

**REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL****STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE X
OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019****1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This report covers the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. 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 37 assistance and protection-related activities were carried out by the Secretariat, also with the generous support of hosting and donor States Parties and various organisations, resulting in a total of 943 individuals receiving a broad range of expertise in training modalities aimed at supporting the implementation of Article X.
- 1.3 During the reporting period, the Secretariat has continued to successfully implement and develop its established full training cycle approach at the regional and subregional levels. This methodology was combined with the Instructor Development and Exchange Programme, which is aimed at spreading 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, and needs-oriented capacity building, has resulted in the efficient and more sustainable use of available resources.

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, 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 2018 and 30 June 2019, the following 57 States Parties had provided information on their national programmes and/or measures in place for protection against chemical weapons: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Czech Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, Greece, the Holy See, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). Of these, 11 declared that they had neither national programmes nor measures in place for protection against chemical weapons.
- 2.3 Between the entry into force of the Convention and 30 June 2019, 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 States Parties and to achieve universal compliance with the obligation under paragraph 4 of Article X, the Secretariat has repeatedly reminded those States Parties, both collectively and individually, about the importance of meeting the deadline for submission of information on national programmes. The Secretariat continues to approach States Parties in a tailored manner in order to assist them in complying with this important provision of the Convention in terms of transparency. Annex 1 reflects the status of submissions between 31 December 2011 and 30 June 2019.

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 Representations to the OPCW through the OPCW extranet, with password-protected access.
- 2.5 As previously reported (EC-89/DG.4, dated 17 August 2018 and Corr.1, dated 8 October 2018), the Secretariat initiated a renewal project for the data bank, aimed at creating a more functional and user-friendly electronic resource for States Parties and making it more operational and better needs-oriented. The first phase of that project is now complete and the new data bank is fully operational from a software and architectural standpoint.
- 2.6 The new assistance and protection data bank will allow for, inter alia, online submission of information on national programmes related to protective purposes under paragraph 4 of Article X, and will provide a complementary mechanism for making offers of assistance under paragraph 7. The information provided will constitute the bulk of the data contained within the data bank and will be accessible via the extranet to any requesting State Party that may seek that information in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of Article X. This information will be provided by States Parties, along with other relevant links or documents they may provide. The Secretariat is now developing the necessary user instructions and access processes to facilitate smooth operation and ensure that officials of States Parties responsible for accessing the data bank are able to do so easily and securely. A small-scale launch to test functionality is anticipated after the Ninety-Second Session of the Council, with full roll-out expected before the end of 2019.
- 2.7 During the period under review, the Secretariat issued a Note on the content of the assistance and protection data bank and its use (EC-91/S/2, dated 24 June 2019), which was presented to States Parties at informal consultations held in June.

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

- 2.8 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).

2.9 As at 30 June 2019, 47 States Parties had made contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance, which had reached a total of EUR 1,562,973.99 (Annex 3).

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

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)

2.11 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. 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 2018

2.12 Article X implementation activities conducted in the second half of 2018 are reflected in paragraphs 16 to 20 of the Note by the Secretariat S/1678/2018 (dated 16 October 2018), containing an update of events organised by the Secretariat in the area of international cooperation and assistance from May to August 2018 and in paragraphs 12 to 26 of the Note by the Secretariat S/1711/2019 (dated 1 February 2019), containing an update on events held from September to December 2018.

Activities conducted in the first half of 2019

2.13 Article X implementation activities conducted between January and April 2019 are reflected in paragraphs 15 to 25 of the Note by the Secretariat S/1761/2019 (dated 12 June 2019), containing an update of events organised by the Secretariat in the area of international cooperation and assistance from January to April 2019.

2.14 As a part of the OPCW capacity-building programme for African States Parties and as a follow up to the planning and coordination meeting for Member States of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) that took place in 2015, the Secretariat organised a table-top exercise for ECOWAS Member States in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, from 7 to 9 May 2019. This exercise was co-funded by the Secretariat and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

- 2.15 A basic assistance-and-protection course for first responders was jointly organised by the Secretariat and the Government of the Republic of Korea and was held in Seoul from 13 to 17 May. It served as the first stage of the regional training cycle for States Parties in the Asia region in 2019 and was funded from the regular budget.
- 2.16 The seventh international training course on conducting sampling and analysis in a highly contaminated environment took place from 13 to 17 May in Czestochowa, Poland. The funding came from the regular budget.
- 2.17 Live-agent training for experts was held in Zemianske Kostol'any, Slovakia, from 13 to 24 May. The training was funded from the regular budget.
- 2.18 As a continuation of the second assistance and protection training cycle for Portuguese-speaking countries, an advanced course on assistance and protection was jointly organised by the Secretariat and the Government of Portugal. The course was held in Lisbon from 20 to 24 May and was funded from the regular budget.
- 2.19 Assistance and protection training for instructors was conducted in Lázně Bohdaneč, Czech Republic, from 29 May to 6 June. The training was funded from the regular budget.
- 2.20 A basic assistance and protection course was jointly organised with the Government of Switzerland and was held in the city of Spiez, Switzerland, from 3 to 7 June. This course was co-funded by the Swiss Government and the Secretariat.
- 2.21 The OPCW module of the 2019 international Master's course on "Protection Against CBRNe¹ Events" of the University of Rome "Tor Vergata" was held in The Hague from 17 to 21 June.
- 2.22 A basic course on assistance and protection was organised and conducted with the support of the Government of Serbia in the city of Kruševac from 17 to 21 June. This training was the first stage of an international training cycle on chemical emergency response for first responders. The course was funded from the regular budget.
- 2.23 An assistance and protection exercise for Russian-speaking instructors was organised with the support of the Government of Belarus and conducted in the city of Svetlaya Roshcha from 23 to 26 June. The exercise was funded from the regular budget.

Assistance in the implementation of Conference of the States Parties 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"

- 2.24 During the reporting period, a contribution to the voluntary trust fund for the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons was received from Andorra. As at the closing date of this report, the balance of the fund stood at EUR 112,384.

¹ CBRNe = chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive.

- 2.25 The declaration of the international Symposium on Medical Treatment of Chemical Warfare Victims held in 2018 (paragraphs 2.25 to 2.27 of EC-89/DG.4 and Corr.1) was made available to the public through the OPCW website.
- 2.26 The first volume of the “Practical Guide for Medical Management of Chemical Warfare Casualties” launched in 2018 was translated into all OPCW official languages, as well as German. The Secretariat is currently engaged in the planning of a second volume of the guide. The guide, to be used by practitioners and health care providers, will focus on the long-term health effects of exposure to chemical warfare agents.

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)

- 2.27 The Secretariat has continued its interaction with relevant international organisations such as the European Union, the African Union, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Health Organization, and INTERPOL. Cooperation also took place within the framework of, amongst others, the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction.
- 2.28 Cooperation also continued at the regional and subregional levels, particularly in Central America and the Caribbean, and with the African economic communities.

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.

- 2.29 The facilitator for Article X issues, Mr Martin Pizinger of the Czech Republic, convened informal consultations in July 2018, during which the Note by the Secretariat EC-88/S/5 (dated 14 June 2018) on “The Content of the Assistance and Protection Data Bank and its Use” was presented. The Secretariat also provided updated information on the status of the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons and the calendar of work of the APB for the rest of the year 2018.
- 2.30 A second informal consultation within this reporting period took place in October 2018, in which the report on the status of implementation of Article X (EC-89/DG.4 and Corr.1) was presented and discussed. Information on OPCW subregional programmes for the Caribbean Community and Africa was also presented and discussed.
- 2.31 The 2019 capacity-building programme for the implementation of Article X was introduced at the third informal consultation of this period, which took place in the month of March. On that occasion, an overview of the Chemical Incident Preparedness Project for Hospitals (HOSPREP) was provided to attending delegations.
- 2.32 A new informal consultation was convened in June 2019 to present the work calendar of the APB for the rest of the year, as well as an update on the status of the new design of the assistance and protection data bank, which is expected to be re-launched (EC-91/S/2).

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 maintain and increase the level of readiness of the Organisation to respond to a request for assistance, which includes the improvement of States Parties' capabilities to counter chemical attacks and other incidents involving toxic chemicals. In this respect, the following significant facts should be highlighted:
- (a) Fulfilment of obligations in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article X continues to pose a difficulty, given the current low submission rate. The APB envisages combining tailored individual and collective efforts with other cross-divisional approaches aimed at achieving a better understanding and an in-depth sensitisation of States Parties with regard to this important provision of the Convention in terms of transparency, with a view to improving the rate of submissions.
 - (b) Contributions with regard to paragraph 7 of Article X remained unchanged during the reporting period. The Secretariat continues to encourage States Parties to consider the options contained in paragraph 7 of Article X as an important means to support and to strengthen Article X implementation.
 - (c) Significant progress was made during the reporting period with regard to the new design of the assistance and protection data bank, which, as described above, will provide support to States Parties and to the Secretariat in a versatile and effective manner on matters related to Article X implementation.
 - (d) From 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, 943 experts from States Parties benefited from APB capacity-building programmes aimed at the implementation of Article X. Since the inception of the regional capacity-building approach in 2014, 126 States Parties have benefited from the various modalities of assistance and protection capacity-building programmes, which indicates that, to date, 65% of the overall membership of the Organisation is engaged with the Secretariat in national or regional Article X implementation activities.
 - (e) The scope of the Article X training portfolio with regard to medical and pre-hospital treatment matters was strengthened and prioritised during the reporting period. The conduct of specific capacity-building activities according to the language of the target audience has allowed the Secretariat to effectively enlarge the outreach of its Article X training programmes.
 - (f) As a consequence of continuous interaction with the States Parties in order to identify suitable institutions to help implement the regional capacity-building approach followed by the Secretariat, the Organisation can count on the support of 32 institutions of States Parties from all geographical regions. These institutions currently interact with the Secretariat in the provision of international, regional, and subregional training and constitute important pillars of assistance and protection capacity-building programmes. The APB continues to explore new opportunities in this regard aimed at further taking advantage of available capacity.

- (g) The regional full training cycles maintain their high potential and continue to be an integral part of Article X regional capacity-building programmes. The benefiting States Parties are encouraged to take advantage of this special training modality by ensuring retention of participants throughout the cycles. States Parties are also encouraged to make the fullest possible use of acquired knowledge and skills and to promote national—as well as international, regional, and subregional—coordination and networking among trainees and the institutions concerned.
- (h) The Instructor Development and Exchange Programme and the OPCW training courses for instructors continue to enjoy wide support, as they contribute to the enhancement of individual and collective preparation and to increased sustainability of the Organisation's capacity-building efforts. They will continue to be implemented, including at the regional level. The promotion and facilitation of interaction among partner training centres will also continue, as appropriate.
- (i) Progress continued to be made in the Africa region with regard to improving national and regional capacity to respond to chemical incidents involving chemical warfare agents and toxic industrial chemicals. Relevant activities took place within the fourth phase of the OPCW Programme to Strengthen Cooperation with Africa on the Chemical Weapons Convention. It is envisaged that the inception of full training cycles for this region will be organised in 2020.
- (j) Activities within the framework of the Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons continue to support the objectives of the Network. A wider participation in the funding of its activities in accordance with the relevant decision of the Conference is encouraged in support of future projects.
- (k) Cooperation continues to be offered by the States Parties in the sharing of specialised facilities as partner training centres, the provision and exchange of instructors, the hosting of events, and the provision of voluntary contributions for different programmes. In addition, the widest possible participation of States Parties in their roles as recipients and donors continues to be indispensable for the full implementation of the provisions of Article X. During the reporting period, the Czech Republic, Germany, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America provided additional support to Article X implementation projects through extra-budgetary contributions to the Article X trust fund at a total amount of EUR 1,282,958.10.
- (l) Throughout the last five years, Article X capacity-building programmes have carried an important awareness-raising and outreach component and have allowed for a steady increase in the number of qualified trainees, which is a significant element to be considered when assessing the positive results achieved so far. Measuring the impact of the Secretariat's activities, however, remains a challenging task to be accomplished, since a number of defining variables remain beyond the control of the receiving States Parties. Elements such as frequent institutional turnover, governance, infrastructure, and financial resources still need to be addressed and remain a challenge.

- (m) Throughout the last five years, the APB has developed and strengthened its role in assisting States Parties in their endeavours to implement the provisions of Article X. As a whole, it has effectively assisted in maintaining and enhancing the state of readiness of the Organisation to respond to requests for assistance and to support States Parties in developing their capacity to respond to chemical attacks and incidents involving toxic industrial chemicals, based on a broad range of elements and thanks to continuous interaction with the States Parties, as described throughout this report.

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 2011 and 30 June 2019
- Annex 2: Assistance Measures Adopted by States Parties Pursuant to Paragraph 7 of Article X of the Convention as at 30 June 2019
- Annex 3: Contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance as at 30 June 2019

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 2011 AND 30 JUNE 2019²

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.	Afghanistan			✓	X					
2.	Albania		✓	✓				✓		✓
3.	Algeria	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pro ³		Pro		✓
4.	Andorra		X	X	X	X		X	X	
5.	Angola									
6.	Antigua and Barbuda									
7.	Argentina	X	✓	X	X	✓	Res ⁴	✓	✓	✓
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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
17.	Belgium	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18.	Belize					X	X			

2

A tick (✓) indicates that the State Party in question submitted information on its national protection programme; an "X" indicates 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.

3

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

4

"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	2019
19.	Benin			X						
20.	Bhutan									
21.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	X	X	X					X	X
22.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	✓							X	✓
23.	Botswana									
24.	Brazil	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Res	✓	Res
25.	Brunei Darussalam	✓	✓		✓					
26.	Bulgaria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27.	Burkina Faso	X	✓		✓			X		
28.	Burundi	X	X	X	X	X				
29.	Cabo Verde									
30.	Cambodia		✓	✓		✓				
31.	Cameroon			X	X		X	X		
32.	Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Res
33.	Central African Republic									
34.	Chad									
35.	Chile	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
36.	China	✓	✓	✓	✓		Pro	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		
43.	Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
44.	Cuba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45.	Cyprus	X	X	X	X		X			

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
46.	Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Res
47.	Democratic Republic of the Congo				X	✓				
48.	Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
49.	Djibouti									
50.	Dominica	X	X	X	X	X				
51.	Dominican Republic	X								
52.	Ecuador	X			X	X	X	X	✓	X
53.	El Salvador	X	X			X	X			✓
54.	Equatorial Guinea									
55.	Eritrea									
56.	Estonia		✓	✓			✓			
57.	Eswatini									
58.	Ethiopia			✓	✓	✓				
59.	Fiji									
60.	Finland	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61.	France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Res	✓	✓	
62.	Gabon				X					
63.	Gambia									
64.	Georgia			✓						
65.	Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
66.	Ghana					X				
67.	Greece	✓	✓	✓			Res			Res
68.	Grenada									
69.	Guatemala ⁵		X				Pro			
70.	Guinea									
71.	Guinea Bissau									

⁵ Guatemala's submission of 2010 covers the period from 2007 to 2010.

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
72.	Guyana	X		✓			X			
73.	Haiti									
74.	Holy See			✓						✓
75.	Honduras		X							
76.	Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
77.	Iceland	X	X	X						
78.	India	✓	✓	✓	✓	High Pro ₆	High Pro	High Pro	High Pro	High Pro
79.	Indonesia							✓		
80.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	✓	✓	Res	✓	High Pro	✓	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	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		
92.	Lao People's Democratic Republic			✓						
93.	Latvia	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94.	Lebanon									
95.	Lesotho									
96.	Liberia									

6 "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	2019
97.	Libya									
98.	Liechtenstein	X	X	X	X	Res	X			
99.	Lithuania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
100.	Luxembourg		X	X	X		X	X		✓
101.	Madagascar					X		X		X
102.	Malawi									
103.	Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Res
104.	Maldives									
105.	Mali									
106.	Malta		X	X	X					
107.	Marshall Islands									
108.	Mauritania									
109.	Mauritius		✓							X
110.	Mexico	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pro	Pro	X
111.	Micronesia (Federated States of)									
112.	Monaco	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
113.	Mongolia	✓		✓		✓				✓
114.	Montenegro		✓	✓						
115.	Morocco		X							
116.	Mozambique									
117.	Myanmar						Res			
118.	Namibia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X
119.	Nauru									
120.	Nepal			X						
121.	Netherlands	✓	✓		✓	Res	✓	✓	✓	

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
122.	New Zealand	✓ ⁷	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123.	Nicaragua							X		X
124.	Niger	X	X		X					
125.	Nigeria									
126.	Niue									
127.	North Macedonia			✓	✓			✓		
128.	Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
129.	Oman	X	✓					✓		✓
130.	Pakistan	✓	✓	Res	✓	✓	✓	Pro	✓	
131.	Palau		✓							Res
132.	Panama							✓		
133.	Papua New Guinea									
134.	Paraguay	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
135.	Peru		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
136.	Philippines		X							✓
137.	Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
138.	Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pro		Res		
139.	Qatar		✓	Res	✓	✓	Res	Pro		✓
140.	Republic of Korea	✓	✓	✓					✓	
141.	Republic of Moldova			✓	✓					
142.	Romania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
143.	Russian Federation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
144.	Rwanda		✓	X						✓
145.	Saint Kitts and Nevis				X					✓
146.	Saint Lucia			X						

⁷ In April 2011, New Zealand submitted three declarations covering the calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2010.

	State Party	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	✓	✓		✓					X
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	X
190.	Viet Nam			✓	✓	Res	✓	✓		
191.	Yemen	X	X	X	X					
192.	Zambia							X		
193.	Zimbabwe									
Subtotal for protection programmes		58	70	73	58	46	41	57	44	44
Total number of submissions		79	101	97	83	74	66	71	51	54

Annex 2

**ASSISTANCE MEASURES ADOPTED BY STATES PARTIES PURSUANT TO
PARAGRAPH 7 OF ARTICLE X OF THE CONVENTION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

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

	Member State	Submission Date	Voluntary Fund	Bilateral Agreement	Unilateral Offer
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	✓ ✓		

	Member State	Submission Date	Voluntary Fund	Bilateral Agreement	Unilateral Offer
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.	Lesotho	Nov 2012	✓		
44.	Liechtenstein	Jan 2001	✓		
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.	Mongolia	Jan 1998 Dec 2007			✓ ✓
50.	Morocco	May 1997			✓
51.	Netherlands	July 1997 Nov 2001 Oct 2006	✓ ✓		✓
52.	New Zealand	Jun 1997	✓		
53.	Nigeria	May 2006			✓
54.	North Macedonia	Oct 2003	✓		
55.	Norway	Nov 1997	✓		
56.	Oman	Mar 1998	✓		
57.	Pakistan	Aug 1998 Feb 2004 Feb 2009	✓		✓ ✓
58.	Peru	Apr 1998 Sept 2009 Oct 2011	✓	✓	✓

	Member State	Submission Date	Voluntary Fund	Bilateral Agreement	Unilateral Offer
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.	Republic of Moldova	Jan 2001			✓
64.	Romania	Jan 2006 Feb 2006	✓		✓
65.	Russian Federation	Sept 1999 Dec 2007 Apr 2009			✓ ✓ ✓
66.	Saudi Arabia	Nov 2004	✓		
67.	Serbia	May 2005 Mar 2006 Jan 2007			✓ ✓ ✓
68.	Singapore	Dec 1997 Apr 2008			✓ ✓
69.	Slovakia	Nov 1997 Dec 2013			✓ ✓
70.	Slovenia	Jul 1998 Jan 2002 Jul 2007 Jun 2008 Apr 2010	✓		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
71.	South Africa	Nov 1997 (expired, 2005)			✓ Expired
72.	Spain	Nov 1997 Sept 200 Jul 2009			✓ ✓ ✓
73.	Sweden	Oct 1997	✓		✓
74.	Switzerland	Oct 1997 Sept 2007	✓		✓ ✓
75.	Thailand	Mar 2004	✓		
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			✓
82.	Zimbabwe	Jan 2001	✓		

	Member State	Submission Date	Voluntary Fund	Bilateral Agreement	Unilateral Offer
	TOTAL	82	48	2	46

Annex 3

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE VOLUNTARY FUND FOR ASSISTANCE
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019⁸**

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.	North Macedonia	1,676.57
31.	Norway	22,689.01
32.	Oman	9,257.12
33.	Pakistan	3,000.00
34.	Peru	4,628.56
35.	Poland	22,689.01
36.	Qatar	14,953.00
37.	Republic of Korea	36,233.90
38.	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.

State Party		Amount Contributed (in euros)
39.	Saudi Arabia	15,000.00
40.	Slovenia	2,299.30
41.	Sweden	11,591.82
42.	Switzerland	49,066.12
43.	Thailand	4,000.00
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
Voluntary contributions		1,214,135.05
Accumulated interest 2019		348,838.94
Total		1,562,973.99

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