

**REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL****STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE X  
OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018****1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This report covers the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018. All dates provided herein fall within that period, unless otherwise noted.
- 1.2 As set out in this report, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) has continued to assist States Parties in implementing the provisions of Article X of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter “the Convention”) throughout the reporting period. A total of 40 assistance and protection-related activities were carried out by the Secretariat, also with the generous support of hosting and donor States Parties and organisations, resulting in a total of 863 individuals receiving a broad range of expertise and training in areas supporting the implementing elements of Article X.
- 1.3 In 2018, the Secretariat has continued to successfully implement its full training cycle approach at the regional and subregional levels. This approach was combined with the Instructor Development and Exchange Programme, which is aimed at expanding and integrating the knowledge and skills obtained in the area of assistance and protection within and amongst the different geographical regions. This, in association with the “train the trainers” approach, the conduct of specialised training, the performance of evaluation practices, and the tailored approach to specific regions, has resulted in an efficient and sustainable use of the available resources.
- 1.4 The Secretariat has also achieved tangible results in other areas related to the implementation of Article X. It has continued to engage with other international organisations, as well as regional organisations with a role in chemical emergency response.

**2. IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE X**

- 2.1 In accordance with the Programme and Budget of the OPCW and the relevant decisions of the policy-making organs, including the outcome of the Third Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter the “Third Review Conference”), the activities of the OPCW in relation to Article X of the Convention during the period under review were focused on the following main areas:



- (a) information submitted by States Parties on their national programmes for protection against chemical weapons;
- (b) maintenance and improvement of the OPCW's assistance and protection data bank;
- (c) mobilisation of the international contributions for the enhancement of States Parties' capabilities to respond to chemical weapons-related incidents through the use of offers by States Parties, including those related to international training courses on assistance and protection;
- (d) support for States Parties in developing and improving their national capabilities in relation to protection against chemical weapons, including the provision of technical advice;
- (e) assistance in the implementation of the decision of the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter "the Conference") entitled "The Establishment of the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons and the Establishment of a Voluntary Trust Fund for this Purpose" (C-16/DEC.13, dated 2 December 2011);
- (f) engagement with relevant international organisations with mandates relating to assistance and protection in order to strengthen cooperation and coordination in the provision of assistance to the States Parties concerned in cases of use or serious threat of use of chemical weapons, as provided for in paragraph 9 of Article X; and
- (g) the holding of informal consultations on Article X issues and the fostering of other exchange platforms to further strengthen the framework for the full implementation of Article X.

**Information submitted by States Parties on their national programmes for protection against chemical weapons (paragraph 4 of Article X)**

- 2.2 Between 1 January 2017 and 30 June 2018, the following 51 States Parties had provided information on their national programmes for protection against chemical weapons: Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Czech Republic, Ecuador, Finland, France, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Of these, seven declared that they had no national programmes for protection against chemical weapons.
- 2.3 Between the entry into force of the Convention and 30 June 2018, 158 out of 193 States Parties submitted information on their national programmes for protection against chemical weapons. In order to increase the number of submissions from the States Parties and to achieve universal compliance with the obligation under

paragraph 4 of Article X, the Secretariat has repeatedly reminded, both collectively and individually, those States Parties that were not meeting the deadline for submission of information on national programmes. The Secretariat also continues to approach States Parties in a tailored manner in order to assist them in complying with this important confidence-building provision of the Convention. Annex 1 reflects the status of submissions between 30 December 2010 and 30 June 2018.

**Maintenance and improvement of the OPCW's assistance and protection data bank (paragraph 5 of Article X)**

- 2.4 At its First Session, the Conference adopted a decision requesting the Secretariat to establish and maintain a data bank containing freely available information on various means of protection against chemical weapons (C-I/DEC.53, dated 16 May 1997). Pursuant to that decision, the Secretariat established the data bank on protection, as required under paragraph 5 of Article X of the Convention. Since December 2006, a version of the data bank has been available for the use of National Authorities and Permanent Representatives to the OPCW through the OPCW extranet, with password-protected access. This data bank maintains its original structure and is kept up to date on the basis of any new information that is received from States Parties. During the period under review, the Secretariat issued a Note on the content of the assistance and protection data bank and its use (EC-88/S/5, dated 14 June 2018).
- 2.5 The Secretariat is engaged in a process to further develop the data bank, involving the incorporation of a number of recommendations made by States Parties, as well as statistics accumulated from use of the database since its inception date. The new data bank will be integrated with the renewed extranet and, subject to the progress made with the renewal of the extranet, the Secretariat anticipates that it will launch the updated data bank in 2019.

**Mobilisation of the international contributions for the enhancement of States Parties' capabilities to respond to chemical weapons-related incidents through the use of offers by States Parties, including those related to international training courses on assistance and protection**

- 2.6 In accordance with Article X, each State Party has the right to request and receive assistance and protection in the event of use or threat of use of chemical weapons. The OPCW must, therefore, be ready to mobilise the international response that would be required in such a situation. Since entry into force of the Convention, 82 States Parties have provided assistance through the Organisation under paragraph 7 of Article X in one or several of the following modalities, namely:
- (a) contributing to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance;
  - (b) concluding an agreement with the Organisation concerning the procurement of assistance; or
  - (c) declaring the kind of assistance they might provide in response to a request to the Organisation (Annex 2).
- 2.7 As at 30 June 2018, 48 States Parties had made contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance, which had reached a total of EUR 1,562,973.94 (Annex 3).

- 2.8 During the reporting period, the Organisation did not conclude any new bilateral agreements concerning the procurement of assistance. To date, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Peru have signed such an agreement.

**Support for States Parties in developing and improving their national capabilities in relation to protection against chemical weapons, including the provision of technical advice (paragraph 5 of Article X)**

- 2.9 During the reporting period and in cooperation with States Parties, the Secretariat continued to organise capacity-building activities aimed at the development and improvement of national protection capabilities against chemical weapons. Other activities associated with the implementation of Article X also took place in this period. Cooperation received from States Parties included the hosting of events, the sharing of specialised facilities and expertise, and the provision and exchange of instructors, as well as other national resources that were put at the disposal of the Organisation.

Activities conducted in the second half of 2017

- 2.10 Article X implementation activities conducted in the second half of 2017 are reflected in paragraphs 41 to 67 of the Note by the Secretariat S/1533/2017 (dated 4 October 2017), containing an update of events organised by the Secretariat in the area of international cooperation and assistance from May to August 2017 and in paragraphs 19 to 50 of the Note by the Secretariat S/1584/2018 (dated 15 February 2018), containing an update on events held from September to December 2017.

Activities conducted in the first half of 2018

- 2.11 Article X implementation activities conducted between January and April 2018 are reflected in paragraphs 12 to 34 of the Note by the Secretariat S/1630/2018 (dated 1 June 2018), containing an update of events organised by the Secretariat in the area of international cooperation and assistance from January to April 2018.
- 2.12 The sixth edition of the international training course on conducting sampling and analysis in a highly contaminated environment was conducted at the Polish Central School of the State Fire Service, located in the city of Czestochowa, Poland, from 7 to 11 May. A group of 15 first responders from all geographical regions participated in the course.
- 2.13 A joint basic and advanced training course for Russian-speaking first responders to incidents of chemical contamination was held from 14 to 23 May at the International Rescue Training Centre of the University of Civil Protection of the Belarusian Ministry of Emergency Situations in Svetlaya Roshcha, Belarus, for a group representing 15 States Parties.
- 2.14 A planning and coordination meeting on threats, issues, and opportunities for capacity building in the development of protective and response capabilities in North Africa and the Sahel region took place from 14 to 16 May in Algiers, Algeria. Participants from seven States Parties from this geographical area attended the meeting.

- 2.15 A basic training course on assistance and protection for Portuguese-speaking participants was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 21 to 25 May. Forty-two participants from eight States Parties attended the course, which was co-organised with the Brazilian National Authority with the cooperation of the Brazilian Ministry of Defence.
- 2.16 A “train-the-trainers” course was held in Lázně Bohdaneč, the Czech Republic, from 16 to 24 May. Fifteen experts from all geographical regions enhanced their skills during this specialised course.
- 2.17 The seventh advanced regional assistance and protection course and exercise on chemical emergency response for participants from States Parties in the Latin American and the Caribbean region took place in close cooperation with the Argentine Ministry of Security and the School of Cadets of the Federal Police from 21 to 26 May in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina. Twenty-four trainees from this region concluded their annual assistance and protection training cycle.
- 2.18 A basic training course on assistance and protection for Portuguese-speaking participants was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 21 to 25 May for a total of 42 participants from eight States Parties.
- 2.19 A new edition of the advanced assistance and protection course for the Asian region was held in Seoul, the Republic of Korea, from 4 to 8 June and served as the continuation of the regional training cycle initiated in Nepal in 2018 for the Asian region. Nineteen experts from Asian States Parties attended this course.
- 2.20 Fifteen experts from all geographical regions participated in a new edition of the specialised training course on handling live chemical warfare agents, which took place in Zemianske Kostol’any, Slovakia, from 4 to 14 June. The course offered an exclusive opportunity for participants to gain knowledge of the chemical properties, physical behaviours, and physiological sequelae of chemical weapons through direct handling of live chemical weapons agents under carefully controlled conditions.
- 2.21 Thirteen first responders in the field of emergency medical response to chemical incidents and medical professionals involved in providing pre-hospital medical care for chemical casualties participated in a medical course held from 11 to 14 June at the International Rescue Training Centre in Svetlaya Roshcha, Belarus.
- 2.22 A basic course on assistance and protection was jointly organised with the Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Authority at its training centre in Ankara, Turkey, from 25 to 29 June. A total of 20 first responders from different regions obtained basic chemical emergency response knowledge from this course.

**Assistance in the implementation of Conference decision C-16/DEC.13 (dated 2 December 2011) on “The Establishment of the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons and the Establishment of a Voluntary Trust Fund for this Purpose”**

- 2.23 During the reporting period, contributions to the voluntary trust fund of the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons have been received from Andorra and Spain. As at the closing date of this report, the balance of the fund

stood at EUR 110,000. An overview of the contributions received is provided in Annex 4.

- 2.24 The “Practical Guide for Medical Management of Chemical Warfare Casualties” was translated into three other languages (Chinese, French, and Spanish) during the reporting period and is now available in five languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, and Spanish) and can be downloaded from the OPCW website.
- 2.25 An international Symposium on Medical Treatment of Chemical Warfare Victims was convened at OPCW Headquarters in The Hague on 28 and 29 June. More than 50 experts, clinicians, and scientists from around the world attended the symposium, which addressed various challenges associated with providing medical assistance for victims of chemical warfare, with special focus on the long-term health effects and the treatment necessary for these conditions.
- 2.26 The symposium provided a forum for participating experts and representatives from academia and civil society to share experiences and exchange ideas in this field, with a view to identifying priorities for victim assistance projects and future scientific research. The symposium also provided an opportunity for the experts to discuss the latest findings on the long-term health effects of exposure to chemical warfare agents and to identify challenges and gaps in the provision of treatment.
- 2.27 The event led to the preparation of a declaration containing recommendations on the most positive ways in which the Secretariat and the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons could provide support for victims. The declaration also contains recommendations for other relevant international organisations and the medical community at large regarding medical assistance for victims of chemical weapons, as well as recommendations for research and scientific collaboration in this field.

**Engagement with relevant international organisations with mandates relating to assistance and protection in order to strengthen cooperation and coordination in the provision of assistance to the States Parties concerned in cases of use or serious threat of use of chemical weapons (paragraph 9 of Article X)**

- 2.28 The Secretariat continued its cooperation with relevant international organisations such as the European Union, the African Union, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the World Health Organization, INTERPOL, and others.
- 2.29 Cooperation also continued at the regional and subregional levels, particularly in Central America, the Caribbean, and the African subregions.

**The holding of informal consultations on Article X issues and the fostering of other exchange platforms to further strengthen the conceptual framework for the full implementation of Article X**

- 2.30 The facilitator for Article X issues, Mr Martin Pizinger from the Czech Republic, convened informal consultations in September 2017, in which the contents of the 2017 report on the status of implementation of Article X (EC-86/DG.13, dated 30 August 2017 and Corr.1, dated 6 October 2017) were discussed. An update on

progress related to the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons was provided to States Parties.

- 2.31 A second facilitation in the reporting period took place in February 2018, in which a review of activities conducted in 2017 was presented and an update on forthcoming activities in 2018 was provided. Information with regard to the preparations for the international Symposium on Medical Treatment of Chemical Warfare Victims was provided to attending delegations.
- 2.32 In line with the above, a briefing on Article X implementation activities falling within the reporting period was provided to the Executive Council at its Eighty-Eighth Session.

### **Current status and considerations**

- 2.33 Progress continued to be made during the reporting period in order to advance the objectives of Article X, namely to improve States Parties' capabilities to respond to chemical attacks and other incidents involving toxic chemicals and to maintain and increase the level of readiness of the Organisation to respond to a request for assistance from a State Party. In this respect, some facts can be highlighted:
- (a) From 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, a total of 863 slots for capacity-building activities related to Article X implementation were made accessible to States Parties and funded by available resources, both from the regular budget and voluntary contributions. This reflects an increase of 295 slots compared to 30 June 2017.
  - (b) The regional full training cycles continue to meet the expectations of targeted regions and ensure more efficient use of available resources. They have become an integral part of Article X regional capacity-building programmes. States Parties are encouraged to contribute to increasing the level of retention of participants throughout the cycles.
  - (c) Steady progress continued to be made with regard to activities aimed at fostering national and regional capacity to respond to chemical incidents involving chemical warfare agents in line with the fourth phase of the OPCW Programme to Strengthen Cooperation with Africa on the Chemical Weapons Convention (EC-84/DG.18, dated 17 February 2017).
  - (d) Activities conducted during this period continued the engagement of relevant regional and subregional organisations, in line with the recommendations of the Third Review Conference (subparagraph 9.118(b) of RC-3/3\*, dated 19 April 2013), focusing on States Parties from the East African Community (EAC), where operational training will henceforth be delivered by trained local instructors from EAC Member States. The Economic Community of West African States, the Southern African Development Community, and the North Africa and Sahel region were also targeted in this period. Actions undertaken included operational training, exercises, regional planning and coordination meetings, and national workshops on assistance and protection.

- (e) The Instructor Development and Exchange Programme and the OPCW training courses for instructors continue to enjoy wide acceptance and support, as they contribute to the enhancement of individual preparation and to increased sustainability of the Organisation's capacity-building efforts. The conduct of courses should be increased whenever possible and feasible.
- (f) The scope of specialised capacity-building activities was increased during the reporting period. Training on medical and pre-hospital treatment, as well as on handling chemical warfare agents in live conditions, was prioritised.
- (g) Cooperation offered by States Parties in the hosting of events, the sharing of specialised facilities and expertise, the provision and exchange of instructors, and the provision of voluntary contributions for different programmes continues to be indispensable for the realisation and success of Article X implementation programmes and is further encouraged.
- (h) Activities within the framework of the Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons gained significant momentum through the international Symposium on Medical Treatment of Chemical Warfare Victims.

Annexes (English only):

- Annex 1: Submissions of Information on National Protection Programmes, by Year, in Accordance with Paragraph 4 of Article X of the Convention, between 31 December 2010 and 30 June 2018
- Annex 2: Assistance Measures Adopted by States Parties Pursuant to Paragraph 7 of Article X of the Convention as at 30 June 2018
- Annex 3: Contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance as at 30 June 2018
- Annex 4: Contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims of Chemical Weapons under C-16/DEC.13 on "The Establishment of the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons and the Establishment of a Voluntary Trust Fund for this Purpose"



Annex 1

**SUBMISSIONS OF INFORMATION ON NATIONAL PROTECTION PROGRAMMES, BY YEAR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 4 OF ARTICLE X OF THE CONVENTION, BETWEEN 31 DECEMBER 2010 AND 30 JUNE 2018<sup>1</sup>**

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Afghanistan			✓	X				
2.	Albania		✓	✓				✓	
3.	Algeria	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pro <sup>2</sup>		Pro	
4.	Andorra		X	X	X	X		X	X
5.	Angola								
6.	Antigua and Barbuda								
7.	Argentina	X	✓	X	X	✓	Res <sup>3</sup>	✓	✓
8.	Armenia	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
9.	Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Res	✓
10.	Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
11.	Azerbaijan	✓	✓						
12.	Bahamas		X						
13.	Bahrain			X	X				
14.	Bangladesh		X	X	X	X		X	X
15.	Barbados	X	X	X		X			
16.	Belarus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

1

A tick (✓) indicates that the State Party in question submitted information on its national protection programme; an "X", that the submission stated that no programme was in place. Information is also provided on the month or months in which the Secretariat received the declaration or declarations.

2

"Pro" indicates that the information in the State Party's annual report on its national protection programme is protected.

3

"Res" indicates that the information in the State Party's annual report on its national protection programme is restricted.

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
17.	Belgium	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18.	Belize					X	X		
19.	Benin			X					
20.	Bhutan								
21.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	X	X	X		X			
22.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	✓							X
23.	Botswana								
24.	Brazil	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Res	✓
25.	Brunei Darussalam	✓	✓		✓				
26.	Bulgaria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27.	Burkina Faso	X	✓		✓			X	
28.	Burundi	X	X	X	X	X			
29.	Cambodia		✓	✓		✓			
30.	Cameroon			X	X		X	X	
31.	Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
32.	Cabo Verde								
33.	Central African Republic								
34.	Chad								
35.	Chile	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36.	China	✓	✓	✓	✓		Pro	Pro	Pro
37.	Colombia		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
38.	Comoros		X						
39.	Congo								
40.	Cook Islands		X						
41.	Costa Rica	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
42.	Côte d'Ivoire			✓		X		X	



	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
69.	Guatemala <sup>4</sup>		X				Pro		
70.	Guinea								
71.	Guinea Bissau								
72.	Guyana	X		✓			X		
73.	Haiti								
74.	Holy See			✓					
75.	Honduras		X						
76.	Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
77.	Iceland	X	X	X					
78.	India	✓	✓	✓	✓	High Pro <sup>5</sup>	High Pro	High Pro	High Pro
79.	Indonesia							✓	
80.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	✓	✓	Res	✓	High Pro	✓	High Pro	High Pro
81.	Iraq			✓				✓	X
82.	Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83.	Italy	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
84.	Jamaica							X	
85.	Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
86.	Jordan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Pro	
87.	Kazakhstan		X	X					
88.	Kenya	X	✓		X	X			
89.	Kiribati								
90.	Kuwait								
91.	Kyrgyzstan	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	

<sup>4</sup> Guatemala's submission of 2010 covers the period from 2007 to 2010.

<sup>5</sup> "High Pro" indicates that the information in the State Party's annual report on its national protection programme is highly protected.

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
92.	Lao People's Democratic Republic			✓					
93.	Latvia	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94.	Lebanon								
95.	Lesotho								
96.	Liberia								
97.	Libya								
98.	Liechtenstein	X	X	X	X	Res	X		
99.	Lithuania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
100.	Luxembourg		X	X	X		X	X	
101.	Madagascar					X		X	
102.	Malawi								
103.	Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104.	Maldives								
105.	Mali								
106.	Malta		X	X	X				
107.	Marshall Islands								
108.	Mauritania								
109.	Mauritius		✓						
110.	Mexico	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pro	Pro
111.	Micronesia (Federated States of)								
112.	Monaco	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
113.	Mongolia	✓		✓		✓			
114.	Montenegro		✓	✓					
115.	Morocco		X						
116.	Mozambique								
117.	Myanmar						Res		

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
118.	Namibia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓
119.	Nauru								
120.	Nepal			X					
121.	Netherlands	✓	✓		✓	Res	✓	✓	✓
122.	New Zealand	✓ <sup>6</sup>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
123.	Nicaragua							X	
124.	Niger	X	X		X	X			
125.	Nigeria								
126.	Niue								
127.	Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
128.	Oman	X	✓					✓	
129.	Pakistan	✓	✓	Res	✓	✓	✓	Pro	✓
130.	Palau		✓						
131.	Panama							✓	
132.	Papua New Guinea								
133.	Paraguay	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
134.	Peru		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
135.	Philippines		X						
136.	Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137.	Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pro		Res	
138.	Qatar		✓	Res	✓	✓	Res	Pro	
139.	Republic of Korea	✓	✓	✓					✓
140.	Republic of Moldova			✓	✓				
141.	Romania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
168.	Syrian Arab Republic								
169.	Tajikistan	X	X		X		X		
170.	Thailand	✓	✓		✓	✓	Res	✓	✓
171.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			✓	✓			✓	
172.	Timor Leste								
173.	Togo								
174.	Tonga								
175.	Trinidad and Tobago								
176.	Tunisia	X						✓	
177.	Turkey	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
178.	Turkmenistan		✓	✓				✓	
179.	Tuvalu								
180.	Uganda					✓			
181.	Ukraine	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
182.	United Arab Emirates	✓	✓		✓				
183.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
184.	United Republic of Tanzania		✓				✓		
185.	United States of America	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
186.	Uruguay		✓				✓		
187.	Uzbekistan			X					
188.	Vanuatu								
189.	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)								X
190.	Viet Nam			✓	✓	Res	✓	✓	



	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
191.	Yemen	X	X	X	X				
192.	Zambia							X	
193.	Zimbabwe								
<b>Subtotal for protection programmes</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total number of submissions</b>		<b>79</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>51</b>

**Annex 2**

**ASSISTANCE MEASURES ADOPTED BY STATES PARTIES PURSUANT TO  
PARAGRAPH 7 OF ARTICLE X OF THE CONVENTION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018**

**(Status: subparagraphs 7(a), (b), and (c) of Article X)**

	<b>Member State</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Voluntary Fund</b>	<b>Bilateral Agreement</b>	<b>Unilateral Offer</b>
1.	Albania	May 2002	✓		
2.	Algeria	Dec 2011	✓		
3.	Argentina	Jan 2014			✓
4.	Armenia	Mar 2003			✓
5.	Australia	Oct 1997 (updated, 2006)			✓
6.	Austria	Oct 1997			✓
7.	Bangladesh	Apr 2006			✓
8.	Belarus	May 1997 July 2006 Apr 2008			✓ ✓ ✓
9.	Belgium	Dec 1997	✓		
10.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Jan 2004	✓		
11.	Brazil	March 2017			✓
12.	Bulgaria	Jan 1998 Oct 2007 Jan 2008			✓ ✓ ✓
13.	Burundi	Jul 2008	✓		
14.	Canada	Sept 1997	✓		
15.	Chile	May 1997	✓		
16.	China	Sept 1999			✓
17.	Colombia	Nov 2006			✓
18.	Croatia	Jul 1999			✓
19.	Cuba	Nov 1997 Jul 2006			✓ ✓
20.	Cyprus	Oct 2010	✓		
21.	Czech Republic	Oct 1997 Dec 2012	✓		✓
22.	Denmark	Jan 1998	✓		
23.	Estonia	Oct 2001	✓		
24.	Ethiopia	Jun 2002	✓		
25.	Fiji	Dec 2005	✓		
26.	Finland	Dec 1997	✓		
27.	France	Oct 1997			✓
28.	Georgia	Oct 2000			✓
29.	Germany	Oct 1997			✓
30.	Greece	Jun 2000 Jun 2003	✓ ✓		

	<b>Member State</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Voluntary Fund</b>	<b>Bilateral Agreement</b>	<b>Unilateral Offer</b>
31.	Guatemala	Aug 2006			✓
32.	Hungary	Dec 1998	✓		
33.	India	Nov 1997 Sept 2007			✓ ✓
34.	Indonesia	Sept 2008	✓		
35.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jun 1998		✓	✓
36.	Ireland	Jan 1998	✓		
37.	Italy	Oct 1997 July 2006 Oct 2014 May 2016	✓		✓ ✓ ✓
38.	Japan	Mar 1999 Feb 2006 Jun 2008	✓		✓ ✓
39.	Jordan	May 2006			✓
40.	Kenya	Dec 2003	✓		
41.	Kuwait	Jun 1999	✓		
42.	Latvia	Jun 1999			✓
43.	Liechtenstein	Jan 2001	✓		
44.	Lesotho	Nov 2012	✓		
45.	Lithuania	Jun 1999	✓		✓
46.	Luxembourg	Nov 1997	✓		
47.	Malta	Dec 2000	✓		
48.	Mexico	Nov 2005 Nov 2006 Oct 2007 Oct 2008 Sept 2011 Sept 2015	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		
49.	Moldova	Jan 2001			✓
50.	Mongolia	Jan 1998 Dec 2007			✓ ✓
51.	Morocco	May 1997			✓
52.	Netherlands	July 1997 Nov 2001 Oct 2006	✓ ✓		✓
53.	New Zealand	Jun 1997	✓		
54.	Nigeria	May 2006			✓
55.	Norway	Nov 1997	✓		
56.	Oman	Mar 1998	✓		
57.	Pakistan	Aug 1998 Feb 2004 Feb 2009	✓		✓ ✓
58.	Peru	Apr 1998 Sept 2009 Oct 2011	✓	✓	✓

	<b>Member State</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Voluntary Fund</b>	<b>Bilateral Agreement</b>	<b>Unilateral Offer</b>
59.	Poland	Oct 1997	✓		
60.	Portugal	Mar 1999 Oct 2006 Apr 2010			✓ ✓ ✓
61.	Qatar	Aug 2012	✓		
62.	Republic of Korea	Dec 1997 Oct 1998	✓ ✓		
63.	Romania	Jan 2006 Feb 2006	✓		✓
64.	Russian Federation	Sept 1999 Dec 2007 Apr 2009			✓ ✓ ✓
65.	Saudi Arabia	Nov 2004	✓		
66.	Serbia	May 2005 Mar 2006 Jan 2007			✓ ✓ ✓
67.	Singapore	Dec 1997 Apr 2008			✓ ✓
68.	Slovakia	Nov 1997 Dec 2013			✓ ✓
69.	Slovenia	Jul 1998 Jan 2002 Jul 2007 Jun 2008 Apr 2010	✓		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
70.	South Africa	Nov 1997 (expired) 2005			Expired ✓
71.	Spain	Nov 1997 Sept 200 Jul 2009			✓ ✓ ✓
72.	Sweden	Oct 1997	✓		✓
73.	Switzerland	Oct 1997 Sept 2007	✓		✓ ✓
74.	Thailand	Mar 2004	✓		
75.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Oct 2003	✓		
76.	Turkey	Apr 1998	✓		
77.	Turkmenistan	Mar 2008	✓		
78.	Ukraine	Jan 2000 Jun 2006 May 2008			✓ ✓ ✓
79.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Oct 1997 Dec 2001	✓		✓
80.	United States of America	Oct 1997			✓
81.	Uruguay	Apr 2006			✓

	<b>Member State</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Voluntary Fund</b>	<b>Bilateral Agreement</b>	<b>Unilateral Offer</b>
82.	Zimbabwe	Jan 2001	✓		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>

## Annex 3

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE VOLUNTARY FUND FOR ASSISTANCE  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018<sup>7</sup>**

State Party		Amount Contributed (in euros)
1.	Albania	3,000.00
2.	Belgium	24,767.86
3.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,500.00
4.	Burundi	3,049.80
5.	Canada	22,689.01
6.	Chile	9,153.88
7.	Cyprus	3,500.00
8.	Czech Republic	9,873.00
9.	Denmark	7,454.25
10.	Estonia	2,000.00
11.	Ethiopia	5,275.93
12.	Fiji	4,920.00
13.	Finland	25,333.86
14.	Greece	36,344.51
15.	Hungary	4,410.34
16.	Indonesia	6,868.13
17.	Ireland	11,344.51
18.	Italy	172,442.18
19.	Japan	45,378.02
20.	Kenya	2,942.00
21.	Kuwait	45,378.02
22.	Lesotho	60,240.00
23.	Liechtenstein	6,527.42
24.	Lithuania	2,328.42
25.	Luxembourg	12,389.33
26.	Malta	2,490.30
27.	Mexico	62,185.16
28.	Netherlands	234,033.52
29.	New Zealand	7,237.43
30.	Norway	22,689.01
31.	Oman	9,257.12
32.	Pakistan	3,000.00
33.	Peru	4,628.56
34.	Poland	22,689.01
35.	Qatar	14,953.00
36.	Republic of Korea	36,233.90
37.	Romania	5,000.00

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This table does not include payments announced, but not received, by the cut-off date for this report.

<b>State Party</b>		<b>Amount Contributed (in euros)</b>
38.	Saudi Arabia	15,000.00
39.	Slovenia	2,299.30
40.	Sweden	11,591.82
41.	Switzerland	49,066.12
42.	Thailand	4,000.00
43.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1,676.57
44.	Turkey	11,108.54
45.	Turkmenistan	1,833.56
46.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	162,108.38
47.	Zimbabwe	1,942.18
<b>Voluntary contributions</b>		<b>1,214,135.05</b>
<b>Accumulated interest as at end of 2016</b>		<b>348,838.94</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,562,973.94</b>

**Annex 4**

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST FUND FOR VICTIMS OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS UNDER C-16/DEC.13 ON “THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT NETWORK FOR VICTIMS OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND FOR THIS PURPOSE”**

<b>State Party</b>	<b>Amount (in euros)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
OPCW	20,000	2013	Donation from the 2013 Nobel Peace Prize awarded to the OPCW
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	15,000	2013	
Australia	45,000	2015	Donation by Dr Bob Mathews from the 2014 OPCW-The Hague award
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	45,000	2016	Donation by Prof. Alastair Hay from the 2015 OPCW-The Hague award
Andorra	5,000	2016	
Republic of Korea	67,500	2017	
Spain	10,000	2017	
Andorra	5,000	2017	
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,500</b>		

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