DECISION

DESTRUCTION OF LIBYA’S REMAINING CHEMICAL WEAPONS STOCKPILE

The Executive Council,

Recalling that the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter “the Conference”) at its Sixteenth Session called upon Libya to complete the destruction of its Category 2 chemical weapons as soon as possible, but in any case, by no later than 29 April 2012 (C-16/DEC.3, dated 29 November 2011);

Recalling that at the same session, the Conference decided that if the final extended deadline of 29 April 2012 had not been fully met, the destruction of the remaining chemical weapons in the possessor States concerned shall be completed in the shortest time possible in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (hereinafter “the Convention”) and its Verification Annex and under the verification of the Technical Secretariat of the Organisation as prescribed under the Convention and its Verification Annex (C-16/DEC.11, dated 1 December 2011);

Recalling also that Libya has completed the destruction of its Category 1 and Category 3 chemical weapons, and that the planned completion date of destruction of the remaining Category 2 chemical weapons is 31 December 2016, according to the detailed plan submitted by Libya to the Executive Council (hereinafter “the Council”) at its Sixty-Eighth Session (EC-68/NAT.4, dated 18 April 2012);

Recalling further that possessor States are responsible for taking such measures as they consider appropriate to secure storage facilities for chemical weapons and to prevent any movement of chemical weapons out of such facilities, except for their removal for destruction, and that possessor States shall assign the highest priority to ensuring the safety of people and protecting the environment during the transportation, sampling, storage, and destruction of chemical weapons;

Recalling further that, in its report to the Council at its Eightieth Session on the progress achieved towards the complete destruction of its remaining chemical weapons, Libya notified the Council that its current situation was fraught with security challenges and that there were environmental risks associated with the condition of its remaining chemical stockpile (EC-80/NAT.2, dated 21 September 2015), and recalling further that in that same report, Libya informed the Council that the required technological means for the treatment of its remaining Category 2 chemicals are not available and that these chemicals will remain in
storage pending a decision with respect to the method and location of their destruction, under more conducive circumstances (EC-80/NAT.2); and

Noting with concern the security situation in Libya and the threat of the remaining chemical weapons stocks falling into the hands of non-State actors;

Hereby:

1. Notes the letter from the Libyan authorities to the Director-General, dated 3 February 2016, indicating that “it is not realistic to expect that the destruction of these chemical weapons will be completed within the set time frame without an effective international assistance” and that “it is extremely important to explore more efficient alternatives” for the destruction of the remaining Category 2 chemical weapons, and notes further the letter from the Libyan National Authority to the Director-General, dated 12 February 2016, requesting that the Director-General also consider the option of transporting the remaining Category 2 chemical weapons to a waste disposal facility outside Libya in order to destroy them as early as possible;

2. Requests the Director-General, in coordination with all relevant States Parties, to identify and evaluate the technical, operational, security, financial, and legal factors relevant to all the options for addressing the destruction of the remaining Libyan chemical weapons, including the removal of some or all the chemicals from Libya and destruction outside Libya, and options for in-country destruction; and to submit a report to the Eighty-First Session of the Council for consideration by the Council;

3. Calls upon all States Parties in a position to do so to consider providing in-kind or financial contributions for activities in respect of the destruction of the remaining Libyan chemical weapons, and requests the Director-General to identify and evaluate appropriate mechanisms for receiving such contributions; and

4. Decides:

(a) to request the Director-General to transmit a copy of this decision to the United Nations Secretary-General, in accordance with subparagraph 2(a) of Article II of the Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 17 October 2000; and

(b) to remain seized of the matter.