



STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPCW-UN JOINT MISSION IN SYRIA As of 31 July 2014

BACKGROUND

The OPCW-UN Joint Mission was established on 16 October 2013, in order to support, monitor and verify the elimination of the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic. Its mandate was set out by the UN Secretary-General, in response to Security Council Resolution 2118 (2013) and a decision of the Executive Council of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (EC-M-33.DEC.1)

A UN Trust Fund and OPCW Trust Fund were set up to support the Joint Mission in implementing its responsibilities. These include facilitating inspection and verification activities, providing strategic coordination and liaison, and coordinating international assistance, such as maritime transport and the physical destruction of chemicals. A subsequent OPCW Executive Council decision (EC-M-34.DEC.1) requested the OPCW Director-General to set up a third special trust fund – the Syria Trust Fund



for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons.



Member states were called on to provide assistance in the removal, transfer and maritime transport of chemical weapons material, and to manage and mitigate associated risks. Many countries responded generously to this call.

The final removal of declared chemical weapon materials from the Syrian Arab Republic took place on 23 June 2014, with all such removed materials being offloaded at their points of destruction by 20 July. Activities within Syria are now focused on destruction of remaining declared chemical weapons production facilities and finalisation of the declaration of the Syrian Arab Republic's chemical weapons programme.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UN TRUST FUND















The UN Trust Fund was used to help in procurement and logistical support for the packaging and movement of equipment, chemical agents and other materials. This included purchase or rental of equipment such as trucks, cranes and generators, as well as costs of port, aviation and freight services. The Fund was also used to enhance the capacity of the Syrian authorities to fulfil their obligations, including medical and safety training for technical officials.

Member States	Pledge in US\$	Contribution in US\$
 Denmark		612,834
 Japan		1,000,000

	Luxembourg		339,175
	Russian Federation		2,000,000
	The Netherlands		2,062,500
	United States		2,000,000
Sub-total			8,014,509
TOTAL Contributions US\$			8,014,509






CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPCW TRUST FUND FOR SYRIA

Contributions to the OPCW Trust Fund for Syria have been used to cover the costs of equipment and personnel required to conduct the initial inspection and verification activities in the Syrian Arab Republic, as well as oversight of the removal and maritime transport of chemical weapons material for destruction outside the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Member States		Pledge in €	Contribution in €
	Andorra		15,000
	Canada		1,501,502
	Denmark		266,720
	European Union		2,196,150
	Estonia		50,000
	Finland		250,000
	Germany		422,580
	Ireland		7,903
	Latvia		50,000
	Republic of Korea		14,585
	Switzerland		69,518
	The Netherlands		19,845
	United Kingdom		92,481
	United States		1,494,768
Sub-total in €			6,451,052
Equivalent using UN rate of Exchange US\$			8,753,123
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions €			6,451,052
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions US\$			8,753,123

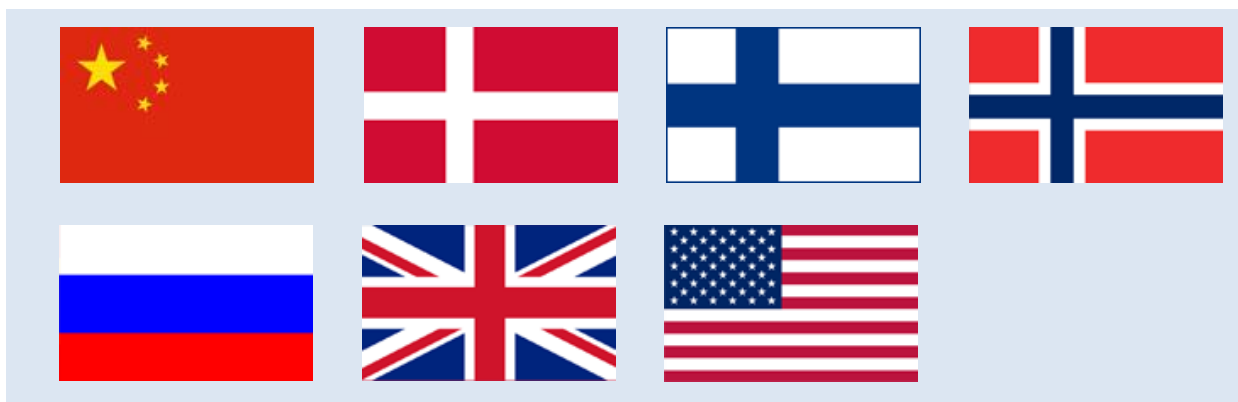
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPCW SYRIA TRUST FUND FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Contributions to the OPCW Syria Trust Fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons are being used to cover the costs associated with the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons material in commercial facilities, outside the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Member States	Pledge in €	Contribution in €
 Australia		1,318,200
 Bulgaria		102,250
 Canada		6,475,426
 Czech Republic		94,111
 European Union	600,000	11,400,000
 Finland		400,000
 Germany		4,577,420
 India		736,000
 Ireland		191,544
 Italy		3,000,000
 Japan		13,254,579
 Luxembourg		250,000
 Malta		15,000
 Netherlands		1,480,155
 New Zealand		369,004
 Norway		2,171,978
 Poland		100,000
 Republic of Korea		713,168
 Slovakia		100,000
 Sweden		100,356
 Switzerland		1,139,023
 Turkey		36,232
 United Kingdom		2,250,284
Sub-total €		48,274,730
Equivalent US\$		65,803,348
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions €		50,874,730
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions US\$		69,596,073

MARITIME CONTRIBUTIONS IN FURTHERANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2118 (2013)

Denmark and Norway provided cargo vessels for the removal and maritime transport of Priority I and II chemical material from the Syrian Arab Republic, with a naval escort provided by the People's Republic of China, Denmark, Norway, the Russian Federation and United Kingdom. Finland provided chemical weapons emergency-response capabilities on board the Danish vessels. The United States is providing a ship, the MV Cape Ray, to neutralise Priority I chemicals at-sea by hydrolysis.



IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS IN FURTHERANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2118 (2013)

In addition to their contribution to the OPCW Trust Fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons, Canada contributed a further CAD 5 million (almost US\$ 4.7 million) for the destruction operations on board the US vessel MV Cape Ray. Italy made the port of Gioia Tauro available for transloading chemicals from the cargo vessels onto the MV Cape Ray, conducted on 2 July. Germany offered to dispose of approximately 370 tonnes of effluent generated through the hydrolysis of the priority chemicals. The United Kingdom offered to destroy the 200 tonnes of the B precursors at a commercial facility.



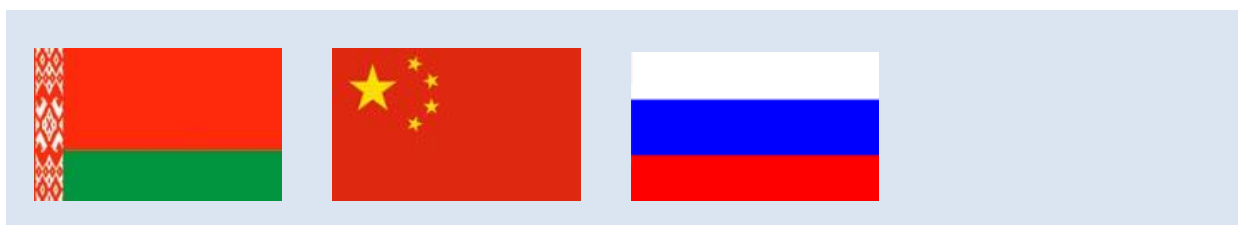
IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS IN FURTHERANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2118 (2013)

As of 31 July 2014, in-kind contributions through the United Nations have been received from Austria (aviation), Canada (aviation), Denmark (aviation), European Union (armoured vehicles and satellite imagery support), Italy (armoured ambulances), Spain (aviation), Netherlands (aviation), Sweden (aviation), United Kingdom (armoured vehicles) and the United States (armoured vehicles, packaging, material handling equipment, and trucks). Italy pledged additional in-kind support of satellite imagery services on an operational/needs-driven basis.



BILATERAL IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC IN FURTHERANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2118 (2013)

As of 31 July 2014, the Russian Federation contributed items including trucks, water storage equipment and tents. Belarus provided field kitchens, transported by the Russian Federation. China contributed surveillance camera sets and ten ambulances. All such contributions and pledges were made directly to the Syrian Arab Republic.



ADDITIONAL SUPPORT IN FURTHERANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2118 (2013)

Cyprus has supported the implementation of Security Council Resolution 2118 (2013) by facilitating the presence of cargo vessels and naval escorts at the port of Limassol, and by hosting Joint Mission support offices.

Lebanon has facilitated the movement of goods and personnel in transit to and from the Syrian Arab republic, including through its territory, ports and airports.

