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UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

**STATEMENT BY H.E. AMBASSADOR PETER WILSON
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE OPCW
AT THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
(UPDATE ON THE USE OF NERVE AGENT IN SALISBURY, UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND)**

Mr Chairperson, Director-General,

When I spoke to this Executive Council yesterday I asked your permission to address this Council session again to update on developments concerning the use of chemical weapons in Salisbury, and the poisoning of Sergey and Yulia Skripal with a ‘Novichok’: a military grade nerve agent developed by the Russian Federation. Based on this capability, combined with the Russian Federation’s record of conducting state sponsored assassinations – including against former intelligence officers who they regard as legitimate targets – the Government of the United Kingdom concluded that it was highly likely that the Russian Federation was responsible for this reckless and despicable act.

We have engaged bilaterally with the Russian Federation. On 12 March my Foreign Secretary summoned the Russian Ambassador to London and sought explanations from his government within 24 hours. As my Prime Minister has said, we offered the Russian Government the opportunity to provide an explanation. We explained to the Russian Federation that if it had somehow lost control of its stock, it needed to immediately provide full disclosure of the programme, and account for this loss. But their response has demonstrated complete disdain for the gravity of these events.

The Russian Federation has provided no explanation; and no meaningful response.

No explanation as to how this agent came to be used in the United Kingdom; no explanation as to why the Russian Federation has an undeclared chemical weapons programme contravening its obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Instead they have treated the first ever aggressive use of a nerve agent in Europe with sarcasm, contempt and defiance.

As My Prime Minister said in the United Kingdom’s Parliament this afternoon, there can be no alternative conclusion other than that the Russian State was culpable for the attempted murder of Mr Skripal and his daughter – and for threatening the lives of other British citizens



in Salisbury, including Detective Sergeant Nick Bailey. This represents an unlawful use of force by the Russian State against the United Kingdom.

It also represents a violation of the fundamental prohibition on the use of chemical weapons contained in Article I of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

The Russian Federation's attempt to hide behind a false interpretation of Articles in the Chemical Weapons Convention should fool no one. We asked for clarification on a matter of urgent national security for the United Kingdom, concerning a serious violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention. The Russian Federation has provided none. Instead of engaging on the substantive concern, the Russian Federation has sought to mire us and this Executive Council in procedural argument. Article IX does not oblige States which are the victims of chemical weapons to refrain from seeking rapid response to their immediate and urgent concerns. Not only that, as you have all heard in this room yesterday, the Russians have stated that they regard the premise of our question – the findings of our investigation to date – as based on lies.

We have also been scrupulous in briefing the OPCW Technical Secretariat. On 8 March we notified the Technical Secretariat of the incident. My Foreign Secretary called the Director-General on 12 March to update him on the facts of the case. I have briefed the Director-General, most recently today, and my Prime Minister is writing to him with a further update. We have welcomed the offers of assistance from the Director-General and the Technical Secretariat. And, as my Prime Minister said in the Parliament of the United Kingdom earlier today, we are working with the police to enable the OPCW to independently verify our analysis. This horrendous incident is now the subject of a criminal investigation by the United Kingdom, and we have legal obligations as a result to ensure that we share our information only in accordance with the law.

The Russian Federation will complain that we have not shared any samples. There are no provisions in the Convention that require the United Kingdom to share its samples collected as part of a criminal investigation with the Russian Federation in this type of scenario.

Mr Chairperson, British citizens have been endangered. It was an indiscriminate, brazen and reckless act against the United Kingdom, which put the lives of British citizens at risk. There is a real urgency to resolve this situation.

Given what the Russian Federation said in this Council yesterday – that our case was founded on lies and dirty information – it is clear that the Russian Federation does not plan to address our substantive concerns.

Mr Chairperson, nobody can doubt our commitment to the Chemical Weapons Convention, particularly at a time when there has been a use of chemical weapons on our territory against our citizens. We will continue to work with the Technical Secretariat, and will keep this Council informed of developments.

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