DECISION

PLAN FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF LIBYA’S REMAINING CATEGORY 2 CHEMICAL WEAPONS OUTSIDE THE TERRITORY OF LIBYA

The Executive Council,

Recalling the decisions of the Executive Council (hereinafter “the Council”) contained in EC-M-51/DEC.1 (dated 24 February 2016), EC-M-52/DEC.1 (dated 20 July 2016), and EC-M-52/DEC.2 (dated 27 July 2016);

Recalling in particular the request in operative paragraph 9 of decision EC-M-52/DEC.2 entitled “Detailed Requirements for the Destruction of Libya’s Remaining Category 2 Chemical Weapons,” that the Director-General present to the Council for its consideration a plan for the destruction of Libyan chemical weapons outside the territory of the Libya;

Having considered the Note by the Director-General entitled “Plan for the Destruction of Libya’s Remaining Category 2 Chemical Weapons Outside the Territory of Libya” (EC-M-53/DG.1, dated 19 August 2016) setting out, inter alia, the necessary arrangements for the removal of Libyan chemical weapons and their subsequent destruction, and describing the actual situation in this regard; and

Noting the substantial progress already achieved towards the removal of chemicals from Libya as a result of the cooperation of all the States Parties involved and Libya;

Hereby:

1. Welcomes the assistance offered for specific stages of the plan, as follows:

(a) by Libya for the efforts taken for the secure and safe transportation of the chemicals to the north;

(b) by Italy, Malta, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America for the packing, transport, and analysis of chemical samples to ensure compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements related to transport and destruction;

(c) by Canada and the United States of America for equipment and materials needed for the removal of the chemicals from Libya;
(d) by Denmark for the maritime transport of chemicals from Libya, including a consequence management response unit;

(e) by Italy for additional maritime operations;

(f) by Finland for personnel support capabilities during maritime transport;

(g) by Germany for providing a destruction facility and financial support for the destruction process; and

(h) by the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for financial support for the transport and destruction operations.

2. Also welcomes the additional voluntary financial contributions already made by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and further welcomes the official notifications by Canada, Finland, and the United States of America to contribute to the OPCW’s trust fund for verification measures by the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) and support of destruction operations. The European Union, pending approval, has notified the Secretariat of its intent to provide funding for the destruction of the remaining decanted tanks and environmental clean-up at Ruwagha;

3. Underscores that the selection of destruction technology for the Libyan chemical weapons will ensure that destruction meets the requirements of paragraph 12 of Part IV(A) of the Verification Annex to the Chemical Weapons Convention, namely, that the chemicals be converted “in an essentially irreversible way to a form unsuitable for production of chemical weapons”;

4. Calls upon States Parties and international institutions in a position to do so to take all appropriate measures to facilitate the removal of these chemicals as rapidly as possible;

5. Urges those States Parties in a position to do so to make voluntary financial contributions as soon as possible to the OPCW’s trust fund;

6. Requests the Director-General, in close consultation with the relevant States Parties, to report to the Council, not later than 26 September 2016, on the implementation of the plan, including any problems relating to its implementation, and to provide his recommendations for the consideration and action of the Council; and

7. Recognises that this decision does not create any precedent for the future.

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