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**SRI LANKA**

**STATEMENT BY H.E. AMBASSADOR ADAM M.J. SADIQ  
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SRI LANKA TO THE OPCW AT THE  
TWENTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES**

Mr Chairperson,  
Director-General,  
Excellencies,  
Distinguished delegates,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

At the outset, on behalf of my delegation, allow me to extend warm felicitations to you, Ambassador Dr Christoph Israng of Germany, on your election as the Chairperson of the Twenty-First Session of the Conference of the States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention. I am confident that under your astute guidance, the deliberations of this Conference will lead to a successful conclusion.

I wish to take this opportunity to express our profound appreciation to Ambassador Eduardo Ibarrola-Nicolín of Mexico for his able stewardship and wise counsel during the Twentieth Session of the Conference of the States Parties.

Further, I would like to convey our sincere thanks to Director-General, H.E. Ahmet Üzümcü, for his outstanding leadership and the Technical Secretariat for its dedicated and indefatigable efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

My delegation aligns itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished Ambassador of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, H.E. Haifa Aissami on behalf of the Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement that are States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention and China.

We are on the threshold of celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the OPCW, which falls on 29 April 2017, providing us with yet another opportunity to reflect on the road we have travelled so far, in achieving the stated objective of the OPCW of chemical weapons disarmament. Comprising 192 Member States, the Convention is the only disarmament treaty that is dedicated to the total elimination of chemical weapons from the world. The OPCW, the recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2013, with its vast expertise and reservoir of knowledge stands as the world's leading chemical security organisation, having successfully overseen the destruction of 94% of declared chemical weapons stockpiles in the



world. With a record of such remarkable success, still the challenge of achieving a world free of chemical weapons remains unfulfilled.

The recent spate of horrendous terrorist attacks and the rise of non-State actors and their capability to manufacture and use chemical weapons and toxic chemicals, highlights the urgent need for States to enhance their readiness and ability to meet such threats. In this context, we commend the establishment of the Rapid Response and Assistance Mission (RRAM) as a timely initiative, to enhance the capacity and the readiness of the Technical Secretariat to provide swift responses and assistance to the States Parties upon request, against the use of chemical weapons. We believe that the scope of the RRAM should not be limited to chemical weapons related incidents but also extended to cover chemical accidents.

My delegation believes that the ongoing discussions in the Open-Ended Working Group on Terrorism under the able leadership of H.E. Dr Tony Aidoo, Ambassador of Ghana and at the Sub-Working Group on Non-State Actors under the stewardship of H.E. María Teresa Infante, Ambassador of Chile, are of the utmost importance to explore ways and means to address the menace of chemical terrorism and to strengthen national capacities of Member States.

As identified during these deliberations, my delegation believes that the full and effective implementation of Article VII remains paramount in addressing the threat posed by non-State actors using chemical weapons, as well as toxic chemicals as weapons. In this regard, Sri Lanka welcomes the assistance provided by the Technical Secretariat to the States Parties, which do not have enabling national legislation, to draft relevant laws. However, we believe that the Technical Secretariat should also assist States Parties which already have such legislation, in order to enable them to review and upgrade their existing national measures in keeping with current developments. Technical assistance and support for such measures should be provided through tailor-made programmes, following a careful study of the needs of States Parties, since one size does not fit all.

My delegation underscores the crucial need for international cooperation and assistance in the areas of verification, capacity building, and assistance and protection for the peaceful applications of chemistry and to strengthen the national capacities in chemical emergency responses. In this context, I am pleased to announce that the Fifth Regional Basic Training Course on Emergency Response to Chemical Incidents for States Parties in Asia, organised by the National Authority of Sri Lanka with the assistance of the Technical Secretariat, will be held from 6 to 10 February 2017, in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The objective of the Programme is to provide participants adequate training on civil defence, civil protection, and decontamination operations in contaminated areas and counter-measures in the event of incidents involving chemical warfare agents or toxic industrial chemicals.

Further, as a part of the OPCW Associate Programme 2016, Camso Loadstar (Pvt) Ltd of Sri Lanka hosted the industrial attachment of two participants from Tunisia and Paraguay in September 2016.

In strengthening the future role of the OPCW as an efficient and effective disarmament organisation, my delegation welcomes with profound appreciation, the establishment of the Open-Ended Working Group on Future Priorities, under the able leadership of Co-Chairs, H.E. Sabine Nölke, Ambassador of Canada and H.E. Bruce Koloane, Ambassador of South Africa. We are confident that, given the vast and multifaceted experience of the two

Co-Chairs, the Working Group would be able to formulate a balanced, well focused programme of work and methods with the cooperation of States Parties, to be taken up at the Fourth Review Conference in 2018.

Sri Lanka, as an early signatory to the Chemical Weapons Convention in 1993, remains fully committed to the principles on which the OPCW was founded. My delegation wishes to emphasise that the full, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of all provisions of the Convention, including Article XI is crucial in reaching the full potential of the Convention. In this context, we appreciate the efforts by the Technical Secretariat in organising the recently concluded review and evaluation workshop on the “Components of an Agreed Framework for the Full Implementation of Article XI”.

Sri Lanka wishes to take this opportunity to remind possessor States to take necessary steps, without any further delay, to expedite the destruction of their declared chemical weapons stockpiles, old chemical weapons and abandoned chemical weapons as stipulated, since the existence of such chemical weapons continues to pose a threat to global security.

We welcome the announcement of the successful removal of precursor chemicals from Libya, on 27 August 2016, as part of an ongoing operation undertaken in close collaboration with the Libyan National Authority, to verifiably eliminate remaining chemical weapons stocks and sincerely thank the Technical Secretariat and all other associated States Parties and organisations for this significant achievement.

Sri Lanka attaches high importance to the Convention on the prohibition of development, production, stockpiling and the use of chemical weapons and on their destruction. In this context, Sri Lanka values the work of the OPCW. The use of chemical weapons anywhere, irrespective of circumstances, cannot be justified. The OPCW and the United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism Report highlights the use of chemical weapons in Syria, which is of grave concern and we would like to emphasise the urgent need for decisive action in this regard.

In conclusion, I would like to request that this statement be circulated as an official series document of this Conference and to be placed on the OPCW website and extranet.

Thank you.

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