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 which 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, Hebei Province.

4. According to the destruction plan jointly submitted to the Council by China and Japan, the MDF in Nanjing, upon completion of scheduled destruction activities, is being redeployed to Wuhan.

5. The second stage of operations in the Shijiazhuang MDF concluded on 9 July 2013. It is planned that the ACWs stored in the vicinity of Shijiazhuang will be transferred to the MDF at this location for destruction. Upon completion of destruction operations in the MDF in Shijiazhuang, it is planned to redeploy the destruction equipment to Harbin, Heilongjiang Province.

6. Several investigations and excavation-and-recovery operations have taken place in various areas during the reporting period.

7. China and Japan continue to make progress towards preparations for the launch of destruction operations in Haerbaling destruction site, Jilin Province. The manufacture of the two destruction units was completed in 2012 and major parts of the destruction equipment arrived in China in mid-March 2013. Preparations for the construction of the destruction facilities were ongoing at the end of the reporting period. Due to the fact that it is the largest burial site, the start of destruction operations in Haerbaling
will have a decisive impact in regard to the overall destruction process of chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China.

8. In accordance with a decision taken by the Council at its Sixty-Seventh Session (EC-67/DEC.6), China and Japan jointly invited the Council to visit the Haerbaling ACW destruction site, Jilin Province, between 9 and 13 September 2013.

9. China, Japan, and the Secretariat have held trilateral meetings on a biannual basis. The meetings are important occasions for ensuring transparency and implementation of the projects, in accordance with the appropriate verification measures. During the reporting period, Japan hosted the 18th trilateral meeting in Tokyo on 19 and 20 June 2013.

10. Finally, the destruction of the chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China is scheduled to continue on the basis of the agreed destruction plan, in accordance with which Japan and China regularly report to the Council (EC-67/NAT.11, dated 15 February 2012). The plan includes timeframes for the destruction of ACWs by Japan, with appropriate cooperation from China. The Secretariat remains in close coordination with both China and Japan on the implementation of the Council decision (EC-67/DEC.6).