adviser visited Manila from 3 to 8 April 2005 for the 112th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and met with authorities in the Philippines responsible for implementing the Convention. In May 2005 the Secretariat received draft anti-terrorism legislation for review, and submitted its comments to the Philippines. The United States of America is planning a TAV for 2006, with the support of the Secretariat. |
| 73. | Portugal | The Secretariat and Spain conducted a National Authority training course in 2003. The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation every year from 2002 to 2005, and submitted a first draft of regulations in May 2005. Portugal sent a <i>note verbale</i> , dated 12 March 2004, requesting (a) comments on the final draft of their implementing legislation, (b) assistance in drafting the subsidiary regulations, (c) assistance with the preliminary data that it had gathered for inclusion in its initial declarations, (d) training of escort teams for OPCW inspections, and (e) financial sponsorship for Portuguese experts to attend meetings and workshops. The Secretariat provided bilateral assistance to Portugal during the workshop for lusophone States Parties held in Lisbon in May 2005. |
| 74. | Qatar | By a <i>note verbale</i> dated 28 August 2003, Qatar requested that the Secretariat “provide assistance and technical advice to its National Committee for the Prohibition of Mass Destruction Weapons”. The Secretariat conducted a TAV in 2003, during which draft legislation was prepared. A National Authority training course was conducted in June 2004. Qatar hosted a subregional workshop on the Convention in March 2005. The workshop was combined with bilateral work on legislation and other implementation measures. |
| 75. | Republic of Moldova | A TAV was conducted by the Secretariat and Romania in 2003, during which the Secretariat reviewed and provided comments on draft legislation. At the Regional Meeting for National Authorities of States Parties in Central Asia in June 2005, the Republic of Moldova requested assistance in drafting regulations. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| 76. | Rwanda | In January 2004 the Secretariat conducted a TAV to Rwanda in advance of its ratification of the Convention in March of that year. In February 2005, the United States of America, supported by the Secretariat, made a TAV, during which draft legislation and a national action plan were prepared. In a letter dated 14 March 2005, Rwanda requested the Secretariat “to organise a workshop in Kigali on the following subjects: the Convention; adaptation of Convention provisions into national legislation; OPCW inspections; declarations and annual reports. The workshop will allow the National Authority to better understand its role and to intensify its efforts to implement the Convention in general and the Action Plan by November 2005 in particular.” The Secretariat responded by letter in April 2005, requesting details of the assistance needed. Rwanda attended the legal workshop for National Authorities in Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 to 7 July 2005. |
| 77. | Saint Kitts and Nevis | In March 2005, the Secretariat, together with the United States of America, conducted a TAV during which the Secretariat provided sample legislation with comments on necessary amendments, and proposed draft regulations. |
| 78. | Saint Lucia | In March 2005, the United States of America and the Secretariat conducted a TAV, during which they reviewed and commented on draft amendments to its implementing legislation and its draft regulations. The internal timetable for completion of the action plan was set by Saint Lucia and provided to the Secretariat. |
| 79. | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | In March 2005, the United States of America and the Secretariat conducted a TAV, which included a National Authority training course. During the TAV, implementing legislation was reviewed and draft regulations were discussed. The internal timetable for completion of the action plan was received. A set of draft regulations was prepared and sent to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines by the Secretariat in March 2005. |
| 80. | Samoa | Samoa requested assistance in drafting implementing legislation by a <i>note verbale</i> dated October 2004. The Secretariat held a legislative-drafting workshop for Samoa and other States Parties on 15 and 16 June 2005, at which draft legislation, a <i>pro forma</i> initial declaration, and a national action plan were prepared. |
| 81. | Sao Tome and Principe | Sao Tome and Principe attended the National Authority training course for lusophone States Parties, held in Lisbon, Portugal, in May 2005. During it, a first draft of legislation was proposed. Sao Tome informally requested the assistance of the Portuguese National Authority in providing legal assistance. A possible follow-up meeting of lusophone States Parties is anticipated for the end of 2005, where the possibility of bilateral-assistance measures is also to be discussed. Sao Tome attended the legal workshop held in Cameroon from 5 to 7 July 2005, where it reiterated its informal request for assistance from the Portuguese National Authority. |
| 82. | Saudi Arabia | The Secretariat provided comments on legislation in 2003, and made a TAV in September 2004 that included a legislative-drafting session. It commented again on draft legislation in late 2004. Saudi Arabia attended a subregional workshop for National Authorities, which was held in Qatar in March 2005. A follow-up TAV and a seminar are under discussion for 2006. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|---|--|
| 83. | Senegal | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 3 September 2002, Senegal stated that it “wishes to receive assistance from the Secretariat to put in place legislative and administrative measures to implement the CWC.” In February 2004 the Secretariat held a workshop in Senegal for National Authorities from West Africa. It also submitted comments on Senegalese draft legislation in May 2005. The United States of America made a bilateral TAV to Senegal, together with the Secretariat, on 30 and 31 May 2005, during which existing draft legislation was reviewed and amendments were proposed, and a national action plan was prepared. An additional bilateral meeting took place in The Hague, the Netherlands, in August 2005. |
| 84. | Serbia and Montenegro | In a letter dated 11 June 2003, Serbia and Montenegro requested assistance in drafting comprehensive national implementing legislation. Two legal experts from Serbia and Montenegro visited OPCW headquarters during the NLE meeting in November 2003 for consultations. |
| 85. | Seychelles | A joint TAV was conducted by the United States and the Secretariat in October 2005. The workshop focussed on legislative drafting and completing Seychelles’s initial declaration. |
| 86. | Solomon Islands | In March 2004, the Secretariat conducted a TAV in advance of the entry into force of the Convention for the Solomon Islands. |
| 87. | Sri Lanka | Comments were requested and provided on Sri Lanka’s draft legislation in September 2005. |
| 88. | Sudan | Draft legislation was commented on in 2002 and 2003. The Sudan requested assistance in preparing subsidiary legislation (regulations) and other implementation issues during the subregional workshop held in Namibia from 18 to 20 May 2005. The Secretariat put Sudanese officials in touch with the Algerian National Authority, which had offered to provide assistance, so that Algeria could provide that assistance and the two States Parties could share their experiences. |
| 89. | Swaziland | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2003, and provided further comments on it and proposed amendments to it during the workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Eastern and Southern Africa, which was held in Namibia from 18 to 20 May 2005. |
| 90. | Tajikistan | The Secretariat held a National Authority training course for Tajikistan on 1 and 2 September 2005, during which draft legislation was proposed and discussed. |
| 91. | The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | The Secretariat conducted a National Authority training course in 2004, and helped prepare a first draft of implementing legislation in 2004. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|
| 92. | Timor-Leste | Timor-Leste attended the National Authority training course for lusophone States Parties held in Lisbon, Portugal, in May 2005. The Secretariat and Portugal proposed draft legislation at this training course. A possible follow-up meeting of these States Parties is anticipated for the autumn of 2005, where the possibility of bilateral assistance measures is to be discussed. |
| 93. | Togo | Togo sent <i>notes verbales</i> dated 10 March 2004 and 26 May 2004 requesting assistance with the establishment of a National Authority and with the legislation required by Article VII, which Togo proposes to put in place rapidly. |
| 94. | Tonga | The Secretariat conducted a TAV for Tonga and other States Parties on 15 and 16 June 2005, at which draft legislation, a <i>pro forma</i> initial declaration, and a national action plan were prepared. |
| 95. | Trinidad and Tobago | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 1999, 2000, and 2004, and held a National Authority training course in 2004. Trinidad and Tobago attended the briefing in Brussels on 22 March 2005. |
| 96. | Tunisia | Following a request in April 2005, the Secretariat conducted a TAV from 30 May to 1 June 2005, which focussed on legislative drafting. |
| 97. | Turkey | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2004. |
| 98. | Turkmenistan | Consultations are ongoing on a possible TAV towards the end of 2005. Turkmenistan attended the Director-General's briefing in Brussels on 10 March 2005. Turkmenistan has indicated informally that it will need some additional time to complete its preparations before a TAV would be useful. |
| 99. | Tuvalu | In September 2003 the Secretariat conducted a TAV to Tuvalu in preparation for the entry into force of the Convention for that State Party. In early March 2005, Tuvalu requested a TAV. The Secretariat held a legislative-drafting workshop for Tuvalu and other Member States on 15 and 16 June 2005, at which draft legislation, a <i>pro forma</i> initial declaration, and a national action plan were prepared. |
| 100 | Uganda | By a letter dated 3 March 2004, Uganda requested assistance with a national-implementation workshop to be held in May 2004 and with the drafting of the necessary legislative and administrative measures. In September 2004 the Secretariat held a National Authority training course, which included a legislative-drafting session. The Secretariat also provided comments on Uganda's draft legislation at the legal workshop for National Authorities in Eastern and Southern Africa, which was held in Windhoek, Namibia, from 18 to 20 May 2005. |
| 101 | United Arab Emirates | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2004, and in April of that year held a National Authority training course that included a legislative drafting session. The United Arab Emirates attended the subregional workshop for National Authorities that was held in Qatar in March 2005. |
| 102 | United Republic of Tanzania | The United Republic of Tanzania attended the Director-General's briefing on 10 March 2005 in Brussels, and a subregional workshop in Namibia from 18 to 20 May 2005. Consultations on dates for a possible TAV are ongoing. |

| | State Party | Requests for Assistance, and Support Provided |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 103 | Uruguay | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation in 2003 and 2004, and held a National Authority training course in September 2004, during which it commented on draft legislation. |
| 104 | Uzbekistan | Draft legislation was submitted to the Secretariat for review, and the Secretariat commented on it during a National Authority training course, which included a legislative-drafting session. |
| 105 | Venezuela | Consultations on a possible TAV are ongoing between the Secretariat and Venezuela. The Secretariat provided legislative assistance during an Andean Community meeting on 6 and 7 October 2005 in Lima, Peru. |
| 106 | Viet Nam | The Secretariat held a National Authority training course and commented on draft legislation in 2004. Consultations with the Secretariat on legislation were conducted during the Ninth Session of the Conference. An outreach workshop and training course for industry and customs officials was conducted in September 2005. |
| 107 | Zambia | The Secretariat provided comments on draft legislation once in 2003 and twice in 2004. The Secretariat received a <i>note verbale</i> from Zambia requesting assistance in establishment a National Authority. The latest version of Zambia's draft legislation was received for comment on 6 April 2005. On 5 and 6 May 2005, the Secretariat, with the support of an expert from South Africa, made a TAV that focussed on legislation. During the TAV it reviewed the most recent draft bill and proposed amendments. Zambia attended the subregional workshop in Namibia from 18 to 20 May 2005, and a bilateral meeting was held during which the draft bill was readied for adoption. A national-awareness workshop is being prepared by the Secretariat, to be conducted from 21 to 23 November 2005. |

TABLE 2: ASSISTANCE OFFERED OR PROVIDED

| | State Party | Offer of Assistance |
|----|--------------------|--|
| 1. | Algeria | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 22 September 2004, Algeria offered assistance, upon request, to African States Parties provided that the Secretariat furnished financial support. A national expert from Algeria supported a training course for the Gabonese National Authority that was conducted by the Secretariat from 27 to 29 April 2005. Algeria has two Members in the NLE. |
| 2. | Argentina | Argentine sent <i>note verbales</i> dated 11 and 12 March 2004 offering assistance with implementation of the Convention based on Argentina's experience with protection and assistance, the NLE, and declarations, and providing the names of the relevant experts. Argentina has also provided assistance to other States Parties. |
| 3. | Australia | Letter dated 19 March 2004: Bilateral assistance (most significantly to Fiji) was provided in 2004. “[A]ssistance we would be willing to provide to other States Parties in South East Asia or the South West Pacific [includes]: making relevant national documents available such as legislative texts, outlines of implementation measures, operational procedures, and outreach material; making financial contributions to some projects such as conferences, workshops and assistance visits; making experts available free of charge for regional and national implementation workshops, training courses, meetings of National Authorities; and conducting bilateral discussions, including providing free expert advice, on operational issues associated with the implementation of the CWC.” Australia supported a TAV by the Secretariat to Papua New Guinea in June 2005, and is ready to support a joint TAV to Cambodia towards the end of 2005. |
| 4. | Austria | Offer of assistance by the NLE member. |
| 5. | Belarus | Belarus has offered and provided assistance to other States Parties. Belarus has a Member in the NLE. |
| 6. | Canada | Offer of assistance by an NLE member (November 2003), reiterated in Canada’s statement to the Ninth Session of the Conference. |
| 7. | China | China sent a <i>note verbale</i> dated 13 April 2004 stating, “China has so far gained some experience in the setting up of Convention-implementing bodies, training of relevant personnel, and making of implementation legislations, etc. China is willing to share its experience in this respect with all other States Parties, and offer, as needed, assistance within its capacity in the training of implementation-related personnel, identification of declarable facilities, submission of declarations and other information required by the Convention, and reception of on-site inspections, etc. China will as always work with the OPCW and all other States Parties in a continued effort to advance the Plan of Action Regarding the Implementation of Article VII Obligations.” Reiterated in China’s statement to the Ninth Session of the Conference. China sent a <i>note verbale</i> dated 11 August 2005, attaching an explanatory note: “China has...hosted the second regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia, two inspector-training courses, and two regional seminars on the implementation of the Convention...China is ready to share its experiences in the implementation of the Convention and to provide assistance to countries that request it.” China has a member in the NLE. |

| | State Party | Offer of Assistance |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 8. | Cuba | Cuba sent <i>note verbale</i> dated 7 June 2004 indicating that the National Authority can offer its experience and advice to States Parties upon request for drafting national implementing legislation. On 2 and 3 August 2005 Cuba hosted a regional workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean on inspection escorts. Cuba has a member in the NLE. |
| 9. | Czech Republic | The Czech Republic has offered the assistance of its NLE member. In November 2004 it made a statement to the Ninth Session of the Conference indicating that its National Authority had prepared and distributed a publication on the national implementation of the Convention, and that an English-language version was available. |
| 10. | Finland | By a letter dated 11 February 2005, Finland indicated that it was supporting national implementation in other States Parties, and that it would continue to do so by arranging courses on declarations and other National Authority obligations through its National Authority and chemical-database course (NADC), as well as by arranging theoretical and practical courses on verification (basic and advanced training courses). The letter also noted that chemists from developing countries had been trained by VERIFIN since 1990, and that 124 trainees from 65 countries had participated in basic, advanced, and NADC courses. In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 1 September 2005, Finland stated, “The Training Course on National Authority and Chemical Databases is arranged biannually, also in 2005-2007, in collaboration with VERIFIN and the TS”. |
| 11. | France | France sent a <i>note verbale</i> dated 6 February 2004 stating, “France is ready to provide to the Organisation a legal consultant, in case there is a need, for States that have made a request for one....The competent French authorities reserve the right to select, on a case-by-case basis, the expert who can best serve as such”. France hosted National Authority training courses for the OPCW in June and October 2005. France has a member in the NLE. |
| 12. | Germany | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 20 February 2004, Germany stated, “Germany will continue to support national implementation in other States Parties in the following ways and subject to available resources: (1) the provision of expert advice to the authorities of other States Parties through the participation of German experts in relevant OPCW conferences, workshops and seminars; (2) The provision of expert advice and support directly to the authorities of other States Parties, upon request, particularly in the fields of Article VI declarations, clarification of AND discrepancies and CWC national legislation; (3) The provision of support of other kinds including by electronic means (e.g., linkage of the Germany National Authority website to the OPCW website containing a.o. the complete implementing legislation of Germany in English; (4) The participation of a Germany legal expert in the OPCW Network of Legal Experts; (5) The participation of a German expert in the OPCW protection network.” |

| | State Party | Offer of Assistance |
|-----|----------------------------|---|
| 13. | India | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 27 February 2004 India stated, “India has nominated a panel of five Legal Experts whose expertise and experience can be utilized by the OPCW for those Member States who are yet to enact their National CWC Act and also those having difficulties in implementing certain provisions of their National CWC Act”. In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 19 May 2005 India stated that it was offering to make the expertise of two of its NLE members available for bilateral TAVs in connection with the implementation of the action plan. |
| 14. | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | A <i>note verbale</i> dated 24 December 2004 stated, “The National Authority...has expressed its readiness to assist Afghanistan, upon request, in establishment or designation of National Authority and to offer its expertise in relation to national implementation measures.” The Islamic Republic of Iran hosted the third regional meeting of National Authorities in Asia from 6 to 8 September 2005. The Islamic Republic of Iran has a Member in the NLE. |
| 15. | Italy | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 19 April 2004, Italy stated that, since the entry into force of the Convention, it had provided assistance to Albania, Ethiopia, and Libya, and that it could do the same for other States Parties in the following areas: expert advice on declarations, identification of declarable chemical-industry sites; provision of experts for implementation-support projects, including training courses; organisation of workshops on universality and the implementation of the Convention; presentations on legislation; and invitations to experts from National Authorities, designed to foster the exchange of experiences. |
| 16. | Japan | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 27 January 2004, Japan stated that the assistance it could provide to other States Parties included providing materials related to the implementation of the Convention, lectures or briefings on the technical aspects of the implementation of the obligations of the Convention, and annual seminars on issues related to counter-terrorism. Japan has a member in the NLE, and supported a TAV by the Secretariat to Brunei Darussalam from 8 to 10 June 2005 by making an expert available. Japan made a voluntary financial contribution to support the meeting of National Authorities held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, in September 2005. |
| 17. | Mexico | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 29 August 2005, Mexico indicated that the Mexican Government had decided to offer assistance to States Parties in Central America and the Caribbean in order to contribute to the Article VII action plan. Mexico has a member in the NLE. |
| 18. | Netherlands | The Netherlands has made a generous financial contribution to support programmes related to the implementation of the Convention. It has also indicated that it would make experts available to provide assistance to other States Parties, and has participated, or plans to participate, in bilateral TAVs following the regional workshop that took place in Kazakhstan in June 2005 and in Tajikistan in September 2005. |

| | State Party | Offer of Assistance |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 19. | New Zealand | In a letter dated 24 February 2004, New Zealand offered “assistance towards national implementation by States Parties in the Pacific region....Any decision to assist would have to be taken on a case-by-case basis, and depend ultimately on the resources available at the time. One way may be explaining the New Zealand system and legislation as a possible model for States Parties in the Pacific region. We would also be willing to provide advice and, where appropriate, contacts in Pacific Island countries to assist the OPCW in its activities.” New Zealand provided assistance to other States Parties at the Pacific Islands Forum meeting in Auckland in June 2005. |
| 20. | Norway | A fax dated 19 December 2003 stated, “Norway has provided Euro 15.000,- in support of the organisation of the Fifth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Latin America to take place in Bolivia in early 2004. In addition, Norway is prepared to consider providing further support on the basis of well developed projects for national implementation of the Convention.” Norway has a Member in the NLE, and provided financial support for the regional meeting on implementation issues held in May 2005 in Namibia. |
| 21. | Portugal | In a <i>note verbale</i> dated 12 March 2004, Portugal offered assistance with implementing legislation and basic analytical training for the African lusophone countries—“Países Africanos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa (PALOP)”—as well as Timor-Leste. A workshop on these topics was conducted on 2 and 3 May 2005. Nomination on 25 January 2005 of a member to the NLE. |
| 22. | Republic of Korea | The government has made a generous financial contribution to be used in promoting the implementation of the Convention. |
| 23. | Romania | Romania has offered the assistance of its NLE member. It participated in a TAV to the Republic of Moldova in 2003, and has provided bilateral assistance to other States Parties. |
| 24. | Russian Federation | In a statement to the Ninth Session of the Conference, November 2004, the Russian Federation indicated that it was prepared to provide assistance to other States in developing national legislation that would ensure the implementation of the Convention, and to share its experiences in running its National Authority. |
| 25. | South Africa | South Africa supported a TAV to Zambia by the Secretariat in May 2005. |

| | State Party | Offer of Assistance |
|-----|--|--|
| 26. | Spain | By a letter dated 27 January 2004, Spain indicated that it could offer the following assistance: “Providing theoretical or practical courses on verification and declaration obligations, primarily for Spanish-speaking countries...offer forms and documentation, either hard copies or through their website ...Receive personnel from other National Authorities in the office of the Secretary General of the National Authority (for less than a week) to learn work methodologies... receiving personnel from other National Authorities during national or international inspections as observers... providing CAQ (basic and advanced courses for National Authorities, specialized seminars on transfers, legislation)...providing presentations on complete legislation obligations and providing information about legislation through the Network of Legal Experts or bilaterally”. |
| 27. | Sweden | By a letter dated 5 April 2004, Sweden indicated that in 2000 it had provided assistance to Kenya in identifying declarable industrial facilities, and that in 2004 it had assisted Slovenia with legal issues. It also stated that it was ready to provide similar support to other States Parties. Sweden has a member in the NLE and in the Declarations Network. It has also made medical experts available. |
| 28. | Switzerland | <p>A <i>note verbale</i> dated 9 March 2005 stated that the “Swiss National Authority is able to provide assistance towards national implementation in other States Parties in two ways: support to the National Authorities in fulfilling their obligations under article VI of the Convention...; subject to availability, to help a State Party fill its Industrial Declaration, which is a complement to the first proposal. Such help could also be provided as a training course addressing a number of countries. This offer of training could take place up to twice a year, and the requesting State Party or States Parties would need to pay for the travel and daily allowance expenses of its/their representatives”. Enclosed was a description of the Swiss Declaration Database, which Switzerland is ready to distribute to interested States Parties.</p> <p>On 9 May 2005, the Swiss delegation held a demonstration of its declaration software for the Secretariat as well as, separately, for interested delegations. This software is part of the Swiss offer to help a State Party, subject to the availability of a Swiss expert, to make its industry declarations. Switzerland has a member in the NLE.</p> |
| 29. | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | A <i>note verbale</i> dated 29 January 2004 stated that the “United Kingdom will continue to support national implementation in other States Parties in the following ways: (1) The provision of expert advice to the authorities of other States Parties through the participation of UK experts in relevant OPCW conferences, workshops and assistance visits. (2) The possible provision of expert advice and support direct to the authorities of other States Parties, upon request. (3) The provision of support of other kinds, including possible financial contributions towards relevant OPCW conferences, workshops and assistance visits. (4) The participation of a British legal expert in the OPCW Network of Legal Experts.” The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has offered to host a National Authority training course in 2006. The United Kingdom has provided assistance to other States Parties. |

| | State Party | Offer of Assistance |
|-----|--------------------------|--|
| 30. | United States of America | <p><i>A note verbale</i> dated 30 January 2004 stated that the United States of America is willing to provide assistance to States who request it, in the following areas: establishing a National Authority; drafting penal legislation, establishing administrative measures for the implementation of declaration requirements;...identification of possible industry sites ...; development of mechanisms by which a government can coordinate with industry...; providing lessons learned from hosting industry inspections”.</p> <p>During the Ninth Session of the Conference, the United States stated that it “stands ready to assist the Secretariat and Member States through bilateral contacts, close coordination with the Secretariat, responses to requests for assistance, and participation in regional workshops. [It] has collaborated with Romania...in developing an ‘Implementation Assistance Program’ to provide information and assistance to States Parties in need.”</p> <p>The United States of America has, on numerous occasions, provided assistance to other States Parties, particularly through bilateral TAVs. The United States of America has a member in the NLE.</p> |