

**NOTE BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL****OVERALL PROGRESS WITH REGARD TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS ABANDONED BY JAPAN IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

1. In its decision entitled the “The Deadline Of 29 April 2012 And Future Destruction of the Chemical Weapons Abandoned By Japan in the People’s Republic of China” (EC-67/DEC.6, dated 15 February 2012), the Executive Council (hereinafter “the Council”) requested the Director-General to provide a report at each regular session of the Council on the overall progress of the destruction of abandoned chemical weapons (ACWs).
2. To date, approximately 50,000 items of ACWs have been recovered at over 90 locations within China. This figure includes those items which have already been destroyed. However, it does not include the estimated 300,000 to 400,000 items buried at Harbaling, which have yet to be recovered, nor does it include items at other locations which have also yet to be recovered and declared.
3. As at 4 July 2013, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) had verified the destruction of 37,020 chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China. This figure accounts for all items of ACWs that were declared at Nanjing, items transferred to Nanjing for destruction from surrounding locations, and items destroyed at the mobile destruction facility (MDF) in Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province, as at the date mentioned above.
4. According to information provided in their national papers, as well as the destruction plan jointly submitted to the Council by China and Japan, the MDF initially deployed in Nanjing has been redeployed to Wuhan, with the installation of the MDF being completed in January 2014. During the reporting period, the construction of the access road, storage buildings, and other ground works were completed. Furthermore, before destruction operations begin in Wuhan, items of ACWs from nine temporary trust storehouses will be consolidated at the Wuhan site for purposes of destruction.
5. During the first half of the reporting period, maintenance activities were carried out in preparation for the third phase of destruction operations at the Shijiazhuang MDF. Prior to destruction recommencing, it is planned that the items of ACWs stored at six locations in the vicinity of Shijiazhuang will be transferred to the MDF at this location for destruction. Further to this, the items recently recovered in Tianjin will also be transferred to Shijiazhuang in a later phase for purposes of destruction. Upon completion of destruction operations at the MDF in Shijiazhuang, it is planned to redeploy the destruction equipment to Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, for destruction of items at and in the vicinity of that location.



6. During the reporting period, a number of bilateral investigations and excavation and recovery operations took place in various areas. More than 500 items were confirmed as ACWs, while other suspect items require further identification. In due course, an amendment of the declaration to reflect the results of these operations will be submitted to the Secretariat.
7. China and Japan continue to make progress towards preparations for the commencement of destruction operations at the Harbaling destruction site, Jilin Province. The manufacture of the two destruction units was completed in 2012 and major parts of the destruction equipment arrived in China in mid-March 2013. Preparations for the construction of the destruction facilities started in September 2013 and are ongoing. Owing to the fact that Harbaling is the largest burial site, the start of destruction operations will have a major impact in regard to the overall process of destruction of chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China.
8. During the reporting period, Japan hosted the 20th trilateral meeting in Tokyo on 19 and 20 June 2014. These meetings between China, Japan, and the Secretariat are important occasions for ensuring transparency, discussing technical and practical issues, and implementing the projects, in accordance with the appropriate verification measures. Furthermore, in June 2014, the Secretariat carried out inspections of the Harbaling and Qiqihar trust warehouses, where it verified more than 7,800 items of ACWs.
9. Finally, the destruction of the chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China is scheduled to continue on the basis of the agreed destruction plan, in accordance with which Japan and China regularly report to the Council (EC-67/NAT.11, dated 15 February 2012). The plan includes time frames for the destruction of ACWs by Japan, with appropriate cooperation from China. The Secretariat remains in close coordination with both China and Japan on the implementation of the Council decision (EC-67/DEC.6).