REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISION C-SS-4/DEC.3 ON ADDRESSING THE THREAT FROM CHEMICAL WEAPONS USE

1. The Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter “the Conference”), at its Fourth Special Session, adopted a decision entitled “Addressing the Threat from Chemical Weapons Use” (C-SS-4/DEC.3, dated 27 June 2018). In paragraph 24 of the decision, the Conference decided that “the Director-General shall provide a copy of this decision and a report on its initial implementation to all States Parties and to the United Nations Secretary-General within 30 days of this decision and thereafter provide a report on progress to each regular session of the Council”, in reference to the Executive Council (hereinafter “the Council”).

2. In furtherance of paragraph 7 of the decision, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) has continued its engagement with the Syrian Arab Republic to clarify all gaps, discrepancies, and inconsistencies noted in its initial declaration and subsequent submissions. In the framework of the Structured Dialogue agreed between the Secretariat and the Syrian Arab Republic on all chemical weapons-related issues, the twentieth and twenty-first rounds of consultations between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Declaration Assessment Team (DAT) took place, respectively, from 18 to 21 March 2019 in The Hague, and from 10 to 17 April 2019 in Damascus.

3. The Director-General reported on the results of these consultations, and of the field activities conducted in the Syrian Arab Republic during the twenty-first round of consultations, in two Notes that were submitted to the Council at its Ninety-First Session. The Notes are entitled “Report on the Work of the Declaration Assessment Team” (EC-91/HP/DG.2, dated 1 July 2019) and “Outcome of Consultations with the Syrian Arab Republic Regarding its Chemical Weapons Declaration” (EC-91/DG.23, dated 5 July 2019).

4. The DAT is analysing all information that was collected and received during the aforementioned consultations and field activities. The outcome of this work, together with any further information that may be provided by the Syrian Arab Republic and/or collected from possible future DAT deployments, will be reported to the Council accordingly.

5. Consistent with paragraph 8 of the decision, and following current practice, the Secretariat continues to update States Parties on the operations of the OPCW Fact-Finding Mission in Syria (FFM) through the monthly progress report entitled “Progress in the Elimination of the Syrian Chemical Weapons Programme”, and
through reports detailing the FFM’s activities and findings regarding specific incidents of alleged use of chemicals as a weapon in the Syrian Arab Republic.

6. Pursuant to paragraph 10 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Secretariat has established the Investigation and Identification Team (IIT) and initiated its work to identify the perpetrators of the use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic by identifying and reporting on all information potentially relevant to the origin of those chemical weapons in those instances in which the FFM determines or has determined that use or likely use occurred, and cases for which the OPCW-UN Joint Investigative Mechanism (JIM) has not issued a report. Following the issuance of the previous progress report on implementation of C-SS-4/DEC.3, entitled “Progress in the Implementation of Decision C-SS-4/DEC.4 on Addressing the Threat from Chemical Weapons Use” (EC-91/DG.20, dated 1 July 2019), the Secretariat provided the Council at its Ninety-First Session with an overview of the IIT’s current and forecast work in a Note entitled “Work of the Investigation and Identification Team Established by Decision C-SS-4/DEC.3 (dated 27 June 2018)” (EC-91/S/3, dated 28 June 2019).

7. The IIT has begun its investigations and aims to report on some of the incidents under review by the end of 2019. In this context, the Director-General has requested all States Parties concerned to provide their full cooperation to the IIT.

8. As previously reported, on 23 April 2019 the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic, Mr Faisal Mekdad, sent a letter to the Director-General that reiterated the Syrian Arab Republic’s refusal to recognise decision C-SS-4/DEC.3. The note verbale further stated that the Syrian Arab Republic refused to accept any of the implications and effects of the decision.

9. On 9 May 2019, the Director-General sent a letter to Deputy Minister Mekdad that recalled that all States Parties and the Secretariat have an obligation to implement decisions adopted by the policy-making organs, and that invited the Syrian Arab Republic to consider further consultations on this issue in the framework of the Structured Dialogue.

10. Following voluntary contributions made to support the IIT’s work since the issuance of the previous report, the voluntary funding requirements for the IIT of EUR 1.3 million that were specified in the Programme and Budget of the OPCW for 2019 (C-23/DEC.10, dated 20 November 2018) are considered to have been met. Contributions and pledges have been received from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the European Union.

11. In continuation of its regular briefings to States Parties on chemical weapons-related activities in the Syrian Arab Republic and progress in the Structured Dialogue, on 28 May 2019, the Secretariat briefed States Parties on the activities of the DAT, FFM, and IIT, as well as on the biannual inspections of the Barzah and Jamrayah facilities of the Scientific Studies and Research Centre. The Secretariat will continue to keep States Parties informed of activities and progress with regard to the Syrian chemical weapons programme through briefings and existing reporting modalities.
12. As laid out in paragraph 12 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Secretariat is working to put in place appropriate measures to preserve and provide information to the body established by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 71/248 (2016), as well as to any relevant investigatory entities established under the auspices of the United Nations. In this regard, the Secretariat has signed a memorandum of understanding with the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 (IIIM) regarding the sharing of information with this body. Consultations between the Secretariat and the IIIM are ongoing with regard to the implementation of this arrangement.

13. In accordance with paragraph 18 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Secretariat is developing options for further assistance to States Parties to help prevent the chemical weapons threat posed by non-State actors, and to aid States Parties’ contingency planning in the event of a chemical weapons attack. Taking into consideration, inter alia, the decision of the Council entitled “Addressing the Threat Posed by the Use of Chemical Weapons by Non-State Actors” (EC-86/DEC.9, dated 13 October 2017), the Secretariat is building on existing activities related to preparedness, prevention, and response.

14. In this regard, the Secretariat organised a pilot technical workshop at OPCW Headquarters on 24 and 25 July 2019 on the sharing of best practices in the development of legislative and regulatory frameworks for chemical security. It was attended by representatives from 12 States Parties, as well as from international organisations and chemical industry associations, and participants shared information regarding chemical security measures, as well as legal and regulatory frameworks. The primary objective of the workshop was to contribute to international efforts to better secure chemical supply and transport chains across the chemical life cycle, with a particular emphasis on preventing access to toxic chemicals by non-State actors.

15. Pursuant to paragraph 20 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Director-General, if requested by a State Party investigating possible chemical weapons use on its territory, can provide technical expertise to identify those who were perpetrators, organisers, sponsors, or otherwise involved in the use of chemicals as weapons.

16. The Director-General submitted a Note to the Conference at its Twenty-Third Session entitled “Report Pursuant to Paragraph 20 of Decision C-SS-4/DEC.3 (dated 27 June 2018) on Addressing the Threat from Chemical Weapons Use” (C-23/DG.17, dated 15 November 2018). This report, in part, outlines the Secretariat’s efforts to establish the capability to respond to requests for assistance under paragraph 20 of C-SS-4/DEC.3.

17. The Secretariat intends to achieve this objective, primarily, by implementing a series of capacity-building measures to expand the existing skills of relevant Secretariat staff. These measures include, inter alia:

(a) training to further build investigative capabilities in areas such as crime scene management, witness interviews, evidence collection, and forensics;

(b) the procurement of relevant software and equipment; and
18. Initial steps to implement the above-mentioned measures have been taken in the hiring of the latest group of inspectors for the conduct of routine missions and related routine tasks. During the recruitment process, consideration was also given to identifying candidates with relevant experience and expertise in chemical forensics and explosive ordnance forensics. In future recruitment processes, the Secretariat will continue to seek inspectors qualified for routine missions and tasks who also have expertise relevant to the implementation of paragraph 20 of C-SS-4/DEC.3 and to the conduct of non-routine missions.

19. A key goal of the Secretariat in planning and implementing such capacity-building measures will be to have a core capability to provide technical expertise to investigations under paragraph 20 of C-SS-4/DEC.3 before the end of the anticipated period during which the IIT will be operational. During the period of the IIT’s operations, the IIT will engage in the transfer of knowledge to relevant Secretariat staff to increase their investigative skills and expertise. These knowledge management-related activities will complement the aforementioned capacity-building efforts.

20. Also pursuant to paragraph 20 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, and as an additional component of Note C-23/DG.17, the Director-General submitted to the Conference specific proposals to establish independent, impartial, expert arrangements for enlisting support, as appropriate, from outside experts with relevant qualifications and professional experience who could potentially support the Secretariat’s response to a request for assistance from a State Party investigating the possible use of chemical weapons on its territory.

21. Pursuant to paragraph 21 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Director-General also submitted to the Conference at its Twenty-Third Session proposals to strengthen the implementation of the verification regime of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter “the Convention”), to provide further assistance to States Parties to enable them to implement their obligations under the Convention, to enhance chemical security, to enable international cooperation in the field of chemical activities for purposes not prohibited under the Convention, and to further strengthen the capabilities of the Secretariat. These proposals were presented in a Note entitled “Report on Proposals and Options Pursuant to Paragraph 21 of Decision C-SS-4/DEC.3 (dated 27 June 2018) on Addressing the Threat from Chemical Weapons Use” (C-23/DG.16 RC-4/DG.4, dated 15 November 2018).

22. In accordance with paragraph 22 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Director-General additionally submitted this Note to the Fourth Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

23. In furtherance of paragraph 23 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Secretariat will continue to prioritise the realisation of the universality of the Convention, on the understanding that this goal is essential to achieving its object and purpose, to enhancing the security of States Parties, and to international peace and security. The Director-General
continues to call upon all States Parties to support the Secretariat’s efforts in this regard.

24. In accordance with paragraph 24 of C-SS-4/DEC.3, the Director-General will continue to provide a report on progress in the implementation of this decision to the Council at each regular session.