



OPCW
Then-Now

2013-2014
OPCW-UN Joint
Mission eliminates
Syria's
Chemical Weapons
programme



2013
October
OPCW receives
Nobel Peace
Prize

2014

January

The first shipment of
chemical weapons leaves
Syrian Arab Republic



1675
Strasbourg
Agreement

Poisonous
bullets
banned

1899

The Hague
Convention
First ban on the use of
poisonous gases in warfare



1914-1918

World War I
Large-Scale use of chemical weapons in war, with
extensive casualties

1925
Geneva
Protocol

International protocol to
ban chemical weapons;
However, States were
allowed to develop and
stockpile these weapons
as a deterrent

2013
March
UN gets request
from Syria

The Syrian Arab Republic
makes a request to the UN for
an investigation of alleged use
of chemical weapons within its
territory

1993
Chemical
Weapons
Convention
Signed



1997

OPCW founded
CWC entry into force with the OPCW
as the implementing body. At entry
into force, there were 87 States Parties

2013
190

With the accession of the Syrian Arab
Republic, the CWC reached 190
States Parties. Only 6 States remained
outside the Convention

2014
April

92,5% of chemical
weapons removed
from or destroyed in
the Syrian Arab
Republic



**Destruction of
Chemical Weapons
Stockpiles:**

90% of all declared
chemical weapons
destroyed with
ongoing operations
to complete the task

2015

Myanmar & Angola
become the 191st & 192nd
States Parties



1939-1945 World War II



1954-1975

Vietnam War
Riot control agents
(tear gas) used in war



1988

Halabja
poison
attack

This poster was prepared by Renee Moezelaar and Bernadet Tatje
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