

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

1. In its decision entitled the “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 (ACWs).
2. To date, approximately 50,000 items of ACWs have been found at over 90 locations within China. This figure includes those items that have already been destroyed.
3. As at 4 July 2013, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) had verified the destruction of 37,012 chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China. This figure accounts for all items of ACWs that were declared at Nanjing, items transferred to Nanjing for destruction from surrounding locations, and items destroyed at the mobile destruction facility (MDF) in Shijiazhuang.
4. According to the destruction plan jointly submitted to the Council by China and Japan (EC-67/NAT.11, dated 15 February 2012), the MDF in Nanjing, upon completion of scheduled destruction activities, is to be redeployed to Wuhan.
5. As at 4 July 2013, the Secretariat had verified the destruction of 1,339 ACW items at the Shijiazhuang MDF since the commencement of destruction operations in December 2012. China and Japan have held continuous bilateral discussions on the progress of destruction at the MDF in Shijiazhuang since the site restarted destruction operations in May 2013 after they were suspended due to severe winter weather conditions. Upon completion of destruction operations in Shijiazhuang, the destruction equipment is scheduled for redeployment to Harbin.
6. China and Japan continue to make progress with preparations for the launch of destruction operations in Haerbaling. The manufacture of the two destruction units was completed in 2012 and major parts arrived in China in mid-March 2013. Due to the fact that it is the largest burial site, the start of destruction operations in Haerbaling will be of decisive significance for the overall destruction process of chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China.



7. In its decision EC-67/DEC.6, the Council noted that Japan and China “welcome visits of the Chairperson of the Council, the Director-General and a delegation representing the Council to destruction facilities”. Invitations to the Chairperson of the Council, the Director-General and a delegation representing the Council to visit the Haerbaling site in September were sent in June.

8. Finally, the destruction of chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China is scheduled to continue based on the destruction plan jointly reported to the Council by Japan and China (EC-67/NAT.11), which includes timeframes for the destruction of ACWs by Japan with appropriate cooperation by China. The Secretariat remains in close coordination with both China and Japan on the implementation of Council decision EC-67/DEC.6.

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