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**REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL**

**OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION  
OF ARTICLE VII OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION  
AS AT 31 JULY 2017**



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**A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1. This report has been produced for the Eighty-Sixth Session of the Executive Council (hereinafter “the Council”) in response to decision C-14/DEC.12, dated 4 December 2009, in which the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter “the Conference”) invited the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) to provide annual reports on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter “the Convention”) for consideration by the Council and submission to the Conference. This report is also in response to the request 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”) for the Secretariat to continue to submit its annual report on the implementation of Article VII to the Conference, and to include an assessment containing a comprehensive and objective analysis, with a view to tracking the progress made and the formulation of focused assistance programmes.
2. The reporting period is from 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017.
3. This document presents an overview of the status and progress regarding legislative and administrative measures adopted by States Parties to implement their obligations under Article VII of the Convention. It provides the two concurrent reports on the steps taken by States Parties to implement their obligations under Article VII by presenting the status of the initial measures to be adopted by all States Parties and the status of the additional measures to be adopted by States Parties possessing declarable chemical facilities.
4. The information is based on the responses received from States Parties to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 7 February 2017 requesting them to provide updates on the status of implementation of Article VII and to fill in the matrices attached to the note verbale. At the cut-off date of the current report, 118 States Parties had replied to the note verbale. For the States Parties that did not provide responses, their respective status as indicated in previous reports was left unchanged.
5. Since the Third Review Conference in 2013, there has been steady progress in the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention. Out of the 192 States Parties to the Convention, 153 States Parties have adopted national implementing legislation, of which 122 States Parties have legislation covering all the initial measures, an increase from the 118 States Parties from the previous reporting period. Thirty-one States Parties have legislation covering some of the initial measures, while 39 States Parties have yet to adopt legislation.
6. For States Parties that possess industrial facilities declarable under the Convention, 110 States Parties have adopted additional measures pertaining to declarable industrial facilities.
7. As required under Article VII(5) of the Convention, 160 States Parties have submitted information to the Secretariat on the legislative and administrative measures they have taken to implement various aspects of the Convention, of which 142 States Parties have provided copies of the texts of adopted measures.

8. During the reporting period, one additional State Party informed the Secretariat of the designation of a National Authority, which brings the total number of States Parties that have designated a National Authority to 190. Hence, there are two remaining States Parties that have yet to designate or establish a National Authority.
9. The Secretariat continued to provide assistance in support of States Parties' efforts to develop and adopt national implementing legislation through various programmes, including the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authority Representatives, which was organised three times during the reporting period and attended by 14 participants from seven States Parties. Two subregional events and one national event were also organised by the Secretariat in order to provide tailor-made assistance to States Parties in preparing the text of their draft legislation. Upon request by States Parties, the Secretariat also reviewed the texts of draft legislation, as well as of newly enacted or existing legislation, to advise whether they comply with the requirements of the Convention.
10. The Secretariat also continued to implement the Influential Visitors Programme, which aims at sensitising key decision makers in States Parties in the final stages of the process of adopting legislation to the importance of having a law implementing the Convention. The programme was attended by one State Party. Further, on the sidelines of events, particularly the annual and regional meetings of representatives of National Authorities and the Conference, the Secretariat conducted consultations with States Parties that have yet to adopt legislation covering all the initial measures to ascertain their progress and offer the appropriate form of support.
11. During the reporting period, the Secretariat launched the Stakeholders Forum, which is aimed at providing a platform for discussion of the significance of national implementing legislation and assisting participating States Parties in advancing the status of their draft legislation. The event provided an opportunity for the sharing of national experiences and best practices among States Parties. The Secretariat continues to explore innovative means to provide support to States Parties and plans to implement new programmes during the next period.

## **B. INTRODUCTION**

12. At its Fourteenth Session (30 November to 4 December 2009), the Conference adopted a decision on "National Implementation Measures of Article VII Obligations" (C-14/DEC.12), in which it invited the Secretariat to, inter alia, compile two concurrent annual reports on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention and requested the Secretariat to provide those annual reports to the Council. The Council was invited to consider and submit these reports to the Conference, together with its recommendations, as appropriate.
13. At the Third Review Conference held from 8 to 19 April 2013, the Conference "[e]ncouraged the Secretariat to explore innovative methods of providing assistance on tailor-made approaches as a potential means to further advance the implementation of

Article VII”.<sup>1</sup> Furthermore, the Secretariat was requested “to continue to submit its annual report on the implementation of Article VII to the Conference, and to include an assessment in this report, for consideration by the policy-making organs, containing a comprehensive and objective analysis of the current status of national implementation, with a view to tracking the progress made and formulation of focused assistance programmes”.<sup>2</sup>

14. In 2013, States Parties agreed on a new set of criteria to be used by the Secretariat to monitor the status of implementation of the Convention, as the old criteria were considered obsolete and ineffective. The “initial measures” comprise the minimum set of legislative measures deemed necessary for a non-possessor State Party that has no declarable chemical production facility on its territory. They pertain to:
  - (a) definitions under the Convention;
  - (b) a comprehensive control regime for scheduled and toxic chemicals and reporting on transfers (import and export) of scheduled chemicals;
  - (c) prohibited actions and activities;
  - (d) penalties for violations of the law;
  - (e) extraterritorial application of penal legislation;
  - (f) a legal basis for developing implementing regulations; and
  - (g) the establishment of a National Authority.
15. Possessor States and States Parties that have declarable chemical production facilities must also implement additional measures on the basis of their specific profile and circumstances in accordance with the Convention.
16. These new criteria were first used in the annual reports on the implementation of Article VII dated 28 August 2013 (EC-74/DG.7 C-18/DG.9 and Corr.1, dated 14 November 2013; EC-74/DG.8 C-18/DG.10, Corr.1, dated 11 September 2013 and Corr.2, dated 14 November 2013; and EC-74/DG.9 C-18/DG.11, Corr.1, dated 11 September 2013 and Corr.2, dated 14 November 2013), and the same criteria have been used for all subsequent reports in 2014, 2015 and 2016.
17. While these new criteria are aimed at providing a more comprehensive and objective overview of the implementation of the Convention by States Parties, they also provide solid guidance to the Secretariat on planning and providing specific technical assistance to requesting States Parties, thus moving from a “one-size-fits-all” to a “tailor-made” approach. This has already had a favourable impact on national implementation.
18. Pursuant to the request received from the Third Review Conference, the Secretariat sent a note verbale on 7 February 2017 to all States Parties, requesting them to provide

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<sup>1</sup> Subparagraph 9.103(c) of RC-3/3\*, dated 19 April 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Subparagraph 9.103(h) of RC-3/3\*.

updates on the status of implementation of Article VII and to fill in the matrices attached to the note verbale. Based on the responses received, the Secretariat has updated the two matrices included in the annual reports—the first addressing the initial measures taken by States Parties in accordance with Article VII and the second listing additional measures—and is presenting them in two concurrent reports, as requested by the Conference (paragraph 8 of C-14/DEC.12).

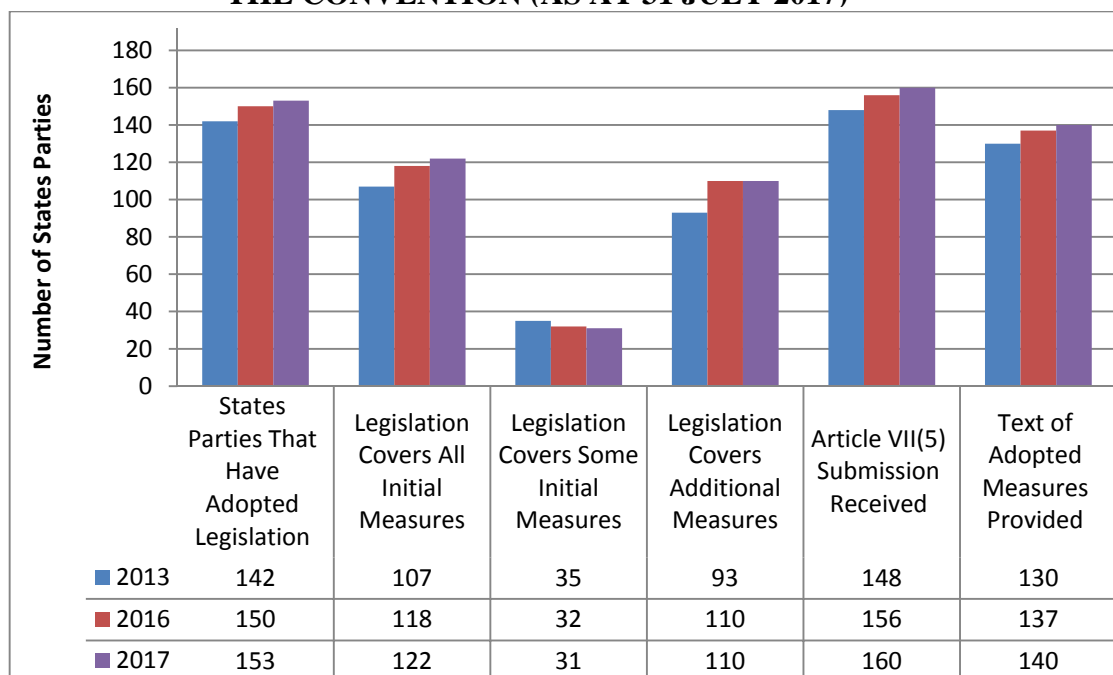
19. In reviewing the responses submitted by States Parties to the note verbale, the Secretariat noted that a few States Parties provided information that seemingly changed their status (from having legislation covering all initial measures to having only some of the initial measures or vice versa), but did not provide any additional information as the basis for the change in status. The Secretariat sought further clarification from these States Parties and also undertook a review of their Article VII submissions on file in order to accurately reflect their status.
20. This document is an overview of the status and progress regarding legislative and administrative measures adopted by States Parties to implement their obligations under Article VII of the Convention. It includes the two concurrent reports on the steps taken by States Parties to implement their obligations under Article VII by presenting the status of the initial measures to be adopted by all States Parties and the status of the additional measures to be adopted by States Parties possessing declarable chemical facilities.
21. The reporting period for this document is between 1 August 2016—the date following the cut-off date for the last annual reports on the status of implementation as submitted to the Council at its Eighty-Third Session and to the Conference at its Twenty-First Session (EC-83/DG.11 C-21/DG.11, dated 16 September 2016; EC-83/DG.8 C-21/DG.9, dated 16 September 2016; and EC-83/DG.9 C-21/DG.10, dated 16 September 2016)—and 31 July 2017, the cut-off date for this document and the two concurrent reports mentioned in the paragraph above. The Director-General is pleased to submit the present document, which provides a global overview of the status of implementation of obligations under Article VII of the Convention, to the Council for its consideration and action.



## C. OVERVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OF THE CONVENTION

### Global overview of implementation

**FIGURE 1: OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OF THE CONVENTION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



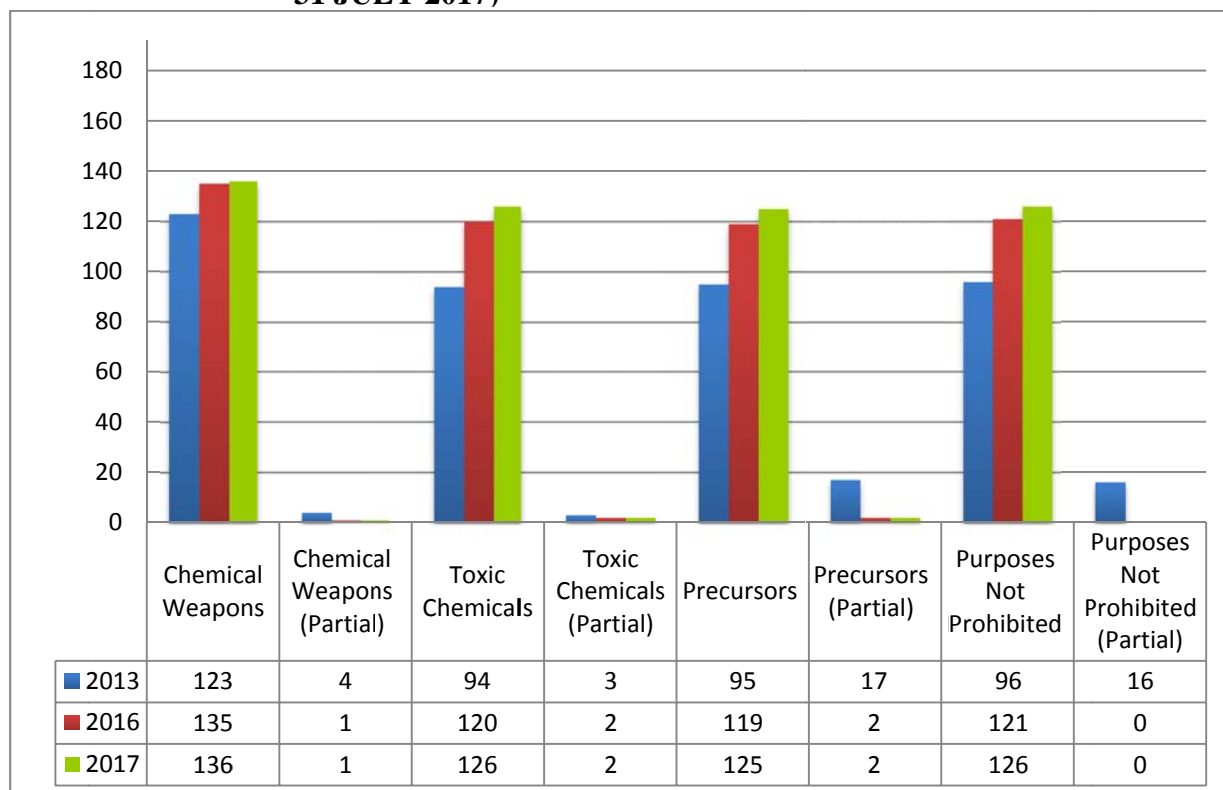
22. Since the Third Review Conference in 2013, there has been steady progress in the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention (Figure 1). Fifteen States Parties either adopted or amended their legislation to cover all initial measures, and 17 States Parties adopted additional measures for declarable industrial facilities. Since 2013, 12 States Parties have made their first Article VII(5) submission. Thus, as at the end of the reporting period:

- (a) 153 States Parties (78%) had reported the adoption of national implementing legislation to the Secretariat;
- (b) of the 153 States Parties with implementing measures in place, 122 States Parties (64%) had reported that their national legislation covers all the initial measures required under the Convention, reflecting an additional four States Parties since the last reporting period;
- (c) the remaining 31 States Parties (17%) had reported that they have adopted implementing measures that cover only some of the initial measures. The Secretariat continues to work with these States Parties in addressing the gaps in their implementing legislation;
- (d) 110 States Parties (57%) had informed the Secretariat that they have adopted additional implementing measures that are required under the Convention pertaining to declarable industrial facilities; and

- (e) with respect to the Article VII(5) obligations to inform the Secretariat of the legislative and administrative measures taken to implement various aspects of the Convention, 160 States Parties (83%) had submitted information to the Secretariat, of which 142 States Parties (74%) provided a copy of the text of adopted measures.
23. Adoption of national legislation is a slow and challenging process that involves the full engagement of all relevant stakeholders. Based on interactions of the Secretariat with States Parties, the reasons why States Parties have not yet adopted national implementing legislation vary. In some countries, adoption of the legislation is not considered a priority as there may be other more pressing priorities that need to be addressed first. In others, there may be lack of agreement, coordination or awareness among the relevant stakeholders. Some countries also report that they lack the technical expertise to prepare the draft legislation and require assistance from the Secretariat to enable them to meet their obligations under the Convention.

#### **Status of implementation of the initial measures**

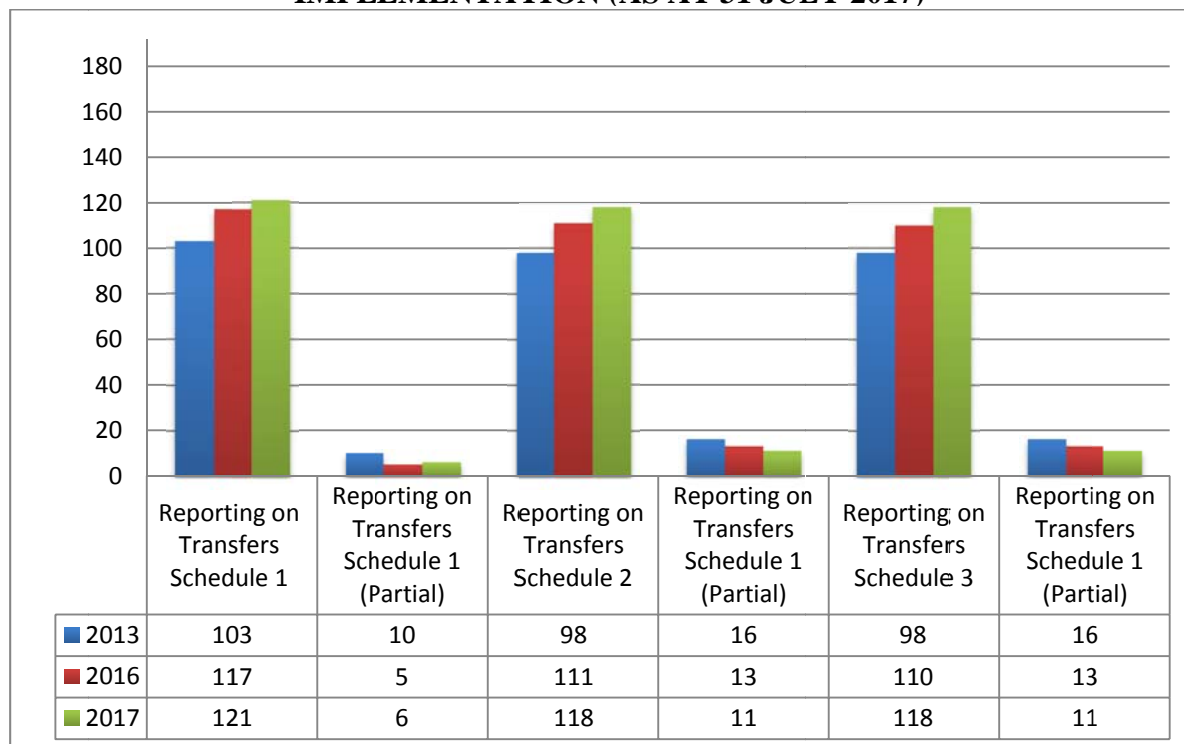
24. Notwithstanding the short time frame under scrutiny (August 2013 to July 2017), Figures 2 to 5 below show that substantial progress has been made in respect of each of the initial measures.
25. National implementing legislation should contain definitions of relevant terms in order to establish a link between the Convention and the provisions of the legislation.
26. Figure 2 contains the definitions listed in Article II of the Convention which should be incorporated in implementing measures, data on the States Parties that have done so, as well as the progress within the time frame.

**FIGURE 2: DEFINITIONS: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**

27. The establishment of a control regime for scheduled chemicals is required under Article VI(2) of the Convention, obliging each State Party to “adopt the necessary measures to ensure that toxic chemicals and their precursors are only developed, produced, otherwise acquired, retained, transferred, or used within its territory or in any other place under its jurisdiction or control for purposes not prohibited under this Convention.” The national legislation should ensure that the State Party is in a position:
- (a) to fulfill the prior reporting requirements concerning transfers of Schedule 1 chemicals under paragraphs 5 and 5bis of Part VI of the Verification Annex to the Convention (hereinafter “the Verification Annex”), and to provide all information that is to be included in the declaration required by paragraph 6 of Part VI of the Verification Annex and that a sanction is applicable in the event of non-compliance by natural and legal persons;
  - (b) to provide all transfer-related information that is to be included in annual declarations required by paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part VII of the Verification Annex and that a sanction is applicable in the event of non-compliance by natural and legal persons; and
  - (c) to provide all transfer-related information that is to be included in declarations pursuant to paragraph 1 of Part VIII of the Verification Annex and that a sanction is applicable in the event of non-compliance by natural and legal persons.

28. Figure 3 contains data on States Parties that have established a control regime for scheduled chemicals, as well as the progress within the time frame.

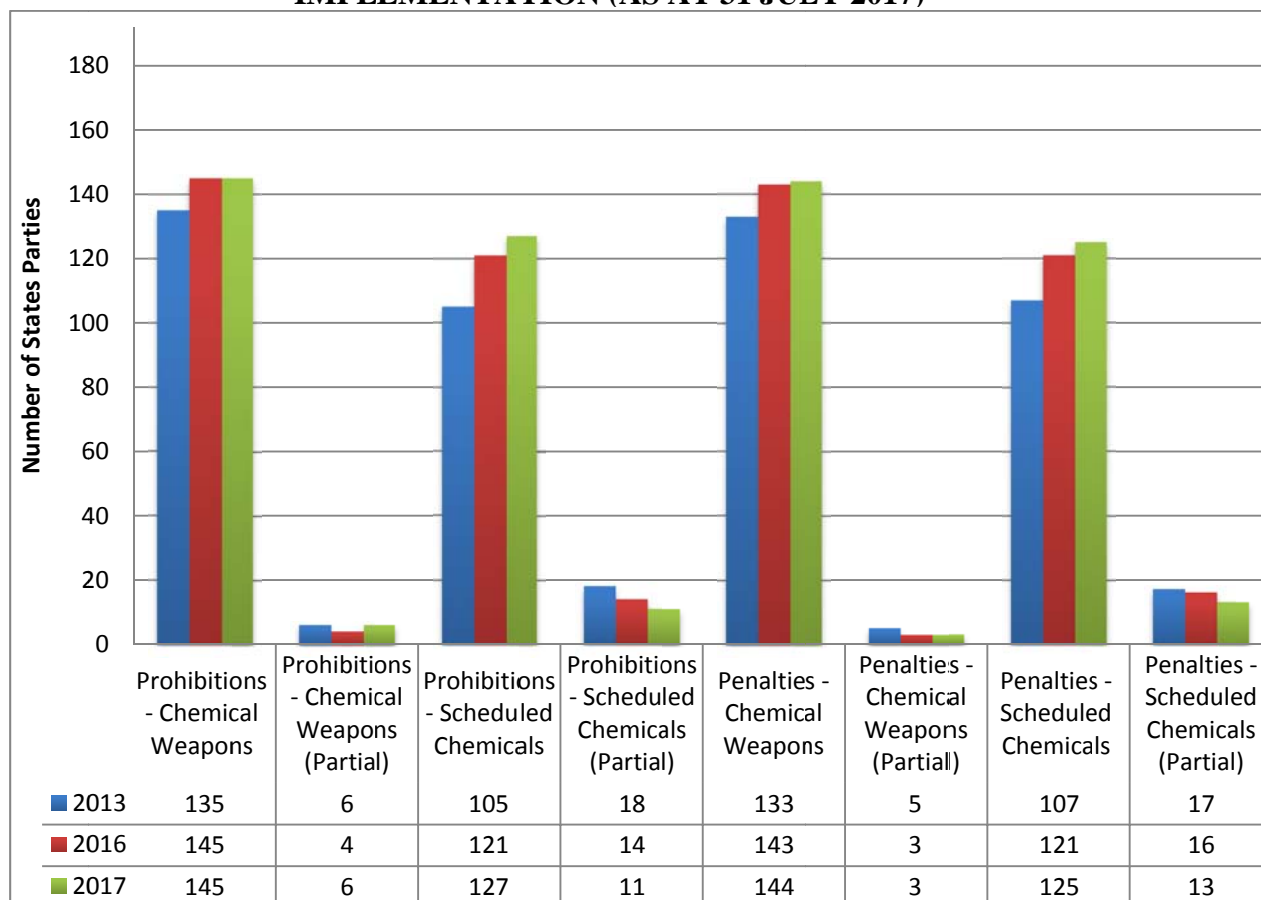
**FIGURE 3: SCHEDULED CHEMICALS REGIME: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



29. National implementing legislation should indicate that:
- the activities prohibited to States Parties under paragraph 1 of Article I of the Convention are prohibited by that State Party to natural and legal persons in accordance with subparagraph 1(a) of Article VII, and that penal sanctions are applicable in the event of violation of the above prohibitions; and
  - the activities prohibited to States Parties under paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Part VI of the Verification Annex (Schedule 1 related), paragraph 31 of Part VII of the Verification Annex (Schedule 2 related),<sup>3</sup> and paragraph 26 of Part VIII of the Verification Annex (i.e., the export of Schedule 3 chemicals to States not Party without appropriate assurance that they will only be used for purposes not prohibited under the Convention)<sup>4</sup> are prohibited by that State Party to natural and legal persons in accordance with subparagraph 1(a) of Article VII, and that penal sanctions are applicable in the event of violation of the above prohibitions.
30. Figure 4 contains data on States Parties that have incorporated the prohibitions and penalties in their national implementing measures, as well as the progress within the time frame.

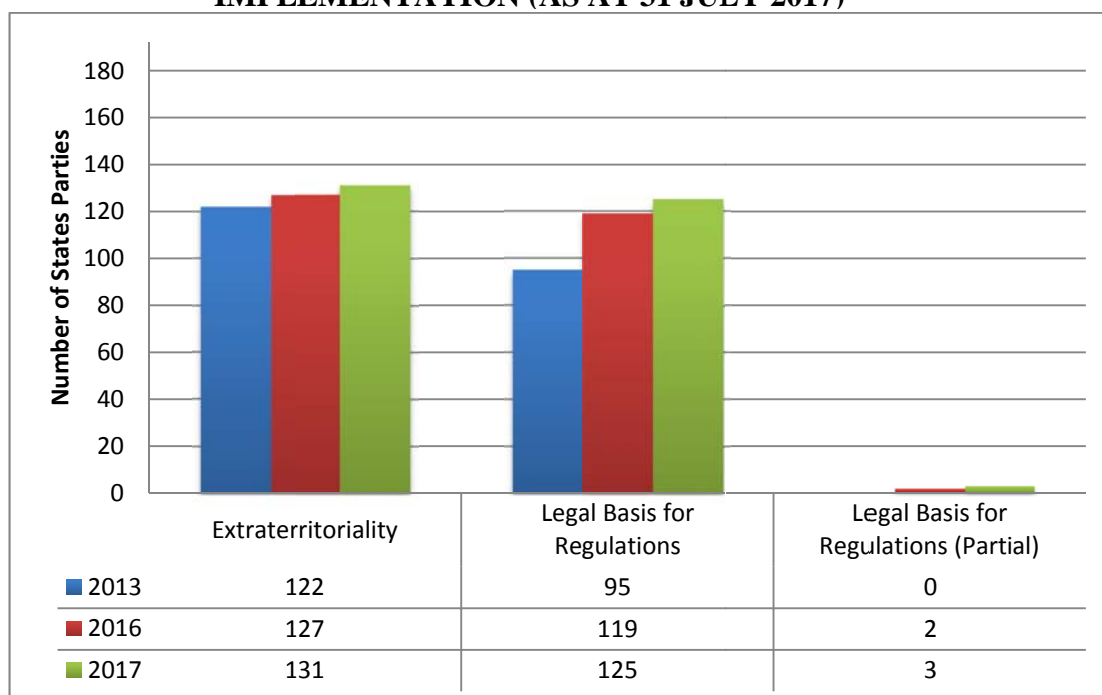
<sup>3</sup> For exceptions, please refer to C-V/DEC.16, dated 17 May 2000.

<sup>4</sup> For exceptions, please refer to C-VI/DEC.10, dated 17 May 2001.

**FIGURE 4: PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**

31. States Parties are obliged to implement other initial measures under the Convention. Under subparagraph (1)(c) of Article VII, a State Party shall extend its penal legislation enacted to impose the prohibitions of the Convention on any activity undertaken anywhere by natural persons possessing its nationality. Further, the implementing legislation should also contain provisions that enable the relevant ministries and governmental departments to issue measures to regulate the production, processing, and consumption of scheduled chemicals, the verification regimes, and the confidentiality regimes.
32. Figure 5 contains data on States Parties that have adopted implementing measures on the extraterritorial application of their relevant penal legislation and the legal basis for regulations, as well as the progress within the time frame.

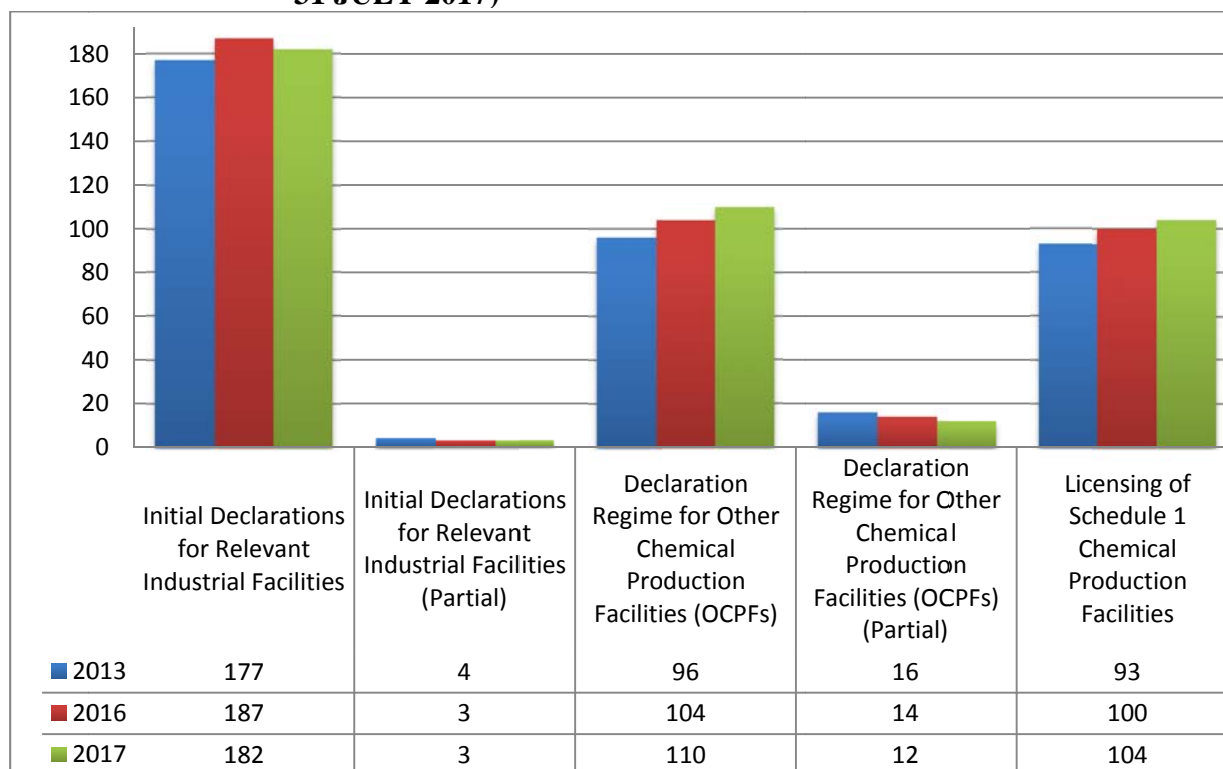
**FIGURE 5: OTHER INITIAL MEASURES: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



**Status of implementation of additional measures for States Parties that possess industrial facilities which are declarable under the Convention**

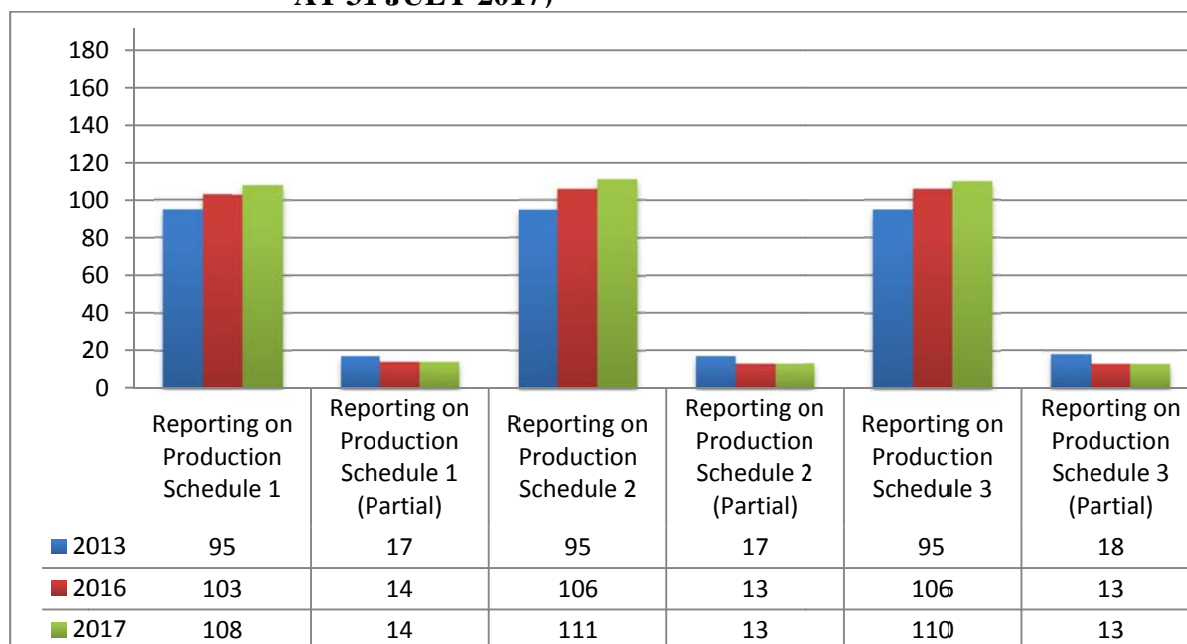
33. There has also been steady progress in respect of the adoption of the additional measures by States Parties with declarable industrial facilities, as shown in Figures 6 to 9.
34. National implementing legislation or regulations must ensure that the State Party is in a position to provide all information required for the initial declarations for relevant industrial facilities as required under Article VI of the Convention, as well as all information required for the declaration with respect to other chemical production facilities, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Part IX of the Verification Annex and any update of that information (paragraph 3 of Part IX of the Verification Annex). National implementing legislation or regulations must also establish licensing requirements in line with paragraphs 8, 9, 10, and 11 of Part VI of the Verification Annex.
35. Figure 6 shows data on States Parties that have adopted a control regime for initial declarations, a declaration regime for other chemical production facilities and licensing of chemical production facilities, as well as the progress within the time frame.

**FIGURE 6: CONTROL REGIME FOR DECLARATIONS AND LICENSING OF RELEVANT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES (INCLUDING PENALTIES): STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



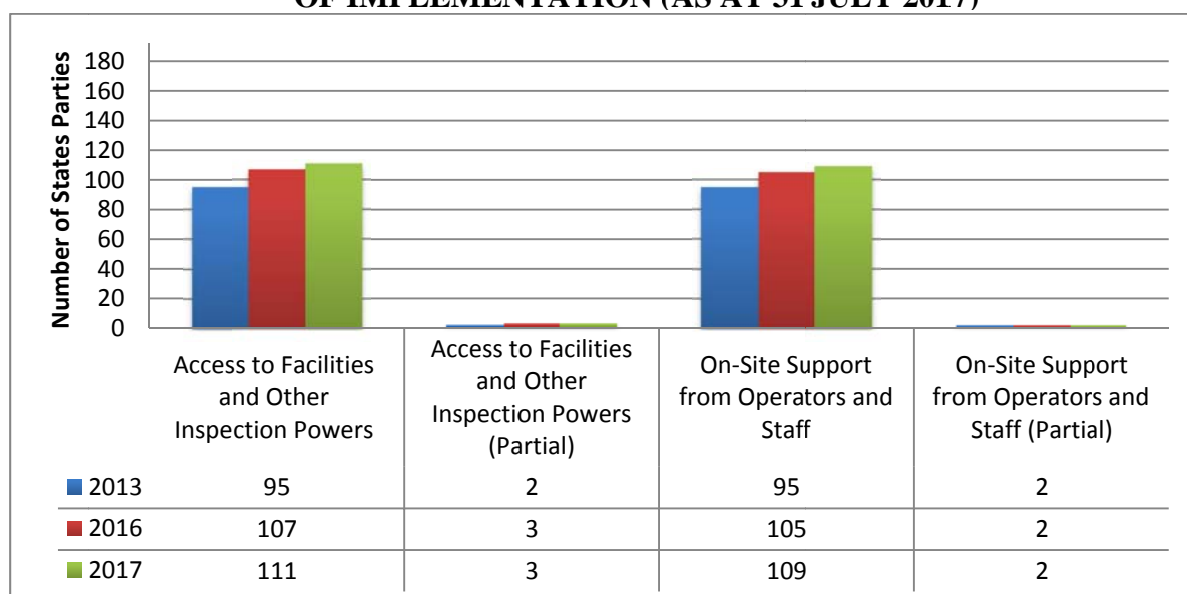
36. National implementing legislation or regulations must ensure that the State Party is in a position to fulfil the reporting requirements concerning:
- (a) production of Schedule 1 chemicals, as required under section D of Part VI of the Verification Annex;
  - (a) production, processing and consumption of Schedule 2 chemicals, as required under section A of Part VII of the Verification Annex; and
  - (b) production of Schedule 3 chemicals, as required under section A of Part VIII of the Verification Annex.
37. Figure 7 shows data on States Parties that have adopted implementing measures for reporting on production of scheduled chemicals, as well as the progress within the time frame.

**FIGURE 7: CONTROL REGIME FOR REPORTING ON PRODUCTION OF SCHEDULED CHEMICALS: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



38. National implementing legislation or regulations must ensure that the State Party is in a position to warrant OPCW inspectors access to the relevant facilities during the execution of inspection activities (including challenge inspections), pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Convention, and to ensure support from operators and staff of relevant facilities during the execution of such inspection activities.
39. Figure 8 shows data on States Parties that have adopted a verification regime, as well as the progress within the time frame.

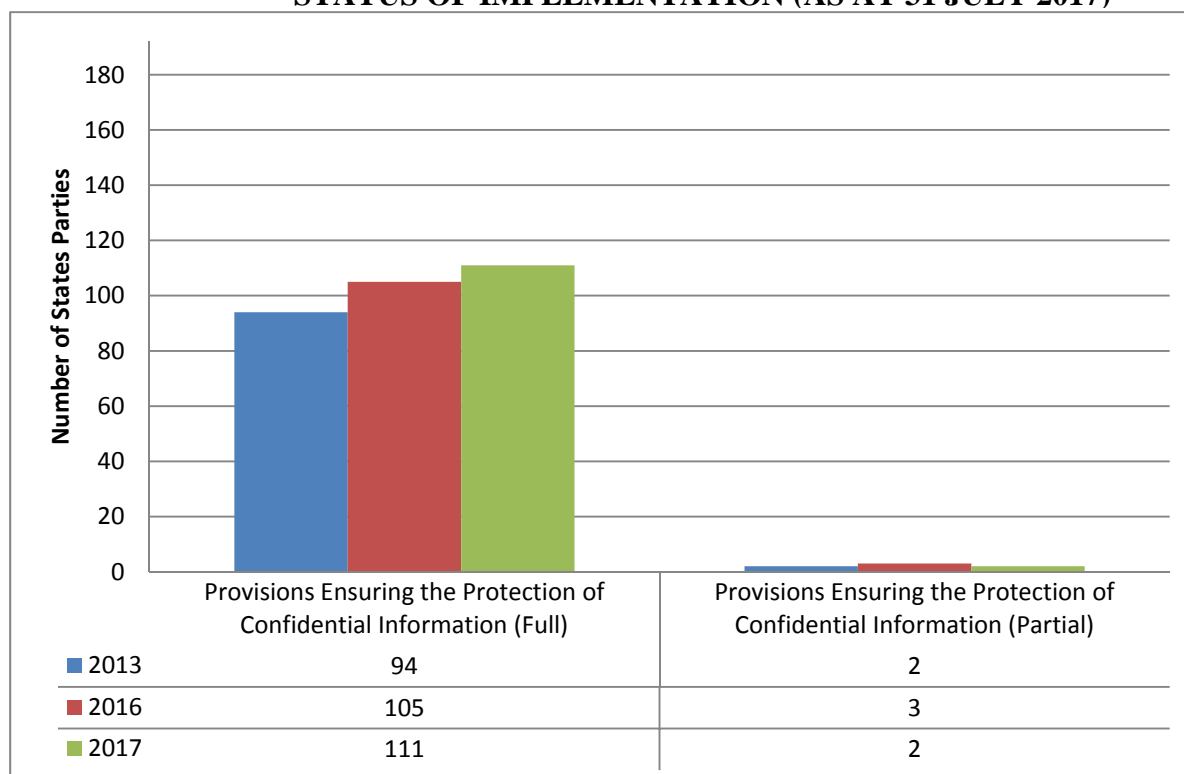
**FIGURE 8: VERIFICATION REGIME (INCLUDING PENALTIES): STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**





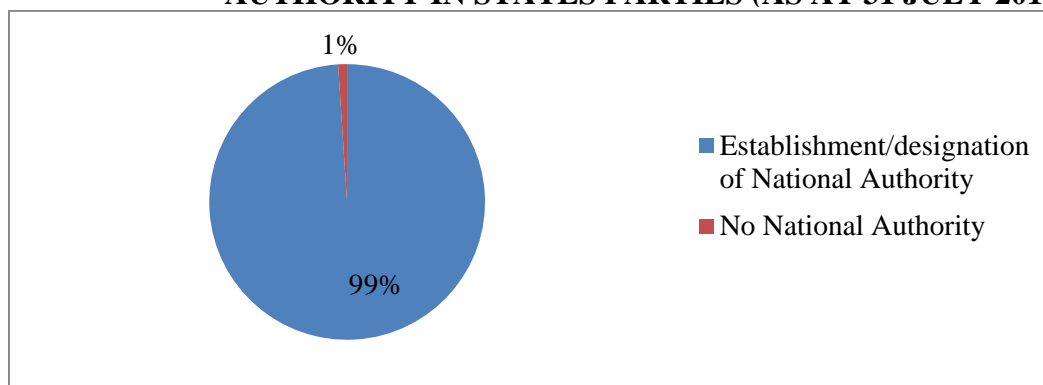
40. National implementing legislation or regulations must ensure the protection of confidentiality, pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Convention. Figure 9 shows data on States Parties that have adopted a confidentiality regime, as well as the progress within the time frame.

**FIGURE 9: CONFIDENTIALITY REGIME (INCLUDING PENALTIES): STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



#### **Designation or establishment of National Authorities**

41. Pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article VII of the Convention, States Parties are required to designate or establish a National Authority to serve as the national focal point for effective liaison with the OPCW and other States Parties. On a number of occasions, the Conference has recalled the importance of this obligation and has urged States Parties that have not yet done so to designate or establish their National Authority (paragraph 1 of C-14/DEC.12).
42. During the reporting period, Angola reported on the establishment of a National Authority. Thus, 190 out of 192 States Parties have complied with this requirement. There are two remaining States Parties, Somalia and Timor-Leste, that have yet to designate or appoint a National Authority. The Secretariat continues to actively engage with these States Parties to encourage them to meet this requirement and to provide any necessary assistance (Figure 10).

**FIGURE 10: ESTABLISHMENT/DESIGNATION OF A NATIONAL AUTHORITY IN STATES PARTIES (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)****Article VII(5) submissions**

43. According to paragraph 5 of Article VII, each State Party shall inform the Secretariat of the legislative and administrative measures taken to implement the Convention. The same principle was reiterated by the Conference in its decision C-14/DEC.12, whereby the Conference strongly reaffirmed the obligation of each State Party to adopt the necessary measures to implement its obligations under the Convention—in accordance with its constitutional processes—and urged States Parties to inform the Secretariat on an ongoing basis, as appropriate, with regard to the steps they are taking in this regard (subparagraph 1(b) of C-14/DEC.12).
44. During the reporting period, four States Parties (Belize, Cameroon, Jordan and Mali) informed the Secretariat that they had now adopted measures that cover all the initial measures (Table 1).

**TABLE 1: ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATION COVERING ALL INITIAL MEASURES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

	State Party	Article VII(5) Submission – Legislation Covering All Initial Measures
1.	Belize	On 21 March 2017, during the Workshop for Legal Drafters and National Authority Representatives held in Bridgetown, Barbados, Belize submitted a copy of its <i>Chemical Weapons (Prohibitions) Act, 2006</i> .
2.	Cameroon	On 23 January 2017, Cameroon informed the Secretariat by email that ' <i>Loi No 2016/015 DU 14 DECEMBRE 2016 PORTANT REGIME GENERAL DES ARMES ET MUNITIONS AU CAMEROUN</i> ' was enacted on 14 December 2016.
3.	Jordan	Under cover of a note verbale dated 9 May 2017, Jordan provided a copy of the <i>Chemical Weapons Prohibition Act of 5 October 2015</i> .
4.	Mali	On 25 July 2017, Mali informed the Secretariat by email of its implementing legislation, namely <i>Ordonnance n° 07-021/P-RM relative à la mise en œuvre de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des</i>

	State Party	Article VII(5) Submission – Legislation Covering All Initial Measures
		<i>armes chimiques et sur leur destruction. Décret n° 09-156/P-RM fixant les attributions, l'organisation et les modalités de fonctionnement du comité national de suivi de la mise en œuvre de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction.</i>

45. At the cut-off date of the report, three States Parties (Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, and Guyana) made their first Article VII(5) submission (Table 2).

**TABLE 2: FIRST ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSION**

	State Party	First Article VII(5) Submission
1.	Angola	Under cover of an email, Angola informed of the establishment of its National Authority for Arms Control and Disarmament (ANCAD) by Presidential Decree No. 47/17, published in Republic Diary No. 37/17, Series I, of 7 March 2017.
2.	Antigua and Barbuda	Under cover of an email a representative of Antigua and Barbuda provided updates on the status of implementation and a list of legal acts, which contain relevant Convention provisions: <i>Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005. (No. 12 of 2005), Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act 2008. (No. 12 of 2008), Precursor Chemicals Act 2010. (No. 10 of 2010), Customs Control and Management Act 2013. (No. 3 of 2013).</i>
3.	Guyana	Under cover of an email, Guyana submitted Act No 15 of 2015 “ <i>Anti-terrorism and Terrorist Related Activities Act 2015</i> ”.

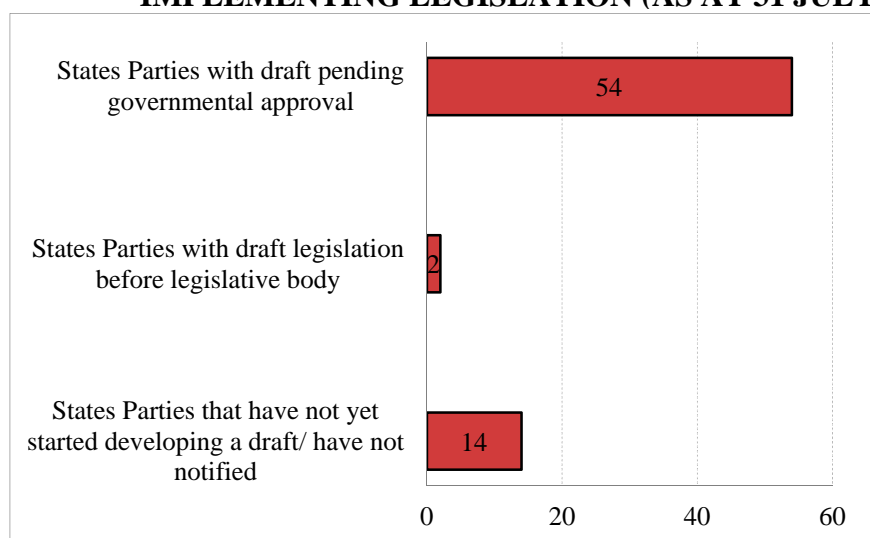
46. A further four States Parties (Georgia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Nicaragua and Zambia) that had already made Article VII(5) submissions prior to the reporting period had made additional Article VII(5) submissions.
47. In C-8/DEC.16, dated 24 October 2003, the Conference requested that States Parties provide the Secretariat with the full text of their national implementing legislation or regulations, including updates. During the reporting period, the number of States Parties that have submitted the full text of their implementing legislation increased from 139 to 142 (74%).

#### **Status of the legislative process in States Parties**

48. States Parties that have not yet adopted implementing legislation covering all initial measures continue to provide the Secretariat with information on their legislative and administrative drafting processes.
49. As at the cut-off date of the report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, 39 States Parties do not have any implementing legislation in place, while 31 States Parties have legislation covering only some of the initial measures (see Figure 1). Nonetheless, most of these States Parties are currently in the process of developing implementing legislation.

50. According to information available to the Secretariat, 54 States Parties have a draft pending government approval, two have draft legislation before their respective legislative bodies, and the remaining States Parties either have not yet started developing draft legislation or have not provided information to the Secretariat on the status of their legislative process (Figure 11). The Secretariat continues to provide tailor-made legal technical assistance to these States Parties according to their legislative status and particular circumstances (see Section E below for further details).

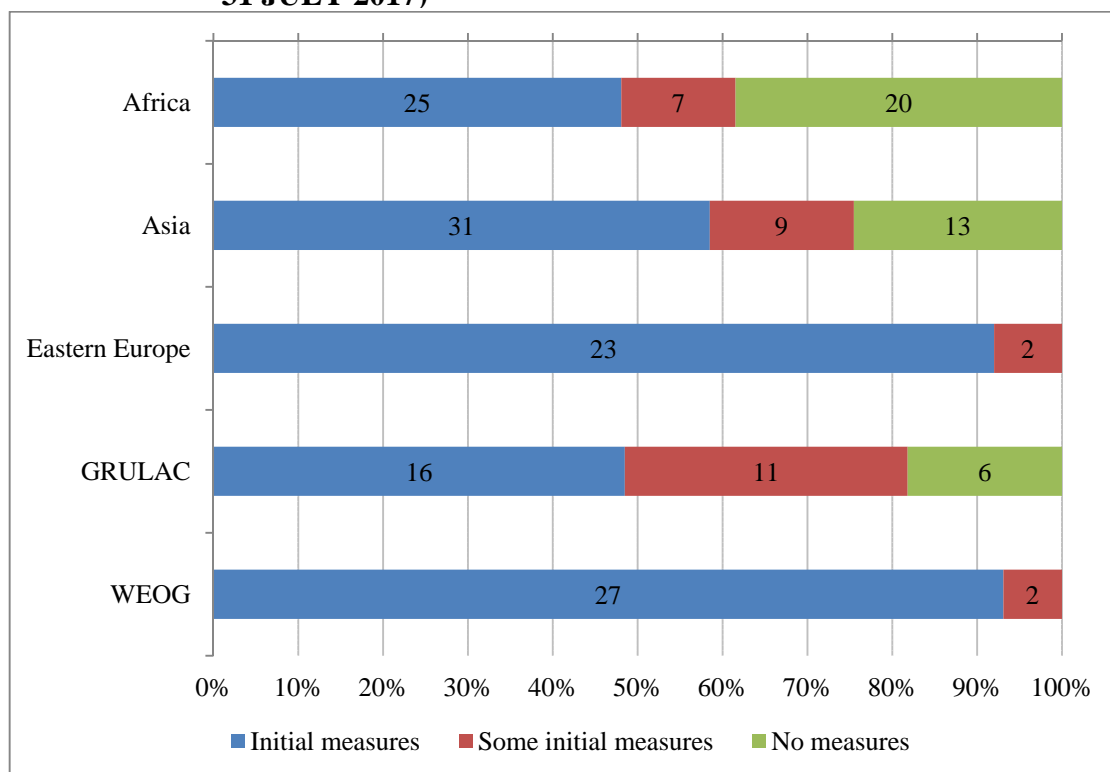
**FIGURE 11: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES SEEKING TO AMEND, UPDATE, OR ADOPT IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



#### **D. REGIONAL OVERVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OF THE CONVENTION**

51. While 20 years have passed since the entry into force of the Convention, only 122 out of 192 States Parties have legislation covering all initial measures. None of the five regions have full implementation of the Convention, with 70 States Parties that have yet to adopt legislation covering all initial measures. This comprises 27 out of 52 States Parties in Africa, 22 out of 53 States Parties in Asia, two out of 25 States Parties in Eastern Europe, 17 out of 33 States Parties in GRULAC, and two out of 29 States Parties in WEOG (Figure 12). Out of the above-mentioned 70 States Parties, 31 States Parties have legislation covering some of the initial measures while 39 States Parties have yet to adopt legislation.

**FIGURE 12: REGIONAL BREAKDOWN OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



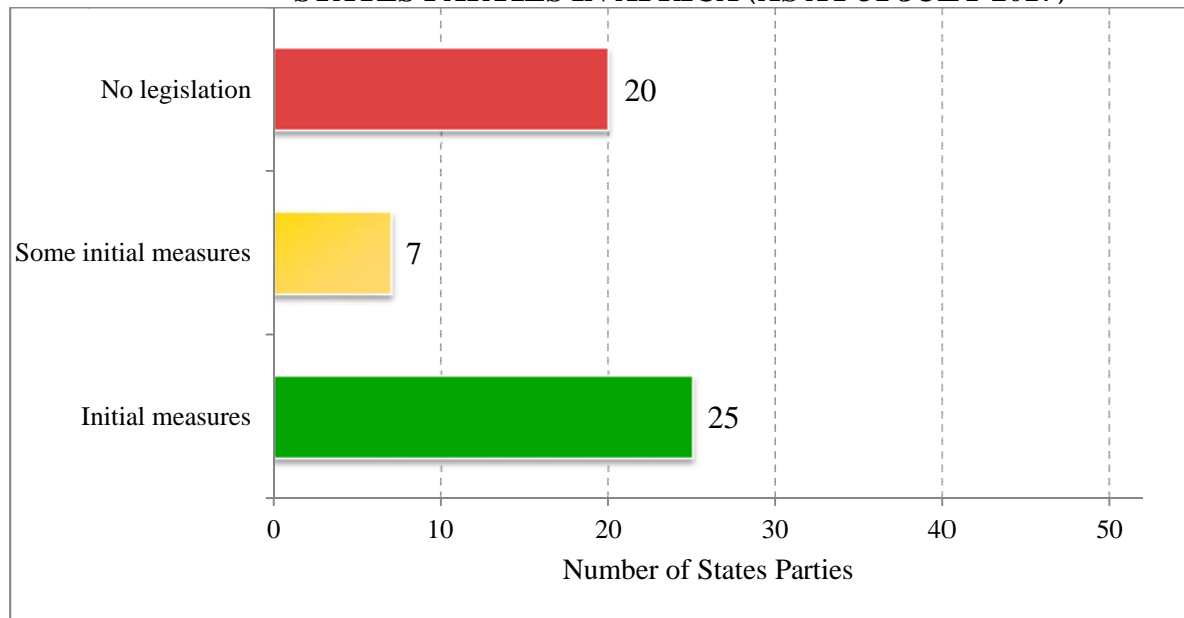
## Africa

### Status of implementation

52. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in Africa was as follows:
- (a) Twenty-five States Parties (49%) have adopted legislation covering all initial measures (Algeria, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, the Congo, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, the Niger, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, and Zambia).
  - (b) Seven States Parties (13%) have adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Togo, and Zimbabwe).
  - (c) Twenty States Parties (38%) have yet to adopt any implementing legislation (Angola, Benin, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, and the United Republic of Tanzania).

53. Therefore, a total of 32 out of 52 States Parties in Africa (62%) have implementing measures in place (Figure 13).

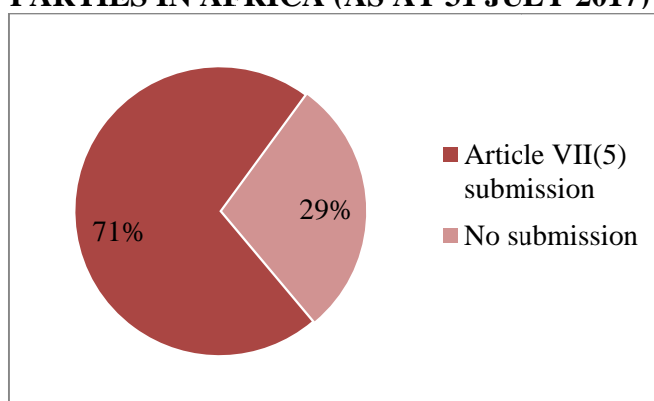
**FIGURE 13: OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



Article VII(5) submissions

54. Figure 14 shows the status of Article VII(5) submissions as at 31 July 2017. Thirty-seven (71%) States Parties had made at least one submission, while the remaining 15 (29%) States Parties had not made any Article VII(5) submission.

**FIGURE 14: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



Updates during the reporting period

55. During the reporting period, 26 States Parties provided updates to the Secretariat of the steps they have taken towards the implementation of the Convention (Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco,

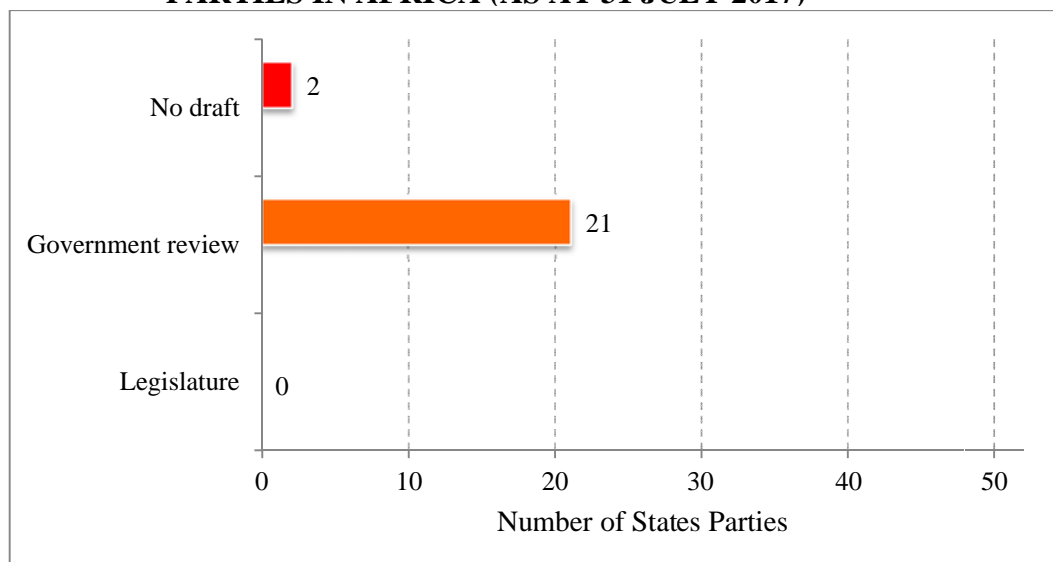
Mozambique, Namibia, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, the Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia).

56. At the cut-off date of this report, Cameroon notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation covering all initial measures and, pursuant to Article VII(5) of the Convention, submitted the text of its bill. Mali also informed the Secretariat of its implementing legislation covering all initial measures.

#### Status of legislative process

57. At the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, there are 21 States Parties in Africa currently in the process of adopting legislation. These States Parties, which include those without any implementing legislation as well as those with legislation covering some of the initial measures, have reported that their draft legislation is under review and/or awaiting approval by the relevant governmental entities (Angola, Benin, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, and the United Republic of Tanzania).
58. Two States Parties (Eritrea and Somalia) have not yet started developing a draft (Figure 15).
59. The Secretariat has received no information from the remaining four States Parties regarding their legislative process.

**FIGURE 15: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**

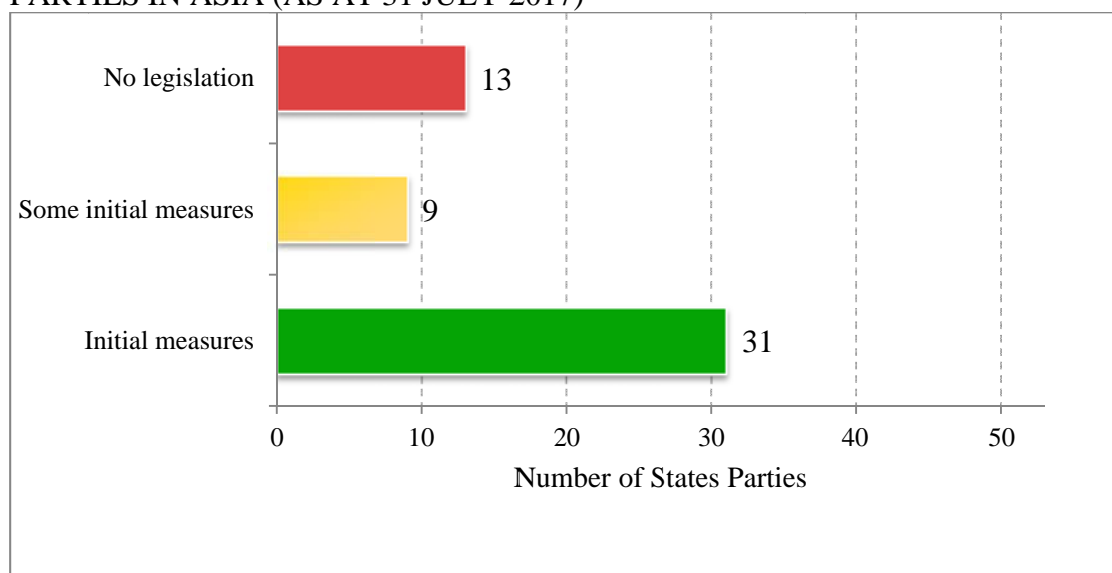


## Asia

### Status of implementation

60. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in Asia was as follows:
- (a) Thirty-one States Parties (58%) have adopted legislation covering all initial measures (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, the Cook Islands, Cyprus, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, Malaysia, Micronesia (Federated States of), Niue, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, and Yemen).
  - (b) Nine States Parties (17%) have adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Bahrain, Bhutan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Samoa, and Timor-Leste).
  - (c) Thirteen States Parties (25%) have yet to adopt implementing legislation (Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, Lebanon, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu).
61. Accordingly, a total of 40 out of 53 States Parties in Asia (75%) have implementing measures in place (Figure 16).

FIGURE 16: OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STATES PARTIES IN ASIA (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)

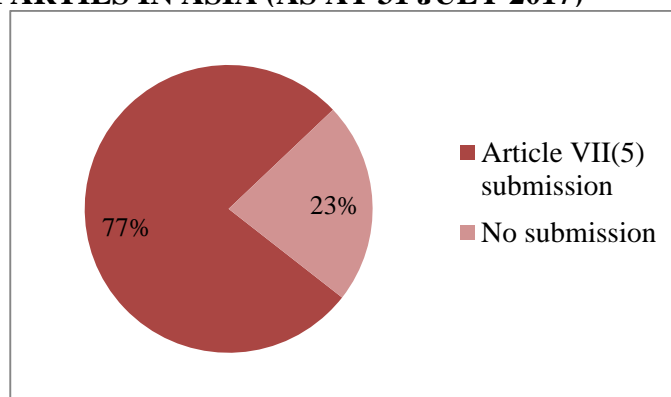


### Article VII(5) submissions

62. Figure 17 shows the status of Article VII(5) submissions as at 31 July 2017. Forty-one (77%) States Parties have made at least one Article VII(5) submission, while the remaining 12 (23%) States Parties have not made any Article VII(5) submission.



**FIGURE 17: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN ASIA (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



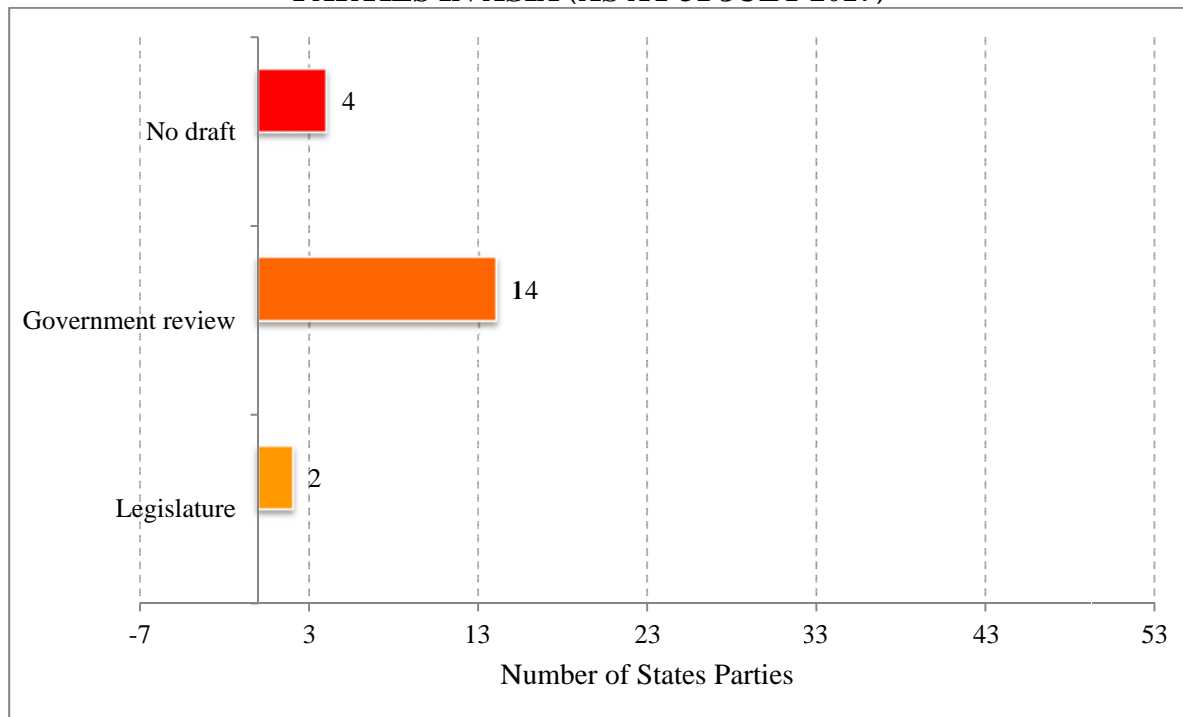
Updates during the reporting period

63. During the reporting period, 27 States Parties provided updates to the Secretariat of the steps they have taken towards the implementation of the Convention (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, the Cook Islands, Cyprus, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, United Arab Emirates)
64. At the cut-off date of this report, one State Party, Jordan, notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation covering all initial measures and, pursuant to Article VII(5) of the Convention, submitted the text of its law.

Status of legislative process

65. At the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, there are 16 States Parties in Asia currently in the process of adopting legislation. This includes States Parties without any implementing legislation as well as those with legislation covering some of the initial measures, and can be summarised as follows:
- (a) Two States Parties reported that their draft legislation is under consideration by the legislative body (Kuwait and the Philippines).
  - (b) Fourteen States Parties have reported that their legislation is under review and/or awaiting approval by the relevant governmental entities (Afghanistan, Bhutan, Lebanon, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu).
66. Four States Parties have not yet started developing a draft (Brunei Darussalam, the Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, and Tonga). (Figure 18).
67. The Secretariat has received no information from the remaining two States Parties regarding their legislative process.

**FIGURE 18: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES IN ASIA (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**

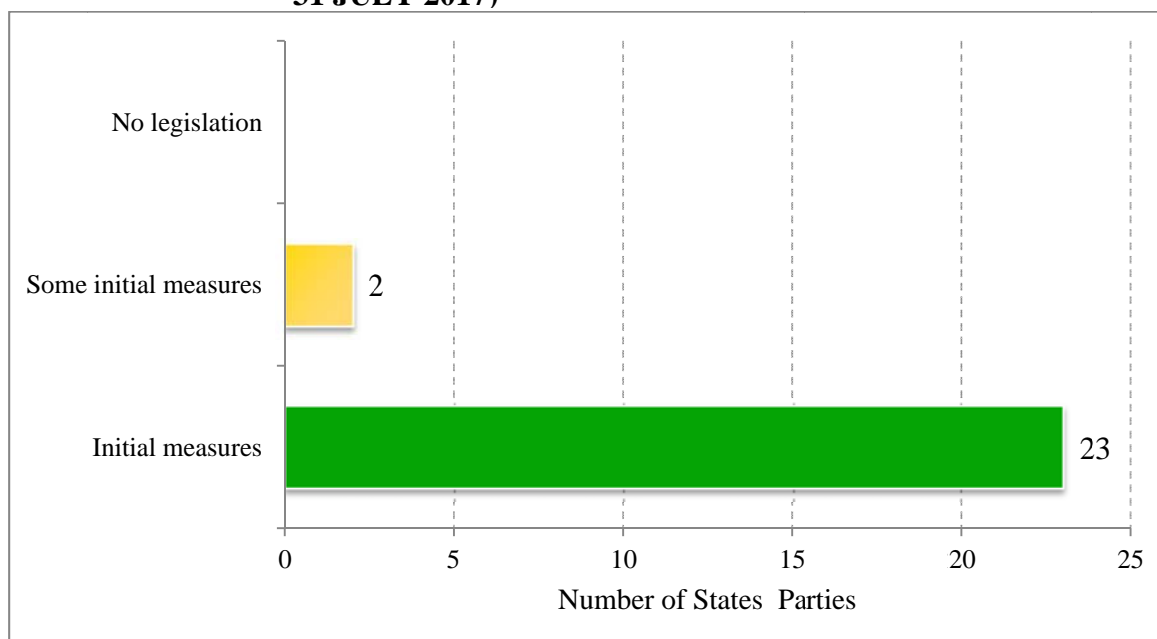


### **Eastern Europe**

#### Status of implementation

68. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in Eastern Europe is as follows:
- (a) Twenty-three States Parties (92%) have legislation covering all initial measures (Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Poland, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine).
  - (b) Two States Parties (8%) have adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Armenia and Georgia).
69. Accordingly, all 25 States Parties in Eastern Europe (100%) have implementing measures in place (Figure 19).

**FIGURE 19: OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STATES PARTIES IN EASTERN EUROPE (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



#### Article VII(5) submissions

70. As at 31 July 2017, all 25 States Parties in Eastern Europe had made an Article VII(5) submission.

#### Updates during the reporting period

71. During the reporting period, 17 States Parties provided updates to the Secretariat of the steps they have taken towards the implementation of the Convention (Albania, Armenia, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine).

#### Status of legislative process

72. During the reporting period, Georgia informed the Secretariat that it is preparing draft amendments to its penal code for submission to its Parliament, and is undertaking a comprehensive review of its existing legislation and regulations with a view to fulfilling the requirements of the Convention. The Secretariat continues to work with the remaining country to support its legislative process.

### **Latin America and the Caribbean (GRULAC)**

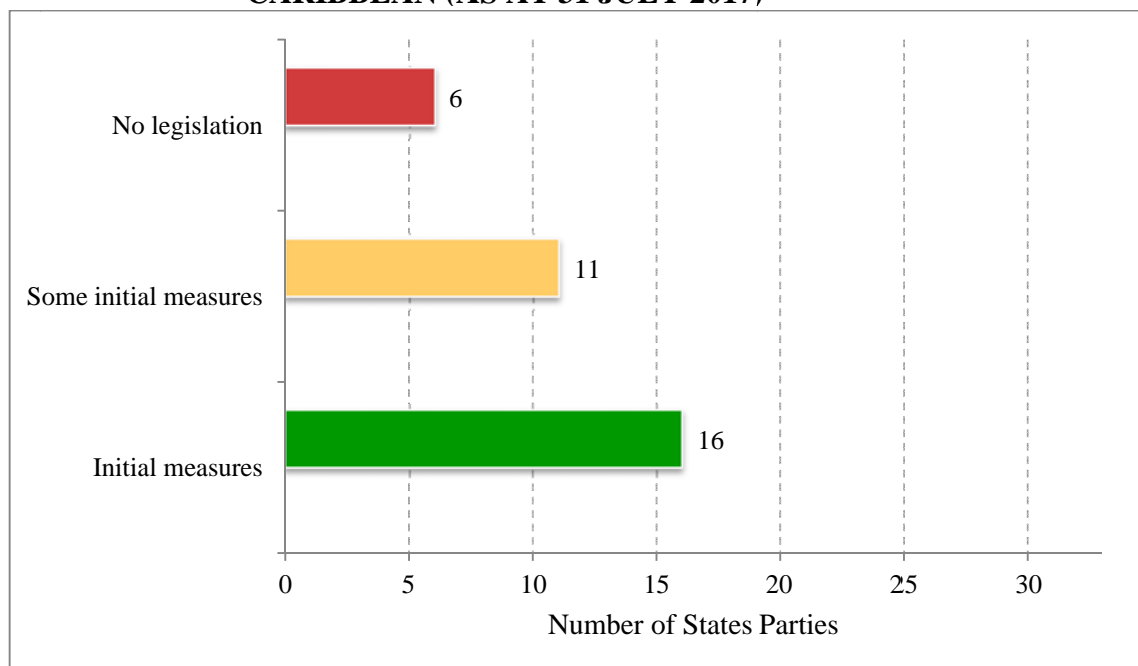
#### Status of implementation

73. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in the Latin America and Caribbean region was as follows:

- (a) Sixteen States Parties (49%) had adopted legislation covering all initial measures (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Grenada, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Uruguay).
- (b) Eleven States Parties (33%) had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Antigua and Barbuda, Chile, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).
- (c) Six States Parties (18%) had not yet adopted implementing legislation (the Bahamas, Barbados, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago).

74. Therefore, a total of 27 out of 33 States Parties in GRULAC (82%) have implementing measures in place (Figure 20).

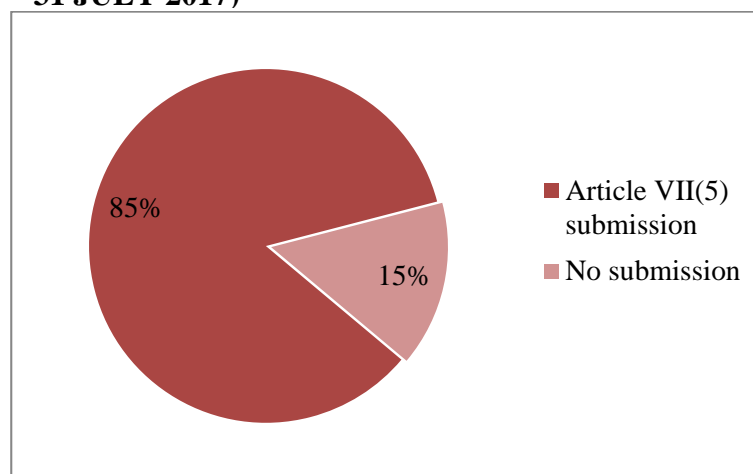
**FIGURE 20: OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STATES PARTIES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



Article VII(5) submissions

75. As reflected in Figure 21, at the cut-off date of this report, 28 States Parties (85%) had made at least one Article VII(5) submission, while 5 States Parties (15%) had not yet made any Article VII(5) submission.

**FIGURE 21: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



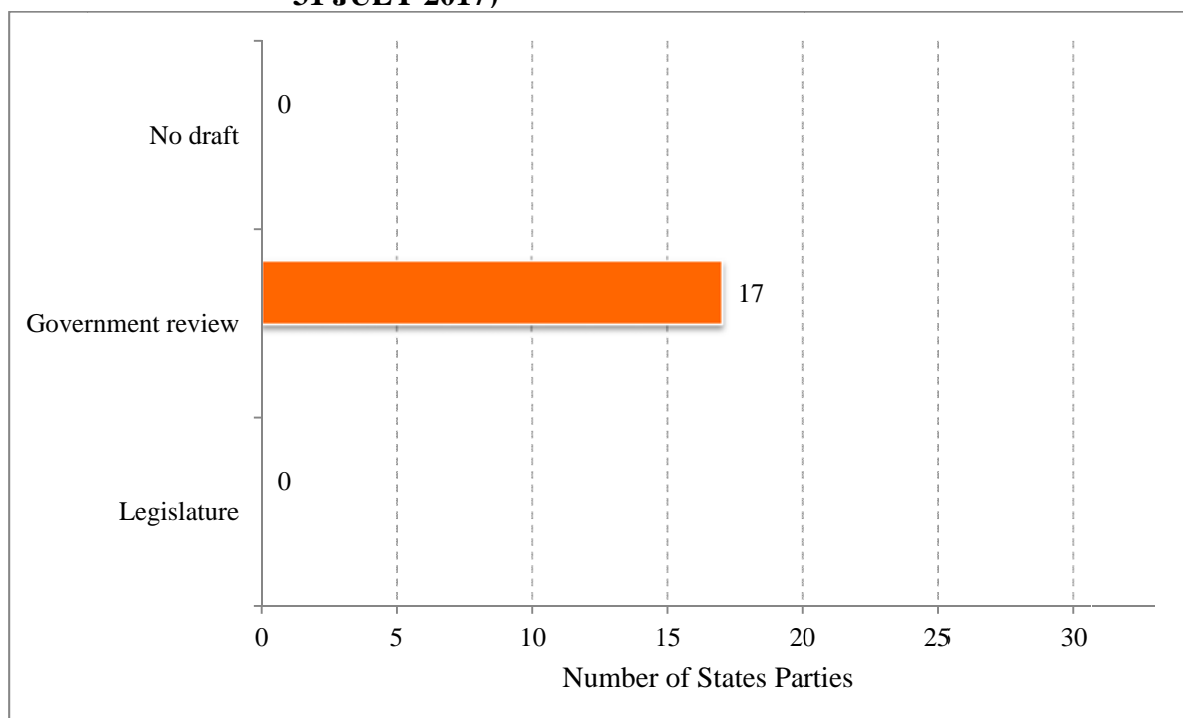
Updates during the reporting period

76. During the reporting period, 24 States Parties provided updates to the Secretariat of the steps they have taken towards the implementation of the Convention (Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, the Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Uruguay, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).
77. At the cut-off date of this report, one State Party, Belize, notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation and, pursuant to Article VII(5) of the Convention, submitted the text of its law. In addition, two States Parties, Antigua and Barbuda and Guyana, informed the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation covering some of the initial measures.

Status of legislative process

78. At the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, all 17 States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean that have yet to adopt legislation covering all initial measures are currently in the process of adopting comprehensive legislation. These States Parties have reported that their legislation is under review and/or awaiting approval by the relevant governmental entities (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Chile, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) (Figure 22).

**FIGURE 22: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**

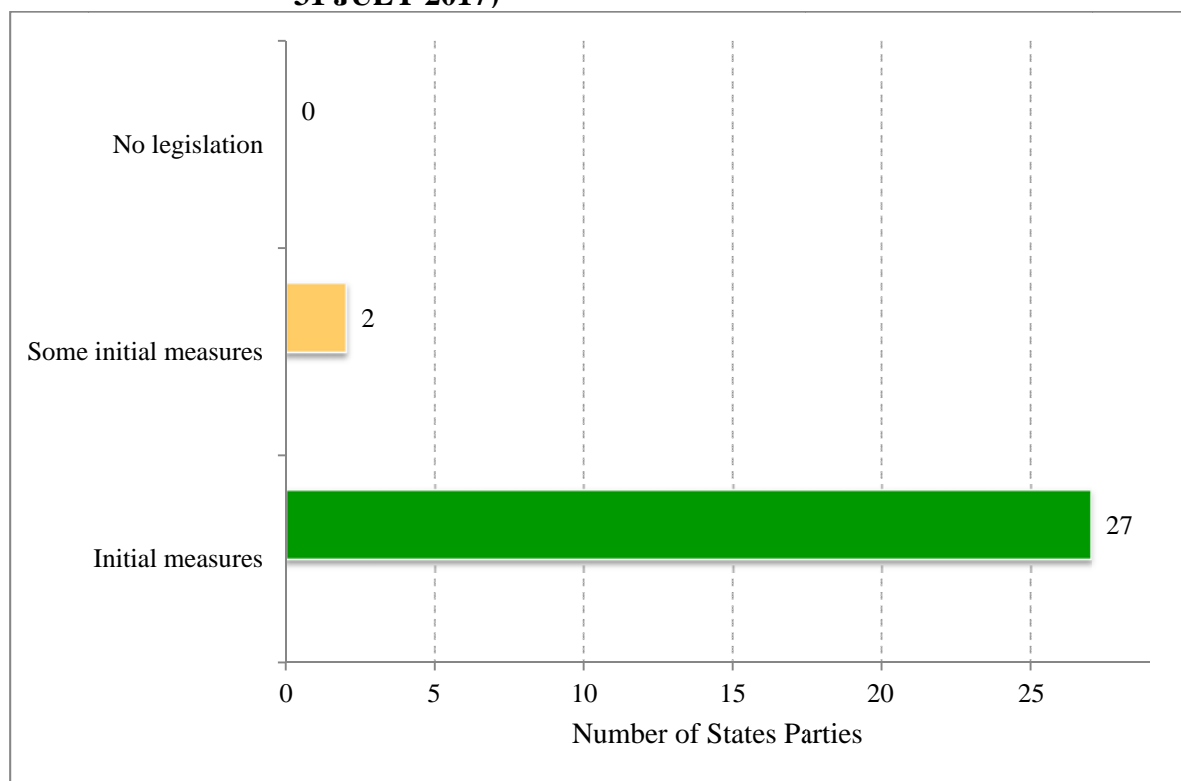


### **Western Europe and other States (WEOG)**

#### Status of implementation

79. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention among WEOG States Parties was as follows:
- (a) Twenty-seven States Parties (93%) have adopted legislation covering all initial measures (Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, the Holy See, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America).
  - (b) Two States Parties (7%) have adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Iceland and San Marino).
80. Therefore, all 29 States Parties in the WEOG (100%) have implementing measures in place (Figure 23).

**FIGURE 23: OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OF WEOG STATES PARTIES (AS AT 31 JULY 2017)**



#### Article VII(5) submissions

81. As at 31 July 2017, all 29 WEOG States Parties have made at least one Article VII(5) submission.

#### Updates during the reporting period

82. During the reporting period, 24 States Parties provided updates to the Secretariat of the steps they have taken towards the implementation of the Convention (Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America).

#### Status of legislative process

83. During the reporting period, Iceland informed the Secretariat that a draft bill was set to be submitted to the next session of its Parliament commencing in September 2017. The Secretariat has received no official information from San Marino regarding its legislative process.

## **E. LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

### **Overview of assistance programmes provided by the Secretariat**

84. In C-14/DEC.12, the Conference encouraged the Secretariat to continue to provide, upon request, technical assistance in a tailor-made and systematic manner to effectively address the needs of States Parties in regard to their practical national implementation issues and concerns. In the same decision, the Conference encouraged States Parties, particularly those desiring assistance in fulfilling their Article VII obligations, to avail themselves of the assistance that is offered if they consider it appropriate (paragraphs 4 and 5 of C-14/DEC.12).
85. In RC-3/3\*, the Third Review Conference requested the Secretariat to include an assessment in the annual reports, for consideration by the policy-making organs, containing a comprehensive and objective analysis of the current status of national implementation, with a view to tracking the progress made and formulating focused assistance programmes.
86. Upon request, the Secretariat reviews drafts of implementing legislation and provides comments thereon in order to ensure that the drafts meet the requirements of the Convention. States Parties also request insights into the advantages or disadvantages encountered by other States Parties that have taken policy choices similar to those the requesting State Party is considering. The assistance is available for each of the steps in implementation (i.e., guidance for policy choices, comments on draft implementing legislation, guidance in developing regulations, and comments on regulations).
87. During the reporting period, the Secretariat provided comments on the texts of six draft laws and administrative measures. The Secretariat also reviewed the texts of newly enacted legislation that were provided as Article VII submissions to determine whether they meet the requirements of the Convention, and met with a number of States Parties to discuss the status of their implementation of Article VII.
88. The Secretariat organised three sessions of the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities Representatives, which were attended by seven States Parties—the Lao People’s Democratic Republic at the August 2016 session; Guyana, Malawi and Vanuatu at the October 2016 session; and Myanmar, Nepal and the United Republic of Tanzania at the November 2016 session. The participating States Parties developed roadmaps detailing the steps and activities for the adoption of draft legislation which will also serve as the basis for monitoring and follow-up by the Secretariat.
89. The Secretariat also organised two subregional workshops and one national legal workshop that were aimed at addressing the specific needs of States Parties that are at the initial stage of developing implementing legislation. A Workshop for Legal Drafters and National Authority Representatives for Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa was held in Luanda, Angola on 6 to 9 December 2016 which was attended by Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Sao Tome and Principe. Brazil and Portugal also participated in the workshop by sending legal experts. A Workshop for Legal Drafters



and National Authority Representatives for States Parties in the Caribbean and Central America was also held in Bridgetown, Barbados on 21 to 24 March 2017 which was attended by Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. Paraguay and the United States of America also participated in the workshop by sending legal experts.

90. Upon request, the Secretariat also organised a legal workshop in Tbilisi, Georgia on 1 and 2 May 2017 which was aimed at providing technical assistance to Georgia in addressing the gaps in its existing legislative framework on the Convention. The workshop was attended by representatives from various relevant ministries involved in the implementation of the Convention.
91. The Secretariat also implemented the second Influential Visitors Programme with Namibia on 19 to 21 April 2017. Under the programme, which is targeted at States Parties that are at the final stages of adoption of implementing legislation, key high-level officials from Namibia who may facilitate the process of the adoption of legislation were invited to the OPCW Headquarters for a series of meetings to sensitise them on Convention-related issues. A roadmap on the adoption of its draft legislation was developed and is currently being implemented by Namibia.
92. The Secretariat organised the pilot Stakeholders Forum for States Parties in Africa in Dar-es-Salaam, the United Republic of Tanzania on 8 to 11 November 2016. The Forum was aimed at providing a platform for discussion of the significance of national implementing legislation and assisting participating States Parties in advancing the status of their draft legislation. The event was attended by Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda and the United Republic of Tanzania, all of which have yet to adopt implementing legislation, along with Botswana, Burundi, Ethiopia, South Africa and Uganda, which shared their best practices, as well as relevant international and regional organisations. The participating States Parties which have yet to adopt legislation also developed roadmaps for the adoption process.
93. The Secretariat also organised the Forum for States Parties on the Adoption of National Implementing Legislation on 29 November 2016 in the sidelines of the Twenty-First Session of the Conference, which helped raise awareness on the importance and urgency of adopting implementing legislation, the challenges being faced by States Parties, and the forms of assistance that can be offered by the Secretariat. The event was attended by 40 participants from 25 States Parties. In addition, the Secretariat participated in a number of events organised by other entities in order to raise awareness of the Convention. Further, the Secretariat met with States Parties in the margins of the Annual Meeting of National Authorities as well as the regional meetings of representatives of National Authorities in order to discuss the status of their implementation of Article VII and to offer technical assistance as appropriate.
94. The Annex to this document contains further details on the implementation status and processes of each of the States Parties with regard to the national implementation of Article VII.

**Cooperation, support, and assistance provided bilaterally by States Parties**

95. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article VII of the Convention, States Parties are required to “cooperate with other States Parties and afford the appropriate form of legal assistance to facilitate the implementation of the obligations under paragraph 1”. Furthermore, on a number of occasions, the Conference has recalled the importance of this obligation and has requested States Parties to offer and/or provide assistance to other States Parties (C-8/DEC.16; C-9/DEC.4, dated 30 November 2004; C-10/DEC.16, dated 11 November 2005; C-12/DEC.9, dated 9 November 2007; C-13/DEC.7, dated 5 December 2008; and C-14/DEC.12).
96. During the reporting period, the Secretariat facilitated the formation of partnerships between Brazil and Angola, the United Kingdom and Malawi, and Peru and El Salvador through the Mentorship/Partnership Programme. Through this programme, partnerships are created between National Authorities that have proven to be effective in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention with National Authorities that require additional support for enhancing their effective functioning. The mentor countries shared their technical expertise, experiences and good practices in the process of developing, adopting and implementing their respective legislation on the Convention with their partner countries, as well as on other relevant thematic issues.

Annex (English only):

Status and Progress Regarding Legislative and Regulatory Implementation by States Parties as at 31 July 2017

## Annex

**STATUS AND PROGRESS REGARDING LEGISLATIVE  
AND REGULATORY IMPLEMENTATION BY STATES PARTIES  
AS AT 31 JULY 2017**

<b>States Parties</b>	<b>Last Update</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>
<b>Afghanistan</b> (24 October 2003)	13 May 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Albania</b> (29 April 1997)	24 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Consideration regarding regulations.	Yes
<b>Algeria</b> (29 April 1997)	28 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Andorra</b> (29 March 2003)	22 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Angola</b> (16 October 2015)	13 July 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b> (28 September 2005)	26 May 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Argentina</b> (29 April 1997)	15 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Armenia</b> (29 April 1997)	1 June 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Australia</b> (29 April 1997)	27 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Austria</b> (29 April 1997)	22 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Azerbaijan</b> (30 March 2000)	21 May 2010	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Bahamas</b> (21 May 2009)	24 July 2017	No legislation.	None
<b>Bahrain</b> (29 April 1997)	6 June 2012	Legislation covers some of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Bangladesh</b> (29 April 1997)	30 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Barbados</b> (6 April 2007)	24 March 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Belarus</b> (29 April 1997)	19 May 2015	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Belgium</b> (29 April 1997)	16 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft regulations.	Yes
<b>Belize</b> (31 December 2003)	11 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Benin</b> (13 June 1998)	21 July 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Bhutan</b> (17 September 2005)	21 July 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes

<b>States Parties</b>	<b>Last Update</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>
<b>Bolivia (Plurinational State of)</b> (13 September 1998)	1 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b> (29 April 1997)	5 August 2013	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Botswana</b> (30 September 1998)	16 October 2014	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Brazil</b> (29 April 1997)	19 July 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Brunei Darussalam</b> (29 August 1997)	29 November 2015	No legislation.	None
<b>Bulgaria</b> (29 April 1997)	8 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Burkina Faso</b> (7 August 1997)	18 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Burundi</b> (4 October 1998)	2 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft decree on National Authority and regulations under consideration.	Yes
<b>Cabo Verde</b> (9 November 2003)	4 December 2014	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Cambodia</b> (18 August 2005)	29 July 2015	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Cameroon</b> (29 April 1997)	29 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Canada</b> (29 April 1997)	7 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Central African Republic</b> (20 October 2006)	6 June 2014	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Chad</b> (14 March 2004)	20 July 2017	No legislation.	None
<b>Chile</b> (29 April 1997)	8 June 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>China</b> (29 April 1997)	27 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Colombia</b> (5 May 2000)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft implementing regulations.	Yes
<b>Comoros</b> (17 September 2006)	5 September 2011	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Congo</b> (3 January 2008)	30 November 2013	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Cook Islands</b> (29 April 1997)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes

<b>States Parties</b>	<b>Last Update</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>
<b>Costa Rica</b> (29 April 1997)	15 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Amendments to implementing regulations under consideration.	Yes
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b> (29 April 1997)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft regulations pending approval.	Yes
<b>Croatia</b> (29 April 1997)	17 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Cuba</b> (29 May 1997)	20 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Cyprus</b> (27 September 1998)	30 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Czech Republic</b> (29 April 1997)	28 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b> (11 November 2005)	15 June 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Denmark</b> (29 April 1997)	29 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Djibouti</b> (24 February 2006)	31 July 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Dominica</b> (13 March 2001)	9 May 2014	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Dominican Republic</b> (26 April 2009)	24 March 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Ecuador</b> (29 April 1997)	4 July 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>El Salvador</b> (29 April 1997)	30 May 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b> (29 April 1997)	28 March 2007	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Eritrea</b> (15 March 2000)	30 November 2013	No legislation.	None
<b>Estonia</b> (25 June 1999)	30 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Ethiopia</b> (29 April 1997)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Fiji</b> (29 April 1997)	21 July 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Amendment of law and adoption of regulations under consideration.	Yes
<b>Finland</b> (29 April 1997)	16 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes

<b>States Parties</b>	<b>Last Update</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>
<b>France</b> (29 April 1997)	21 April 2016	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Gabon</b> (8 October 2000)	29 September 2010	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Gambia</b> (18 June 1998)	22 November 2012	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Georgia</b> (29 April 1997)	16 June 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Germany</b> (29 April 1997)	10 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Ghana</b> (8 August 1997)	21 July 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Greece</b> (29 April 1997)	19 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Grenada</b> (3 July 2005)	7 May 2015	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Guatemala</b> (14 March 2003)	30 May 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Guinea</b> (9 July 1997)	30 November 2013	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Guinea Bissau</b> (19 June 2008)	9 December 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Guyana</b> (12 October 1997)	29 May 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Haiti</b> (24 March 2006)	28 June 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Holy See</b> (11 June 1999)	20 August 2003	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Honduras</b> (28 September 2005)	24 March 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Hungary</b> (29 April 1997)	26 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Iceland</b> (29 April 1997)	24 July 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law to be submitted to Parliament.	Yes
<b>India</b> (29 April 1997)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Indonesia</b> (12 December 1998)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft regulations pending approval.	Yes
<b>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</b> (3 December 1997)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Iraq</b> (12 February 2009)	24 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft regulations pending approval.	Yes

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<b>Ireland</b> (29 April 1997)	20 July 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Italy</b> (29 April 1997)	15 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Jamaica</b> (8 October 2000)	15 June 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Japan</b> (29 April 1997)	11 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Jordan</b> (28 November 1997)	9 May 2017	Legislation covers all of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Kazakhstan</b> (22 April 2000)	18 May 2016	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Kenya</b> (29 April 1997)	26 April 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Kiribati</b> (7 October 2000)	7 July 2010	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Kuwait</b> (28 June 1997)	16 May 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law submitted to the legislative body.	Yes
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b> (29 October 2003)	3 July 2015	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b> (29 April 1997)	26 June 2017: Under cover of an email, the National Authority of Laos provided a copy of the Law on the Chemicals as at 10 November 2016, and informed that the Penal Code (Revised Version) was approved by the National Assembly Session on 17 May 2017.	Legislation covers some of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Latvia</b> (29 April 1997)	26 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Lebanon</b> (20 December 2008)	18 June 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Lesotho</b> (29 April 1997)	25 November 2012	Legislation covers all initial measures. Amendments to the law and adoption of regulations under consideration.	Yes
<b>Liberia</b> (25 March 2006)	27 November 2011	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Libya</b> (5 February 2004)	10 October 2014	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Liechtenstein</b> (24 December 1999)	18 February 2003	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Lithuania</b> (15 May 1998)	15 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes

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<b>Luxembourg</b> (29 April 1997)	19 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. New draft law submitted to the legislative body.	Yes
<b>Madagascar</b> (9 November 2004)	7 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft regulations pending approval.	Yes
<b>Malawi</b> (11 July 1998)	7 October 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Malaysia</b> (20 May 2000)	17 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Maldives</b> (29 April 1997)	1 July 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Mali</b> (29 April 1997)	24 July 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft regulations pending approval.	Yes
<b>Malta</b> (29 April 1997)	28 June 2016	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Marshall Islands</b> (18 June 2004)	31 January 2008	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Mauritania</b> (11 March 1998)	6 June 2013	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Mauritius</b> (29 April 1997)	30 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft amendments to the legislation pending approval.	Yes
<b>Mexico</b> (29 April 1997)	2 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Micronesia (Federated States of)</b> (21 July 1999)	27 May 2014	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Monaco</b> (29 April 1997)	25 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Mongolia</b> (29 April 1997)	12 June 2015	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Montenegro</b> (3 June 2006)	19 November 2009	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Morocco</b> (29 April 1997)	8 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Mozambique</b> (14 September 2000)	9 December 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Myanmar</b> (7 August 2015)	21 July 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Namibia</b> (29 April 1997)	23 June 2017	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Nauru</b> (12 December 2001)	5 July 2010	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Nepal</b> (18 December 1997)	25 November 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None



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<b>Netherlands</b> (29 April 1997)	27 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>New Zealand</b> (29 April 1997)	22 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Nicaragua</b> (5 December 1999)	20 April 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Niger</b> (29 April 1997)	16 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Nigeria</b> (19 June 1999)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Niue</b> (21 May 2005)	20 July 2010	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Norway</b> (29 April 1997)	9 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Oman</b> (29 April 1997)	11 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Considerations regarding further implementing measures.	Yes
<b>Pakistan</b> (27 November 1997)	9 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Palau</b> (5 March 2003)	3 July 2015	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Panama</b> (6 November 1998)	16 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Papua New Guinea</b> (29 April 1997)	20 August 2014	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Paraguay</b> (29 April 1997)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Peru</b> (29 April 1997)	31 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Philippines</b> (29 April 1997)	22 September 2016	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending approval in Parliament.	Yes
<b>Poland</b> (29 April 1997)	30 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Portugal</b> (29 April 1997)	21 July 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Qatar</b> (3 October 1997)	7 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Republic of Korea</b> (29 April 1997)	19 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Republic of Moldova</b> (29 April 1997)	25 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Romania</b> (29 April 1997)	15 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Russian Federation</b> (5 December 1997)	24 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes

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<b>Rwanda</b> (30 April 2004)	30 November 2012	Legislation covers some of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis</b> (20 June 2004)	5 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Saint Lucia</b> (29 April 1997)	27 November 2011	Legislation covers all initial measures. Regulations under consideration.	Yes
<b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b> (18 October 2002)	26 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Regulations under consideration.	Yes
<b>Samoa</b> (27 October 2002)	24 February 2011	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>San Marino</b> (9 January 2000)	10 January 2011	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b> (9 October 2003)	9 December 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Saudi Arabia</b> (29 April 1997)	1 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Senegal</b> (19 August 1998)	2 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Serbia</b> (20 May 2000)	22 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Seychelles</b> (29 April 1997)	9 March 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Sierra Leone</b> (30 October 2004)	9 December 2011	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval. Regulations under consideration.	None
<b>Singapore</b> (20 June 1997)	23 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Slovakia</b> (29 April 1997)	16 June 2016	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Slovenia</b> (11 July 1997)	19 December 2013	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Solomon Islands</b> (23 October 2004)	10 September 2007	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Somalia</b> (28 June 2013)	21 July 2015	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>South Africa</b> (29 April 1997)	2 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures	Yes
<b>Spain</b> (29 April 1997)	28 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Sri Lanka</b> (29 April 1997)	26 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Sudan</b> (23 June 1999)	20 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Draft regulations pending approval.	Yes

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<b>Suriname</b> (29 April 1997)	15 March 2013	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Swaziland</b> (29 April 1997)	6 June 2014	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Sweden</b> (29 April 1997)	24 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Switzerland</b> (29 April 1997)	27 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Syrian Arab Republic</b> (14 October 2013)	1 December 2014	No legislation.	None
<b>Tajikistan</b> (29 April 1997)	14 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Thailand</b> (9 January 2003)	29 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</b> (20 July 1997)	22 March 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Timor-Leste</b> (6 June 2003)	29 November 2015	Legislation covers some of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Togo</b> (29 April 1997)	5 July 2016	Legislation covers some of the initial measures.	Yes
<b>Tonga</b> (28 June 2003)	7 July 2010	No legislation.	None
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b> (24 July 1997)	30 June 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Tunisia</b> (29 April 1997)	7 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Turkey</b> (11 June 1997)	24 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Turkmenistan</b> (29 April 1997)	31 July 2015	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Tuvalu</b> (18 February 2004)	5 – 7 July 2010	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Uganda</b> (30 December 2001)	24 June 2016	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Ukraine</b> (15 November 1998)	15 May 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>United Arab Emirates</b> (28 December 2000)	24 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures. Regulations under development.	Yes
<b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b> (29 April 1997)	7 February 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b> (25 July 1998)	7 October 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None

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<b>United States of America</b> (29 April 1997)	19 July 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Uruguay</b> (29 April 1997)	4 April 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Uzbekistan</b> (29 April 1997)	14 June 2016	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Vanuatu</b> (16 October 2005)	7 October 2016	No legislation. Draft law pending government approval.	None
<b>Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)</b> (2 January 1998)	29 March 2017	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.	Yes
<b>Viet Nam</b> (30 October 1998)	26 June 2014	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Yemen</b> (1 November 2000)	8 April 2014	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Zambia</b> (11 March 2001)	8 June 2017	Legislation covers all initial measures.	Yes
<b>Zimbabwe</b> (29 April 1997)	13 October 2011	Legislation covers some of the initial measures. Draft regulations and amendment of law under consideration.	Yes