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**REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL**

**OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE VII OF THE  
CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AS AT 31 JULY 2015**



1. At its Fourteenth Session (30 November to 4 December 2009), the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter “the Conference”) adopted a decision on “National Implementation Measures of Article VII Obligations” (C-14/DEC.12, dated 4 December 2009), in which it invited the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) to, inter alia, compile two concurrent annual reports on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter “the Convention”) and requested the Secretariat to provide those annual reports to the Executive Council (hereinafter “the Council”). The Council was invited to consider and submit these reports to the Conference, together with its recommendations, as appropriate.
2. At the Third Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (hereinafter “the Third Review Conference”), the Conference “[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”.<sup>1</sup> Furthermore, 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”.<sup>2</sup>
3. This document is an overview of the status and progress regarding legislative and administrative measures adopted by States Parties to implement their obligations under Article VII of the Convention. It introduces the two concurrent reports on the steps taken by States Parties to implement their obligations under Article VII by presenting the status of the initial measures to be adopted by all States Parties and the status of those additional measures to be adopted by States Parties possessing declarable chemical facilities.
4. The reporting period for this document is between 31 July 2014—the cut-off date for the last annual reports on the status of implementation as submitted to the Council at its Seventy-Seventh Session and to the Conference at its Nineteenth Session (EC-77/DG.5 C-19/DG.6, dated 13 May 2014; Corr.1, dated 9 October 2014; and Corr.2, dated 25 November 2014; EC-77/DG.6 C-19/DG.7, dated 13 May 2014 and Corr.1, dated 9 October 2014; and EC-77/DG.7 C-19/DG.8, dated 13 May 2014 and Corr.1, dated 9 October 2014)—and 31 July 2015, the cut-off date for this document and the two concurrent reports mentioned in the paragraph above. The Director-General is pleased to submit the present document, which provides a global overview of the status of implementation of obligations under Article VII of the Convention to the Council for its consideration and action.

### **Implementation of Article VII of the Convention: progress made since 2013**

5. In 2013, States Parties agreed on a new set of criteria to be used by the Secretariat to monitor the status of implementation of the Convention, as the old criteria were

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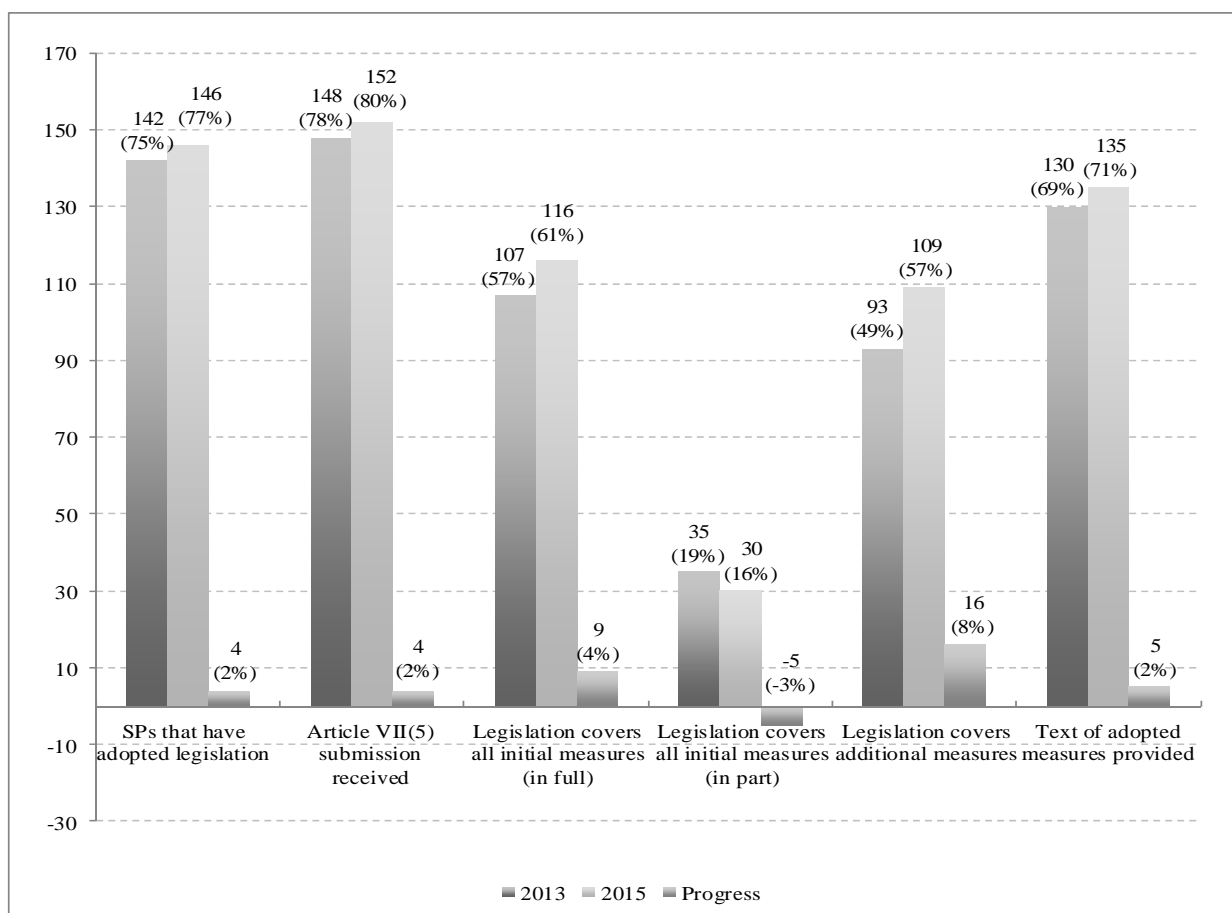
<sup>1</sup> Subparagraph 9.103(c) of RC-3/3\*, dated 19 April 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Subparagraph 9.103(h) of RC-3/3\*.

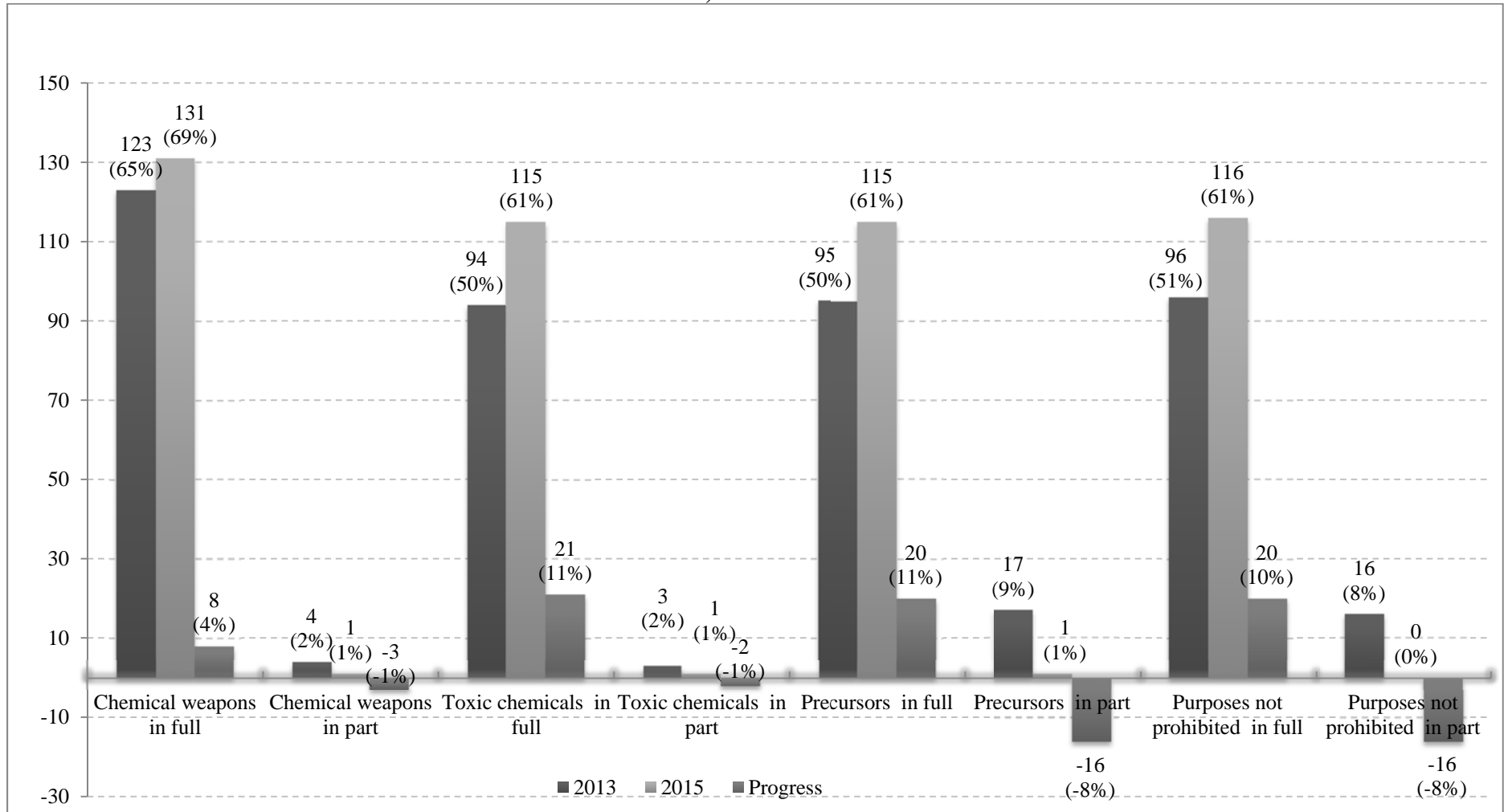
considered obsolete and ineffective. The new criteria were first used in the annual reports on the implementation of Article VII dated 28 August 2013 (EC-74/DG.7 C-18/DG.9 and Corr.1, dated 14 November 2013; EC-74/DG.8 C-18/DG.10; Corr.1, dated 11 September 2013; and Corr.2, dated 14 November 2013; and EC-74/DG.9 C-18/DG.11; Corr.1, dated 11 September 2013; and Corr.2, dated 14 November 2013). Since then, the reports on progress made by States Parties have been found to be significantly improved.

6. While these new criteria are aimed at providing a more comprehensive and objective overview of the implementation of the Convention by States Parties, they also provide solid guidance to the Secretariat on planning and providing specific technical assistance to requesting States Parties, thus moving from a “one-size-fits-all” to a “tailor-made” approach. This has already had a favourable impact on national implementation.
7. Notwithstanding the short time frame under scrutiny (July 2013 to July 2015), Figures 1 to 8 below show that substantial progress has been made in respect of every measure/criterion agreed upon by States Parties. Further developments are needed and additional efforts are required; the Secretariat and the States Parties should undertake to intensify their endeavours, as needed.

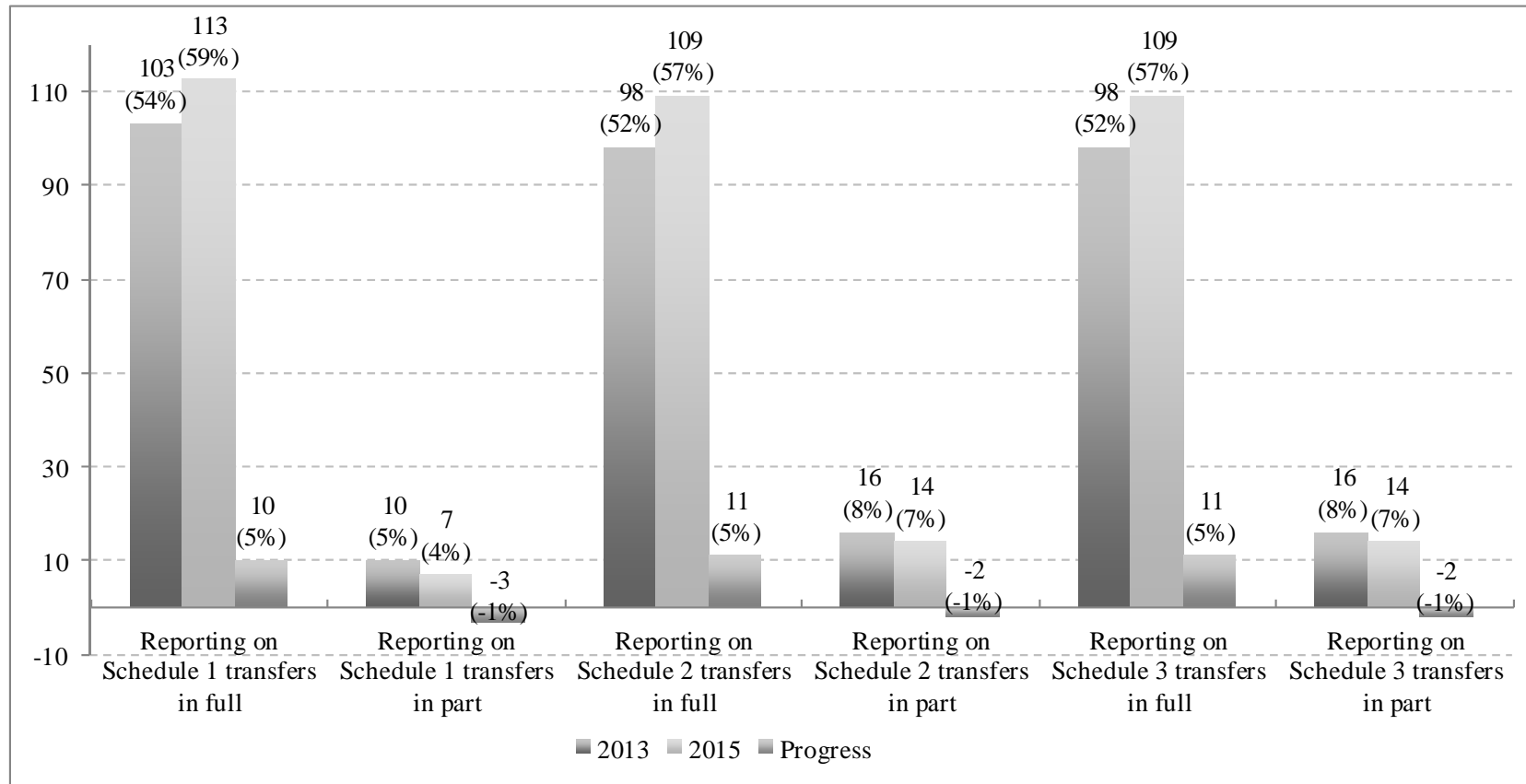
**FIGURE 1: OVERVIEW OF THE LEGISLATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION**



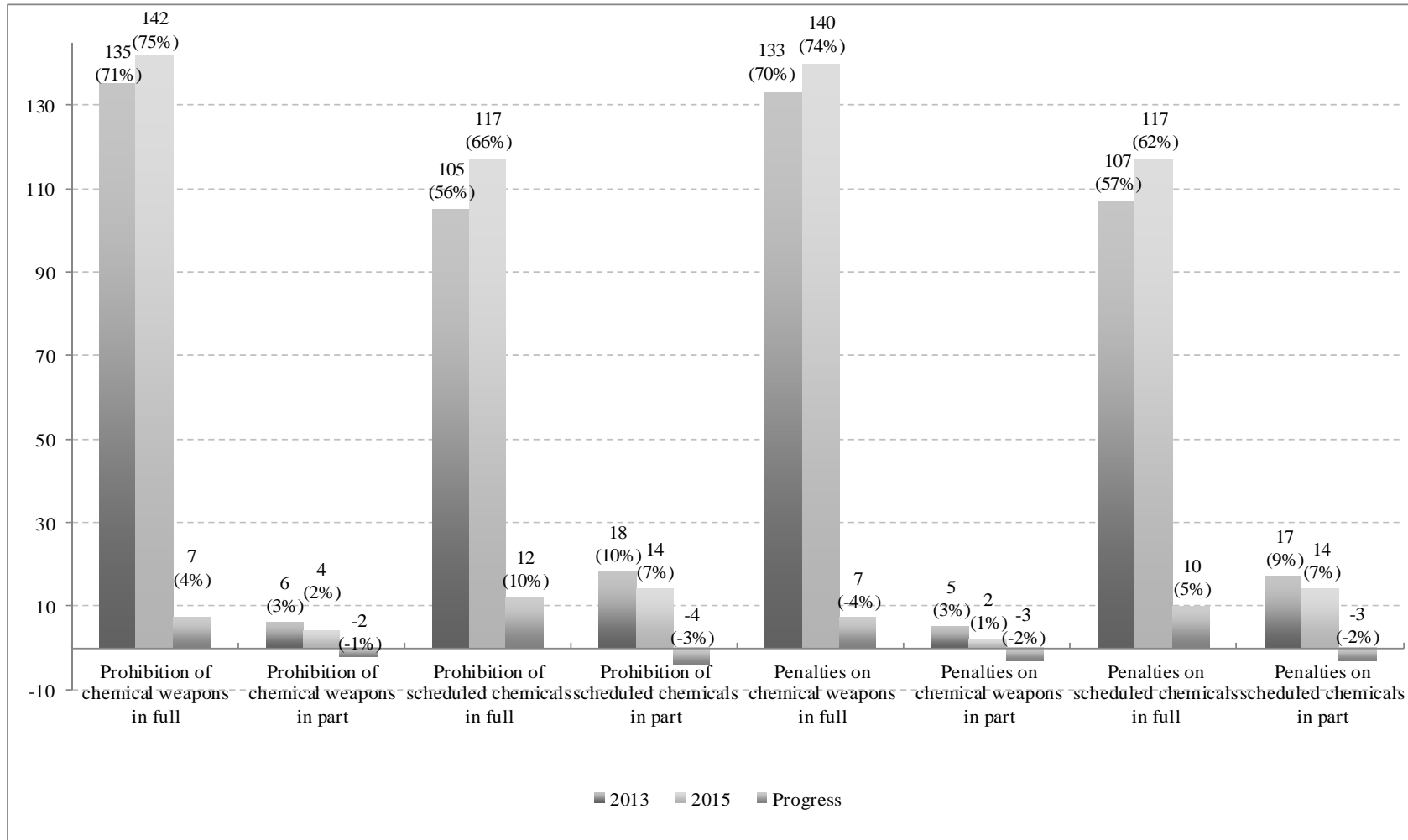
**FIGURE 2: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015 – DEFINITIONS**



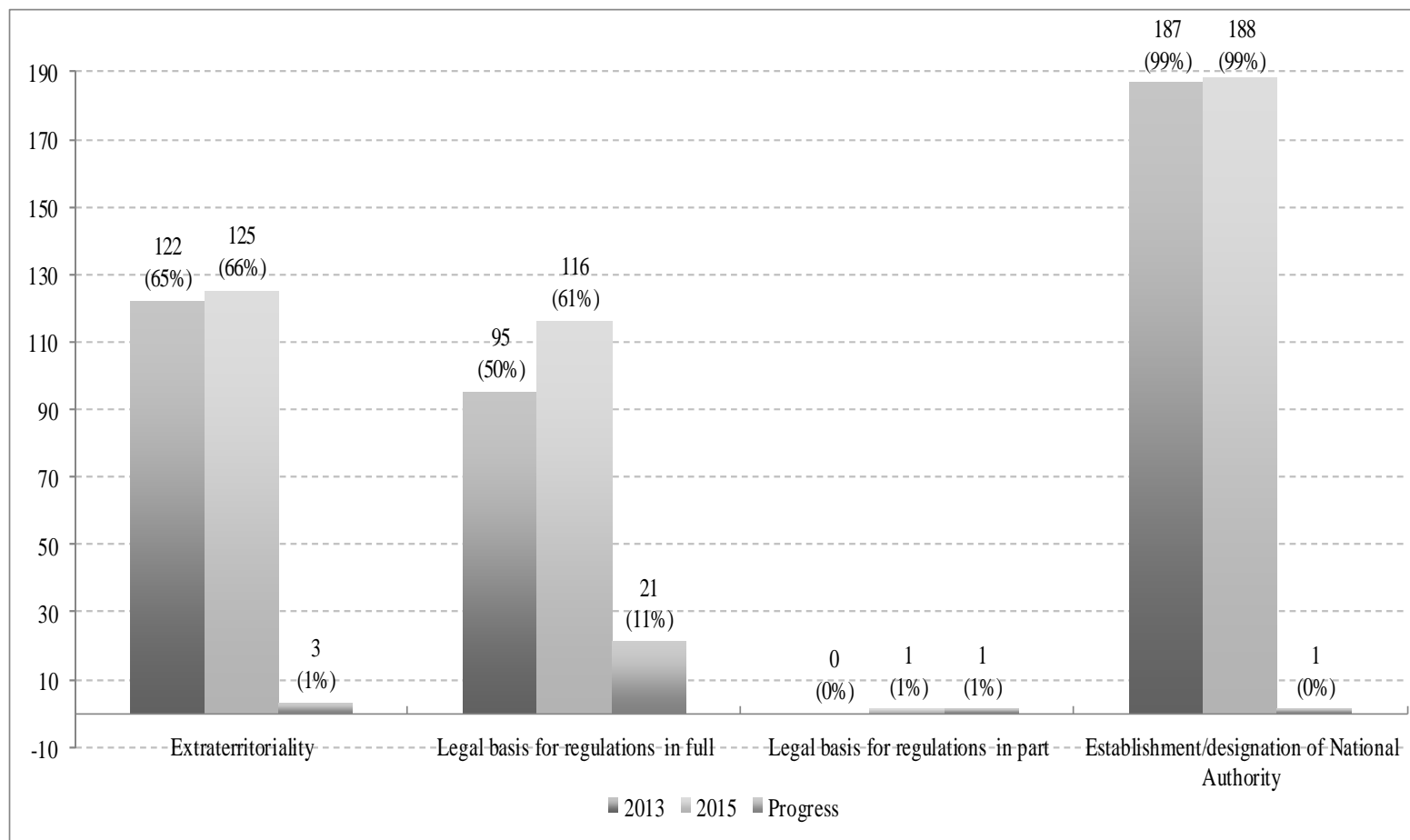
**FIGURE 3: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015 – SCHEDULED CHEMICALS REGIME**



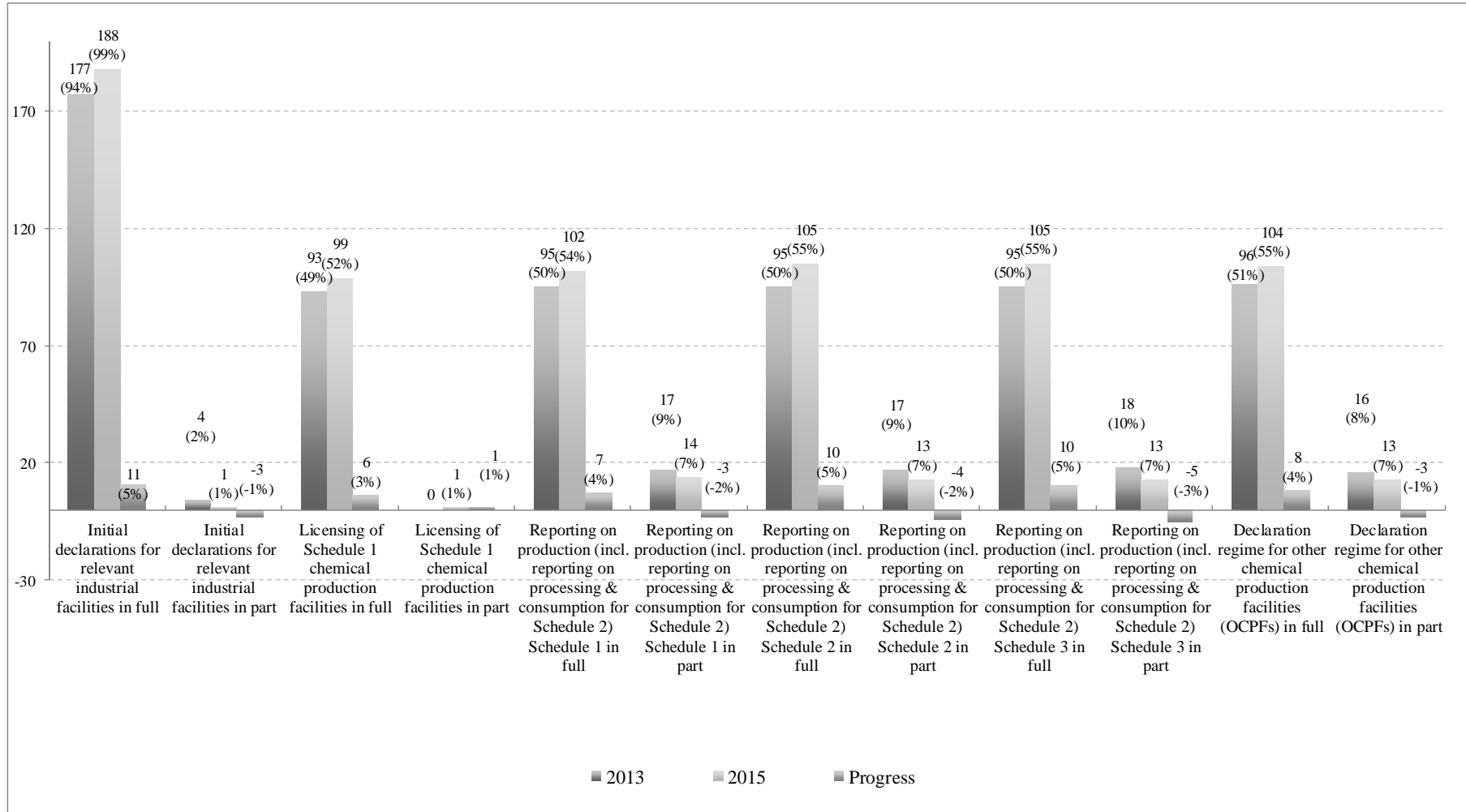
**FIGURE 4: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015 – PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES**



**FIGURE 5: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015 – OTHER INITIAL MEASURES**

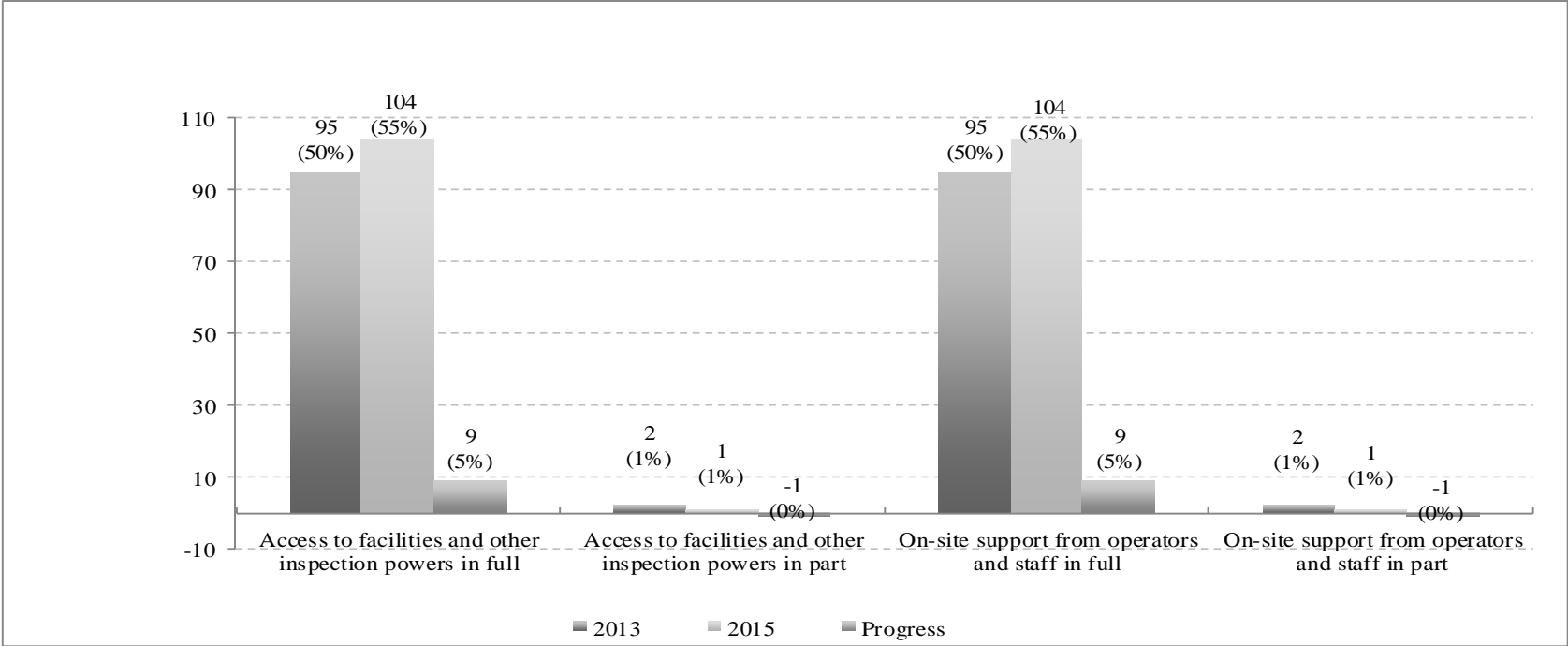


**FIGURE 6: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015 – CONTROL REGIME (INCLUDING PENALTIES)**

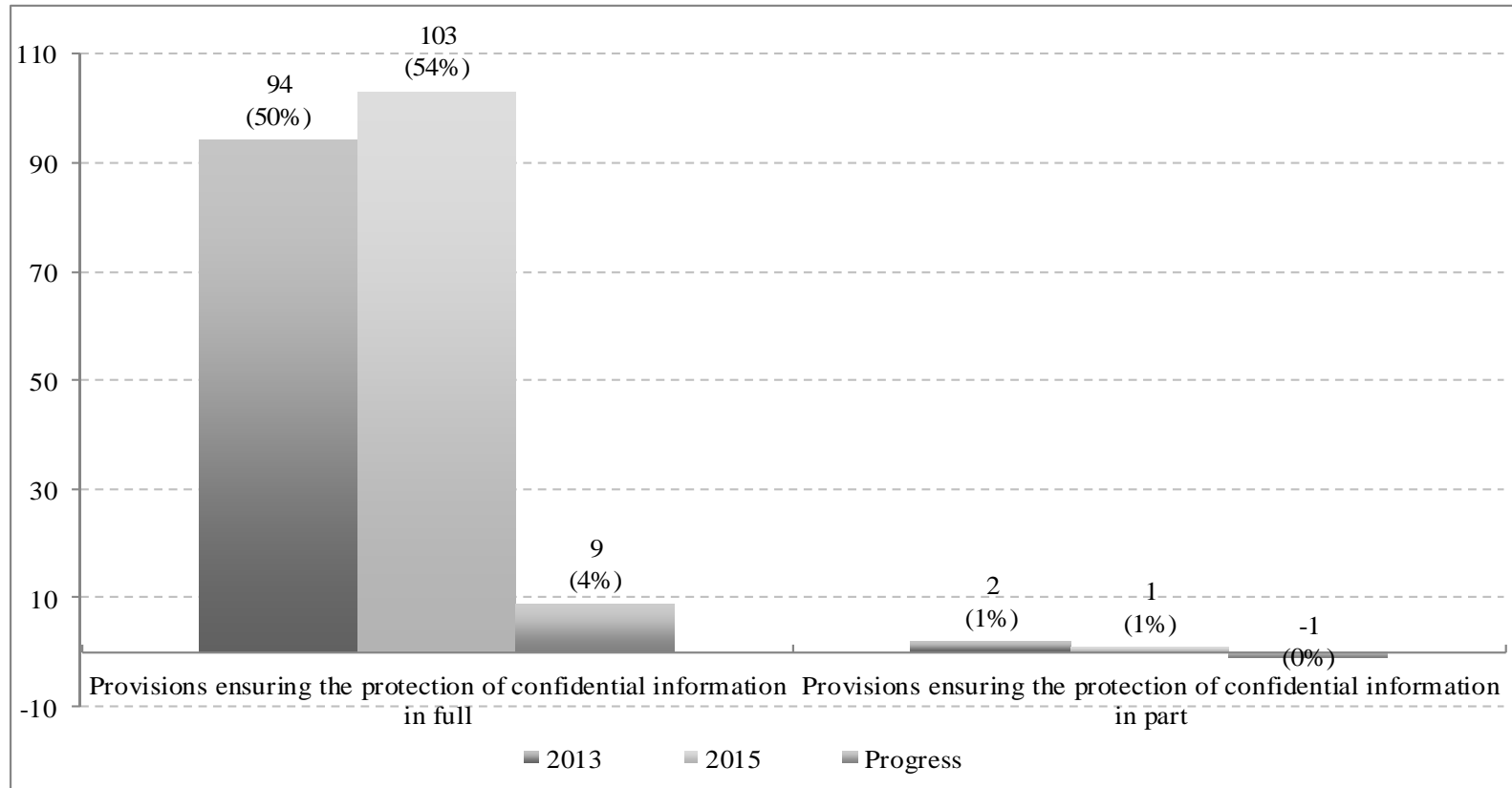




**FIGURE 7: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015 – VERIFICATION REGIME (INCLUDING PENALTIES)**



**FIGURE 8: STATUS OF ELEMENTS OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE PRESENT REPORT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015 – CONFIDENTIALITY REGIME (INCLUDING PENALTIES)**



### **Designation or establishment of National Authorities**

8. Pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article VII of the Convention, States Parties are required to designate or establish a National Authority to serve as the national focal point for effective liaison with the OPCW and other States Parties. For fulfilling the requirement of notification of the designation of a National Authority, it can suffice to designate an individual who will serve as point of contact and to provide his or her contact details to the Secretariat. On a number of occasions, the Conference has recalled the importance of this obligation and has urged States Parties that have not yet done so to designate or establish their National Authority (paragraph 1 of C-14/DEC.12).
9. During the reporting period, neither Somalia nor Timor-Leste had designated or appointed a National Authority. Therefore, the number of States Parties that had not yet met this requirement and which were thus required to take action remains stable at two.<sup>3</sup> The Secretariat continues to actively engage with both the States Parties with a view to establishing or designating their National Authority.
10. At the reporting cut-off date, four States Parties that have designated or established a National Authority (permanent or interim), namely Chad, Indonesia, Nigeria, and Tajikistan, have indicated that they are in the process of changing or further developing their National Authority or of considering doing so in the future. The Secretariat observes that States Parties continue to elaborate the structure and functioning of their National Authority and other institutional arrangements, particularly when their implementing legislation has entered into force.

### **Article VII(5) submissions: general overview**

11. According to paragraph 5 of Article VII, each State Party shall inform the Secretariat of the legislative and administrative measures taken to implement the Convention. The same principle was reiterated by the Conference in its decision C-14/DEC.12, whereby the Conference strongly reaffirmed the obligation of each State Party to adopt the necessary measures to implement its obligations under the Convention—in accordance with its constitutional processes—and urged States Parties to inform the OPCW, on an ongoing basis, as appropriate, with regard to the steps they are taking in this regard (subparagraph 1(b) of C-14/DEC.12).
12. At the beginning of the reporting period, 78 States Parties had yet to take the necessary steps to enact legislation and/or to adopt administrative measures to fully implement the obligations under Article VII of the Convention. During the reporting period, five States Parties, namely Botswana, Kyrgyzstan,<sup>4</sup> Panama, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan,<sup>5</sup> informed the Secretariat that they had adopted measures that cover all

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<sup>3</sup> As Myanmar became a State Party to the Convention on 7 August 2015, at the cut-off date of the report, 31 July 2015, the Convention had not entered into force for it.

<sup>4</sup> Although Kyrgyzstan submitted to the Secretariat the matrixes on the status of implementation of the Convention, no further details were provided. For this reason, it does not appear in Table 1.

<sup>5</sup> Although Turkmenistan submitted to the Secretariat the matrixes on the status of implementation of the Convention, no further details were provided. For this reason, it does not appear in Table 1.

the initial measures (Table 1). Thus, at the cut-off date of the report, 74<sup>6</sup> States Parties (39%) had yet to notify the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing measures that cover all the initial measures. In other words, 116 States Parties (61%) had already adopted legislation and/or administrative measures that cover all the initial measures.

**TABLE 1: ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES THAT HAD NOT PASSED LEGISLATION COVERING INITIAL MEASURES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD**

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date Of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission – Legislation Now Covering All Initial Measures</b>
1	Botswana	30/09/1998	In October 2014, under cover of a letter, the Permanent Representation of Botswana informed the Secretariat of the adoption of the Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act, 2014, passed by the National Assembly of Botswana on 15 July 2014. The text of the decree has been provided. This qualifies as a submission under Article VII(5) of the Convention. The legislation of Botswana covers all initial measures.
2	Panama	06/11/1998	In July 2015, under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Panama submitted to the Secretariat a copy of the text of the Executive Decree No. 672 of 10 July 2015. This qualifies as a submission under Article VII(5) of the Convention. The legislation of Panama covers all initial measures.
3	Tajikistan	29/04/1997	In May 2015, in response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Tajikistan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, details were provided on the legislative and administrative measures implemented. A copy of the following instruments was provided: the Law on Amendments and Additions to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Tajikistan; the Procedures for the Use and Regulation of the Legal Trafficking of Precursors in the Republic of Tajikistan; the Law on Circulation of Explosive Materials for Civil Purpose; the Law on Environmental Protection; Law on Industrial Safety of Hazardous Production Facilities; the Law on Safety; the Resolution of the Government

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A State Party that was considered as having legislation that covers all the initial measures, according to the updated information received by the Secretariat, now features in the group of the States Parties with legislation covering some of the initial measures.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date Of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission – Legislation Now Covering All Initial Measures</b>
			of the Republic of Tajikistan on the Formation of the Commission on Chemical Safety; the Law on Licensing Certain Activities; the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment; and the Export Control Law. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission. The legislation of Tajikistan covers all initial measures.

13. At the cut-off date of the report, one State Party, which at the beginning of the reporting period had adopted legislation covering the initial measures (the Niger), made its first Article VII(5) submission (Table 2).

**TABLE 2: FIRST ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSION**

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>First Article VII(5) Submission</b>
1.	Niger	29/04/1997	In December 2014, under cover of a note verbale, the National Authority of the Niger submitted to the Secretariat copy of the Decree No. 2014-737/PRN on the Establishment, Organization and Operation Tasks of the National Commission for the Collection and Control of Illicit Arms, adopted on 3 December 2014. This qualifies as the Niger's first submission under Article VII(5) of the Convention.

14. A further 18 States Parties (Argentina, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Croatia, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Panama, Poland, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, and Tajikistan), that had already made Article VII(5) submissions prior to the reporting period, made additional Article VII(5) submissions (Table 3). These 18 States Parties could be grouped as follows:
- (a) Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Croatia, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, and Spain had legislation covering all initial measures at the beginning of the reporting period.
  - (b) Botswana, Panama, and Tajikistan have adopted legislation covering all initial measures during the reporting period;
  - (c) Mexico has yet to adopt legislation covering the initial measures.
15. Such submissions consist of, for example, updates on implementing legislation previously reported to the Secretariat, texts of implementing legislation, and notifications of the adoption of complementary measures to ensure the effectiveness of implementing measures.

**TABLE 3: ADDITIONAL ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS**

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Additional Article VII(5) Submission</b>
1.	Argentina	29/04/1997	In April 2015, in response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Argentina, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Additionally, in the same note verbale, the National Authority submitted information regarding implementing legislation, including the following documents: <i>Ley N° 24.534 Aprobación de la Convención sobre las Armas Químicas; Resolución General AGIP – DGA N° 354 de 29/01/99, Disposición RENAR N° 270 de 08/11/05</i> . This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
2.	Belgium	29/04/1997	In September 2014, under cover of a note verbale, the Permanent Representation of Belgium informed the Secretariat that the regulations for the application of the Cooperation Agreement of 2 March 2007, between the Federal State, the Flemish Region, the Walloon Region, and the Brussels Capital Region, were published in the Official Gazette ( <i>Moniteur belge</i> ) on 17 September 2014. A copy of the text of the regulations was forwarded to the Secretariat. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
3.	Botswana	30/09/1998	16 October 2014: Under cover of a letter, the Permanent Representation of Botswana informed the Secretariat of the adoption of the Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act, 2014, passed by the National Assembly of Botswana on 15 July 2014. The text of the decree has been provided. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission. The legislation of Botswana covers all initial measures.
4.	Brazil	29/04/1997	8 May 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Brazil, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, details were provided on the legislative and administrative measures that implement each of the criteria contained in the matrixes included in the annual reports on the implementation of Article VII, including Resolution CIAD/CPAQ No. 1 of 12/14/2006 and Law No. 12527 of 11/18/2011. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Additional Article VII(5) Submission</b>
5.	Bulgaria	29/04/1997	25 June 2015: the Permanent Representation of Bulgaria, under cover of a note verbale, provided the Secretariat with a copy of the following legislative/administrative instruments: the Defence-Related Products and Dual-Use Items and Technologies Export Control Act; the Regulation for the Implementation of the Law on Export Control of Defence-related Products and Dual-use Items and Technologies; the Act on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors Thereof; the Regulation Amending Regulation No. 16-437 of 4 June 2007 on the Conditions and Procedures for Carrying Out Activities Involving Toxic Chemicals and their Precursors; and the Criminal Code. These documents qualify as an Article VII(5) submission.
6.	Cabo Verde	09/11/2003	4 December 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Cabo Verde submitted to the Secretariat the text of Law No. 65/VII/2014, passed by the National Assembly of Cabo Verde on 7 July. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
7.	Colombia	05/11/2000	27 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4: Guidelines Regarding Low-concentration Limits for Declarations of Schedule 2A and 2A* Chemicals, Colombia informed the Secretariat that the decision was fully implemented in 2014 by the following instruments currently in force: <i>Ley 525 de 1999, Decreto 1419 de 2002, Resolución 0353 de 2003 del Ministerio de Defensa Nacional y Circular 050 de 2012 del Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo</i> . This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Additional Article VII(5) Submission</b>
8.	Croatia	29/04/1997	3 September 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Croatia submitted to the Secretariat the response to the Third Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4: Guidelines Regarding Low-concentration Limits for Declarations of Schedule 2A and 2A* Chemicals. In the response, Croatia declared that the decision was fully implemented with the new regulation namely: "Ordinance on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction" (OG 34/2014), fully implemented in 2014. The response qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
9.	Indonesia	12/12/1998	2 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Indonesia, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. In addition, the Secretariat was informed that the Government of Indonesia was now working on drafts of a Presidential Regulation and a Presidential Decree concerning the National Authority. Furthermore, for the full compliance with the provisions of the Convention relating to the production and use of chemical materials listed under the Convention, the Government of Indonesia had put into force the Regulation of Minister of Trade No. 44/M-DAG/PER/9/2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Oversight for Controlling Hazardous Materials, and its Amendment (Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 75/M-DAG/PER/10/2014). This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.



	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Additional Article VII(5) Submission</b>
10.	Luxembourg	29/04/1997	<p>26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Luxembourg, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, details were provided on the legislative and administrative measures implemented. Copies of the following instruments were provided: <i>Loi du 10 avril 1997 portant approbation de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction, faite à Paris, le 13 janvier 1993</i> (Act of 10 April 1997 ratifying the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons, and on their Destruction, done in Paris, 13 January 1993), the <i>Rectificatif de la Loi du 10 avril 1997 portant approbation de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction, faite à Paris, le 13 janvier 1993 du 2 mai 1997</i> (Amendment of the Act of 10 April 1997 ratifying the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons, and on their Destruction, done in Paris, 13 January 1993) and the <i>Règlement grand-ducal du 3 juin 1997 concernant l'exécution de la loi du 10 avril 1997 portant approbation de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction, faite à Paris, le 13 janvier 1993</i> (Grand Ducal Regulation of 3 June 1997, concerning the implementation of the Act of 10 April 1997 ratifying the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons, and on their Destruction, done in Paris, 13 January 1993). This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.</p>

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Additional Article VII(5) Submission</b>
11.	Mexico	29/04/1997	30 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Mexico, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, information on implementing the legislative and administrative measures adopted was provided. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
12.	Panama	06/11/1998	13 July 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Panama submitted to the Secretariat a copy of the text of Executive Decree No. 672 of 10 July 2015. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission. The legislation of Panama covers all initial measures.
13.	Poland	29/04/1997	29 May 2015: Under cover of a note verbale, the Permanent Representation of Poland submitted to the Secretariat the response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4. The Secretariat was informed that the decision had been implemented by the Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 May 2014 on Information on the Activities Related to the Use of Toxic Chemicals and their Precursors (Dz. U. 2014 poz. 783), which had replaced the previous Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 8 April 2002 regarding the detailed data which should contain information on activities involving the use of chemicals (Dz. U. nr 56, poz. 507). This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
14.	Romania	29/04/1997	17 June 2015: Under cover of a note verbale, the Permanent Representation of Romania submitted to the Secretariat the response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4. The Secretariat was informed that Order No. 177/2005 for completion and submission of annual industrial declarations provides that all activities with Schedule 2A and 2A* chemicals (import, export, production, processing, and consumption) must be declared, regardless of their concentration in the mixture. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Additional Article VII(5) Submission</b>
15.	Senegal	19/08/1998	10 November 2014: Under cover of a note verbale, the Embassy of Senegal informed the Secretariat of the adoption of Decree No. 2014-1320 of 17 October 2014 on the implementation of the provisions of Article VII of the Convention. The text of the decree has been provided. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
16.	South Africa	29/04/1997	1 October 2014: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, South Africa informed the Secretariat that the decision was fully implemented in 2010 by introducing Government Notice No. 18 of 3 February 2010. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission. 17 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of South Africa, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. In addition, the Secretariat was informed that an amendment to Government Notice No. 18 of 3 February 2010 had been published by the Minister of Trade and Industry under Notice of Amendment No. 74 of 18 February 2015. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
17.	Spain	29/04/1997	27 January 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the Permanent Representation of Spain submitted to the Secretariat the text of the <i>Real Decreto 679/2014, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba el Reglamento de control del comercio exterior de material de defensa, de otro material y de productos y tecnologías de doble uso</i> . This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry Into Force</b>	<b>Additional Article VII(5) Submission</b>
18.	Tajikistan	29/04/1997	14 May 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Tajikistan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, details were provided on the legislative and administrative measures implemented. A copy of the following instruments was provided: the Law on Amendments and Additions to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Tajikistan; the Procedures for the Use and Regulation of the Legal Trafficking of Precursors in the Republic of Tajikistan; the Law on Circulation of Explosive Materials for Civil Purpose; the Law on Environmental Protection; the Law on Industrial Safety of Hazardous Production Facilities; the Law on Safety; the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on the Formation of the Commission on Chemical Safety; the Law on Licensing Certain Activities; the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment; and the Export Control Law. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

16. In C-8/DEC.16, dated 24 October 2003, the Conference requested that States Parties provide the Secretariat with the full text of their national implementing legislation or regulations, including updates. During the reporting period, Botswana, Cabo Verde, the Niger, Panama, Senegal, and Tajikistan submitted such texts, bringing the number of States Parties that have submitted the full text of their legislation from 133 to 135 (71%).<sup>7</sup>

#### **Article VII(5) submissions: regional overview**

##### States Parties in Africa (51)

17. During the reporting period—according to the information available to the Secretariat—12 States Parties informed the Secretariat (through different means, such as e-mails, letters, notes verbales, orally) of the steps they have taken towards the adoption/amendment of implementing legislation/regulations (Figure 9). It is important to note that at the cut-off date of the reporting period, one of these 12 States Parties, the Niger, had made its first Article VII(5) submission (Table 2) and one, Botswana, had notified the Secretariat of the adoption of legislation covering all

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As Botswana, Panama, Senegal, and Tajikistan had already submitted the text of a piece of legislation or regulation, from a statistical point of view only the submissions of Cabo Verde and the Niger modify the statistic.

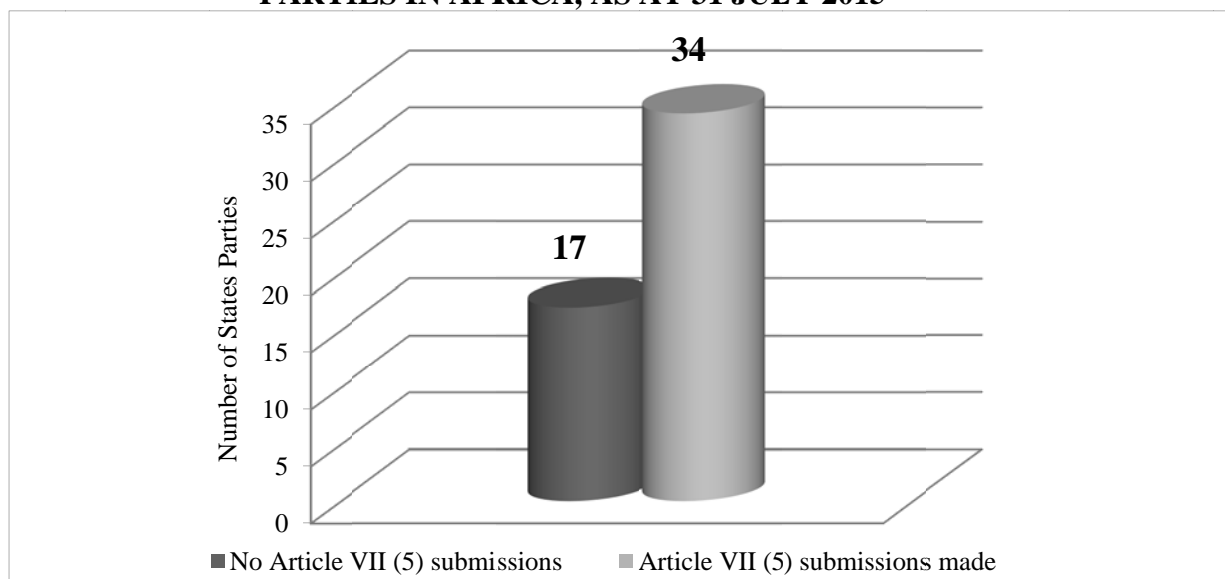
initial measures (Table 1). Furthermore, three States Parties (Cabo Verde, Senegal, and South Africa), which at the beginning of the reporting period had legislation covering the initial measures, made an updated Article VII(5) submission (Table 3). As at the cut-off date of this report (31 July 2015), according to the information available to the Secretariat, 30 States Parties in Africa (59%) had adopted legislative and/or administrative measures that implement the Convention either in its entirety or partially. The number of States Parties that have enacted legislation covering all initial measures increases to 23 (45%), the number of States Parties that have adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures decreases to seven (14%), and the number of those that have yet to adopt implementing legislation amounts to 21 (41%).

**FIGURE 9: STATES PARTIES THAT PROVIDED AN UPDATE TO THE SECRETARIAT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

1.	Algeria	7.	Niger
2.	Botswana	8.	Senegal
3.	Burundi	9.	South Africa
4.	Cabo Verde	10.	Sudan
5.	Chad	11.	Tunisia
6.	Namibia	12.	Uganda

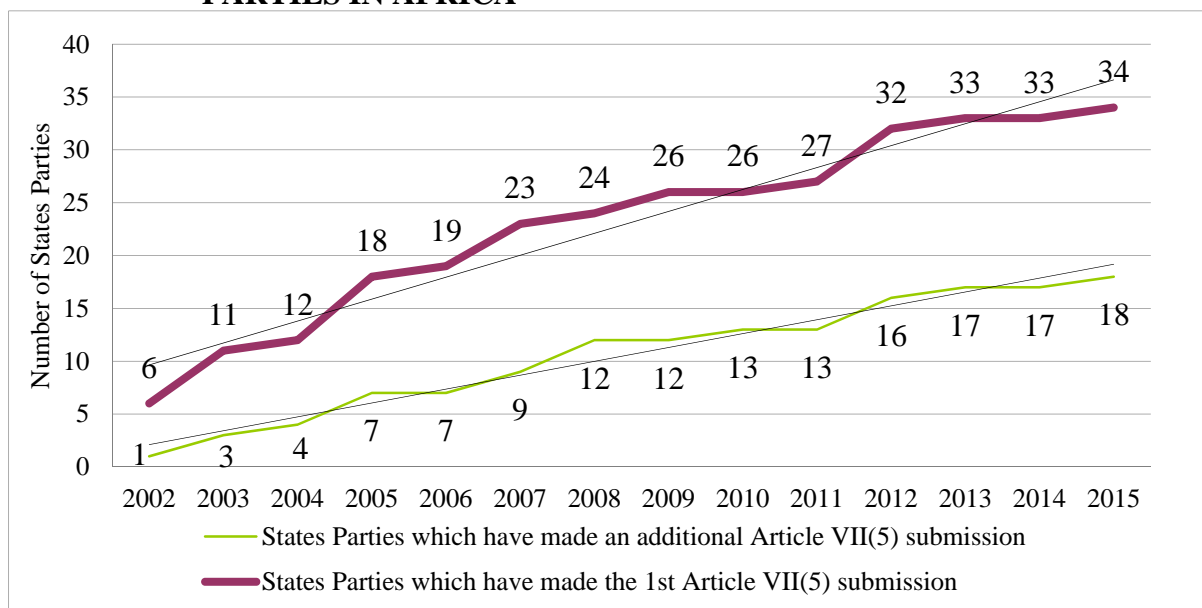
18. Figure 10 shows the status of Article VII(5) submissions as at 31 July 2015. Seventeen States Parties (33%) had not made any Article VII(5) submission, while the remaining 34 States Parties (67%) had made at least one submission. Of these 34 States Parties, 23 (45%) had enacted legislation covering the initial measures, while 11 (22%) did not have legislation covering the initial measures.

**FIGURE 10: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA, AS AT 31 JULY 2015**



19. In addition to the data provided in Figure 10, it is interesting to note that, since the adoption in 2003 of the plan of action for the implementation of Article VII obligations, there has been an upward trend of Article VII(5) submissions (first and additional submissions). It is clear from Figure 11 that, between 2003 and 2009, there has been a constant increase in the number of submissions. Regarding first submissions (see the thick line on Figure 11) in 2002, only six African States Parties (12%) had made their first Article VII(5) submissions; at the cut-off date of the present report, 34 African States Parties (67%) had made a first submission. In other words, since the inception of the plan of action in 2003, the number of States Parties that have made a first submission has more than quintupled. It is also important to note that the positive trend observed in the reporting periods 2011/2012 and 2012/2013, which had stabilised in the reporting period 2013/2014, has shifted up again in the last reporting period (end of July 2014 to end of July 2015). This analysis of the trend of first submissions applies almost *mutatis mutandis* to the trend of additional Article VII(5) submissions (see the thin line in Figure 11).

**FIGURE 11: TREND IN ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA**



States Parties in Asia (52)<sup>8</sup>

20. According to the information provided to the Secretariat, at the cut-off date of the report, 20 States Parties had informed the Secretariat (through different means, such as e-mails, letters, notes verbales, orally) of the steps they have taken towards the adoption/amendment of implementing legislation/regulations (Figure 12). It is important to note that, at the cut-off date of the reporting period, two States Parties, namely Tajikistan and Turkmenistan,<sup>9</sup> had notified the Secretariat of the adoption of legislation covering the initial measures (Table 1) and one, namely Indonesia, made an updated Article VII(5) submission (Table 3). Thus, at the cut-off date of this report (31 July 2015), according to the information available to the Secretariat, 39 States Parties in Asia (76%) had adopted legislative and/or administrative measures that implement the Convention either in its entirety or partially. The number of States Parties that had enacted legislation covering all initial measures increased to 30 (58%), the number of States Parties that had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures decreased to eight (15%), and the number of those that had yet to adopt implementing legislation remained stable at 14 (27%).

<sup>8</sup> As Myanmar became a State Party to the Convention on 7 August 2015, at the cut-off date of the report, 31 July 2015, the number of States Parties in Asia remained at 52.

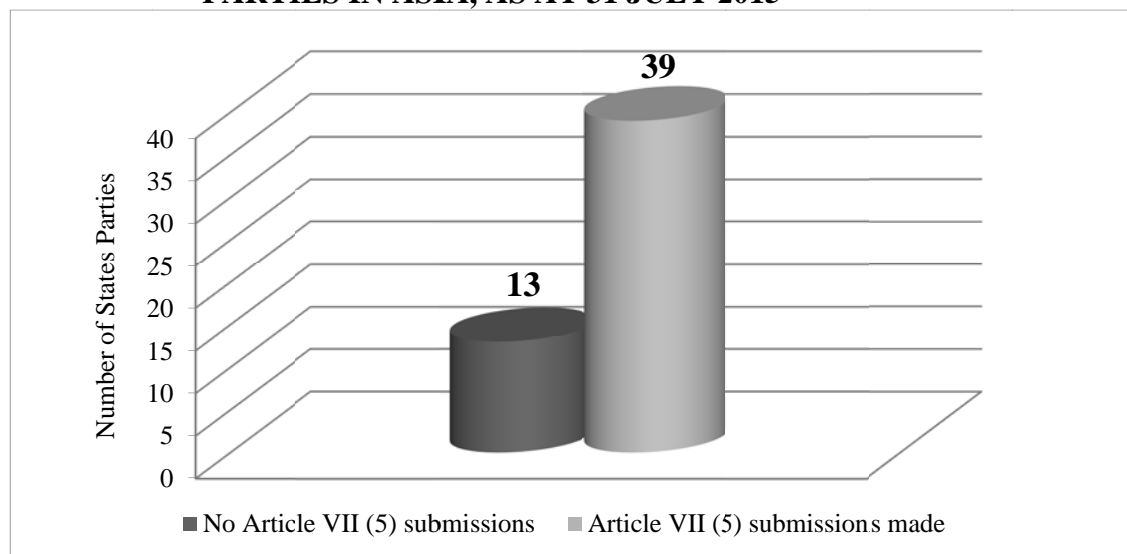
<sup>9</sup> See footnote 5.

**FIGURE 12: STATES PARTIES THAT PROVIDED AN UPDATE TO THE SECRETARIAT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

1.	Afghanistan	11.	Pakistan
2.	Bhutan	12.	Palau
3.	Cyprus	13.	Philippines
4.	India	14.	Republic of Korea
5.	Indonesia	15.	Saudi Arabia
6.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16.	Syrian Arab Republic
7.	Japan	17.	Tajikistan
8.	Jordan	18.	Thailand
9.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	19.	Turkmenistan
10.	Lebanon	20.	United Arab Emirates

21. Figure 13 shows the status of Article VII(5) submissions as at 31 July 2015. It is important to point out that 13 States Parties in Asia (25%) have not made any Article VII(5) submissions, while the remaining 39 States Parties (75%) have made at least one Article VII(5) submission.

**FIGURE 13: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN ASIA, AS AT 31 JULY 2015**

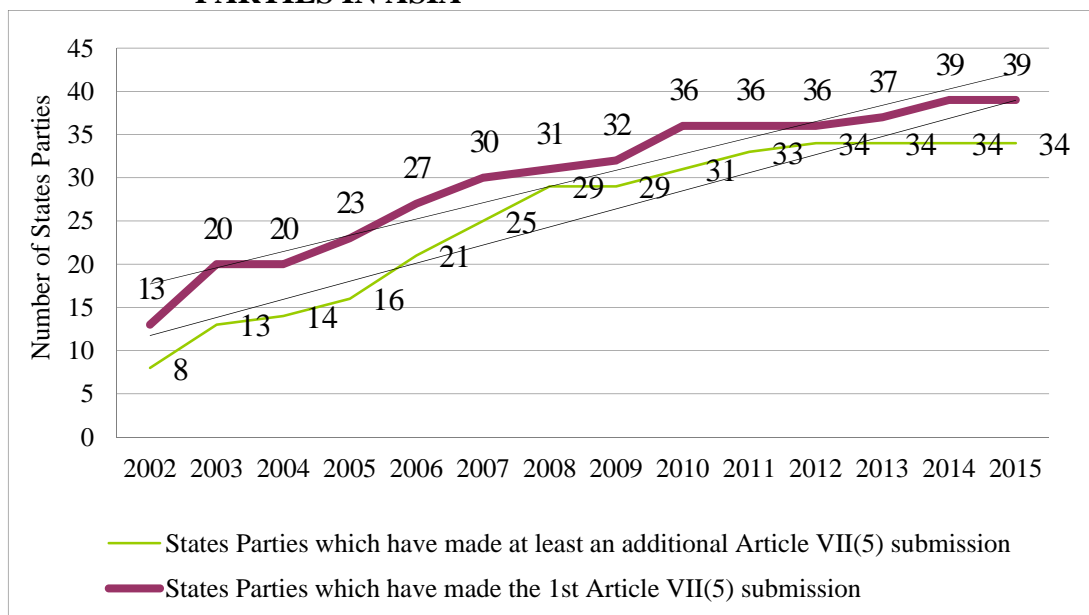


22. Figure 14 reflects the course of Article VII(5) submissions since the adoption of the plan of action in 2003. Although this trend has clearly been an upward one, in 2010 it generally steadied. Between 2003 and 2009, both first and additional submissions (despite the difference in number), increased consistently and rose at a similar pace. Observing the thicker line (the number of States Parties that have made the first Article VII(5) submission), the Secretariat notes that in 2002, 13 States Parties (25%) made their first Article VII(5) submission, while at the cut-off date of this report (31 July 2015), 39 States Parties (75%) had made a first submission. This means that since the outset of the plan of action, the number of States Parties that have made a first submission has tripled. This tendency applies also to additional submissions, the number of which (in the same period) has expanded: from eight States Parties (16%)



in 2002 to 34 States Parties (65%) at the cut-off date of this report. However, it is important to note that, as of 2012, the trend of States Parties that have made an additional Article VII(5) submission has stabilised.

**FIGURE 14: TREND OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN ASIA**



States Parties in Eastern Europe (25)

23. According to the information available, at the cut-off date of the report, 14 States Parties had informed the Secretariat (through different means, such as e-mails, letters, notes verbales, orally) of the steps they have taken towards the adoption/amendment of implementing legislation/regulations (Figure 15). It is important to note that during the reporting period, a State Party, Kyrgyzstan,<sup>10</sup> notified the Secretariat of the adoption of legislation covering the initial measures, and four out of the aforementioned 14 States Parties (Bulgaria, Croatia, Poland, and Romania), which at the beginning of the reporting period had legislation covering the initial measures, made an updated Article VII(5) submission (Table 3).

**FIGURE 15: STATES PARTIES THAT PROVIDED AN UPDATE TO THE SECRETARIAT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

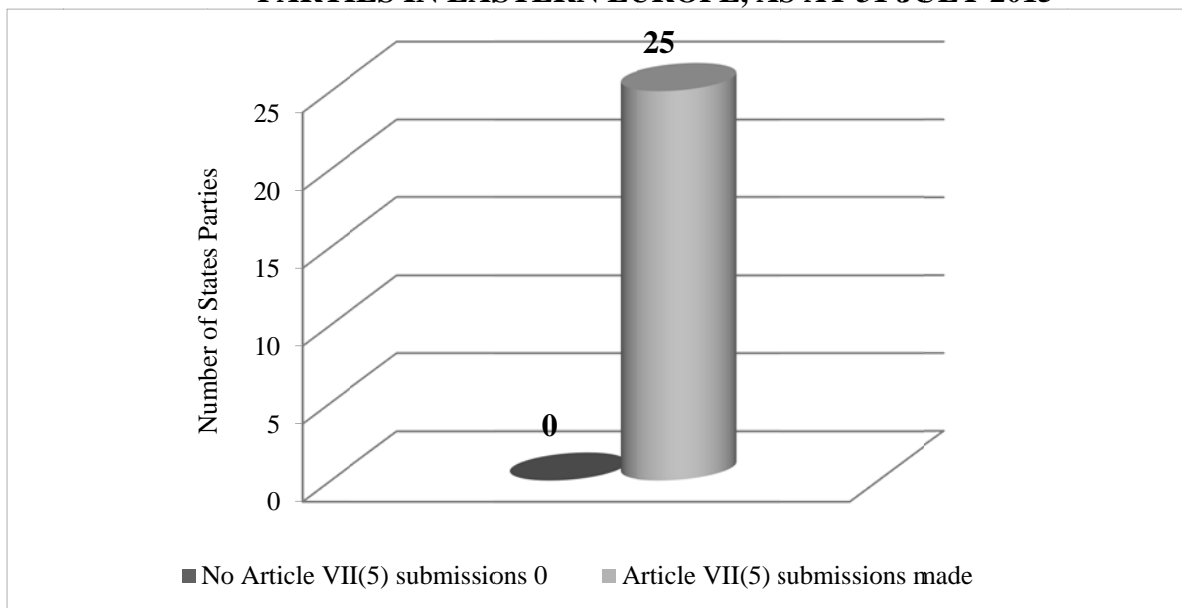
1.	Albania	8.	Hungary
2.	Armenia	9.	Kyrgyzstan
3.	Belarus	10.	Latvia
4.	Bulgaria	11.	Poland
5.	Croatia	12.	Romania
6.	Czech Republic	13.	Russian Federation
7.	Estonia	14.	Ukraine

<sup>10</sup>

See footnote 4.

24. In summary, no State Party that had yet to adopt implementing legislation covering the initial measures (at the beginning of the reporting period) had notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation or regulations as at the end of the reporting period. At the cut-off date of this report (31 July 2015), the situation remained stable compared to last year's report. However, it is important to note that the number of States Parties with legislation covering the initial measures is significant. Thus, at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, all 25 States Parties in Eastern Europe (100%) had adopted legislative and/or administrative measures that implement the Convention either in its entirety or partially. The number of States Parties that had enacted legislation covering all initial measures remained stable at 23 (92%) and the number of States Parties that had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures stood at two (8%).
25. Figure 16 shows that, as at 31 July 2015, all 25 States Parties in Eastern Europe had made an Article VII(5) submission.

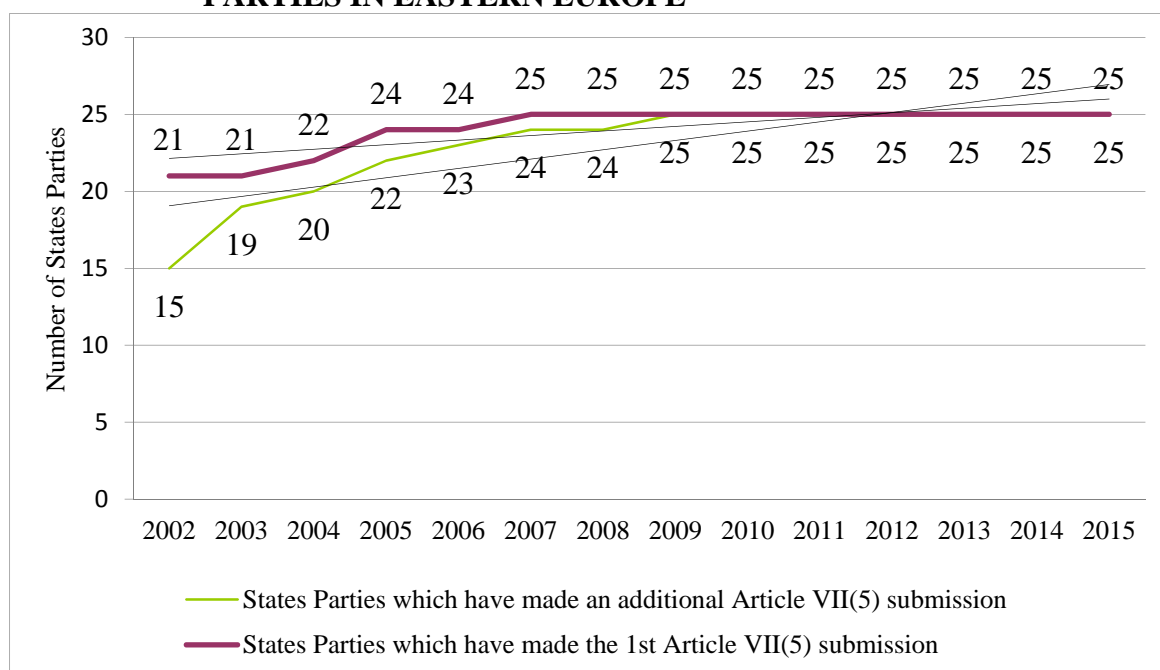
**FIGURE 16: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN EASTERN EUROPE, AS AT 31 JULY 2015**



26. Figure 17 illustrates the trend of Article VII(5) submissions before and after the adoption of the plan of action. The Secretariat notes that, until 2002 (before the inception of the plan of action), a remarkable number of States Parties in Eastern Europe (21, representing 84% of the total), had already made a first Article VII(5) submission, while, in the same period, 15 States Parties had made at least one additional submission. At the cut-off date of the report, the number of submissions was higher than in 2002: 25 States Parties had submitted first and additional submissions—representing 100% of States Parties in Eastern Europe. In terms of percentage increase, additional submissions had risen by 40%: from 15 States Parties (60%) in 2002 to 25 (100%) in 2009. In relation to first submissions, the Secretariat also acknowledges a 100% performance rate. However, owing to the high number of States Parties that had already made their first submission in 2002 (21 out of 25) the

increment from 21 (84%) to 25 (100%) amounts to only 16%. The Secretariat wishes to highlight the fact that, according to the current reporting criteria, the trend of Article VII(5) submissions has stabilised, with all States Parties in the region having provided at least an additional Article VII(5) submission. It is important to highlight that all States Parties in Eastern Europe had already submitted a first and (at least) an additional Article VII(5) submission in 2009; therefore, from a statistical point of view, the figures represented in Figure 17 have not changed since then (and will not change in the future).

**FIGURE 17: TREND OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN EASTERN EUROPE**



States Parties in the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States (33)

27. According to the information provided to the Secretariat, at the cut-off date of the report, 14 States Parties had informed the Secretariat (through different means, such as e-mails, letters, notes verbales, orally) of the steps they have taken towards the adoption/amendment of implementing legislation/regulations (Figure 18). It is important to note that, at the cut-off date of the reporting period, one State Party, Panama, had notified the Secretariat of the adoption of legislation covering the initial measures (Table 1) and four, namely Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Mexico, had made an updated Article VII(5) submission (Table 3), by providing the Secretariat with relevant information regarding their respective implementing measures and/or the text of the legislation enacted.
28. These five States Parties can be grouped as follows:
  - (a) Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia have adopted legislation covering all initial measures before the reporting period;

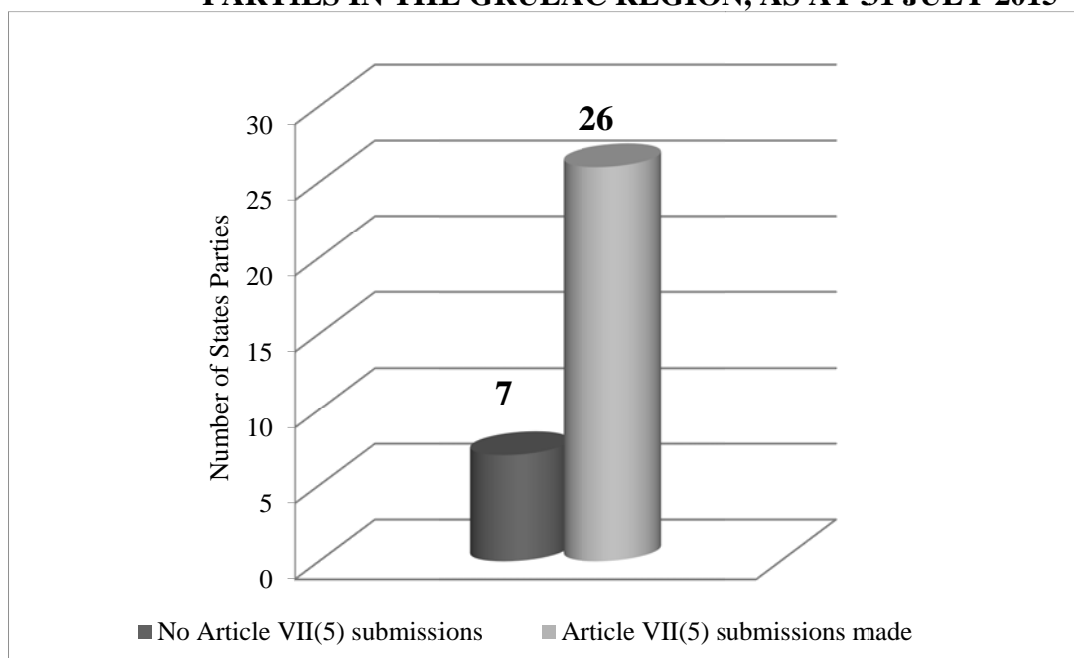
- (b) Panama has adopted legislation covering all initial measures during the reporting period; and
  - (c) Mexico has yet to adopt legislation covering all initial measures.
29. Thus, at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, 24 States Parties in the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States (GRULAC) (73%) had enacted legislative and/or administrative measures that implement the Convention either in its entirety or partially. The number of States Parties that had enacted legislation covering all initial measures stood at 13 (39%), the number of States Parties that had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures stood at 11 (33%), and the number of those that had yet to adopt implementing legislation remained at nine (27%).

**FIGURE 18: STATES PARTIES THAT PROVIDED AN UPDATE TO THE SECRETARIAT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

1.	Argentina	8.	El Salvador
2.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9.	Grenada
3.	Brazil	10.	Haiti
4.	Chile	11.	Jamaica
5.	Colombia	12.	Mexico
6.	Costa Rica	13.	Panama
7.	Ecuador	14.	Paraguay

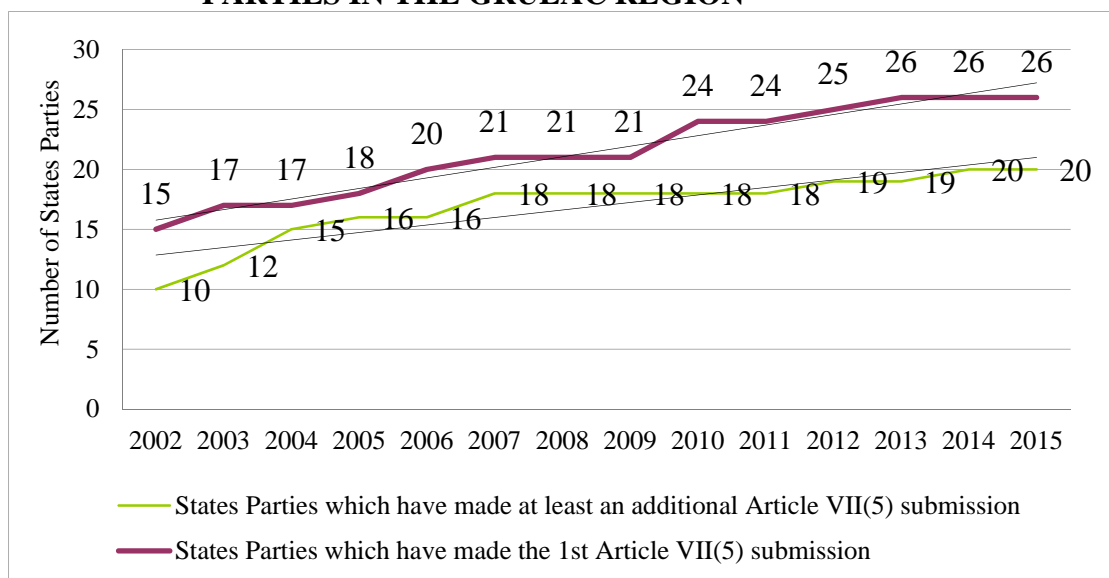
30. As reflected in Figure 19, at the cut-off date of this report, seven States Parties (21%) had not yet made any Article VII(5) submission, while 26 States Parties (79%) had made at least one Article VII(5) submission. The Secretariat notes that the situation has remained almost stable compared to last year's report.

**FIGURE 19: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSION BY STATES PARTIES IN THE GRULAC REGION, AS AT 31 JULY 2015**



31. Since the adoption of the plan of action, there has been a consistent increase in the number of Article VII(5) submissions made by GRULAC States Parties. As Figure 20 shows, the number of both first and additional submissions has increased since 2003; yet, after a few years of consecutive increments, this positive trend has stabilised during the reporting period.
32. The number of States Parties that have made the first submission has increased by 34% since the adoption of the plan of action, from 15 (45%) in 2002 to 26 (79%) by the cut-off date of this report. Also, there has been a similar fluctuation in the number of additional submissions (thinner line). At the cut-off date of this report, there had been an increase of 31%, with the number of submissions growing from 10 States Parties (30%) in 2002 to 20 States Parties (61%). However, as Figure 20 shows, this positive trend almost stopped in 2007 (with the exception of two submissions in 2012 and 2014 respectively).

**FIGURE 20: TREND OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN THE GRULAC REGION**



States Parties in the Western European and Other States Group (29)

33. According to the information available, at the cut-off date of the report, 17 States Parties had informed the Secretariat (through different means, such as e-mails, letters, notes verbales, orally) of the steps they have taken towards the adoption/amendment of implementing legislation/regulations (Figure 21). It is important to note that three of these 17 States Parties (Belgium, Luxembourg, and Spain), which at the beginning of the reporting period had legislation covering the initial measures, made an updated Article VII(5) submission (Table 3).
34. Thus, at the cut-off date of this report (31 July 2015), according to the information available to the Secretariat, all 29 States Parties in the Western Europe and Other States Group (WEOG) (100%) had adopted legislative and/or administrative measures that implement the Convention either in its entirety or partially. The number of States Parties that had enacted legislation covering all initial measures remained stable at

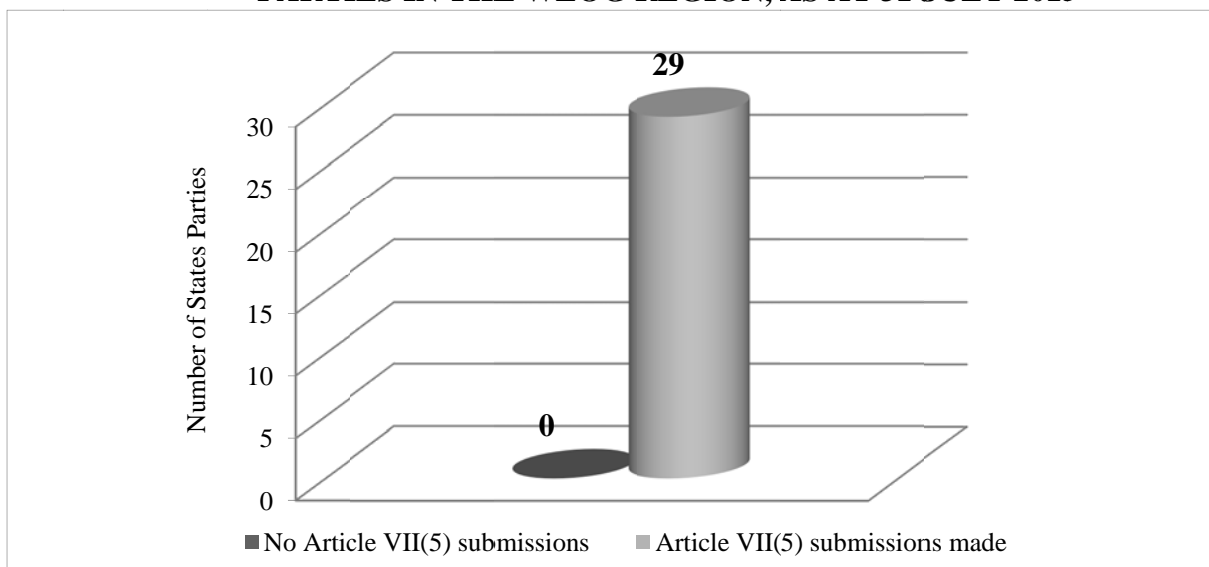
27 (93%), and the number of States Parties that had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures stood at two (7%).

**FIGURE 21: STATES PARTIES THAT PROVIDED AN UPDATE TO THE SECRETARIAT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

1.	Andorra	10.	Monaco
2.	Australia	11.	Netherlands
3.	Austria	12.	New Zealand
4.	Belgium	13.	Norway
5.	Denmark	14.	Spain
6.	Finland	15.	Sweden
7.	France	16.	Turkey
8.	Italy	17.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
9.	Luxembourg		

35. All 29 WEOG States Parties have made at least one Article VII(5) submission (Figure 22). At the beginning of the reporting period, the great majority of them (27 States Parties, representing 93%) had already notified the Secretariat of the adoption of legislation covering the initial measures. Therefore, only two States Parties (7%) have yet to adopt legislation covering the initial measures.

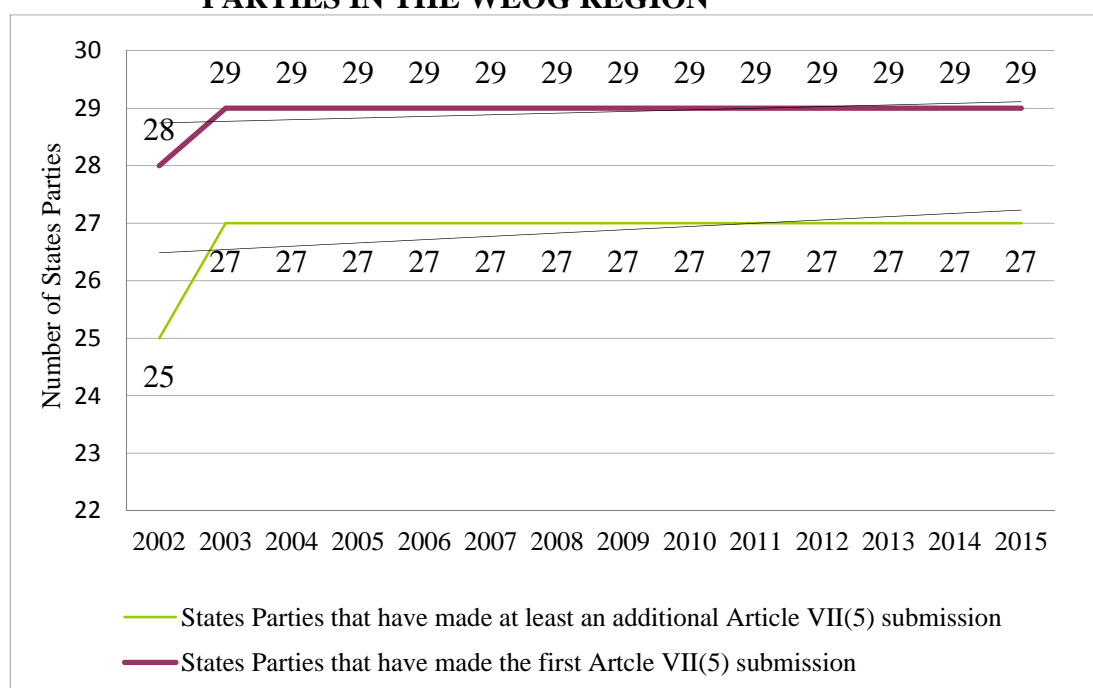
**FIGURE 22: STATUS OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN THE WEOG REGION, AS AT 31 JULY 2015**



36. Figure 23 shows that the trend of first and additional Article VII(5) submissions has been uniform in terms of fluctuation: 28 States Parties (97%) had made their first submission by 2002; the inception of the plan of action resulted in a 3% increase to that figure, which rose to 29 States Parties (100%) in 2003. With small differences, this overview could also apply to the additional submissions: in 2002, 25 States Parties (86%) had already made at least one additional Article VII(5) submission; in 2003, this number reached 27 States Parties (93%) and then stabilised. In other words, apart from a different percentage increase between the two categories of submissions (3% for first against 7% for additional submissions), it is interesting to

see that in 2003, all WEOG States Parties had made a first submission and 27 out of 29 had made at least one additional Article VII(5) submission. The Secretariat notes that, according to the current reporting criteria, the trend of additional Article VII(5) submissions has stabilised, meaning there is very little possibility of any further increase.

**FIGURE 23: TREND OF ARTICLE VII(5) SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN THE WEOG REGION**

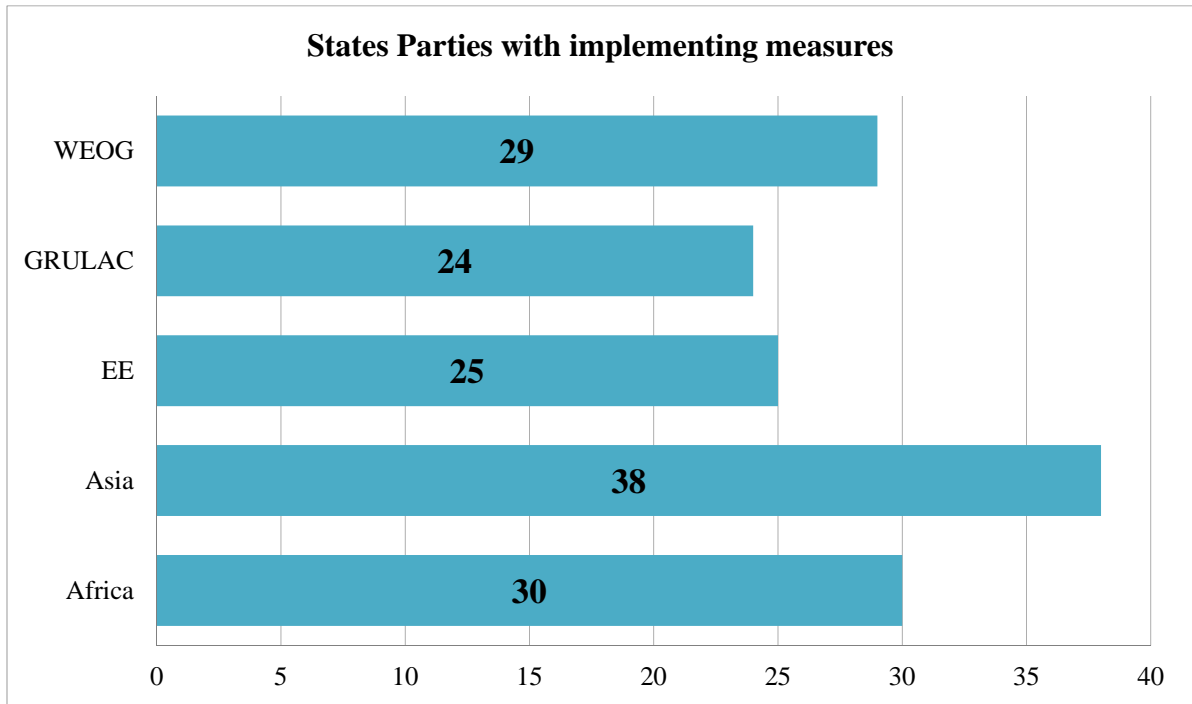


**General overview of steps taken by States Parties to enact legislation and/or adopt administrative measures to implement the Convention**

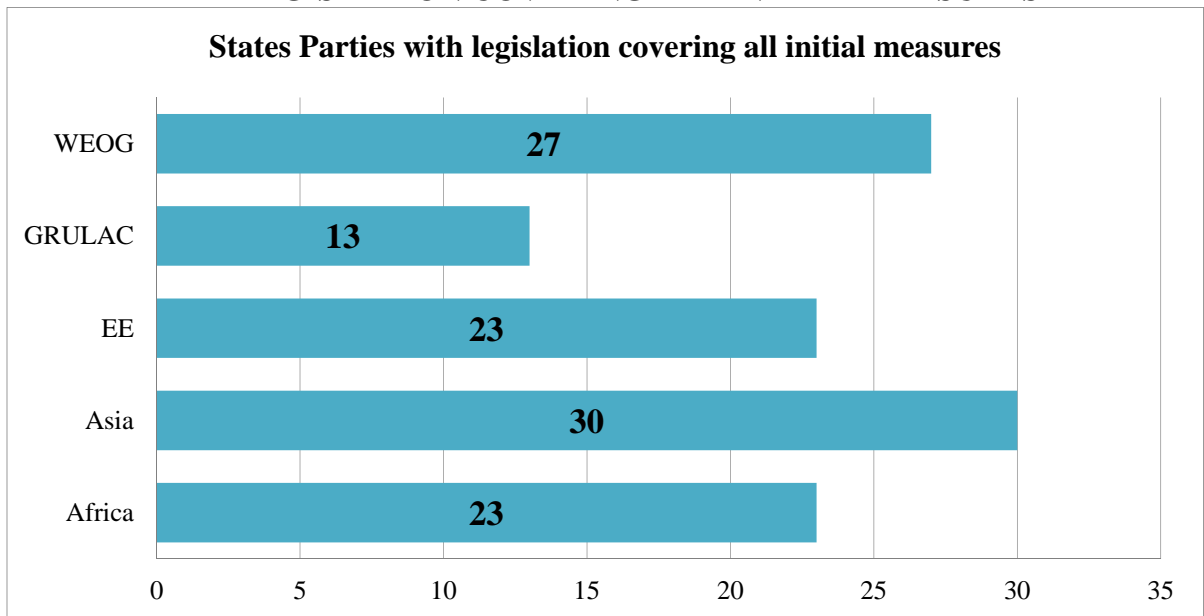
37. States Parties have continued to provide the Secretariat with information on their legislative and administrative processes. This includes States Parties that have implementing legislative and/or administrative measures covering all initial measures and have made an Article VII(5) submission, States Parties that have legislation that covers some of the initial measures and have made an Article VII(5) submission, and States Parties that have yet to make an Article VII(5) submission.
38. As at the cut-off date of this report, of the 146 States Parties (77%) that had implementing measures in place (Figure 24), 116 (61%) had reported having legislation that covers all initial measures (Figure 25), and the remaining 30 (16%) had adopted implementing measures that cover some of the initial measures (Figure 26).<sup>11</sup>
39. During the reporting period, six of the 116 States Parties that had legislation covering all initial measures notified the Secretariat about the adoption of further measures to make certain provisions of their implementing legislation fully enforceable, namely Indonesia, Panama, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, and Tajikistan.

<sup>11</sup> These States Parties continue working to update/complement/amend their legislation.

**FIGURE 24: REGIONAL BREAKDOWN OF STATES PARTIES WITH IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN PLACE**

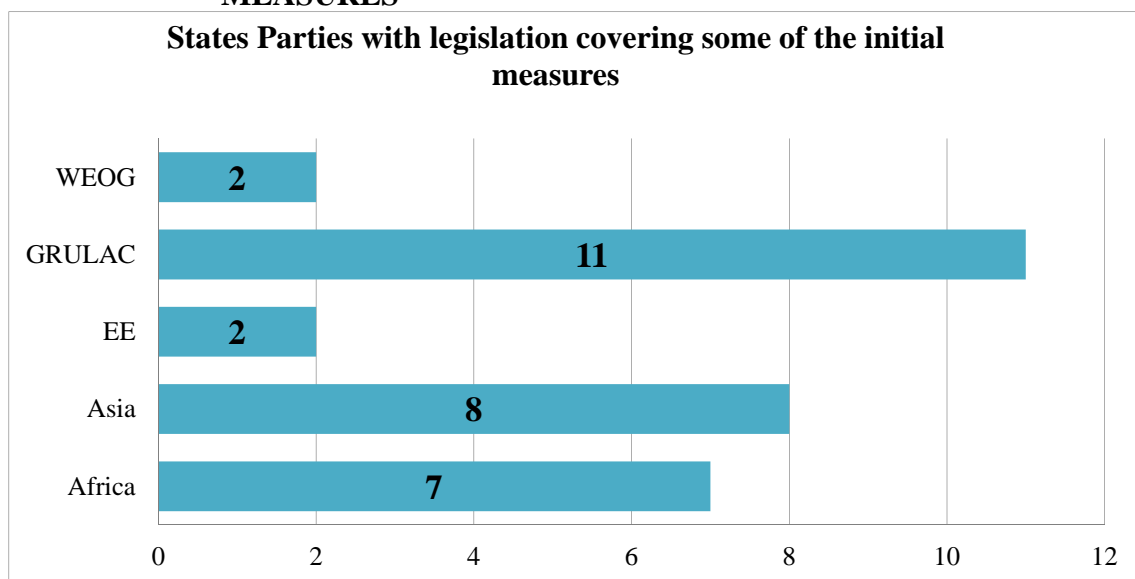


**FIGURE 25: REGIONAL BREAKDOWN OF STATES PARTIES WITH LEGISLATION COVERING ALL INITIAL MEASURES**





**FIGURE 26: REGIONAL BREAKDOWN OF STATES PARTIES WITH LEGISLATION COVERING SOME OF THE INITIAL MEASURES**

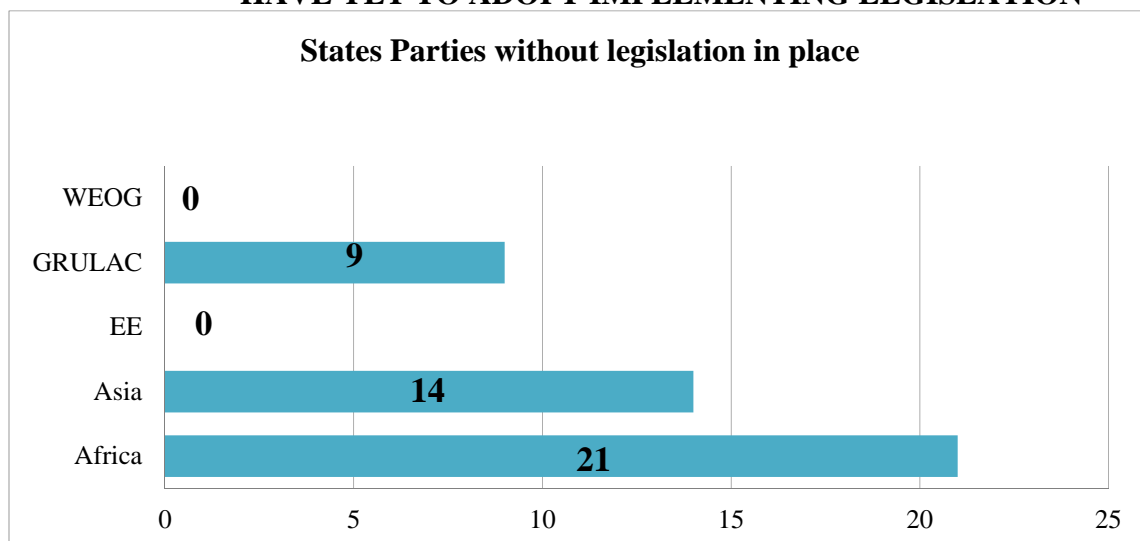


40. States Parties that have not yet adopted implementing legislation covering all initial measures have continued to provide the Secretariat with information on their legislative and administrative drafting processes. This includes States Parties at the first step of their implementing process (the development of draft implementing legislation at the government level) and those at the last step (consideration by parliament in respect of the adoption and/or promulgation of the implementing legislation).
41. As at the cut-off date of the report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, 44 States Parties (23%) did not have implementing legislation in place (Figure 27).<sup>12</sup> Nonetheless, most of these States Parties are currently in the process of developing implementing legislation. According to the information available to the Secretariat, of the 44 States Parties that do not have implementing measures in place, 32 States Parties (73%) have indicated that they have a draft pending government approval, two (5%) have informed the Secretariat of having draft legislation before their respective legislative bodies, and seven (16%) have indicated that they have not yet started developing a draft<sup>13</sup> (Figure 28).

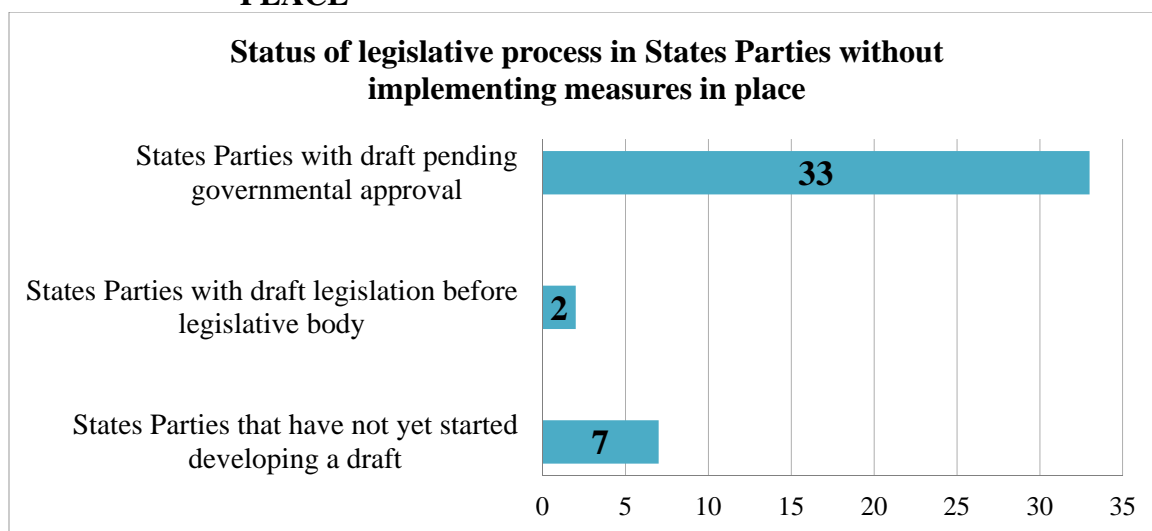
<sup>12</sup> A list of States Parties with no legislation in place can be made available by the Secretariat upon request.

<sup>13</sup> The Secretariat has not been officially informed of any steps taken by two States Parties in this group. Informal reports suggest that these two States Parties might have adopted legislation; nonetheless, for reporting purposes, the Secretariat is not in a position to provide any official information.

**FIGURE 27: REGIONAL BREAKDOWN OF STATES PARTIES THAT HAVE YET TO ADOPT IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION**



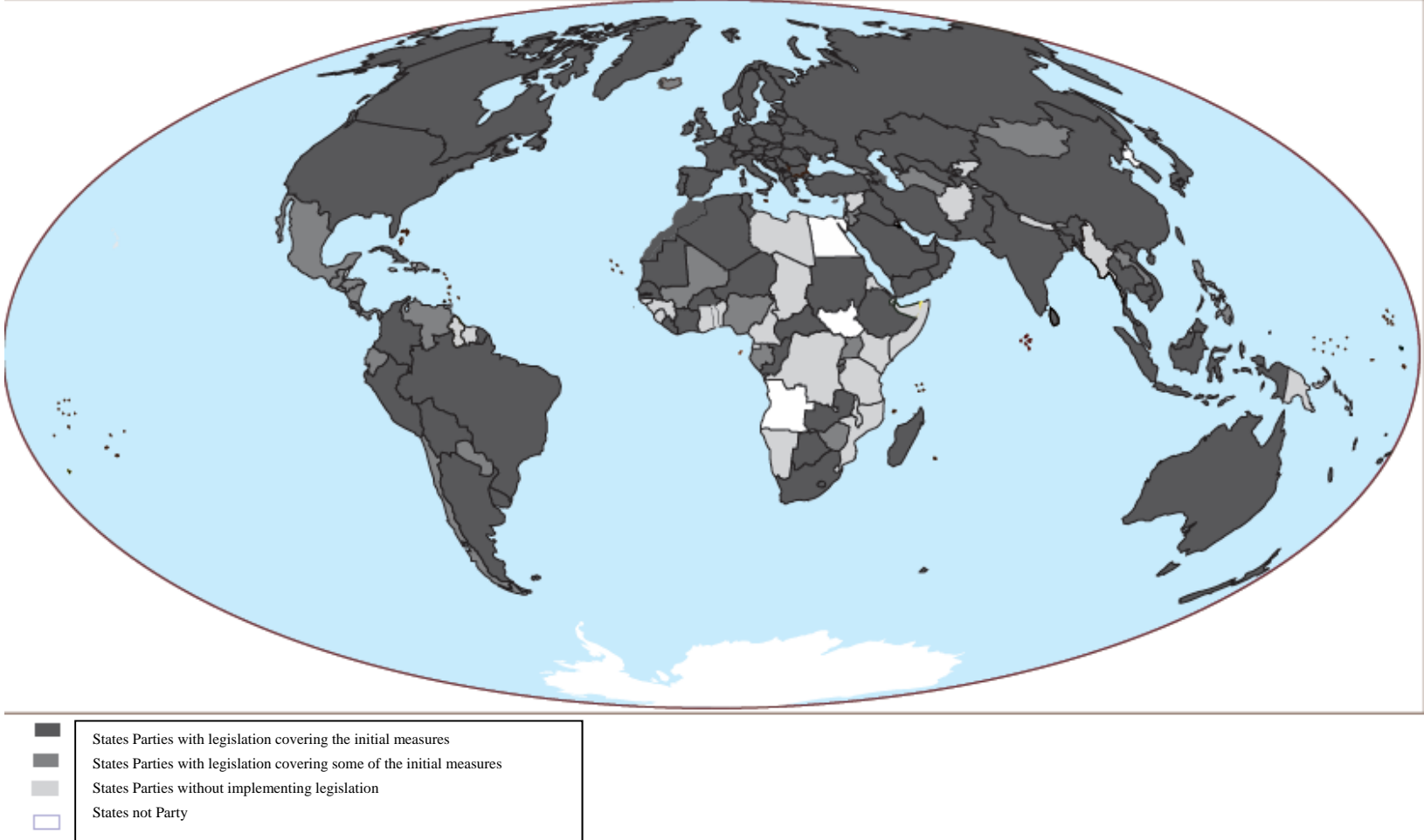
**FIGURE 28: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES WITHOUT IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN PLACE**



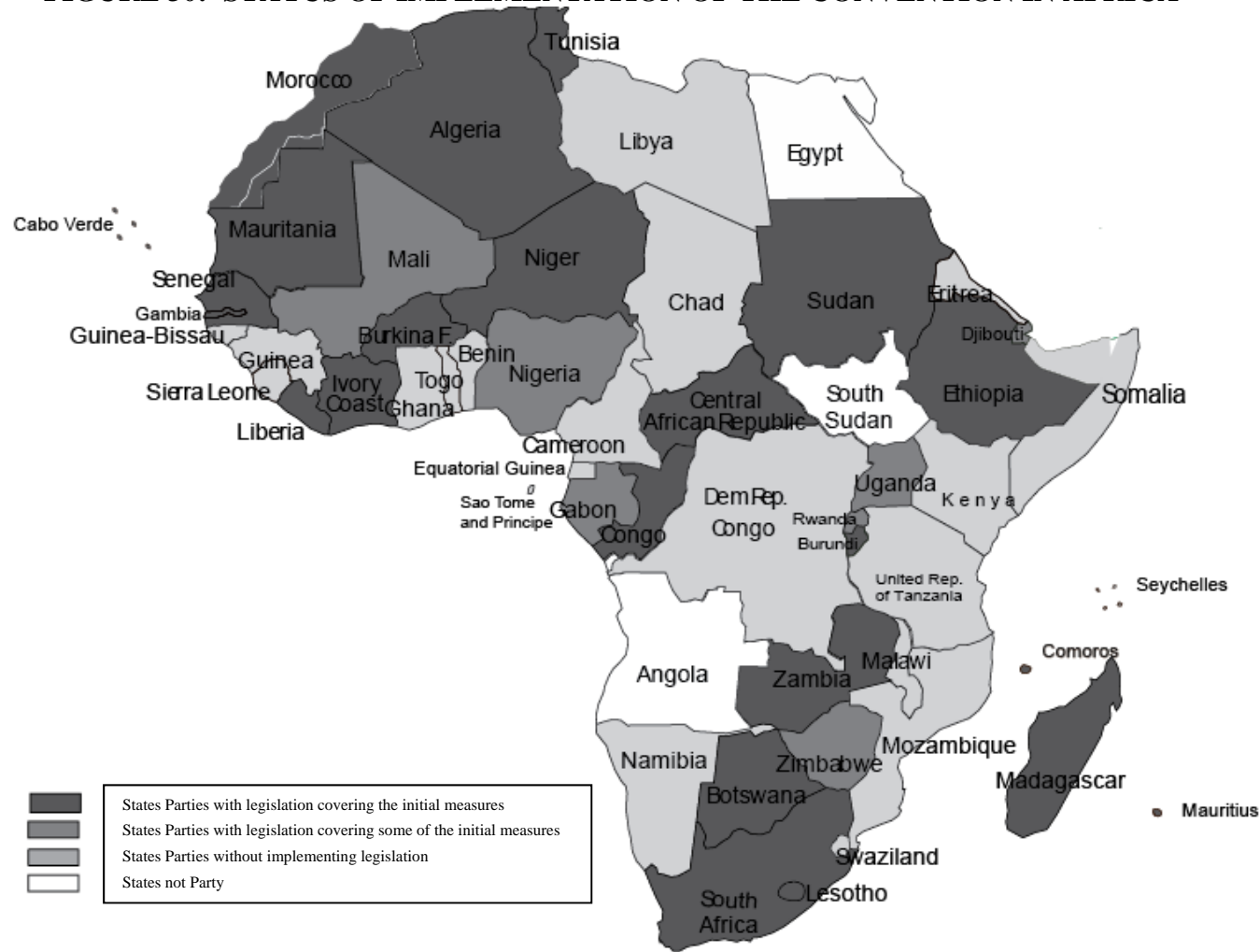
**General and regional overview of the status of implementation of the Convention**

42. The maps below contain a visual overview of the status of legislative implementation of the Convention. States Parties with legislation covering all initial measures are shown in dark grey (for example, Algeria), States Parties with legislation covering some of the initial measures are identified in a lighter grey (for example, Mongolia), States Parties with no legislation are shown in light grey (for example, Guyana) and States not Party are shown in white (for example, Egypt).

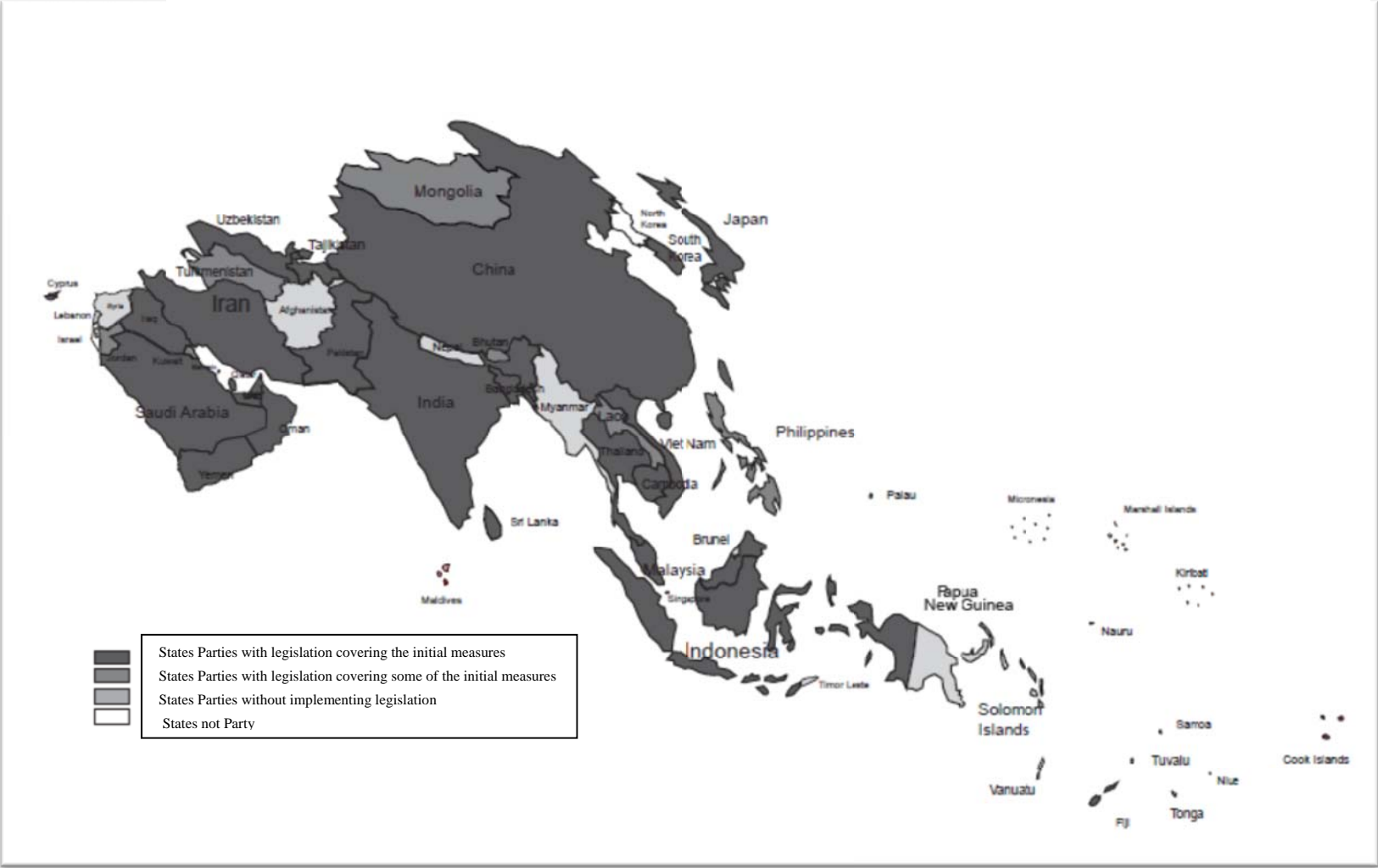
**FIGURE 29: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL**



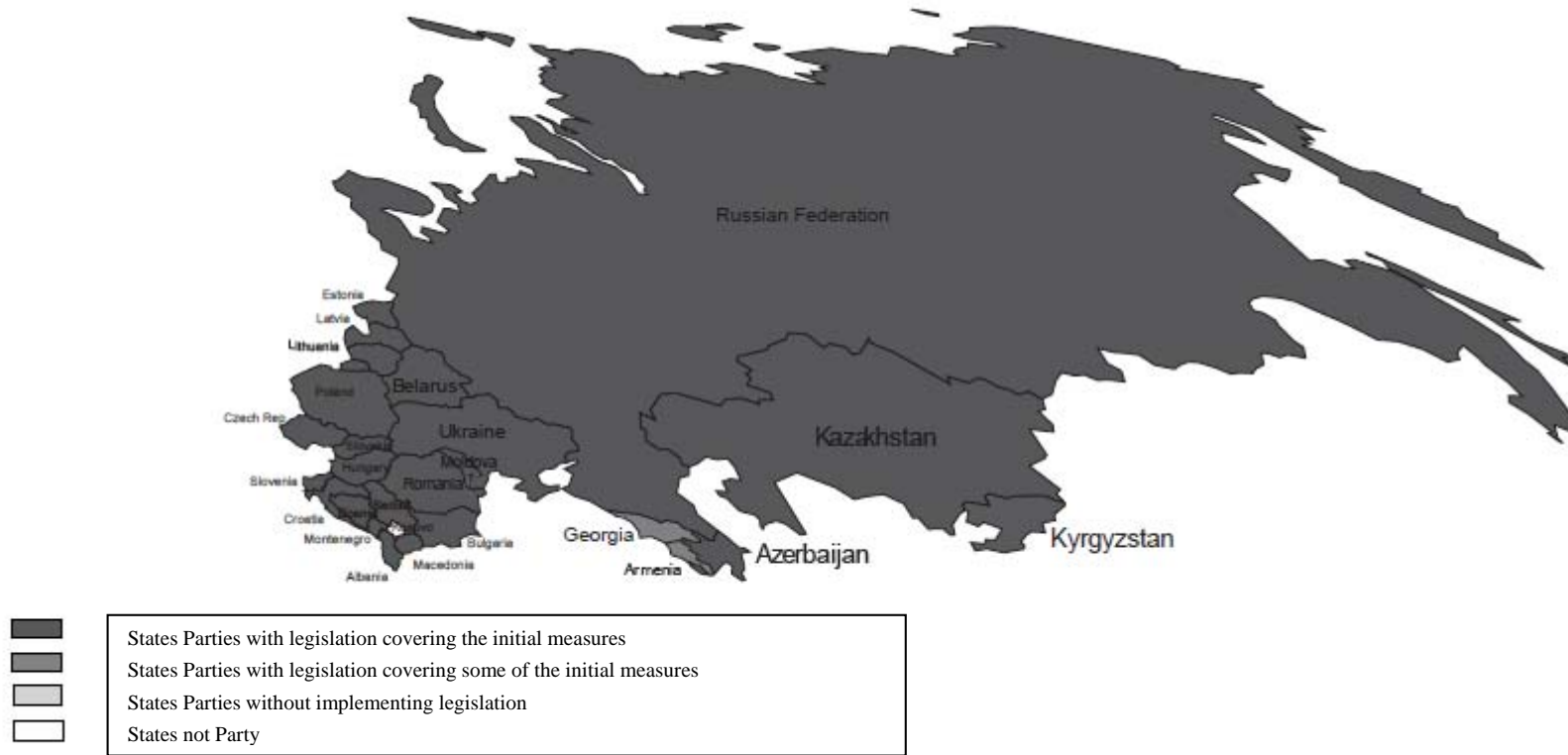
**FIGURE 30: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION IN AFRICA**



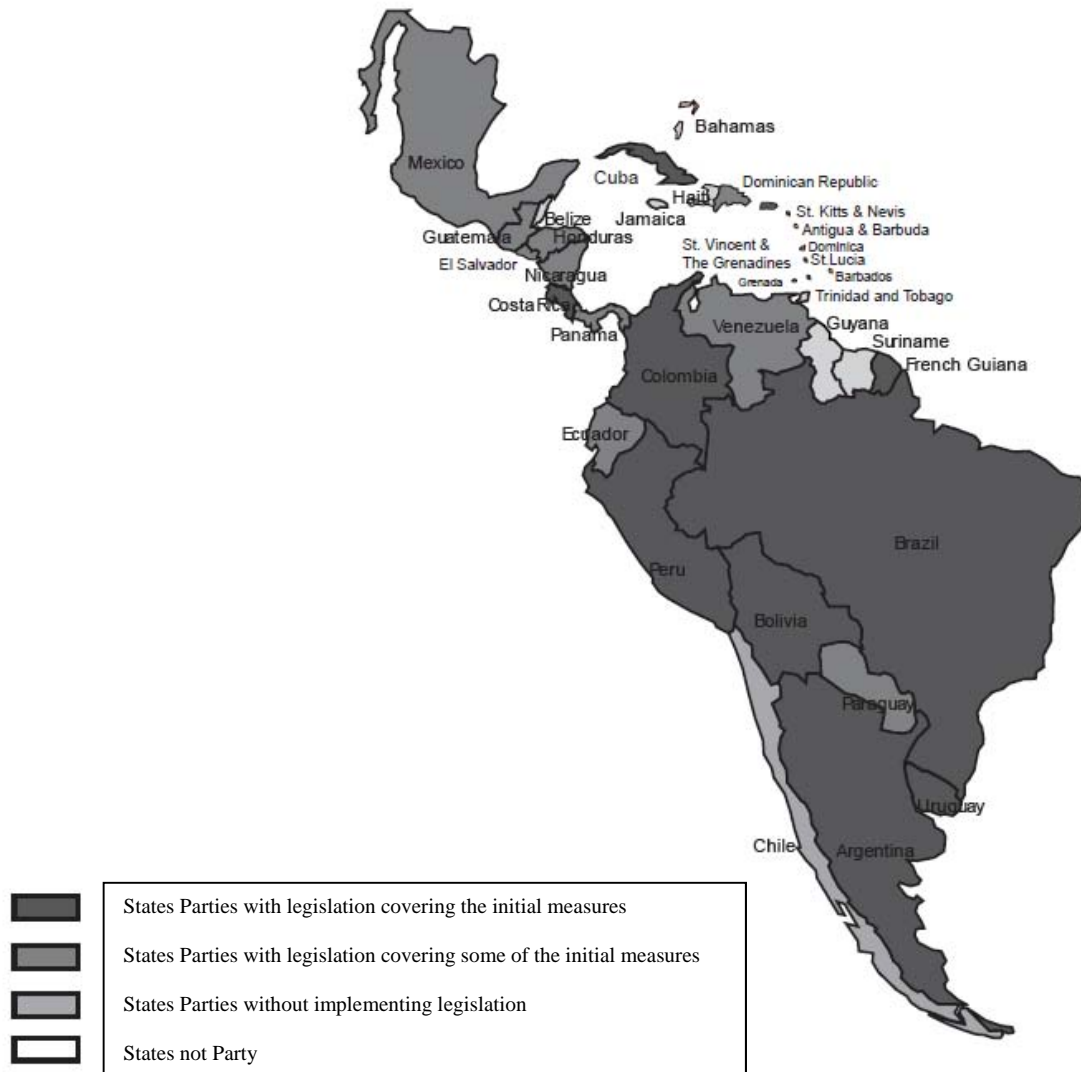
**FIGURE 31: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION IN ASIA**



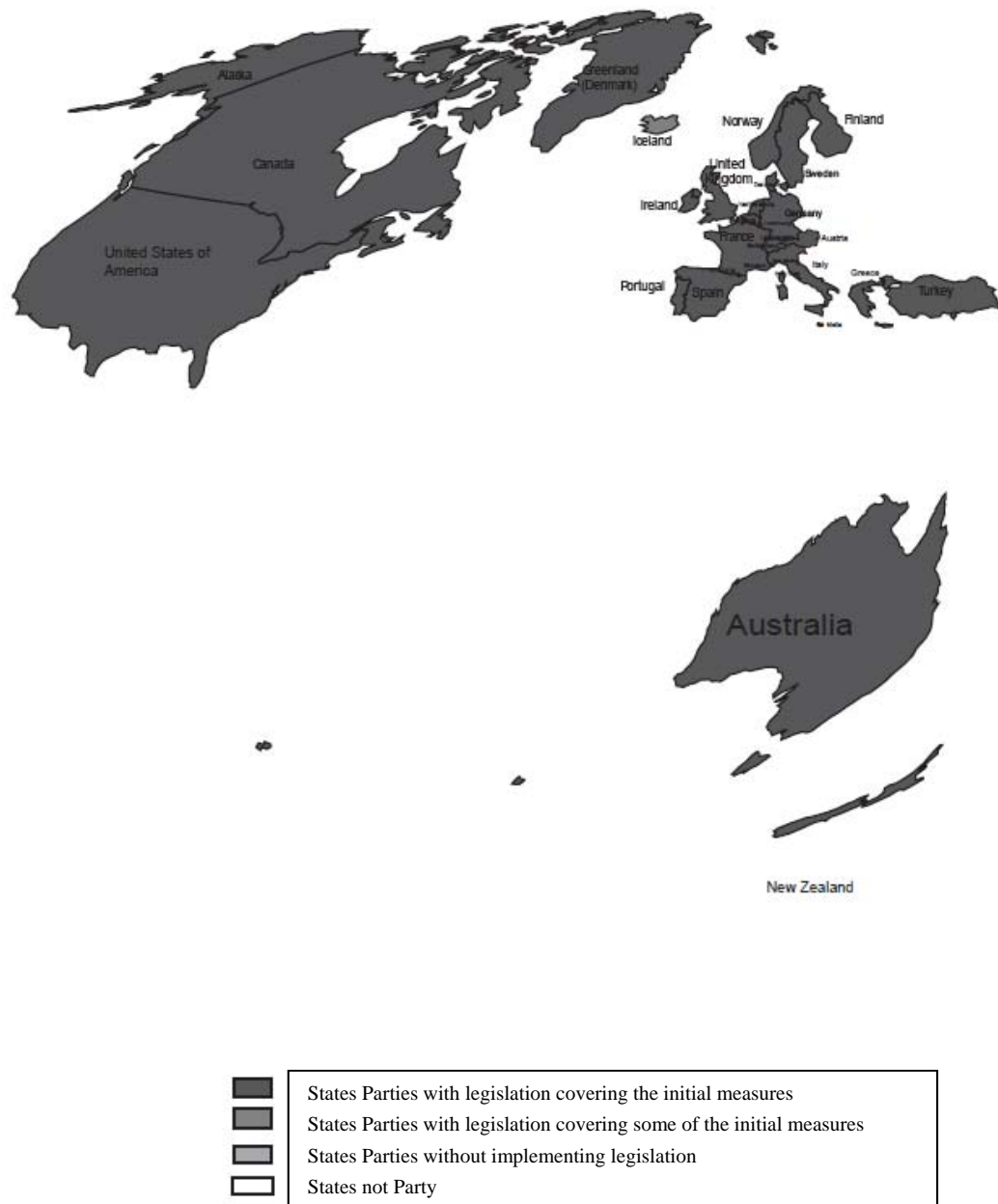
**FIGURE 32: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION IN EASTERN EUROPE**



**FIGURE 33: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION IN THE GRULAC REGION**



**FIGURE 34: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION IN THE WEOG REGION**





## **Regional overview of steps taken by States Parties to enact legislation and/or to adopt administrative measures to implement the Convention**

### States Parties in Africa (51)

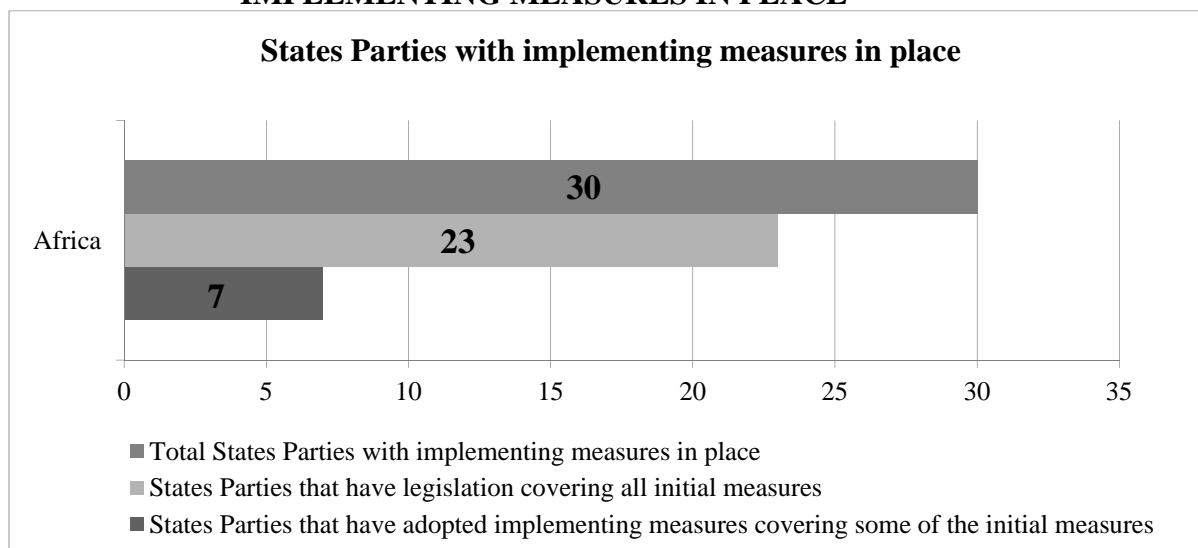
43. During the reporting period, according to the information available to the Secretariat, one State Party in Africa, Botswana, notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation covering all initial measures and, pursuant to Article VII(5) of the Convention, submitted the text of its bill. Additionally, 11 States Parties informed the Secretariat of the progress of their respective legislative process (Figure 9).
44. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in Africa was as follows:
- (a) 23 States Parties (45%) had adopted legislation covering all initial measures (Algeria, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi Cabo Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, the Niger, Senegal, South Africa, the Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia) (Figure 30).
  - (b) Seven States Parties (14%) had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Gabon, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Uganda, and Zimbabwe)<sup>14</sup> (Figure 30).
45. Therefore, a total of 30 States Parties in Africa (59%) have implementing measures in place<sup>15</sup> (Figure 35).

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<sup>14</sup> The majority of these States Parties are currently working to adopt additional legislation and their legislative processes are at different stages. Details are available upon request.

<sup>15</sup> Not all 30 States Parties have a stand-alone chemical bill. In some instances, the implementing measures are contained in different pieces of legislation (penal code, criminal procedure code, import/export bill, and so on). In this regard, it is important to be aware that in some of these States Parties, the process of enacting a specific chemical related bill is still ongoing.

**FIGURE 35: STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN PLACE**



46. At the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, 21 States Parties in Africa (43%) had yet to adopt implementing measures (Benin, Cameroon, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Togo, and the United Republic of Tanzania).<sup>16</sup> These States Parties can be divided into three different groups according to the status of their legislative processes, as follows (Figure 36):

- (a) One State Party (2%), Benin, has draft legislation that is under consideration by its legislative body.
- (b) Eighteen States Parties (33%) have reported that their legislation is awaiting approval by the relevant governmental entities<sup>17</sup> (Cameroon, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, the Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Togo, and the United Republic of Tanzania).
- (c) Two States Parties (4%) have not yet started developing a draft (Eritrea and Somalia) (Figure 36).

47. According to the data presented above, it is important to note that one State Party (Botswana) that, at the cut-off date of the last report (31 July 2014), had legislation covering some of the initial measures, has notified the Secretariat during this

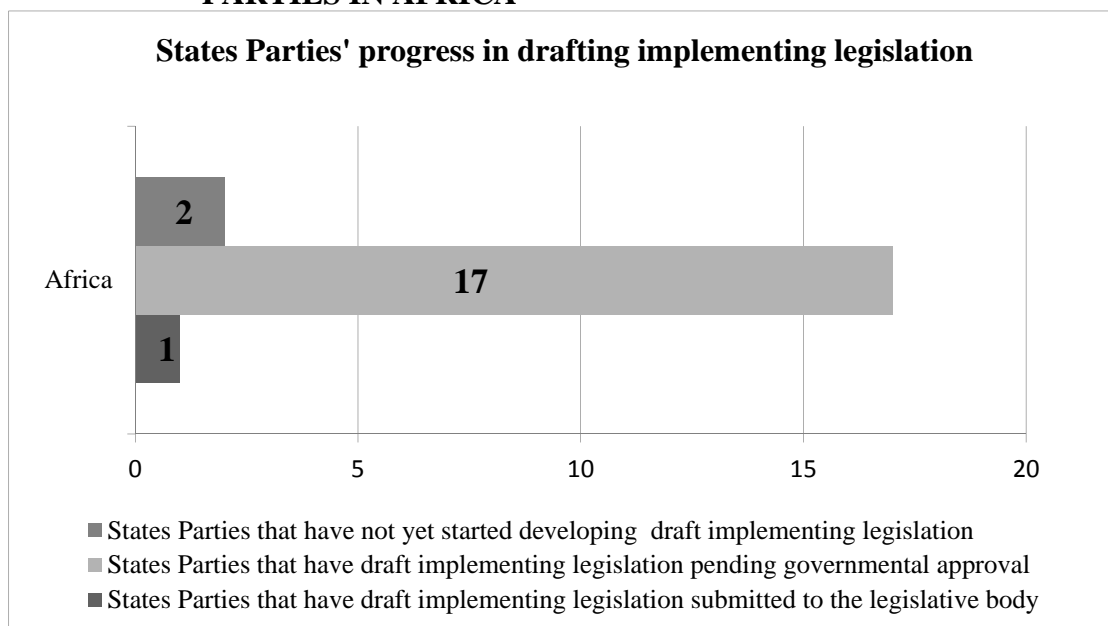
<sup>16</sup> The Secretariat has not been officially informed by Guinea of any steps taken to implement the Convention. Informal reports suggest that Guinea might have adopted legislation; nonetheless, for reporting purposes, the Secretariat is not in a position to provide any official information.

<sup>17</sup> For example, the cabinet, ministry of justice, attorney general's office, ministry responsible for trade and industry.

reporting period of the adoption of legislation that covers all initial measures (Table 1).

48. Furthermore, one State Party, Guinea-Bissau, which at the cut-off date of the last report had not yet started developing a draft, has informed the Secretariat that its legislation is awaiting approval by the cabinet.

**FIGURE 36: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA**



49. During the reporting period, five of the 51 States Parties in Africa requested assistance from the Secretariat, either in the process of identifying areas in which complementary measures could be beneficial for the effective enforcement of the implementing legislation or in the process of drafting legislation and/or administrative measures in such areas.<sup>18</sup>

States Parties in Asia (52)<sup>19</sup>

50. During the reporting period, according to the information available to the Secretariat, two States Parties (Tajikistan and Turkmenistan<sup>20</sup>) notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation and, pursuant to Article VII(5) of the Convention, Tajikistan submitted the text of its relevant instruments. In addition, 18 States Parties informed the Secretariat of the progress of their respective legislative processes (Figure 12).

<sup>18</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo and Libya participated in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives in October 2014, and Somalia did so in February 2015.

<sup>19</sup> As Myanmar became a State Party to the Convention on 7 August 2015, at the cut-off date of the report, 31 July 2015, the number of States Parties in Asia remained at 52 (See footnote 8).

<sup>20</sup> Although Turkmenistan submitted to the Secretariat the matrixes on the status of implementation of the Convention, no further details were provided.

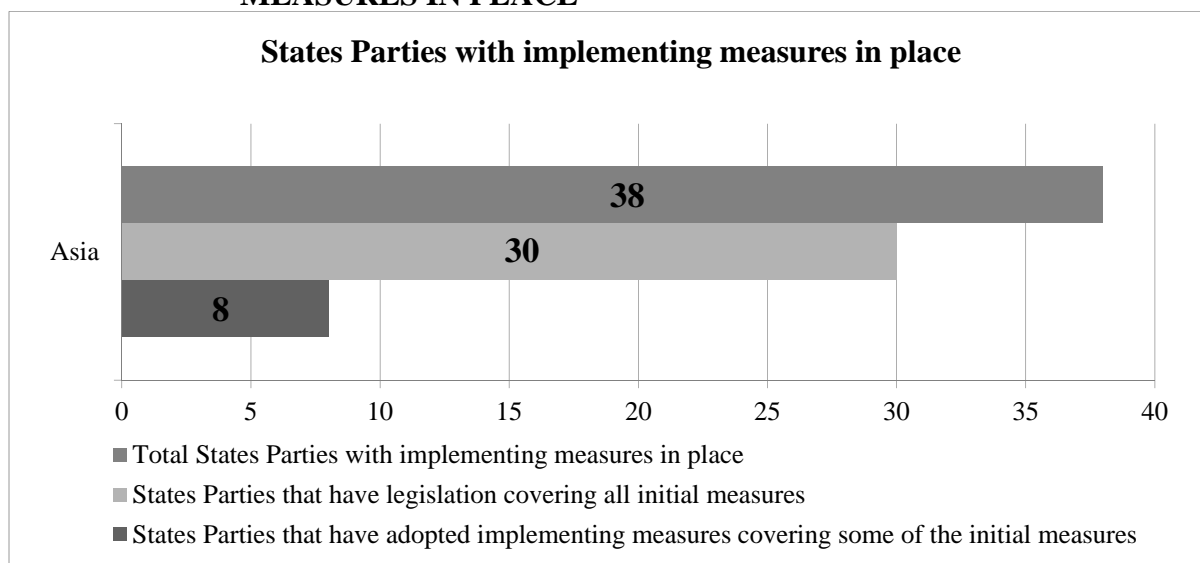
51. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in Asia is as follows:

(a) Thirty States Parties (58%) have adopted legislation covering all initial measures (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Cyprus, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Kiribati, Malaysia, Micronesia (Federated States of), Niue, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, and Yemen).

(b) Eight States Parties (15%) have adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Bahrain, Bhutan, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, the Philippines, and Samoa).<sup>21</sup>

52. Accordingly, a total of 38 States Parties in Asia (73%) have implementing measures in place<sup>22</sup> (Figure 31).

**FIGURE 37: STATES PARTIES IN ASIA THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN PLACE**



53. At the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, 14 States Parties (27%) had yet to adopt implementing measures (Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, Lebanon, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, the Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu). These States parties can be divided into

<sup>21</sup>

The majority of these States Parties are currently working to adopt additional legislation, and their legislative processes undertaken are at different stages. Details are available upon request.

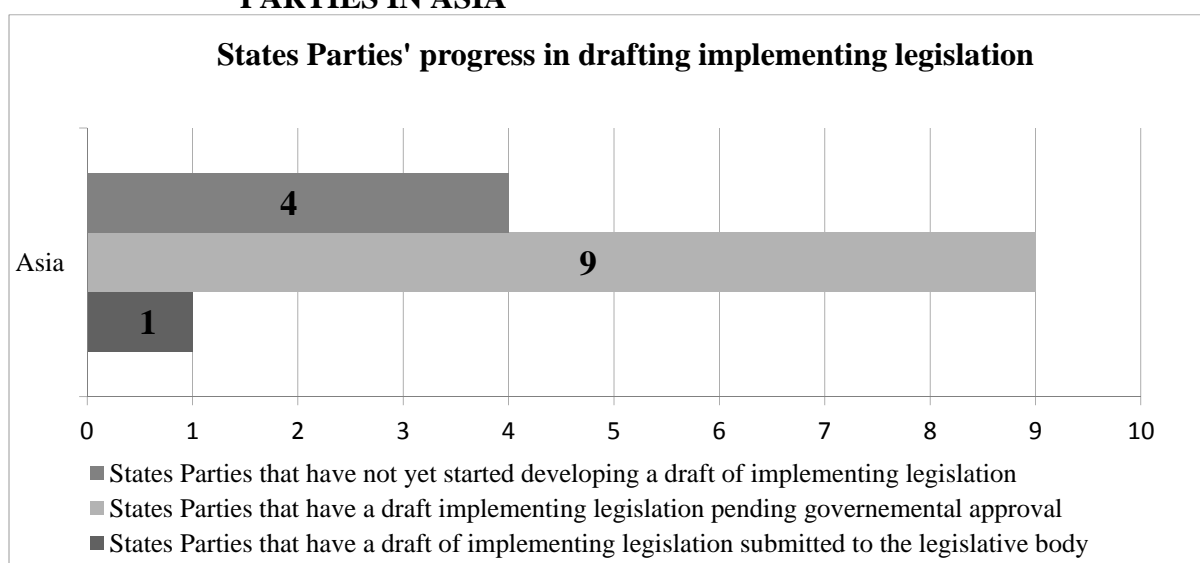
<sup>22</sup>

Not all 38 States Parties have a stand-alone chemical bill. In some instances, the implementing measures are contained in different pieces of legislation (penal code, criminal procedure code, import/export bill, and so on). In this regard, it is important to be aware that in some of these States Parties, the process of enacting a specific chemical-related bill is still ongoing.

three different groups according to the status of their legislative processes, as follows (Figure 38):

- (a) One State Party (2%) has its draft legislation under consideration by the legislative body (Afghanistan).
  - (b) Nine States Parties (17%) have reported that their legislation is awaiting approval by the relevant governmental entities<sup>23</sup> (Brunei Darussalam, Lebanon, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu).
  - (c) Four States Parties (8%) have not yet started developing a draft (the Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Tonga, and Vanuatu).
54. According to the data presented above, it is important to note that at the cut-off date of this report, two States Parties (Tajikistan and Turkmenistan) had adopted legislation that covers all initial measures and Turkmenistan had also provided the texts of its instruments to the Secretariat.

**FIGURE 38: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES IN ASIA**



55. During the reporting period, four of the 52 States Parties in Asia requested assistance from the Secretariat, either in the process of identifying areas in which complementary measures could be beneficial for the effective enforcement of the implementing legislation or in the process of drafting legislation and/or administrative measures in such areas.<sup>24</sup>

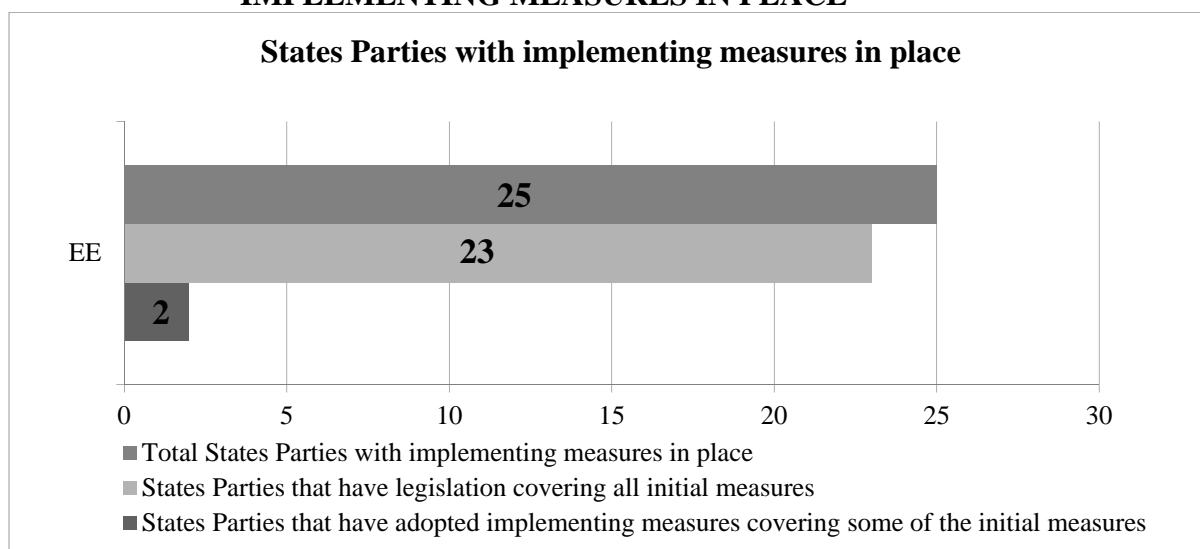
<sup>23</sup> For example, the cabinet, ministry of justice, attorney general's office, ministry responsible for trade and industry.

<sup>24</sup> Cambodia and Mongolia participated in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives in February and May 2015 respectively.

States Parties in Eastern Europe (25)

56. During the reporting period, according to the information available to the Secretariat, one State Party, Kyrgyzstan,<sup>25</sup> notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation. Additionally, 13 States Parties informed the Secretariat of the progress of their respective legislative processes (Figure 15).
57. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in Eastern Europe is as follows:
- (a) Twenty-three States Parties (92%) have legislation that covers all initial measures (Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine).
  - (b) Two States Parties (8%) have adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Armenia and Georgia).<sup>26</sup>
58. Accordingly, all 25 States Parties in Eastern Europe (100%) have implementing measures in place<sup>27</sup> (Figure 32).

**FIGURE 39: STATES PARTIES IN EASTERN EUROPE THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN PLACE**



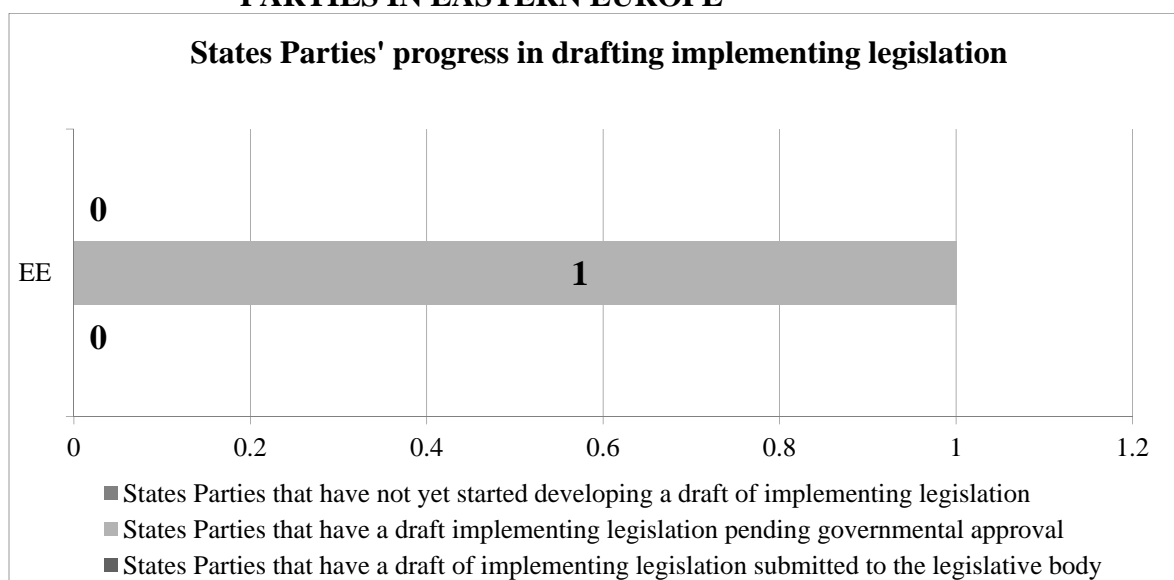
<sup>25</sup> Although Kyrgyzstan has submitted the matrixes on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention, no details have been provided to the Secretariat.

<sup>26</sup> Georgia is currently working to adopt additional legislation. Its draft is awaiting governmental approval.

<sup>27</sup> Not all 25 States Parties have a stand-alone chemical bill. In some instances, the implementing measures are contained in different pieces of legislation (penal code, criminal procedure code, import/export bill, and so on). In this regard, it is important to be aware that in some of these States Parties, the process of enacting a specific chemical-related bill is still ongoing.

59. At the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, one State Party in Eastern Europe (4%), Georgia, had reported legislation awaiting approval by the relevant governmental authorities (Figure 40).

**FIGURE 40: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES IN EASTERN EUROPE**



60. During the reporting period, two of the 25 States Parties in Eastern Europe requested assistance from the Secretariat, either in the process of identifying areas in which complementary measures could be beneficial for the effective enforcement of the implementing legislation or in the process of drafting legislation and/or administrative measures in such areas.

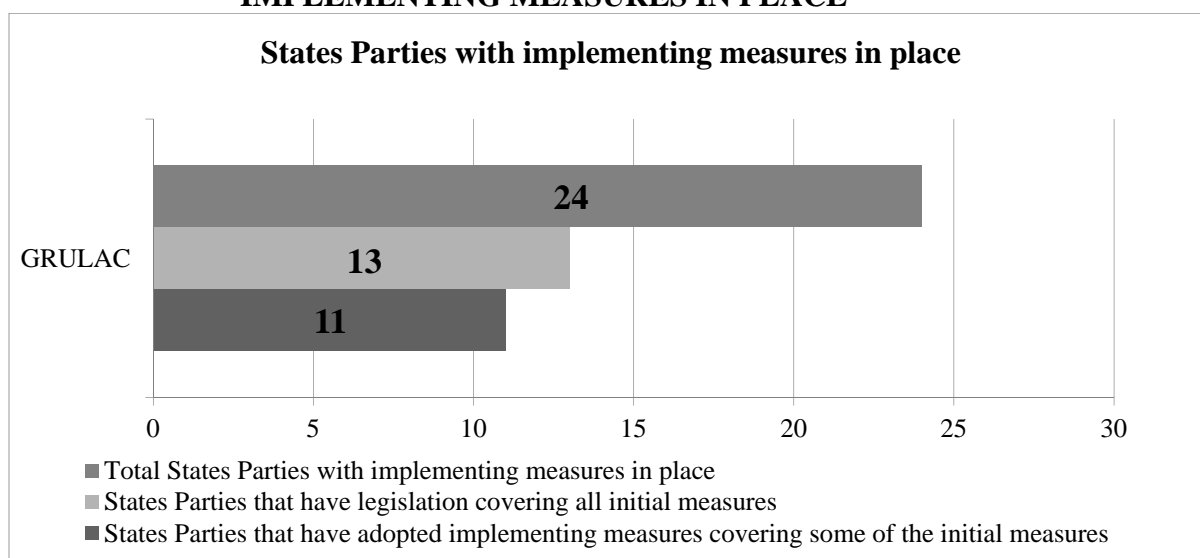
States Parties in the GRULAC region (33)

61. During the reporting period, according to the information available to the Secretariat, one State Party, namely Panama, notified the Secretariat of the adoption of implementing legislation and, pursuant to Article VII(5) of the Convention, submitted the text of their bills. In addition, 13 States Parties informed the Secretariat of the progress of their respective legislative processes (Figure 18).
62. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in the GRULAC region was as follows:
- (a) Thirteen States Parties (39%) had adopted legislation covering all initial measures (Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Grenada, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Uruguay).
  - (b) Eleven States Parties (33%) had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Chile, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador,

El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).<sup>28</sup>

63. Therefore, a total of 24 States Parties in the GRULAC region (73%) have implementing measures in place<sup>29</sup> (Figure 33).

**FIGURE 41: STATES PARTIES IN THE GRULAC REGION THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN PLACE**



64. At the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, nine GRULAC States Parties (27%) had yet to adopt implementing measures (Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize,<sup>30</sup> Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago). These States Parties can be divided into two different groups according to the status of their legislative processes, as follows (Figure 42):

- (a) Seven States Parties (21%) reported that their legislation is awaiting approval by the relevant governmental entities<sup>31</sup> (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago).
- (b) One State Party (3%) has not yet started developing a draft (Guyana).

<sup>28</sup> The majority of these States Parties are currently working to adopt additional legislation, and their legislative processes undertaken are at different stages. Details are available upon request.

<sup>29</sup> Not all 24 States Parties have a stand-alone chemical bill. In some instances, the implementing measures are contained in different pieces of legislation (penal code, criminal procedure code, import/export bill, and so on). In this regard, it is important to be aware that in some of these States Parties, the process of enacting a specific chemical-related bill is still ongoing.

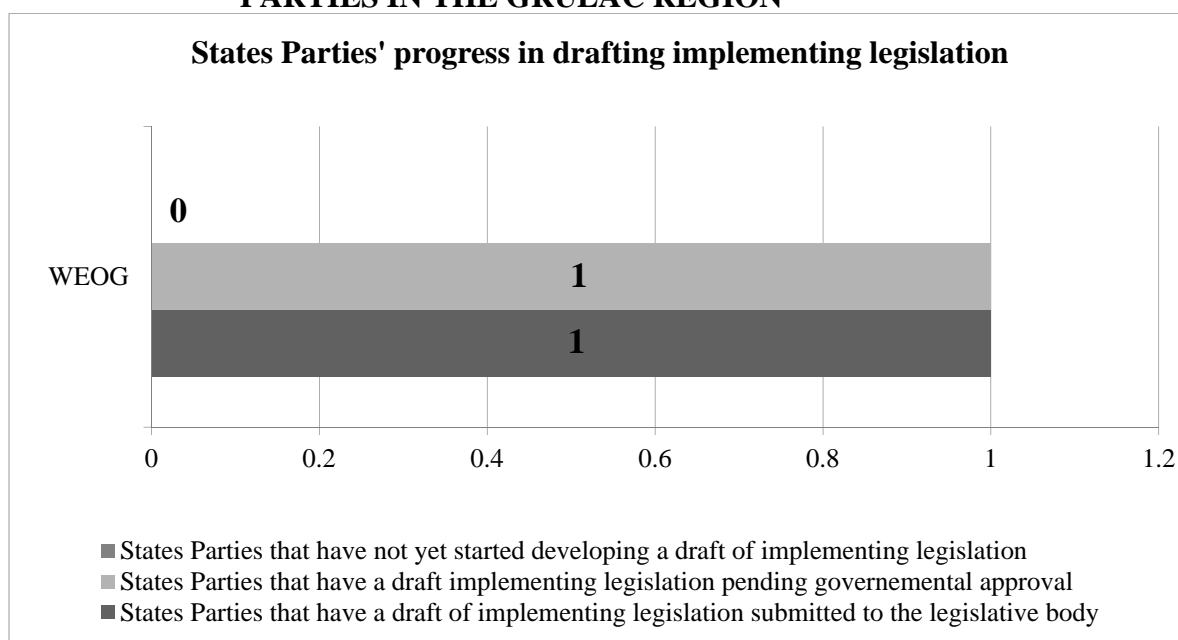
<sup>30</sup> Although informal reports suggest that Belize may have adopted legislation, no official communication has been received by the Secretariat. Therefore, for reporting purposes, Belize is included in this group.

<sup>31</sup> For example, cabinet, ministry of justice, attorney general's office, ministry responsible for trade and industry, etc.



65. It is important to note that at the cut-off date of this report, one State Party (namely Panama) had adopted legislation that covers all initial measures and provided the text of the relevant acts to the Secretariat.
66. Furthermore, two States Parties that at the cut-off of the last report had reported the draft as awaiting governmental approval, namely Ecuador and Paraguay, informed the Secretariat during this reporting period that their respective drafts had been submitted to Parliament.

**FIGURE 42: STATUS OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS IN STATES PARTIES IN THE GRULAC REGION**



67. During the reporting period, two of the 25 States Parties in the GRULAC region requested assistance from the Secretariat, either in the process of identifying areas in which complementary measures could be beneficial for the effective enforcement of the implementing legislation or in the process of drafting legislation and/or administrative measures in such areas.<sup>32</sup>

States Parties in the WEOG region (29)

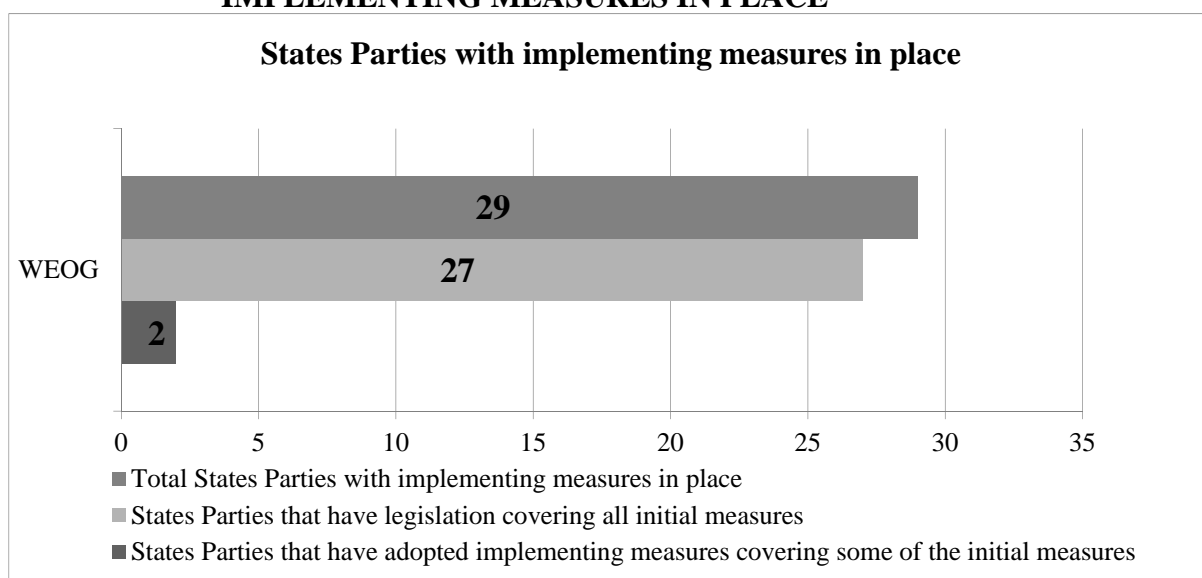
68. At the cut-off date of the report, 17 States Parties had informed the Secretariat (through different means) of the steps they have taken towards the adoption/amendment of implementing legislation/regulations (Figure 21).
69. As at the cut-off date of this report, according to the information available to the Secretariat, the status of implementation of the Convention in the WEOG was as follows:

<sup>32</sup>

El Salvador participated in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives in December 2014.

- (a) Twenty-seven States Parties (93%) had legislation that covers all initial measures (Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, the Holy See, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America).
- (b) Two States Parties (7%) had adopted legislation that covers some of the initial measures (Iceland and San Marino).
70. Therefore, all 29 States Parties in the WEOG (100%) have implementing measures in place<sup>33</sup> (Figure 34).

**FIGURE 43: STATES PARTIES IN THE WEOG REGION THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES IN PLACE**



71. During the reporting period, one of the 29 States Parties in the WEOG region requested assistance from the Secretariat, either in the process of identifying areas in which complementary measures could be beneficial for the effective enforcement of the implementing legislation or in the process of drafting legislation and/or administrative measures in such areas.

#### **Legal assistance provided by the Secretariat**

72. In C-14/DEC.12, the Conference encouraged the Secretariat to continue to provide, upon request, technical assistance in a tailor-made and systematic manner to effectively address the needs of States Parties in regard to their practical national implementation issues and concerns. In the same decision, the Conference encouraged States Parties, particularly those desiring assistance in fulfilling their

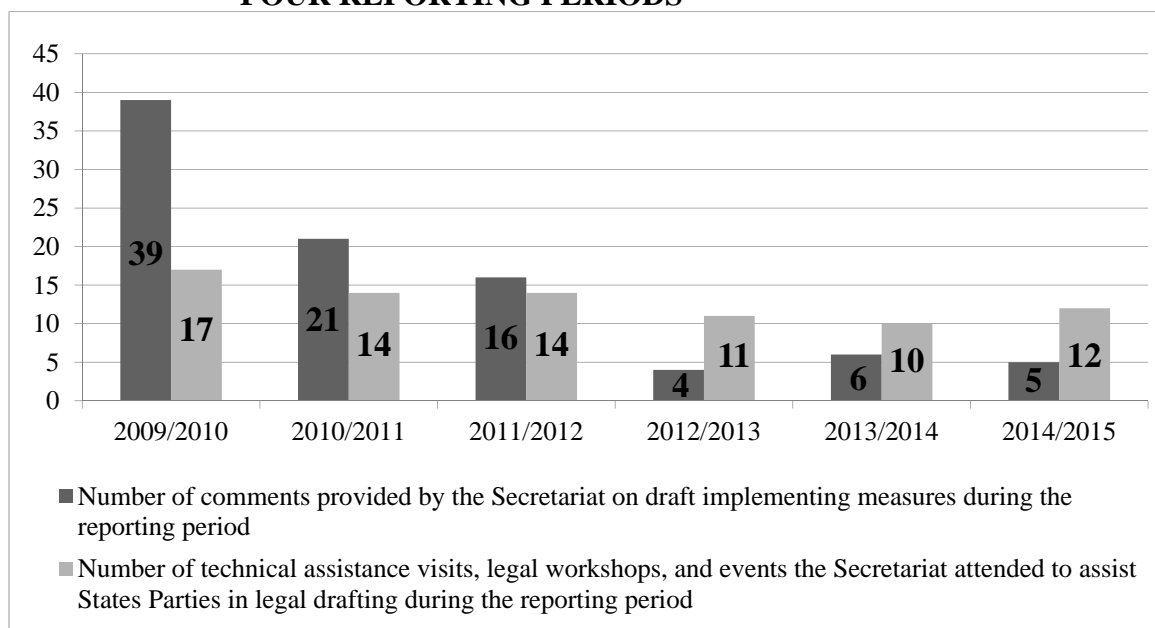
<sup>33</sup>

Not all 29 States Parties have a stand-alone chemical bill. In some instances, the implementing measures are contained in different pieces of legislation (penal code, criminal procedure code, import/export bill, and so on). In this regard, it is important to be aware that in some of these States Parties, the process of enacting a specific chemical-related bill is still ongoing.

Article VII obligations, to avail themselves of the assistance that is offered if they consider it appropriate (paragraphs 4 and 5 of C-14/DEC.12).

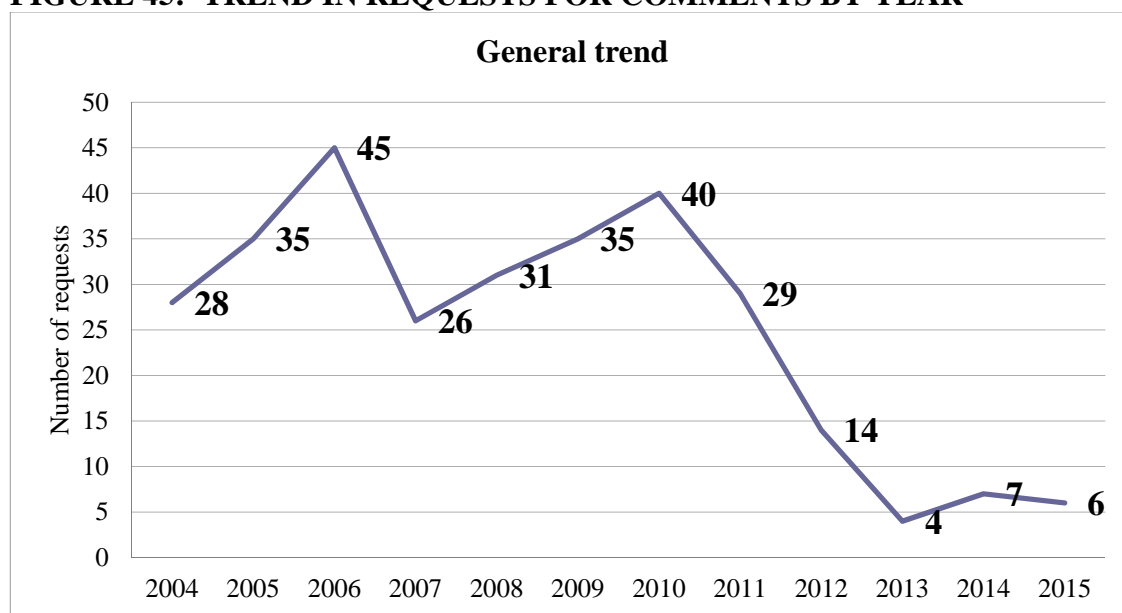
73. In RC-3/3\*, the Third Review Conference encouraged the Secretariat to explore innovative methods of providing assistance with tailor-made approaches as a potential means to further advance the implementation of Article VII. Additionally, the Secretariat was further requested to include an assessment in the annual reports, 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 formulating focused assistance programmes.
74. The Secretariat can provide assistance throughout the legislative and administrative process, from the development and issuance of drafting up to the adoption of implementing measures—by raising awareness of the requirements of the Convention and by providing guidance as to possible policy choices in implementing the Convention under different factual and legal circumstances, at the legislative and, increasingly, at the administrative level.
75. During the reporting period, the Secretariat provided States Parties with five sets of comments on draft implementing legislative and/or administrative measures, and organised and/or participated in 12 events to promote national legislative and/or administrative implementation of the Convention (Figure 44). These events can be categorised as follows:
  - (a) global and regional annual meetings for National Authorities;
  - (b) subregional legal workshops; and
  - (c) the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives.

**FIGURE 44: NUMBER OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE INTERVENTIONS PROVIDED BY THE SECRETARIAT DURING THE LAST FOUR REPORTING PERIODS**



76. Upon request, the Secretariat reviews drafts of implementing measures and provides comments on them. When States Parties request the Secretariat to provide comments on legislation, they wish, in particular, to ensure that the national drafts meet the requirements of the Convention. States Parties that request comments also expect to be provided with insights into advantages or disadvantages encountered by other States Parties that have taken policy choices similar to those the requesting State Party is considering. The assistance is available for each of the common steps of the implementation (i.e., guidance for policy choices, comments on draft implementing legislation, guidance in developing regulations, and comments on regulations).
77. Figure 45 shows the number of requests for comments received by the Secretariat since 2004. It should be noted that this number fluctuated until 2010; however, since then, the number has decreased dramatically from 40 in 2010 to six at the cut-off date of this report.

**FIGURE 45: TREND IN REQUESTS FOR COMMENTS BY YEAR**



States Parties in Africa

78. During the reporting period, the Secretariat provided three States Parties in Africa with comments on draft implementing legislative and/or administrative measures, and organised five workshops or events to assist States Parties in drafting their implementing measures<sup>34</sup> (Figure 46).

**FIGURE 46: TREND IN REQUESTS FROM STATES PARTIES IN AFRICA FOR COMMENTS, BY YEAR**



<sup>34</sup>

Three States Parties in Africa (the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Libya, and Somalia) participated in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives.

States Parties in Asia

79. During the reporting period, the Secretariat provided one State Party in Asia with comments on draft implementing legislative and/or administrative measures, and organised four workshops or events to assist States Parties in drafting their implementing measures<sup>35</sup> (Figure 47).

**FIGURE 47: TREND IN REQUESTS FROM STATES PARTIES IN ASIA FOR COMMENTS, BY YEAR**



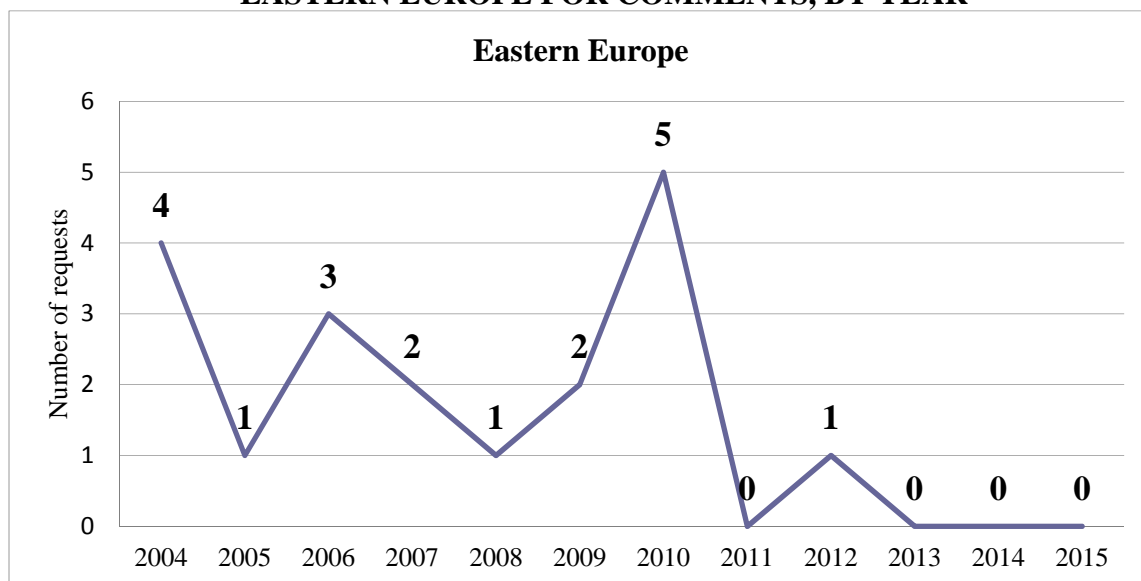
States Parties in Eastern Europe

80. During the reporting period, the Secretariat did not receive any requests for assistance on drafting implementing legislative and/or administrative measures from States Parties in Eastern Europe (Figure 48). Nonetheless, the Secretariat organised/participated in three events to assist States Parties in drafting their implementing measures.

<sup>35</sup>

Cambodia and Mongolia participated in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives.

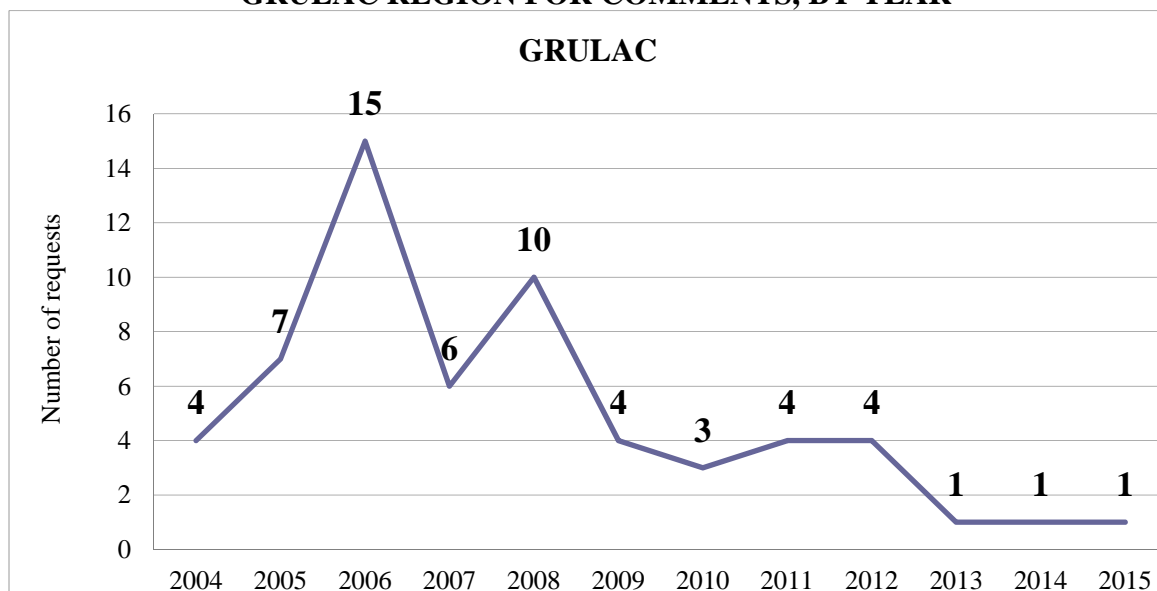
**FIGURE 48: TREND IN REQUESTS FROM STATES PARTIES IN EASTERN EUROPE FOR COMMENTS, BY YEAR**



States Parties in the GRULAC region

81. During the reporting period, the Secretariat provided one State Party in the GRULAC region with comments on draft implementing legislative and/or administrative measures, and organised two events to assist States Parties in drafting their implementing measures<sup>36</sup> (Figure 49).

**FIGURE 49: TREND IN REQUESTS FROM STATES PARTIES IN THE GRULAC REGION FOR COMMENTS, BY YEAR**



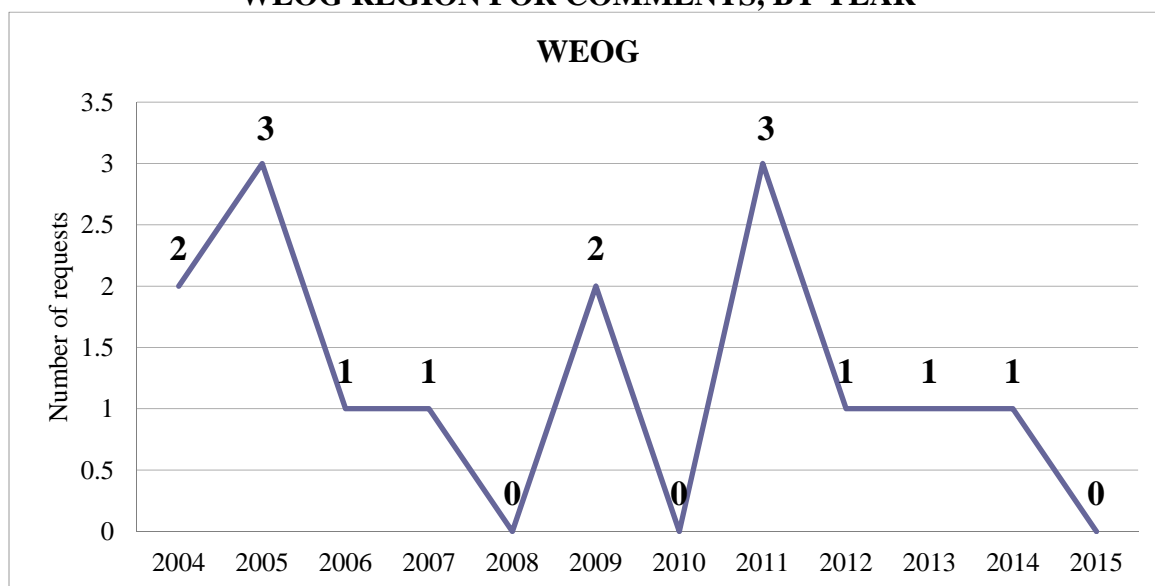
<sup>36</sup>

El Salvador participated in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives.

States Parties in the WEOG region

82. During the reporting period, the Secretariat did not receive any requests for assistance on drafting implementing legislative and/or administrative measures from States Parties in the WEOG (Figure 50).

**FIGURE 50: TREND IN REQUESTS FROM STATES PARTIES IN THE WEOG REGION FOR COMMENTS, BY YEAR**



83. The annexes to this document contain further details on implementing processes on the part of all individual States Parties, as well as some of the communications between the Secretariat and States Parties with regard to the national implementation of Article VII.

**Cooperation/support/assistance provided bilaterally by States Parties**

84. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article VII of the Convention, States Parties are required to “cooperate with other States Parties and afford the appropriate form of legal assistance to facilitate the implementation of the obligations under paragraph 1”. Furthermore, on a number of occasions, the Conference has recalled the importance of this obligation and has requested States Parties to offer and/or provide assistance to other States Parties (C-8/DEC.16, C-9/DEC.4, dated 30 November 2004; C-10/DEC.16, dated 11 November 2005; C-12/DEC.9, dated 9 November 2007; C-13/DEC.7, dated 5 December 2008; and C-14/DEC.12). Pursuant to this obligation, the Secretariat has gathered data on the assistance provided by States Parties during the reporting period.
85. According to the information submitted to the Secretariat during the reporting period, three States Parties (Cuba, Italy, and Japan) have provided bilateral support to other States Parties.



Annexes:

Annex 1:

Latest Updates on Steps Taken by States Parties That, as at 31 July 2015, Had Yet to Notify the OPCW of the Enactment of Implementing Legislation Covering the Initial Measures

Annex 2 (English only):

Status and Progress Regarding Legislative and Regulatory Implementation by States Parties (Including Assistance Provided) as at 31 July 2015

Annex 1

**LATEST UPDATES ON STEPS TAKEN BY STATES PARTIES THAT, AS AT 31 JULY 2015, HAD YET TO NOTIFY THE OPCW OF THE ENACTMENT OF IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION COVERING THE INITIAL MEASURES**

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
1.	Afghanistan	24-10-2003		30 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Afghanistan, under cover of a note verbale, provided information on the status of implementation of the Convention.
2.	Antigua and Barbuda	28-09-2005		21 and 22 April 2008: The Secretariat provided comments on Antigua and Barbuda's draft implementing legislation upon request. The need for complementary regulations was discussed. Antigua and Barbuda did not expect that the legislation would be passed during the current legislative period, which would end at the beginning of 2009.
3.	Bahamas	21-05-2009		30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of the Bahamas informed the Secretariat that the draft legislation has been completed and stands within the Office of Legal Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration. The draft will be subsequently submitted to parliament.
4.	Bahrain	29-04-1997	✓	6 June 2012: Under cover of a note verbale, Bahrain informed the Secretariat that it is currently reviewing its existing legislation to determine to what extent it is consistent with all requirements under the Convention, and is complementing it where necessary.
5.	Barbados	06-04-2007		1 – 3 September 2009: Barbados indicated that a request for a technical assistance visit was under way.
6.	Belize	31-12-2003		6 – 8 May 2008: Belize reported that regulations might be needed under the recently adopted implementing legislation. Such legislation had not been officially submitted to the Secretariat by the end of the reporting period.
7.	Benin	13-06-1998		22 – 24 May 2012: During the Tenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Ethiopia, Benin informed the Secretariat that its draft legislation had been sent to the national assembly for approval and that it was currently being discussed within the legal committee of the parliament.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
8.	Bhutan	17-09-2005	✓	27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Bhutan informed the Secretariat that two stakeholders' consultation meetings had been held in 2014 to discuss the draft legislation. However, two more rounds of consultation were needed before introducing the bill to the National Assembly.
9.	Brunei Darussalam	27-08-1997		4 – 6 September 2007: Brunei Darussalam reported that the draft implementing law previously commented on by the Secretariat was still with the Attorney General. It was expected that the draft would be submitted to the Sultan for signature in the near future.
10.	Cameroon	29-04-1997	✓	30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Cameroon informed the Secretariat that two drafts are pending governmental approval: (1) a draft law for the implementation of the Convention; and (2) a draft decree on the National Authority. No date has yet been set for the submission of the draft law to the National Assembly. However, the representative of Cameroon expected that both drafts should be enacted by mid-2014.
11.	Chad	14-03-2004		25 November 2011: Under cover of a note verbale, Chad notified the Secretariat of the new composition of its National Authority (Mr Allate Detoyna, Head of Division, and Ms Memodji Mara, Director of Multilateral Cooperation).
12.	Chile	29-04-1997	✓	12 September 2014: In response to the comments provided by the Secretariat on 9 September 2014, the Permanent Representation of Chile, under cover of a note verbale, informed the Secretariat that the draft (with comments) had been sent to national authorities. 27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, representatives of Chile informed the Secretariat that the draft was currently being analysed by the Ministries of Justice, Labour, and Education. The bill was expected to be sent to the Secretary-General of the Presidency in the first semester of 2015.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
13.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	11-11-2005	✓	25 November 2012: During a bilateral meeting undertaken during the course of the Fourteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo informed the Secretariat that the draft law had been adopted by the government and forwarded to the parliament. However, as a new parliament had been elected in 2011, the draft would only be discussed by the Parliamentarian Commission on Security and Defence in the upcoming months. Based on the outcome of the deliberations of the Commission, the draft could be presented to the National Assembly session in March 2013.
14.	Djibouti	24-02-2006		22 – 24 May 2012: During the Tenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Ethiopia, Djibouti informed the Secretariat that the vast majority of the comments provided had been noted and incorporated in the final text.
15.	Dominica	14-03-2001	✓	28 October 2013: Under cover of an e-mail, Dominica indicated that the amended legislation was forwarded to the Attorney General’s Chambers for consideration and further action. 9 May 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority provided updates on the status of the legislative process, informing the Secretariat that the legislative process is still ongoing.
16.	Dominican Republic	26-04-2009	✓	14 June 2012: During the Thirteenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic informed the Secretariat that the legislative process was still ongoing and that it was not currently possible to establish a date for the bill to be enacted.
17.	Ecuador	29-04-1997	✓	23 June 2015: During the Sixteenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean, the National Authority of Ecuador informed the Secretariat that the National Assembly had sent back the draft law to the Ministry of Defence for amendments. The Ministry of Defence, in agreement with the Ministry responsible for the coordination of National Security, decided to divide the current draft into two different documents to be submitted to Parliament separately: a Weapons Control Act and a Chemical and Biological Substances Control Act.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
18.	El Salvador	29-04-1997	✓	2 May 2014: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 28 February 2014, the National Authority of El Salvador, under cover of a note verbale, provided information on the draft “Special Law on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Storage and Usage of Chemical Weapons and their Destruction”. The draft is currently being reviewed by the relevant authorities and is expected to be submitted to the Secretariat shortly.
19.	Equatorial Guinea	29-04-1997		13 March 2006: Implementing legislation was being drafted.
20.	Eritrea	15-03-2000		30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Eritrea submitted to the Secretariat a draft decree on the establishment of a new National Authority and requested the Secretariat’s comments on it. The comments were subsequently provided.
21.	Gabon	08-10-2000	✓	27 – 29 September 2010: Gabon indicated that the draft legislation was under review by the Ministry of Justice. 21 December 2011: Under cover of a note verbale, Gabon reaffirmed its commitment to the Convention.
22.	Georgia	29-04-1997	✓	16 – 18 August 2010: Georgia, among its current plans, was to adopt further implementing measures in a law establishing controls for imports and exports. Georgia and the Secretariat also discussed the necessity of having measures in place that ensure the control of relevant industrial activities.
23.	Ghana	08-08-1997	✓	30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Ghana informed the Secretariat that the national implementing legislation should be ready for cabinet approval by April 2014 and may be tabled to parliament in August 2014.
24.	Guatemala	14-03-2003	✓	19 May 2014: Under cover of note verbale No. 107-14-01, the Permanent Representation of Guatemala requested the assistance of Secretariat for the full implementation of the Convention in its domestic legislation. In this respect, the Permanent Representation requested the OPCW to assist Guatemala in the formulation of the instruments and documents to permit the effective and prompt implementation of the Convention.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
25.	Guinea	09-07-1997	✓	30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Guinea informed the Secretariat that the promulgation of the implementing law is still pending.
26.	Guinea-Bissau	19-06-2008		4 – 6 June 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken during the course of the Twelfth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Kenya, the representative of Guinea-Bissau informed the Secretariat that the draft prepared during the Fifth Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives is under consideration.
27.	Guyana	12-10-1997		4 August 2008: Guyana indicated that it had been unable to prepare draft legislation because of the complexity of the Convention. It was considering requesting a technical assistance visit from the Secretariat.
28.	Haiti	24-03-2006		31 July 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Haiti informed the Secretariat that an Intersectorial Committee had been formed to finalise the draft of the legislation created during the Internship Programme. Subsequently, it would be sent to Parliament, where it is expected be adopted by early 2016.
29.	Honduras	28-09-2005	✓	22 July 2013: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority informed the Secretariat that, during the monthly meeting of the National Authority, the draft legislation had been discussed among all the relevant stakeholders and that further discussions were scheduled to take place in subsequent meetings.
30.	Iceland	29-04-1997	✓	3 February 2010: Iceland indicated that the export control bill had not yet been passed by the parliament because of other pressing legislation. It was hopeful that the law would be passed during the current session of the parliament. Once the law had been passed, Iceland planned to adopt implementing regulations, including regulations covering obligations under the Convention.
31.	Jamaica	08-10-2000	✓	22 and 23 May 2006: A drafter was incorporating comments that had been received from the Secretariat on Jamaica's draft legislation.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
32.	Jordan	28-11-1997	✓	1 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Jordan, under cover of a note verbale, provided information on the draft law concerning the Convention. The draft has been presented to the Parliament.
33.	Kenya	29-04-1997		30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Kenya informed the Secretariat that the draft was currently being considered by the Attorney General's Office. However, owing to internal discussions, the current draft might be replaced by a new one on weapons of mass destruction.
34.	Kuwait	28-06-1997	✓	12 May 2014: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 28 February 2014, the Permanent Representation of Kuwait, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention, informing the Secretariat that the penal law is still awaiting approval by the National Assembly.
35.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	29-04-1997	✓	27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting held in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic informed the Secretariat that the drafting process had started and enquired about the possibility of participating in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives.
36.	Lebanon	20-12-2008	✓	9 October 2013: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Lebanon submitted to the Secretariat Decision No. 121/2012 of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers on the Establishment of a National Authority for the Implementation of Lebanon's Obligations under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction. This qualifies as Lebanon's first submission under Article VII of the Convention. 29 October 2013: Under cover of an e-mail, Lebanon informed the Secretariat that the draft national implementing legislation developed during the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authority Representatives held in The Hague in September 2013, had been officially submitted to the National Authority.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
37.	Libya	05-02-2004		8 – 12 November 2010: Libya indicated that the draft implementing legislation was still under consideration at the ministerial level and submitted the draft implementing legislation to the Secretariat for review.
38.	Malawi	11-07-1998		4 – 6 June 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken during the course of the Twelfth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Kenya, the representative of Malawi submitted to the Secretariat copy of the draft legislation for comments.
39.	Maldives	29-04-1997		26 – 28 June 2012: During the Tenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Asia, held in Sri Lanka, Maldives indicated that the draft legislation was at the attorney general’s office (not the parliament, as reported earlier). However, only the approval of the attorney general is required to submit the draft to the parliament (no need for the approval of the cabinet). Maldives requested a note verbale to be sent to the attorney general to express the need and the importance for the draft to be sent to the parliament, which was subsequently provided. Maldives requested guidance on regulations once the bill was adopted.
40.	Marshall Islands	18-06-2004		31 January 2008: The Marshall Islands informed the Secretariat that the draft implementing legislation had been revised, and that it would soon be submitted to the competent minister in assistance.
41.	Mexico	29-04-1997		30 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Mexico, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, information on implementing legislative and administrative measures adopted was provided. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
42.	Mongolia	29-04-1997	✓	30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Mongolia informed the Secretariat that the draft implementing legislation currently stands before parliament.



	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
43.	Mozambique	14-09-2000		22 – 24 May 2012: During the Tenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Ethiopia, Mozambique informed the Secretariat that the legislative process had been delayed.
44.	Namibia	29-04-1997		7 July 2014: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 28 February 2014, the National Authority of Namibia, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention.
45.	Nauru	12-12-2001		5 – 7 July 2010: Nauru indicated that it was considering transferring the National Authority to the Ministry of Justice. It also reported that other matters were currently taking priority.
46.	Nepal	18-12-1997		28 June 2012: During the Tenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Asia, held in Sri Lanka, Nepal indicated that its draft legislation had been finalised and approved by the government. However, as there was no parliament at the moment, the draft could not be adopted. The draft was expected to be presented after the election of the new parliament in November 2012.
47.	Nicaragua	05-12-1999	✓	27 November 2011: During a bilateral meeting undertaken during the course of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, Nicaragua indicated that, by a decree of 2009, the National Authority had been based within the Ministry of Defence. Nicaragua informed the Secretariat that a plan of action, coordinated by the Ministry of Defence, had been approved, and that the implementing legislation was under consideration, while the adoption of complementary regulations was still pending. Nicaragua expressed the need to strengthen coordination with the Secretariat and expressed an interest in sending a lawyer to the Secretariat for training in preparing a draft.
48.	Niger	29-04-1997		30 November 2013: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of the Niger informed the Secretariat that the draft legislation is currently being reviewed by the Parliamentarian's Defence Committee and that it would be probably finalised by the end of the year.

	State Party	Date of Entry into Force	Article VII(5) Submission	Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation
49.	Nigeria	19-06-1999	✓	11 April 2013: During a bilateral meeting held in the margin of the Third Review Conference, the delegation of Nigeria informed the Secretariat that a new bill had been submitted to the president's office in 2012 and that it was expected to be submitted shortly to the parliament.
50.	Papua New Guinea	29-04-1997		30 July 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority informed the Secretariat that the implementing legislation should be adopted by the end of the year.
51.	Paraguay	29-04-1997	✓	5 November 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Paraguay informed the Secretariat that the bill had been approved by the Senate and sent to the Chamber of Deputies for final adoption.
52.	Philippines	29-04-1997	✓	23 October 2014: The National Authority of the Philippines informed the Secretariat that the bill had been cleared by the Senate and submitted to the House of Representatives for final approval. The bill was expected to be adopted and enter into force in the first or the second quarter of 2015. 27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of the Philippines informed the Secretariat that the bill had passed three readings in the Senate and had been introduced to the House of Representatives for final approval. Subsequently, the bill would be submitted to the President's Office for signature.
53.	Rwanda	30-04-2004	✓	26 – 30 November 2012: During the Seventeenth Session of the Conference in The Hague, Rwanda submitted a copy of the law on the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and On Their Destruction (No. 46 of 12/11/2012). This qualifies as a submission under Article VII(5) of the Convention.
54.	Samoa	27-10-2002	✓	24 February 2011: Under cover of a note verbale, Samoa provided the Secretariat with the full text of Samoa's Chemical Weapons Act 2010. Samoa's profile was updated accordingly.
55.	San Marino	09-01-2000	✓	10 January 2011: Under cover of a note verbale, the Office of the Legal Advisor provided comments on the draft implementing legislation.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
56.	Sao Tome and Principe	09-10-2003		21 November 2011: Under cover of a note verbale, Sao Tome and Principe informed the Secretariat of new contact details where its Permanent Representation in Brussels could be reached (ambassade@saotomeeprincipe.be).
57.	Seychelles	29-04-1997	✓	8 – 12 November 2010: Seychelles indicated that the draft implementing legislation was under review in the attorney general’s office and that it would soon be introduced to the parliament.
58.	Sierra Leone	30-10-2004		9 December 2011: Under cover of an e-mail, Sierra Leone forwarded the last version of its draft law to the Secretariat and indicated that it was working on it and would submit it to the cabinet at the earliest possible time before the end of the year. The Secretariat subsequently provided final comments.
59.	Solomon Islands	23-10-2004		10 September 2007: Solomon Islands indicated that consultations were currently taking place among several ministries with regard to draft legislation. It would be some time before the legislation could be dealt with at the political level.
60.	Somalia	28-06-2013		
61.	Suriname	29-04-1997		15 March 2013: During the basic course for personnel of National Authorities held in The Hague from 12 to 15 March 2013, the representative of Suriname delivered its response to the Implementation and Support Guide to the Secretariat.
62.	Swaziland	29-04-1997		11 – 13 October 2011: During the Legal Workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Uganda, Swaziland informed the Secretariat that the drafting process was complete. The draft, which currently stood in the attorney general’s office, would shortly be sent to the Ministry of Defence for a formal review and, subsequently, to the parliament for approval.
63.	Syrian Arab Republic	14-10-2013		1 December 2014: During the Nineteenth Session of the Conference, the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the Syrian Arab Republic affirmed in his statement that “with regard to the implementation of Article VII, concerning national implementation measures, the Syrian Arab Republic calls on Member States to maintain their technical support and assistance to States Parties upon demand, to ensure that solutions are found to practical difficulties encountered by, and paucity of resources available to, States Parties in adopting national implementation measures”.

	<b>State Party</b>	<b>Date of Entry into Force</b>	<b>Article VII(5) Submission</b>	<b>Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation</b>
64.	Timor-Leste	06-06-2003		18 – 21 September 2007: Timor-Leste reported that, given the unstable situation of the country in the recent past, no action had been taken to implement the Convention.
65.	Togo	29-04-1997		23 July 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Togo informed the Secretariat that challenges had arisen in the adoption of the draft legislation due to conflicts with the existing penal code. It is expected that the new penal code will be adopted by the National Assembly by the end of the year.
66.	Tonga	28-06-2003		5 – 7 July 2010: Tonga indicated that the implementing workload would be shifted from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Ministry of Revenue. It specified that it did not currently have draft implementing legislation, which should be developed by the Solicitor-General. Tonga requested that an awareness-raising workshop be held by the Secretariat in Tonga.
67.	Trinidad and Tobago	24-07-1997		27 – 29 September 2011: During the Twelfth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Argentina, Trinidad and Tobago informed the Secretariat that the draft legislation was still under consideration. In addition, the representative of the National Authority requested that the Secretariat make available the comments on the draft legislation that had been provided in 2008. The Secretariat sent the requested document.
68.	Turkmenistan	29-04-1997	✓	1 February 2012: Turkmenistan requested that the Secretariat provide the model decree on the establishment of a National Authority and an example of a decree adopted by a Russian-speaking country, which were subsequently provided.
69.	Tuvalu	18-02-2004		12 June 2008: Tuvalu indicated that it was currently dealing with other commitments. It mentioned that it would require assistance so that its existing legislation could be reviewed and its draft implementing legislation finalised. The Secretariat indicated that it could—upon request—review existing and draft legislation. Tuvalu indicated that it would prefer a bilateral meeting at a workshop in Asia or in The Hague.

	State Party	Date of Entry into Force	Article VII(5) Submission	Latest Information or Report on Draft Legislation or on Preparations for the Drafting of Legislation
70.	Uganda	30-12-2001	✓	19 June 2012: Under cover of an e-mail, Uganda informed the Secretariat that the draft Toxic Chemicals Prohibition and Control Bill would be sent to the cabinet on 20 June 2012. 2 December 2013: During the Eighteenth Session of the Conference, held in The Hague from 2 to 6 December 2013, Uganda stated that the draft “Toxic Chemicals Prohibition and Control Bill” developed by the National Authority has been presented to the cabinet office for approval before submission to parliament for enactment.
71.	United Republic of Tanzania	25-07-1998		26 – 28 July 2011: During the Ninth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Ghana, the United Republic of Tanzania informed the Secretariat that the promulgation of the implementing legislation had been delayed because of the cabinet’s instructions to address the issue of weapons of mass destruction holistically, and pending ratification by the United Republic of Tanzania of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC). However, the United Republic of Tanzania was fast-tracking ratification of the BWC, after which legislation for the implementation of the Convention could proceed. It was anticipated that this legislation would go to the parliament in November 2011. There was to be a review of the entire National Defence Act, which would provide an opportunity to introduce a new chapter on weapons of mass destruction in November.
72.	Vanuatu	16-10-2005		5 – 7 July 2010: Vanuatu indicated that its parliament would need further impetus to focus on implementation of the Convention.
73.	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	02-01-1998	✓	29 – 31 July 2014: During a bilateral meeting held during the course of the Fifteenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean, the representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) informed the Secretariat that a new “ <i>exposición de motivos</i> ” was being prepared by the legal department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and will be submitted to the Cabinet of the President along with the draft legislation.
74.	Zimbabwe	29-04-1997	✓	11 – 13 October 2011: During the Legal Workshop for National Authorities of States Parties in Africa, held in Uganda, Zimbabwe informed the Secretariat that the regulatory measures implementing the Chemical Weapons Prohibition Act would be promulgated shortly and that the Secretariat would be duly notified.

## Annex 2

### STATUS AND PROGRESS REGARDING LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY IMPLEMENTATION BY STATES PARTIES (INCLUDING ASSISTANCE PROVIDED) AS AT 31 JULY 2015

#### **Afghanistan** (24 October 2003)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law submitted to the legislative body.

30 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Afghanistan, under cover of a note verbale, provided information on the status of implementation of the Convention.

#### **Albania** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

4 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Albania, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

#### **Algeria** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

22 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Algeria, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

#### **Andorra** (29 March 2003)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

23 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Andorra, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

#### **Antigua and Barbuda** (28 September 2005)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 March 2010.

#### **Argentina** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

14 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Argentina, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Additionally, in the same note verbale, the National Authority submitted information regarding implementing legislation, including the following documents: *Ley N°24.534 Aprobación de la Convención sobre las Armas Químicas*; *Resolución General*

*AGIP -DGA N° 354 de 29/01/99; Disposición RENAR N° 270 de 08/11/05.* This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Armenia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures.

26 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Armenia, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Australia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

3 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Australia, under cover of an e-mail, informed the Secretariat that Australia does not have any additional information to submit related to Article VII on national implementation measures. Additionally, information regarding activities undertaken by Australia within the scope of the Convention was provided to the Secretariat.

**Austria** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

24 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Austria, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Azerbaijan** (30 March 2000)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 21 May 2010.

**Bahamas** (21 May 2009)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Bahrain** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 6 June 2012.

**Bangladesh** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. Draft regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Barbados** (6 April 2007)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 25 June 2013.

**Belarus** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

19 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Belarus informed the Secretariat that the decision was fully implemented by existing legislation and regulations.

**Belgium** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. Draft regulations.

1. 22 September 2014: Under cover of a note verbale, the Permanent Representation of Belgium informed the Secretariat that the regulations for the application of the Cooperation Agreement of 2 March 2007, between the Federal State, the Flemish Region, the Walloon Region, and the Brussels Capital Region had been published in the Official Gazette (Moniteur belge) on 17 September 2014. A copy of the text of the regulations was forwarded to the Secretariat. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
2. 26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Belgium, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Belize** (31 December 2003)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission (law orally reported as adopted).

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 March 2010.

**Benin** (13 June 1998)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law submitted to the legislative body.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 22 May 2012.

**Bhutan** (17 September 2005)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of Bhutan informed the Secretariat that the two stakeholders' consultation meetings were held in 2014 to discuss the draft legislation. However, two more rounds of consultation were needed before introducing the bill to the National Assembly.



**Bolivia (Plurinational State of)** (13 September 1998)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers the initial measures. Draft law submitted to legislative body.

26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Bosnia and Herzegovina** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 5 August 2013.

**Botswana** (30 September 1998)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures.

16 October 2014: Under cover of a letter, the Permanent Representation of Botswana informed the Secretariat of the adoption of the Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act, 2014, passed by the National Assembly of Botswana on 15 July 2014. The text of the Decree has been provided. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission. The legislation of Botswana covers all initial measures.

**Brazil** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 8 May 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Brazil, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, details were provided on the legislative and administrative measures that implement each of the criteria contained in the matrixes included in the annual reports on the implementation of Article VII, including Resolution CIAD/CPAQ No. 1 of 12/14/2006 and Law No. 12527 of 18 November 2011. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
2. 11 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Brazil informed the Secretariat that it had fully implemented the decision by means of the existing regulations.

**Brunei Darussalam** (29 August 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 March 2010.

**Bulgaria** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 30 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Bulgaria, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

2. 25 June 2015: the Permanent Representation of Bulgaria, under cover of a note verbale, provided the Secretariat with a copy of the following legislative/administrative instruments: the Defence-Related Products and Dual-Use Items and Technologies Export Control Act, the Regulation for the Implementation of the Law on Export Control of Defence-related Products and Dual-use Items and Technologies, the Act on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and Control of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors Thereof, the Regulation Amending Regulation No. 16-437 of 4 June 2007 on the Conditions and Procedures for Carrying Out Activities Involving Toxic Chemicals and their Precursors, and the Criminal Code. These documents qualify as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Burkina Faso** (7 August 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 12 April 2013.

**Burundi** (4 October 1998)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. Draft decree on National Authority and considerations regarding substantive regulations.

30 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Burundi, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Cabo Verde** (9 November 2003)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

4 December 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Cabo Verde submitted to the Secretariat the text of Law No. 65/VII/2014 passed by the National Assembly of Cabo Verde on 7 July. This qualifies as a submission under Article VII(5) of the Convention.

**Cambodia** (18 August 2005)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers the initial measures.

29 July 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Cambodia informed the Secretariat that efforts were being made to merge elements of weapons of mass destruction-related legislation and the draft chemical legislation.

**Cameroon** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Canada** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 14 April 2010.

**Central African Republic** (20 October 2006)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 6 June 2014.

**Chad** (14 March 2004)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

27 February 2015: Under cover of a note verbale, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs notified the Secretariat of the new composition of the National Authority.

**Chile** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

1. 27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, representatives of Chile informed the Secretariat that the draft was currently being analysed by the Ministries of Justice, Labour, and Education. The bill was expected to be sent to the Secretary-General of the Presidency in the first semester of 2015.
2. 7 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Chile informed the Secretariat that the decision had not been implemented yet.

**China** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 5 May 2014.

**Colombia** (5 May 2000)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Draft implementing regulations.

1. 27 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Colombia informed the Secretariat that the decision was fully implemented in 2014 by the following instruments currently into force: *Ley 525 de 1999, Decreto 1419 de 2002, Resolución 0353 de 2003 del Ministerio de Defensa Nacional y Circular 050 de 2012 del Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo*. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
2. 15 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Colombia, under cover of a note verbale, informed the Secretariat that Colombia did not have any additional information to submit related to Article VII on national implementation measures.

**Comoros** (17 September 2006)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 5 – 9 September 2011.

**Congo** (3 January 2008)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers all initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Cook Islands** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 25 November 2010.

**Costa Rica** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Amendments to the implementing regulations under consideration.

17 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Costa Rica, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Côte d'Ivoire** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. Draft regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 29 October 2013.

**Croatia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 3 September 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Croatia submitted to the Secretariat the response to the Third Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4. In the response, Croatia declared that the decision was fully implemented with the new regulation, namely: "Ordinance on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction" (OG 34/2014), fully implemented in 2014. The response qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
2. 12 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Croatia, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Cuba** (29 May 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 18 June 2013.

**Cyprus** (27 September 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Cyprus, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Czech Republic** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo** (11 November 2005)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. Draft law submitted to the legislative body.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 25 November 2012.

**Denmark** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

5 May 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Denmark, under cover of a note verbale, informed the Secretariat that Denmark did not have any additional information to submit related to Article VII on national implementation measures.

**Djibouti** (24 February 2006)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 23 February 2012.

**Dominica** (13 March 2001)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 9 May 2014.

**Dominican Republic** (26 April 2009)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 October 2012.

**Ecuador** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

1. 24 December 2014: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Ecuador informed the Secretariat that it had not implemented the decision yet and that further implementing legislation/regulations were needed.
2. 23 June 2015: During the Sixteenth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean, the National Authority of Ecuador informed the Secretariat that the National Assembly sent back the draft law to the Ministry of Defence for amendments. The Ministry of Defence, in agreement with the Ministry responsible for the coordination of National Security, decided to divide the current draft into two different documents to be submitted to Parliament separately: a Weapons Control Act and a Chemical and Biological Substances Control Act.

**El Salvador** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law.

1. 20 March 2015: The National Authority of El Salvador, under cover of an e-mail, provided information on the draft Special Law on Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction. The draft is awaiting government approval.
2. 15 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, El Salvador informed the Secretariat that the decision had not been fully implemented yet and that new legislation and/or regulations were required.

**Equatorial Guinea** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 31 August 2009.

**Eritrea** (15 March 2000)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Estonia** (25 June 1999)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

15 December 2014: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Estonia informed the Secretariat that amendments to the existing legislation were required to implement the decision.

**Ethiopia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 22 November 2007.

**Fiji** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Amendment of law and adoption of regulations under consideration.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Finland** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

3 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Finland, under cover of an e-mail, informed the Secretariat that Finland did not have any additional information to submit related to Article VII on national implementation measures.

**France** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

19 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of France, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Gabon** (8 October 2000)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 22 November 2012.

**Gambia** (18 June 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 27 March 2013.

**Georgia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 18 August 2010.

**Germany** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 19 July 2011.

**Ghana** (8 August 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Greece** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 4 March 2014.

**Grenada** (3 July 2005)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

7 May 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Grenada, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Guatemala** (14 March 2003)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 19 May 2014.

**Guinea** (9 July 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. Law orally reported as adopted.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Guinea Bissau** (19 June 2008)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 6 June 2014.

**Guyana** (12 October 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 March 2010.

**Haiti** (24 March 2006)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

1. 10 March 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Haiti informed the Secretariat that due to internal challenges, the draft legislation had not yet been submitted to Parliament. It is foreseen that it will be submitted to the Senate and to the House of Representatives in January 2016.
2. 31 July 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Haiti informed the Secretariat that an Intersectorial Committee had been formed to finalise the draft of the legislation created during the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' Representatives. Subsequently, it will be sent to Parliament, where it is expected be adopted by early 2016.

**Holy See** (11 June 1999)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 20 August 2003.



**Honduras** (28 September 2005)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending governmental approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 22 July 2013.

**Hungary** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

18 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Hungary, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Iceland** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft submitted to the legislative body.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 3 February 2010.

**India** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

20 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of India, under cover of a note verbale, informed the Secretariat that there had been no changes in the status of national implementation measures.

**Indonesia** (12 December 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Draft regulations.

2 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Indonesia, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. In addition, the Secretariat was informed that the Government of Indonesia was now working on drafts of a Presidential Regulation and a Presidential Decree concerning the National Authority. Furthermore, for the full compliance with the provisions of the Convention relating to the production and use of chemical materials listed under the Convention, the Government of Indonesia had put into force the Regulation of Minister of Trade No. 44/M-DAG/PER/9/2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Oversight for Controlling Hazardous Materials, and its Amendment (Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 75/M-DAG/PER/10/2014). This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Iran (Islamic Republic of)** (3 December 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 7 October 2014: During the Seventy-Seventh Session of the Council, the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on behalf of the Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement that are States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention and China, stated that “in the context of the implementation of Article VII, the NAM CWC States Parties and China encourage all the States Parties and the Secretariat to continue to provide meaningful assistance and technical support to the States Parties, at their request, and to come up with appropriate and tailored solutions to overcome the

practical difficulties and resource constraints encountered by individual States Parties in carrying out their national implementation measures”.

2. 1 December 2014: During the Nineteenth Session of the Conference, the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on behalf of the Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement that are States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention and China, indicated that “in the context of the implementation of Article VII, the NAM CWC States Parties and China encourage all the States Parties and the Secretariat to continue to provide meaningful assistance and technical support to the States Parties, at their request, and to come up with appropriate and tailored solutions to overcome the practical difficulties and resource constraints encountered by individual States Parties in carrying out their national implementation measures”.

**Iraq** (12 February 2009)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. Draft regulations. No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 3 May 2004.

**Ireland** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 27 June 2011.

**Italy** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 7 October 2014: During the Seventy-Seventh Session of the Council, the Ambassador of Italy, in a statement on behalf of the European Union, underlined the importance of full national implementation of the Convention and urged all States Parties to put in place and enforce all the necessary legislative and administrative measures in accordance with Article VII.
2. 15 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Italy, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Additionally, Italy informed the Secretariat about the activities it had directly or indirectly implemented, within the scope of the Convention.

**Jamaica** (8 October 2000)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

10 March 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Jamaica informed the Secretariat that consultation between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade and the Ministry of Health (which has charge of the legislation) were ongoing, with a view to accelerating the process of enacting the national implementing legislation.

**Japan** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

24 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Japan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Jordan** (28 November 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law.

1 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Jordan, under cover of a note verbale, informed the Secretariat that the draft legislation had been presented to the Parliament.

**Kazakhstan** (22 April 2000)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 3 May 2012.

**Kenya** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 3 November 2013.

**Kiribati** (7 October 2000)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers the initial measures. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 7 July 2010.

**Kuwait** (28 June 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft submitted to the legislative body.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 12 May 2014.

**Kyrgyzstan** (29 October 2003)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures.

3 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Kyrgyzstan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. The legislation of Kyrgyzstan covers all initial measures.

**Lao People's Democratic Republic** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. No draft.

27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic informed the Secretariat that the drafting process had started and enquired about the possibility of participating in the Internship Programme for Legal Drafters and National Authorities' representatives.

**Latvia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

20 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Latvia, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Lebanon** (20 December 2008)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. Draft pending governmental approval.

20 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Lebanon, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention.

**Lesotho** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Amendments to the law and adoption of regulations under consideration.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 25 November 2012.

**Liberia** (25 March 2006)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. No draft regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 27 November 2011.

**Libya** (5 February 2004)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft submitted to the legislative body.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 8 – 12 November 2010.

**Liechtenstein** (24 December 1999)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 18 February 2003.

**Lithuania** (15 May 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 11 October 2013.

**Luxembourg** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers the initial measures. New draft law submitted to the legislative body.

26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Luxembourg, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, details were provided on the legislative and administrative measures implemented. Copies of the following instruments were provided: *Loi du 10 avril 1997 portant approbation de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au*

*point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction, faite à Paris, le 13 janvier 1993* (Act of 10 April 1997 ratifying the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons, and on their Destruction, done in Paris, 13 January 1993), the *Rectificatif de la Loi du 10 avril 1997 portant approbation de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction, faite à Paris, le 13 janvier 1993 du 2 mai 1997* (Amendment of the Act of 10 April 1997 ratifying the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons, and on their Destruction, done in Paris, 13 January 1993) and the *Règlement grand-ducal du 3 juin 1997 concernant l'exécution de la loi du 10 avril 1997 portant approbation de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction, faite à Paris, le 13 janvier 1993* (Grand Ducal Regulation of 3 June 1997, concerning the implementation of the Act of 10 April 1997 ratifying the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons, and on their Destruction, done in Paris, 13 January 1993). This information qualifies as a submission under Article VII(5) of the Convention.

**Madagascar** (9 November 2004)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Draft regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 6 June 2014.

**Malawi** (11 July 1998)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 6 June 2013.

**Malaysia** (20 May 2000)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 24 June 2014.

**Maldives** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 26 – 28 June 2012.

**Mali** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 29 November 2009.

**Malta** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 14 August 2013.

**Marshall Islands** (18 June 2004)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending governmental approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 31 January 2008.

**Mauritania** (11 March 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 4 – 6 June 2013.

**Mauritius** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Draft amendments to the legislation.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 27 November 2011.

**Mexico** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation does not cover initial measures.

30 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Mexico, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, information on implementing legislative and administrative measures adopted was provided. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Micronesia (Federated States of)** (21 July 1999)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 27 May 2014.

**Monaco** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

30 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Monaco, under cover of a note verbale, informed the Secretariat that Monaco did not have any additional information to submit related to Article VII on national implementation measures.

**Mongolia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Montenegro** (3 June 2006)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 19 November 2009.

**Morocco** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 26 June 2012.

**Mozambique** (14 September 2000)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 22 – 24 May 2012.

**Myanmar** (7 August 2015)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; no draft.

Myanmar became a State Party to the Convention on 7 August 2015; communications are ongoing on a regular basis.

**Namibia** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Namibia, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention.

**Nauru** (12 December 2001)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 5 – 7 July 2010.

**Nepal** (18 December 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 28 June 2012.

**Netherlands** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of the Netherlands, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**New Zealand** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

13 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of New Zealand, under cover of an e-mail, informed the Secretariat that New Zealand did not have any additional information to submit related to Article VII on national implementation measures.

**Nicaragua** (5 December 1999)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 27 November 2011.

**Niger** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

26 December 2014: Under cover of a note verbale, the National Authority of the Niger submitted to the Secretariat a copy of Decree No. 2014-737/PRN on the Establishment, Organization and Operation Tasks of the National Commission for the Collection and Control of Illicit Arms adopted on 3 December, 2014. This qualifies as the Niger's first submission under Article VII(5) of the Convention.

**Nigeria** (19 June 1999)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 11 April 2013.

**Niue** (21 May 2005)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. No draft regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 20 July 2010.

**Norway** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

16 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Norway, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Oman** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Considerations regarding further implementing measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 28 – 30 May 2013.

**Pakistan** (27 November 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

12 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Pakistan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.



**Palau** (5 March 2003)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

3 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Palau, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Panama** (6 November 1998)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures.

1. 12 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Panama informed the Secretariat that the decision had not been fully implemented yet and that the implementing decree was awaiting the signature of the President of the Republic.
2. 13 July 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Panama submitted to the Secretariat a copy of the text of the Executive Decree No. 672 of 10 July 2015, which covers all initial measures. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Papua New Guinea** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 July 2014.

**Paraguay** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission. Draft.

1. 5 November 2014: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Paraguay informed the Secretariat that the bill had been approved by the Senate and sent to the Chamber of Deputies for final adoption.
2. 23 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Paraguay, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Peru** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 10 July 2014.

**Philippines** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

1. 23 October 2014: The National Authority of the Philippines informed the Secretariat that the bill had been cleared by the Senate and submitted to the House of

Representatives for final approval. The bill was expected to be adopted and enter into force in the first or the second quarter of 2015.

2. 27 November 2014: During a bilateral meeting undertaken in the course of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities, the representative of the Philippines informed the Secretariat that the bill had passed three readings in the Senate and had been introduced to the House of Representatives for final approval. Subsequently, the bill would be submitted to the President's Office for signature.

**Poland** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

29 May 2015: Under cover of a note verbale, the Permanent Representation of Poland submitted to the Secretariat the response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4. The Secretariat was informed that the decision had been implemented by the Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 May 2014 on information on the activities related to the use of toxic chemicals and their precursors (Dz. U. 2014 poz. 783), which has replaced the previous Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 8 April 2002 regarding the detailed data that should contain information on activities with the use of chemicals (Dz. U. nr 56, poz. 507). This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Portugal** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 7 October 2010.

**Qatar** (3 October 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 4 March 2014.

**Republic of Korea** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

29 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of the Republic of Korea, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Republic of Moldova** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 21 May 2010.

**Romania** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 17 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Romania, under cover of a note

verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

2. 17 June 2015: Under cover of a note verbale, the Permanent Representation of Romania submitted to the Secretariat the response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4. The Secretariat was informed that Order No. 177/2005 for completion and submission of annual industrial declarations provides that all activities with Schedule 2A and 2A\* chemicals (import, export, production, processing and consumption) must be declared, regardless of their concentration in the mixture. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Russian Federation** (5 December 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of the Russian Federation, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Rwanda** (30 April 2004)

Status: Legislation does not cover initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 26 – 30 November 2012.

**Saint Kitts and Nevis** (20 June 2004)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 20 November 2012.

**Saint Lucia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Regulations under consideration.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 27 November 2011.

**Saint Vincent and the Grenadines** (18 October 2002)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Regulations under consideration.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 22 April 2008.

**Samoa** (27 October 2002)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 24 February 2011.

**San Marino** (9 January 2000)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 26 – 28 November 2010.

**Sao Tome and Principe** (9 October 2003)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 21 November 2010.

**Saudi Arabia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers all initial measures.

1 December 2014: At the Nineteenth Session of the Conference, Saudi Arabia in a statement indicated that Saudi Arabia was making every possible effort to support activities related to the implementation of Article VII of the Convention, including submitting its annual declarations within the specified deadlines and holding several workshops and training courses in coordination with the OPCW.

**Senegal** (19 August 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

10 November 2014: Under cover of a note verbale, the Embassy of Senegal informed the Secretariat of the adoption of Decree No. 2014-1320 of 17 October 2014 on the implementation of the provisions of Article VII of the Convention. The text of the decree has been provided. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Serbia** (20 May 2000)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 21 May 2010.

**Seychelles** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 8 – 12 November 2010.

**Sierra Leone** (30 October 2004)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval. Considerations regarding regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 9 December 2011.

**Singapore** (20 June 1997)

Status: Legislation covers all initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 14 March 2010.

**Slovakia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 8 May 2014.

**Slovenia** (11 July 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 19 December 2013.

**Solomon Islands** (23 October 2004)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 March 2010.

**Somalia** (28 June 2013)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 6 December 2013.

**South Africa** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 1 October 2014: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, South Africa informed the Secretariat that the decision was fully implemented in 2010 by the introduction of Government Notice No. 18 of 3 February 2010. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.
2. 17 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of South Africa, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. In addition, the Secretariat was informed that an Amendment to Government Notice No. 18 of 3 February 2010 had been published by the Minister of Trade and Industry under Notice of Amendment No. 74 of 18 February 2015. This information qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Spain** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 27 January 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the Permanent Representation of Spain submitted to the Secretariat the text of the *Real Decreto 679/2014, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba el Reglamento de control del comercio exterior de material de defensa, de otro material y de productos y tecnologías de doble uso*. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

2. 26 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Spain, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Sri Lanka** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers the initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 17 August 2009.

**Sudan** (23 June 1999)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures. Draft regulations.

29 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of the Sudan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Suriname** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 December 2013.

**Swaziland** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 6 June 2014.

**Sweden** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1. 22 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of Sweden, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.
2. 28 May 2015: In response to the Fourth Survey on the Implementation of Decision C-14/DEC.4, Sweden informed the Secretariat that the decision had not been fully implemented yet and that amendments to existing legislation or regulations were required.

**Switzerland** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 3 February 2014.

**Syrian Arab Republic** (14 October 2013)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

1 December 2014: During the Nineteenth Session of the Conference, the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the Syrian Arab Republic affirmed in his statement that “with regard to the implementation of Article VII, concerning national implementation measures, the Syrian Arab Republic calls on Member States to maintain their technical support and assistance to States Parties upon demand, to ensure that solutions are found to practical difficulties encountered by, and paucity of resources available to, States Parties in adopting national implementation measures”.

**Tajikistan** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures.

14 May 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Tajikistan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in. Furthermore, details were provided on the legislative and administrative measures implemented. A copy of the following instruments was provided: the Law on Amendments and Additions to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Tajikistan; the Procedures for the Use and Regulation of the Legal Trafficking of Precursors in the Republic of Tajikistan; the Law on Circulation of Explosive Materials for Civil Purpose; the Law on Environmental Protection; Law on Industrial Safety of Hazardous Production Facilities; the Law on Safety; the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on the Formation of the Commission on Chemical Safety; the Law on Licensing Certain Activities; the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment; and the Export Control Law. This qualifies as an Article VII(5) submission.

**Thailand** (9 January 2003)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

3 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Thailand, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** (20 July 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 30 November 2013.

**Timor-Leste** (6 June 2003)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 26 August 2008.

**Togo** (29 April 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

23 July 2015: Under cover of an e-mail, the National Authority of Togo informed the Secretariat that challenges had arisen in the adoption of the draft legislation due to conflicts with the existing penal code. It was expected that the new penal code would be adopted by the National Assembly by the end of the year.

**Tonga** (28 June 2003)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 5 – 7 July 2010.

**Trinidad and Tobago** (24 July 1997)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 15 November 2013.

**Tunisia** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

2 December 2014: During the Nineteenth Session of the Conference, the Ambassador of Tunisia, in a statement, affirmed that “within the framework of implementation of Article VII, Tunisia, which in 2007 adopted national legislation in application of the Convention, is ready to contribute to the steps that have been taken by the Secretariat and certain States Parties that are in a position to do so, to provide technical assistance to any African States Parties that should request it”.

**Turkey** (11 June 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

1 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Turkey, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Turkmenistan** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures.

31 July 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Turkmenistan, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**Tuvalu** (18 February 2004)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 5 – 7 July 2010.



**Uganda** (30 December 2001)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law pending government approval.

13 – 17 April 2015: During the Influential Visitors Programme, representatives of Uganda informed the Secretariat that the draft legislation was awaiting parliamentary approval.

**Ukraine** (15 November 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

17 June 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of Ukraine, under cover of a note verbale, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**United Arab Emirates** (28 December 2000)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. Regulations under development.

13 April 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the National Authority of the United Arab Emirates, under cover of an e-mail, provided updates on the status of implementation of Article VII of the Convention by submitting the two matrixes duly filled in.

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

13 March 2015: In response to the note verbale sent by the Secretariat on 25 February 2015, the Permanent Representation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under cover of an e-mail, informed the Secretariat that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland did not have any additional information to submit related to Article VII on national implementation measures.

**United Republic of Tanzania** (25 July 1998)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. Draft law pending government approval.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 28 July 2011.

**United States of America** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 8 August 2013.

**Uruguay** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 29 July 2014.

**Uzbekistan** (29 April 1997)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 26 September 2006.

**Vanuatu** (16 October 2005)

Status: No Article VII(5) submission. No draft.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 7 July 2010.

**Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)** (2 January 1998)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft law.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 31 July 2014.

**Viet Nam** (30 October 1998)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 26 June 2014.

**Yemen** (1 November 2000)

Status: Legislation covers initial measures.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 11 February 2014.

**Zambia** (11 March 2001)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation covers initial measures. No draft regulations.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 25 November 2012.

**Zimbabwe** (29 April 1997)

Status: Article VII(5) submission; legislation does not cover initial measures. Draft regulations and considerations regarding amendment of law.

No update received by the Secretariat during the reporting period (1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015). Last update dated 13 October 2011.