## Statement by H.E. Ambassador Tan Jian, Head of the Chinese Delegation, During the General Debate of the 100th Session of the Executive Council of the OPCW (The Hague, 5 July 2022)

Mr. Chairman,

Please allow me, on behalf of the Chinese delegation, to begin by congratulating you on your election as the chairman of the Executive Council. China is confident that you will make full use of your diplomatic experience and skills to improve the work and atmosphere of the Executive Council, preserve the tradition of consensus and work for the smooth proceedings of this session. The Chinese delegation will actively support your work.

China associates itself with the statement made by his Excellency Fikrat Akhundov of Azerbaijan on behalf of the States Parties of the Non-Aligned Movement and China. Now, please allow me to elaborate on China's positions further.

At present, changes of the world, of the times and of history are unfolding in an unprecedented way, while the international community is facing grave challenges. In this context, President Xi Jinping delivered a keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2022, and proposed the Global Security Initiative for the first time, which calls for staying committed to the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security and working together to maintain world peace and security; firmly safeguarding the international system with the United Nations at its core and the international order underpinned by international law; upholding true multilateralism; staying committed to taking the legitimate security concerns of all countries seriously, and to peacefully resolving differences and disputes between countries through dialogue and consultation. This initiative also applies to the OPCW. This year marks the 25th anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") and the establishment Next year, the Fifth Review Conference on the of the OPCW. implementation of the Convention will be held. All parties should take this opportunity to strengthen unity and cooperation, restore the tradition of consensus, review the implementation of the Convention comprehensively, formulate effective strategic plans for the future development of the OPCW, and work jointly to safeguard the authority and effectiveness of the Convention. China has the following propositions:

Firstly, persisting in the advancement of the process of CWs destruction. The complete and thorough destruction of CWs is the core object of the Convention, and has a bearing on the building of "a world free from chemical weapons". China has noted the progress made in the destruction of CWs stockpiles in the recent years, and urges the only CWs stockpile possessor state to complete the destruction as soon as possible. The process of the disposal of Japanese ACWs is lagging far behind schedule. China is deeply concerned that Japan has not completed the destruction within the deadline specified in the Convention and the particular decision of the Executive Council, and strongly demands that Japan increase its inputs, fully speed up the destruction process, and solve the problem of the contaminated soil as soon as possible. As always, China will provide necessary assistance.

Secondly, resolutely maintaining the authority and effectiveness of the Convention. The Convention represents the fundamental guidance by which to deal with CW-related issues, and must thus be unswervingly upheld. The interests and concerns of all states can only be coordinated through regimes and rules, and decisions should not be imposed simply by voting. On the issue of the alleged use or threat of use of CWs, China believes that the "Decision on Addressing the Threat Posed by Chemical Weapons Use" and the establishment of the "Investigation and Identification Team" both went beyond the mandate of the Convention, hence badly eroding the authority of the Convention and undermining the unity of States Parties. China calls on all the parties concerned to address their differences in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and through consultation and dialogue, so as to avoid making groundless accusations and even adding fuel to the fire.

Thirdly, making a greater effort to promote international cooperation. International cooperation constitutes an important pillar of the Convention. It is also a major direction in which the OPCW's future work will go. We should coordinate security and development in a holistic way, effectively promote international cooperation, and ensure that States Parties fully enjoy their legitimate right for the peaceful use. China attaches great importance to international cooperation, and has always supported the Secretariat in carrying out various international cooperation activities. China appreciates the Technical Secretariat for overcoming the difficulties caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, innovating working methodologies and making full use of online resources to undertake international cooperation. The Technical Secretariat is encouraged to sum up its experience and practices and constantly enrich the toolbox of international cooperation. China has taken note of the recent briefing by the Secretariat on the progress of the construction of the Chemical and Technology Centre. China encourages all parties to take the centre as an opportunity to reinforce inputs in international cooperation and strengthen the capacity-building of States Parties.

Fourthly, formulating plans for the future development of the Convention and our Organization. The preparations for the Fifth Review Conference have already begun. China calls on all parties to play a constructive role; take the objectives of preserving the authority and effectiveness of the Convention and building "a world free from chemical weapons" as the starting point; review the past, look forward to the future, forge consensus and improve our work jointly; work out practical and effective strategic plans for the future development of the OPCW; and make positive contributions to the maintenance of international peace and security. China expects the Bureau of the OEGW to perform its duties actively, act as a bridge between the States Parties in various regions and work to promote consensus, in an effort to help eventually bring positive results out of the Fifth Review Conference.

## Mr. Chairman,

China attaches great importance to the implementation of the Convention. Overcoming the impact the pandemic, China has submitted its national declarations on time, strengthened the management of the import and export of its scheduled chemicals according to law. The Chinese side noted the Director General's assertation that this year's industrial inspection plan would not be completed due to the travel restrictions in China. I would like to stress that, for years, China has always been the State Party receiving the most number of inspections. Since the beginning of this year, China has been in close communication with the Secretariat, and actively coordinated with relevant domestic departments to resume industrial inspection in China. The Director General's blame on China is inconsistent with the facts and reality, and cannot be understood or accepted by China. China will continue to fulfill its obligations under the Convention and receive industrial inspections. At the same time, we also request the Secretariat to respect China's Covid-19 control policies and work together with China in the same direction to facilitate the smooth conduct of industrial inspections.

The Chinese delegation requests that this statement be circulated as an official document of the this session and published on the OPCW's public website and extranet.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.



中华人民共和国常驻禁止化学武器组织代表团

## 中国代表团团长谈践大使出席禁化武组织

## 第100 届执理会一般性辩论发言

(2022年7月5日,海牙)

主席先生,

首先,请允许我代表中国代表团祝贺你当选执理会主席。 中方相信你将充分利用外交经验和技巧,改善执理会工作和氛 围,维护协商一致传统,推动本届执理会顺利进行。中国代表 团将积极支持你的工作。

中方赞同阿塞拜疆菲克拉特·阿洪多夫阁下代表不结盟运 动和中国所作的发言。下面,请允许我进一步阐述中方立场。

当前,世界之变、时代之变、历史之变正以前所未有的方 式展开,国际社会面临严肃挑战。在此背景下,习近平主席在 博鳌亚洲论坛 2022 年年会开幕式发表主旨演讲,首次提出了全 球安全倡议,呼吁坚持共同、综合、合作、可持续的安全观, 共同维护世界和平与安全;坚定捍卫以联合国为核心的国际体 系和以国际法为基础的国际秩序,坚持真正的多边主义;重视 各国合理安全关切,坚持通过对话协商解决分歧和争端。上述

倡议同样适用于禁化武组织。今年是《禁止化学武器公约》(以下简称"公约")生效和禁化武组织成立25周年,明年将迎来 公约第五次审议大会。各方应以此为契机,加强团结合作,恢 复协商一致传统,全面审议公约执行情况,为禁化武组织未来 发展制定有效战略规划,共同维护公约权威性和有效性。中方 有以下几点主张:

一是坚持不懈推进化武销毁进程。全面、彻底销毁化武是 公约的核心目标,关乎"无化武世界"的实现。中方注意到近 年来库存化武销毁所取得的进展,敦促唯一库存化武拥有国尽 快完成销毁。日遗化武处理进程严重滞后于计划。中方对日方 未能在公约和执理会决定规定的时限内完成销毁深表关切,强 烈要求日方加大投入,全面加快销毁进程,并尽快解决污染土 壤问题。中方将一如既往地提供必要帮助。

二是坚决维护公约权威性和有效性。公约是处理化武相关 问题的根本遵循,必须毫不动摇加以维护。各国利益和关切只 能以制度和规则加以协调,不能谁拉到的票多就听谁的。在指 称使用化武或威胁使用化武问题上,中方认为"应对使用化武 威胁决定"以及"调查鉴定组"的成立超出公约授权,严重侵 蚀公约权威,破坏缔约国团结。中方呼吁有关各方按照公约规 定,通过协商和对话处理分歧,避免无端指责甚至火上浇油。

三是加大力度推进国际合作。国际合作是公约的重要支柱, 也是禁化武组织未来工作的重点方向。要统筹安全与发展,切

实促进国际合作,确保缔约国充分享受和平利用的合法权利。 中方高度重视国际合作,一贯支持技秘处开展各类国际合作活动。中方赞赏技秘处克服疫情困难,创新工作方法,充分利用 在线资源开展国际合作。鼓励技秘处总结经验做法,不断丰富 国际合作工具箱。中方注意到技秘处最近关于化学和技术中心 建设进展的通报。我们鼓励各方以中心落成为契机,加大国际 合作投入,加强缔约国能力建设。

四是为公约及组织未来发展制定规划。公约五审会筹备工 作已经启动。中方呼吁各方发挥建设性作用,从维护公约权威 性和有效性、推动实现"无化武世界"目标出发,共同回顾过 去,展望未来,凝聚共识,改进工作,为禁化武组织未来发展 制定切实有效的战略规划,为维护国际和平与安全贡献积极力 量。中方期待主席团积极履行职责,在各地区缔约国间充当桥 梁,致力于推动协商一致,最终促进五审会取得积极成果。

主席先生,

中方高度重视公约履约。中方克服疫情影响,按时提交国 家宣布,依法加强附表化学品进出口管理。中方注意到总干事 发言称,因中方旅行限制将导致今年工业视察计划无法完成。 我想强调,多年来,中方一直是接受核查最多的国家。今年以 来中方与技秘处密切沟通,积极协调国内相关部门,推动恢复 赴华工业视察。总干事将问题归咎于中方,与事实不符,中方 无法理解和接受。中方将继续履行公约义务,接待工业视察。

同时,我们也要求技秘处尊重中方疫情防控政策,与中方相向 而行,推进工业视察顺利进行。

中国代表团要求将此发言作为会议正式文件散发,并刊载 于禁化武组织公众网和内网。

谢谢主席先生。