

**EMBASSY OF SUDAN**  
The Hague



سفارة السودان  
لاهاي

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S/53/OPCW  
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Dear Sir/Madam

Please find attached herewith the Statement of the Republic of the Sudan before the second review conference two versions Arabic & English.

*Mr. Chairman*

Allow me at the outset, Ambassador Walid ben Abdelkarim Elkhareiji, of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, to congratulate you for your election to lead us in this important conference. Being cognizant of your personal diplomatic skills, experience and wisdom we are confident you will conduct the proceedings of this conference to its desired conclusion. Be assured of my delegation's full support to you and your colleagues for a successful outcome. I would like to take this opportunity to also congratulate your colleagues who assumed their positions in the Bureau.

My delegation would like to congratulate the Director General of the OPCW, Ambassador Rogelio Pferter and his able colleagues for the excellent organization of this Conference, and for his comprehensive and enlightening report to the Conference.

Our thanks and a word of appreciation goes to Ambassador Lyn Parker of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Chairman of the Open ended working Group for the preparation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Review Conference, who led us also in the Bureau. Without his dedication, patience, open heartedness and transparency, we would not have reached where we are in this Conference.

My delegation would like to fully subscribe with the statements made before this Conference by representative of the delegation of South Africa on behalf of the African Group, and by representative of the delegation of Cuba on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement and China.

*Mr. Chairman*

We should feel proud of the achievements made so far in the CWC. Only 11 years passed since the Convention entered into force, and already 183 States of the Community of Nations joined the Convention, comprising 98% of the total world population. All the declared CWPF'S were deactivated, and more than 37% of chemical agents declared were destroyed, with a commitment by all possessor states to destroy their entire stocks by 29<sup>th</sup> April 2012. The verification regime and inspections are being carried out in a satisfactory manner, and with the willing cooperation of states parties.

A major positive achievement is the recognition that the treaty, as a disarmament instrument is working and succeeding in eliminating an entire category of Weapons of Mass Destruction. An important signal

from this fact is that there is hope in the world that the community of nations can agree and work together to rid the world of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and indeed of any other weapons that cause wide harm to mankind, or to our planet.

The lessons we learn from the above is that disarmament agreements should emphasize consensus, confidence building and ultimate desire to reach a mutual understanding that would further compliance and adherence of all parties to the implementation of the Convention.

*Mr. Chairman,*

To preserve the successes we already accomplished in the Convention, we need at this conference to renew the commitment of all states parties ( and particularly of the possessor states) to the full destruction of chemical weapons by the targeted date, to honor our commitment to complying with all the obligations required by the Convention, to increase our efforts to achieve universality, without which the full success of the Convention would not be reached, and to strengthen our support for the Organization to enable it carry out its functions as stimulated in the Convention. We should also be aware that one of the main reasons that made this Organization pointed out as an exemplary model of effectiveness of multilateral diplomacy is the spirit of consensus among its members. Against this background my delegation feels that the effectiveness of the Organization will also be best served through the observance of equitable geographical representation in the professional ranks of the Technical secretariat, including qualified African nationals, as the African continent is clearly underrepresented in the technical secretariat. We should also not forget to support and enhance international assistance and cooperation and to facilitate development of the peaceful use of chemistry and the transfer of technology to developing countries. This would ultimately help in confidence building, enhancing universality and the honest implementation of the Convention.

*Mr. Chairman*

The Sudan joined the CWC and the Organization since 1999 out of a deep conviction of the necessity for ridding the world from all Weapons of Mass Destruction. Hence, we are party to the three sister treaties, CWC, BWC, and NPT. Recently, we have celebrated with the world community the destruction of our remaining stock of anti-personnel landmines in compliance with the Ottawa Agreement.

In implementing the CWC we established our National authority and promulgated our National legislation, with valuable support from

**the technical Secretarial of the OPCW. Our support for the Organization continued unabatedly, either through our membership of the policy organs including our chairmanships of the Executive Council in the past and the 12<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of States parties, or through the support we gave to the Organization including the hosting of two activities for the OPCW in Sudan, namely the first African national authorities meeting and the workshop on the implementation of the convention and universality. In addition to our offer to render our expertise in the field of establishment of national authority and national legislation to the countries of the sub-region.**

**We also supported the issuance by the OAU of the Durban decision in 2002 to encourage implementation and universality of the CWC, and the signing of M of U for cooperation between the AU and the OPCW.**

*Mr. Chairman,*

**We wish this conference all success to achieve its goals through consensus and constructive negotiations. We have achieved a lot, but challenges remain ahead. Therefore we need to acknowledge the significant progress we made, and to highlight the challenges ahead and how to tackle them, preferably of course through the preservation of the spirit of consensus, encouragement and support.**

*Thank You.*

السيد الرئيس

أسمح لي سعادة السفير وليد بن عبدالكريم الخريجي المندوب الدائم للمملكة العربية السعودية الشقيقة لدى منظمة حظر الاسلحة الكيميائية ، أن أعرب لكم عن تهاني الحارة لانتخابكم رئيساً لمؤتمر الاستعراض الثاني لمعاهدة حظر الأسلحة الكيميائية . إن معرفتي بمهاراتكم الدبلوماسية وتجربتكم الثرة وحكمتمكم يجعلني واثقاً بأنكم ستديرون هذا المؤتمر إلى ميتهاه المرجو . وأرجو أن تثق بمساندة وفد بلادى الكاملة لكم ولزملائكم لتحقيق نتاج ناجح . وأود أن أنتهز هذه الفرصة لتهنئة زملائكم بالمكتب على إنتخابهم به .

يود وفد بلادى أيضا أن يهنئ السيد المدير العام السفير روجيلو بفيرتر ، وزملائه، على التنظيم الممتاز لهذا المؤتمر وليبانه الضافى الذى ألقاه أمام المؤتمر . شكرنا يذهب أيضا للسيد السفير لين باركر ، من المملكة المتحدة لبريطانيا العظمى وشمال أيرلندا، رئيس الفريق العامل مفتوح العضوية للاعداد لمؤتمر الاستعراض الثانى ، والذى قاد أيضا مكتبنا ، والذى بدون التزامه وصبره وانفتاحه وشفافيته ، لم نكن لنصل الى ما وصلنا اليه اليوم . كذلك يود وفد بلادى ان يؤكد تأييده لكل ما جاء فى بيان المجموعة الافريقية الذى ألقاه ممثل جمهورية جنوب افريقيا وبيان مجموعة عدم الانحياز والصين والذى ألقاه سعادة سفير كوبا .

السيد الرئيس

لايد لنا أن نشعر بالفخر للانجازات التى تحققت فيما يخص معاهدة حظر الاسلحة الكيميائية . بعد احدى عشر سنة فقط من دخولها حيز النفاذ ، نجد 183 دولة يمثلون 98% من سكان المعمورة أصبحوا أطرافاً بها . كما تم انهاء نشاط كل منشآت انتاج الأسلحة الكيميائية المعلنة ، وتم تدمير أكثر من 37% من العناصر الكيميائية للأسلحة ومع تعهد من الدول المالكة لابادة كل مالمديهم بحلول 29 أبريل 2012 . كما يسير نظام التحقق والتفتيش بصورة مرضية ، ويتعاون من قبل الدول الأطراف .

ان انجازا هاماً قد تحقق وهو يتعلق بالاقرار بان المعاهدة كأداة لنزع السلاح ، ناجحة وتعمل على إزالة نوع كامل من أنواع أسلحة الدمار الشامل . ان أهمية ذلك انها ترسل إشارة الى ان هنالك مثلاً بان المجتمع الدولى بالعالم يمكنه الاتفاق والعمل سوياً على تخليص العالم من أسلحة الدمار الشامل ، وبالفعل أى أسلحة أخرى تسبب اضراراً مفرطة للانسان أو لوكوبنا .

ان الدرس الذى نتعلمه من أعلاه ، ان اتفاقيات نزع السلاح ينبغى ان لا تكون تمييزية ، وان الأجهزة القائمة على مراقبة تنفيذها ينبغى أن تعمل من خلال التوافق ، وبناء الثقة ، ورغبة حقيقية فى الوصول الى تفاهم مشترك يدعم التزام الجميع بالتنفيذ للاتفاقية المعنية .