

**REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL****OVERALL PROGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE DESTRUCTION OF 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, over 50,000 items of ACWs have been recovered at over 90 locations within China. This figure includes those items which have already been destroyed. However, it does not include the estimated 300,000 to 400,000 items buried at Haerbing, Jilin Province, which have yet to be recovered, nor does it include items at other locations which also have yet to be recovered and declared.
3. As at the end of the reporting period on 31 January 2015, the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) had verified the destruction of 37,401 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, as at the date mentioned above.
4. According to information provided in their national papers, as well as the destruction plan jointly submitted to the Council by China and Japan, the MDF initially deployed in Nanjing has been redeployed to Wuhan, with the installation of the MDF being completed in January 2014. The renovation of the administration building and the construction of additional infrastructure were completed in December 2014. Representatives of the Secretariat conducted an initial visit to the Wuhan MDF in December 2014 to familiarise themselves with the destruction technologies to be used, as well as to assess the adequacy of agreed verification measures. During the reporting period, 121 items of ACWs were consolidated from three temporary trust storehouses and destroyed at the Wuhan site. The remaining ACW items from four temporary trust storehouses will be consolidated at the Wuhan site for the purpose of destruction, which is expected to be carried out from March to April 2015.
5. During the reporting period, the Secretariat verified 95 ACW items destroyed at the Shijiazhuang MDF. Upon completion of destruction operations at the Shijiazhuang



MDF, it is planned to redeploy the destruction equipment to Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, for destruction of items at that location and of items stored at temporary trust warehouses within its vicinity.

6. Regarding the Haerbaling destruction site, the construction of the buildings housing the destruction units and the installation of two destruction units were completed during the reporting period. Representatives of the Secretariat conducted an initial visit to the Haerbaling site to familiarise themselves with the destruction technologies to be used, as well as to assess the adequacy of agreed verification measures. During the reporting period, 56 items of ACWs were destroyed at the Haerbaling site. Owing to the fact that Haerbaling is the largest burial site of ACWs in China, the destruction operations will have a major impact in regard to the overall progress in the destruction of chemical weapons abandoned by Japan on the territory of China.
7. During the reporting period, a number of bilateral investigations and excavation and recovery operations took place in various areas. Following these activities, a number of items were confirmed as ACWs, while other suspect items require further identification activities to be undertaken. Amended declarations to reflect the results of these operations will be submitted to the Secretariat in due course.
8. During the reporting period, China hosted the 21st trilateral meeting in Beijing on 20 November 2014. Such meetings between China, Japan, and the Secretariat are important occasions for ensuring transparency, discussing technical and practical issues, as well as implementing the projects in accordance with the appropriate verification measures. Furthermore, in September 2014 representatives of the Secretariat carried out an inspection of the Shijiazhuang trust warehouse, where they verified 278 ACW items.
9. 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 time frames 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).