

**REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL****STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AS AT 31 JULY 2023: ADDITIONAL MEASURES FOR STATES PARTIES THAT POSSESS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES WHICH ARE DECLARABLE UNDER THE CONVENTION****INTRODUCTION**

1. In operative paragraph 1 of the decision on the follow-up to the plan of action regarding the implementation of obligations under Article VII of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter “the Convention”) (C-10/DEC.16, dated 11 November 2005), the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter “the Conference”) stressed that it was imperative for States Parties that had yet to fulfil their obligations under Article VII to do so without delay.
2. The Third Review Conference<sup>1</sup> “[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” (subparagraph 9.103(c) of RC-3/3\*, dated 19 April 2013). Furthermore, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “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” (subparagraph 9.103(h) of RC-3/3\*).
3. Pursuant to the request received from the Third Review Conference, and in close cooperation with States Parties, the Secretariat has updated the two matrices included in the annual reports and, as invited by the Conference (paragraph 8 of C-14/DEC.12, dated 4 December 2009) is presenting them in two concurrent reports—the one addressing the initial measures taken by States Parties in accordance with Article VII (EC-104/DG.9 C-28/DG.8, dated 6 September 2023) and this one listing additional measures.

**LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION**

4. This document provides an update on the status of and progress in adopting the additional measures that are required by States Parties possessing declarable chemical facilities.

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<sup>1</sup> Review Conference = Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.



5. The information is based on the responses received from States Parties to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 15 March 2023 requesting them to provide updates on the status of implementation of Article VII and to fill in the matrices attached to the note verbale. As at the cut-off date of the current report (31 July 2023), 128 States Parties had replied to the note verbale (Table 1).

**TABLE 1: STATES PARTIES THAT SUBMITTED RESPONSES TO THE SECRETARIAT**

1.	Afghanistan	33.	Djibouti	65.	Malaysia	97.	Saudi Arabia
2.	Algeria	34.	Dominican Republic	66.	Maldives	98.	Serbia
3.	Andorra	35.	Ecuador	67.	Mali	99.	Seychelles
4.	Angola	36.	El Salvador	68.	Mauritania	100.	Singapore
5.	Antigua and Barbuda	37.	Estonia	69.	Mauritius	101.	Slovakia
6.	Argentina	38.	Ethiopia	70.	Mexico	102.	Slovenia
7.	Armenia	39.	Finland	71.	Monaco	103.	South Africa
8.	Australia	40.	France	72.	Mongolia	104.	Spain
9.	Austria	41.	Gambia	73.	Montenegro	105.	Sri Lanka
10.	Bangladesh	42.	Georgia	74.	Morocco	106.	State of Palestine
11.	Belarus	43.	Germany	75.	Mozambique	107.	Sudan
12.	Belgium	44.	Greece	76.	Myanmar	108.	Suriname
13.	Bhutan	45.	Holy See	77.	Nepal	109.	Sweden
14.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	46.	Hungary	78.	Netherlands	110.	Switzerland
15.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	47.	India	79.	New Zealand	111.	Tajikistan
16.	Botswana	48.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	80.	Nicaragua	112.	Thailand
17.	Brazil	49.	Iraq	81.	Niger	113.	Togo
18.	Bulgaria	50.	Ireland	82.	Nigeria	114.	Trinidad and Tobago
19.	Burkina Faso	51.	Italy	83.	Norway	115.	Tunisia
20.	Cambodia	52.	Jamaica	84.	Pakistan	116.	Türkiye
21.	Canada	53.	Japan	85.	Panama	117.	Turkmenistan
22.	Chile	54.	Jordan	86.	Paraguay	118.	Uganda
23.	China	55.	Kenya	87.	Peru	119.	United Arab Emirates
24.	Colombia	56.	Kuwait	88.	Philippines	120.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
25.	Costa Rica	57.	Kyrgyzstan	89.	Poland	121.	United States of America
26.	Côte d'Ivoire	58.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	90.	Portugal	122.	Uruguay
27.	Croatia	59.	Latvia	91.	Republic of Korea	123.	Uzbekistan
28.	Cuba	60.	Liechtenstein	92.	Romania	124.	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
29.	Cyprus	61.	Lithuania	93.	Russian Federation	125.	Viet Nam
30.	Czech Republic	62.	Luxembourg	94.	Saint Kitts and Nevis	126.	Yemen
31.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	63.	Madagascar	95.	San Marino	127.	Zambia
32.	Denmark	64.	Malawi	96.	Sao Tome and Principe	128.	Zimbabwe

6. The global status of the relevant elements of legislative and administrative implementation, as at 31 July 2023, is reflected in the tables below.

**TABLE 2: OVERVIEW OF THE LEGISLATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION**

Article VII(5) submission received	179 (93%)
Legislation covers all initial measures	128 (66%)
Legislation covers some initial measures	33 (17%)
No legislation	32 (17%)
Legislation covers one or more additional measures	119
Text of adopted measures provided	157 (81%)

**TABLE 3: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT (AS AT 31 JULY 2023)**

Indicators		Number and Percentage of States Parties Having Implemented the Measure
<b>Control Regime (Including Penalties)</b>		
Initial declarations for relevant industrial facilities		162 in full 9 in part
Licensing of Schedule 1 chemical production facilities		108 in full 8 in part
Reporting on production (including reporting on processing and consumption for Schedule 2)	Schedule 1	112 in full 15 in part
	Schedule 2	112 in full 15 in part
	Schedule 3	113 in full 15 in part
Declaration regime for other chemical production facilities (OCPFs)		113 in full 16 in part
<b>Verification Regime (Including Penalties)</b>		
Access to facilities and other inspection powers		110 in full 12 in part
On-site support from operators and staff		111 in full 10 in part
<b>Confidentiality Regime (Including Penalties)</b>		
Provisions ensuring the protection of confidential information		119 in full 9 in part



<b>Heading</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Confidentiality Regime (Including Penalties)</b>	
Provisions ensuring the protection of confidential information	“X” indicates that the national legislation/regulations ensure the protection of confidentiality, pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Convention.

Note: “(X)”, that is, X in brackets, for any of the above indicators means that the measure has been partially implemented.

Please note that the prohibition of certain activities can also be imposed by legal measures other than direct prohibitions. For example, when a licensing regime in a State Party ensures that no natural or legal person will be permitted to carry out an activity that is prohibited to States Parties under the Convention, then the column for the prohibition will be checked with the indication “X”.

Annex (English only):

Status of Implementation of Additional Measures for States Parties That Possess Industrial Facilities Which Are Declarable Under the Chemical Weapons Convention, as at 31 July 2023



















State Party	Control Regime (Including Penalties)							Verification Regime (Including Penalties)		Confidentiality Regime (Including Penalties)	Confirmation Regarding Article XI(2)(e) Review	
	Initial Declarations	Licensing of Schedule 1 Production Facilities			Reporting on Production (Including Processing and Consumption for Schedule 2)			Declaration Regime for OCPFs	Access to Facilities			On-Site Support
		Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Schedule 3	Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Schedule 3					
163. Sri Lanka	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
164. State of Palestine										X	X	
165. Sudan	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
166. Suriname	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
167. Sweden	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
168. Switzerland	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
169. Syrian Arab Republic	X											
170. Tajikistan	X	X			(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
171. Thailand	(X) <sup>2</sup>	X*			X	X**	X	(X)	(X)	(X)	X	X
172. Timor-Leste	X											
173. Togo	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	(X)	
174. Tonga												
175. Trinidad and Tobago	X											
176. Tunisia	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
177. Türkiye	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
178. Turkmenistan	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
179. Tuvalu	X											

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Thailand indicated that the above-mentioned regime can be obtained with the engagement and supervision of the factory under the Factory Act, B.E. 2535 (1992).

\* Production of Schedule 1 chemicals is prohibited.

\*\* Production of Schedule 2A chemicals is prohibited.

State Party	Control Regime (Including Penalties)							Verification Regime (Including Penalties)		Confidentiality Regime (Including Penalties)	Confirmation Regarding Article XI(2)(e) Review	
	Initial Declarations	Licensing of Schedule 1 Production Facilities			Reporting on Production (Including Processing and Consumption for Schedule 2)			Declaration Regime for OCPFs	Access to Facilities			On-Site Support
		Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Schedule 3	Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Schedule 3					
180. Uganda												
181. Ukraine	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
182. United Arab Emirates	X							X	X	X	X	X
183. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
184. United Republic of Tanzania	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	(X)
185. United States of America	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
186. Uruguay		X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X
187. Uzbekistan												
188. Vanuatu	X										X	X
189. Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	X	X			(X)	(X)	(X)	X	(X)	(X)	(X)	X
190. Viet Nam	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
191. Yemen	X											
192. Zambia	(X)	(X)			(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	X	X	(X)
193. Zimbabwe	X				X	X	X	X				

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