

**REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL****OVERALL PROGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE DESTRUCTION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS ABANDONED BY JAPAN IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

1. In its decision entitled “The Deadline of 29 April 2012 and Future Destruction of the Chemical Weapons Abandoned by Japan in the People’s Republic of China” (EC-67/DEC.6, dated 15 February 2012), the Executive Council (hereinafter “the Council”) requested the Director-General to provide a report at each regular session of the Council on the overall progress of the destruction of abandoned chemical weapons (ACW).
2. To date, 83,650 items of ACW have been recovered from over 90 locations within China. This figure includes the items that have already been destroyed. However, it does not include the items buried at Haerbaling, Jilin Province, which are estimated to number over 330,000 ACW items awaiting excavation and recovery (consisting both of items that have already been destroyed and items requiring excavation and identification), nor does it include items at other locations that also have yet to be recovered and declared.
3. At the end of the reporting period (1 September 2019 to 31 January 2020), around 57,700 of the 83,650 items of declared ACW on the territory of China had been destroyed. This figure accounts for all items destroyed at the mobile destruction facilities (MDFs) in Nanjing, Shijiazhuang, and Wuhan, as well as the items destroyed in operations at Haerbaling and Harbin, and all of the items transferred from surrounding locations to the MDFs for destruction as at the date mentioned above. During the reporting period, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) conducted five ACW inspections in China.
4. The national papers submitted by Japan (EC-93/NAT. 1, dated 13 February 2020) and China (EC-93/NAT.5, dated 2 March 2020) note that the destruction operations at the MDF in Nanjing were concluded in June 2012, with the destruction of a total of 35,681 ACW items. The operations at the MDF in Wuhan were concluded in May 2015, with the destruction of 264 ACW items. The destruction operations at the MDF in Shijiazhuang were completed in January 2017, with the destruction of a total of 2,576 ACW items.
5. Destruction operations at the Harbin MDF started in May 2019. During the reporting period, 396 additional items were destroyed. As at the cut-off date of this report, the total number of ACW destroyed at this site reached 1,828.



6. As at 31 January 2020, the Haerbaling Destruction Facility had destroyed a total of 17,361 items of ACW using two destruction technologies: a controlled detonation chamber (CDC) and a static detonation chamber (SDC). During the reporting period, 1,429 additional ACW items were destroyed, 426 of which were destroyed by the CDC and 1,003 of which were destroyed by the SDC. To accelerate the destruction of the ACW items, a new destruction facility will be installed in addition to the existing two facilities (CDC and SDC).
7. The selection of sites in Taiyuan and Guangzhou for the High Mobility Destruction Facility have been finalised, and progress has been made in the consultations between China and Japan towards preparing for destruction operations at these sites.
8. During the reporting period, excavation and recovery operations and bilateral investigations were carried out at Songhuajiang River in Jiamusi City and in Jixi City, both in Heilongjiang Province. An emergency on-site investigation was conducted in Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province, and an on-site investigation was conducted following the excavation and recovery operation in Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province, where a total of 538 items were recovered and confirmed as ACW. Moreover, at the Haerbaling excavation and recovery site, the second and third phases of the 2019 excavation and recovery operation were conducted in burial pit No.1, and approximately 3,400 ACW items were recovered. In total, 8,240 ACW items were recovered in 2019.
9. The thirty-first trilateral meeting between China, Japan, and the Secretariat was held in Beijing in December 2019. These meetings are held on a biannual basis and are important occasions for ensuring transparency, discussing technical and practical issues, implementing the projects in accordance with the appropriate verification measures, and planning for future activities.
10. Finally, the destruction of the chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China is scheduled to continue based on the agreed destruction plan, in accordance with which Japan and China regularly report to the Council. The plan includes time frames for the destruction of ACW by Japan, with appropriate cooperation from China. The Secretariat continues to closely coordinate with both China and Japan on the implementation of Council decision EC-67/DEC.6.