



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

BACKGROUND

Following the implementation of decision EC-M-33.DEC.1 of the Executive Council of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and United Nations Security Council resolution 2118 (2013) for the elimination of the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic, the OPCW-UN Joint Mission was established on 16 October 2013.







A UN trust fund and an OPCW trust fund were set up to support the OPCW-UN Joint Mission in its role to facilitate and coordinate international assistance and planning and to manage the risks and maritime transport and liabilities associated with the removal, and destruction of the items in

accordance with Security Council resolution 2118 (2013). In addition, a subsequent decision of the OPCW Executive Council (EC-M-34/DEC.1 of 15 November 2013) requested the Director-General of the OPCW to set up a third special trust fund – the Syria Trust Fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons.

The UN Secretary-General and the OPCW Director-General have called on Member States to support the removal, transfer and maritime transport of those items and to assist the OPCW-UN Joint Mission in activities that advance the implementation of Security Council resolution 2118 (2013).


















CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UN TRUST FUND

The UN trust fund is being used to procure and move non-military logistical equipment necessary for the operation, along with water trucks, power generators, port shipping fees, drivers, food, fuel expenses, and other related services, as requested by Member States in line with Security Council resolution 2118 (2013).

Member States	Pledge in US\$	Contribution in US\$
 Denmark		612,834
 Japan ¹	9,000,000	
 Luxembourg		339,175
 Russian Federation		2,000,000
 The Netherlands		2,062,500
 United States		2,000,000
Sub-total	9,000,000	7,014,509
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions US\$		16,014,509

¹ Based on a decision of the Japanese Cabinet to allocate approximately 750 million yen to the UN trust fund.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPCW TRUST FUND FOR SYRIA

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
 Germany²		422,580
 Ireland³		7,903
 Japan⁴	2,100,000	
 Latvia		50,000
 New Zealand⁵		
 Republic of Korea⁶		14,585
 Switzerland⁷		69,518
 Sweden		110,011
 The Netherlands⁸		19,845
 United Kingdom⁹		92,481
 United States		1,494,768
Sub-total in €	2,100,000	6,561,063
Equivalent using UN rate of Exchange US\$	2,896,552	9,049,742
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions €		8,661,063
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions US\$		11,946,294

² Balance of € 1,577,420 from € 2 million contribution moved to the Syria trust fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons as per Germany's Executive Council statement on 17 December 2013.

³ Balance of € 192,097 from original € 200,000 contribution transferred to the Syria trust fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons as per request from Ireland.

⁴ Based on a decision of the Japanese Cabinet to allocate approximately 750 million yen across the two OPCW managed trust funds.

⁵ US\$ 500,000 or € 369,003 moved to the Syria trust fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons as per authorisation from the Ambassador.






















⁶ US\$ 1 million or € 737,000 pledged. First tranche of US\$ 500,000 received 25 November 2013. On 13 December 2013, the Korean Mission authorised the transfer of entire unspent balance to Syria trust fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons.

⁷ Pledged € 806,452. The Swiss Mission instructed that the balance of € 736,933 be transferred to Syria trust fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons.

⁸ On 28 January 2014, the Netherlands instructed that the balance of € 1,500,000 be transferred to the OPCW trust fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons.

⁹ £ 2 million (€ 2,349,624). UK Mission instructed that the balance be moved to the Syria trust fund for the Destruction of Chemical Weapons.

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

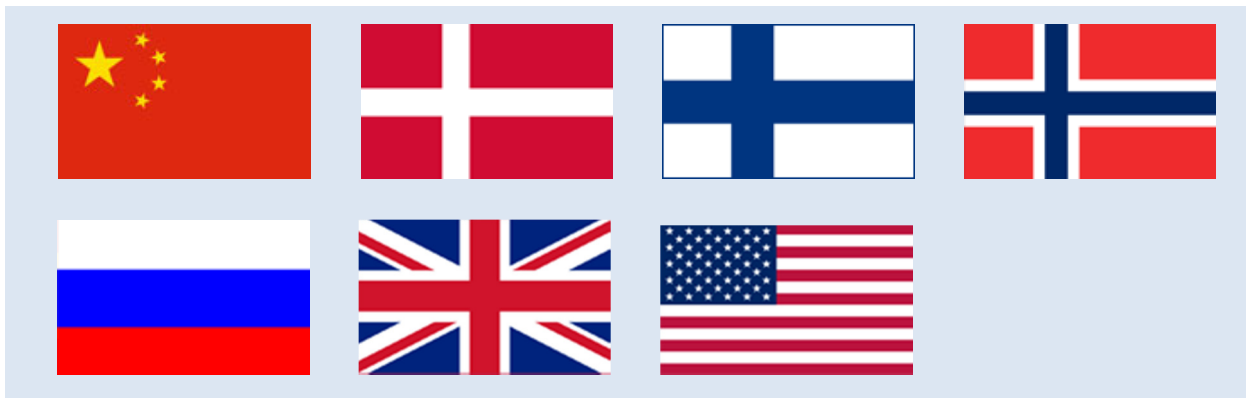
Member States	Pledge in €	Contribution in €
 Australia	1,295,000	
 Canada¹⁰	6,600,000	
 Czech Republic		94,111
 European Union	12,000,000	
 Finland		400,000
 Germany		4,577,420
 India	736,000	
 Ireland		191,544
 Italy	2,000,000	1,000,000
 Japan¹¹	4,910,000	
 Luxembourg		250,000
 Malta		15,000
 New Zealand		369,004
 Norway		2,171,978
 Poland		100,000
 Republic of Korea	350,000	353,533
 Slovakia		100,000
 Switzerland		1,139,023
 The Netherlands		1,480,155
 Turkey		36,232
 United Kingdom		2,250,284
Sub-total €	27,891,000	14,528,284
Equivalent using UN rate of Exchange US\$	38,470,345	20,039,012
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions €		42,419,284
TOTAL in Pledges and Contributions US\$		58,509,357

¹⁰ Canada Contributes CAD 10 Million to Syria Trust Fund dated 24 January 2014 – <http://www.opcw.org/news/article>

¹¹ Based on a decision of the Japanese Cabinet to allocate approximately 750 million yen across the two OPCW managed trust funds.

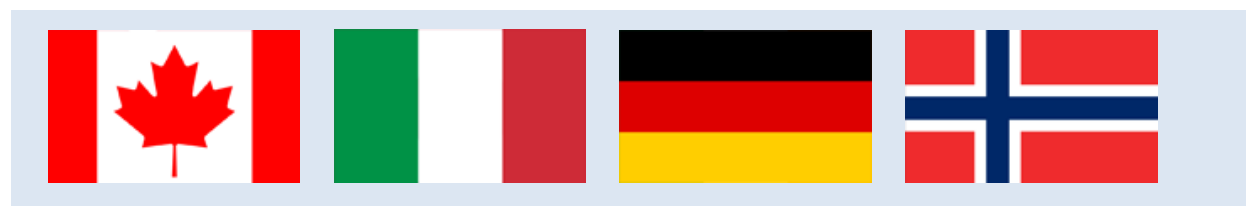
MARITIME CONTRIBUTIONS IN FURTHERANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2118 (2013)

Denmark and Norway are providing cargo vessels for the transport of the chemical material, with maritime security being provided by the People's Republic of China, Denmark, Norway, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom in order to ensure the safe removal of both Priority I and Priority II chemicals. Finland has provided chemical weapons emergency-response capabilities on board the Danish vessels. The United States is providing a ship, the MV Cape Ray, to receive Priority I chemicals for at-sea neutralization 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 another CAD 5 million (almost US\$ 4.7 million) for the destruction operations onboard the vessel MV Cape Ray. Italy has indicated that the port of Gioia Tauro will be made available for transloading of priority chemicals from the cargo vessels onto the MV Cape Ray. Germany has indicated it will dispose of approximately 370 tons of effluent generated through the hydrolysis of the priority chemicals. The United Kingdom has indicated that it will destroy two binary chemical weapon components at a commercial facility.



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

As of 31 January 2014, in-kind contributions through the United Nations have been received from Austria (aviation), Canada (aviation), Cyprus (hosting the OPCW-UN Joint Mission Cyprus), Denmark (aviation), the European Union (armoured vehicles and satellite imagery support), Italy (armoured ambulances), Romania (close protection), Spain (aviation), the Netherlands (aviation), Sweden (aviation), the United Kingdom (armoured vehicles – on loan) and the United States (armoured vehicles, packaging, material handling equipment, and trucks). Italy has pledged additional in-kind support of satellite imaginary 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 January 2014, the Russian Federation has indicated the direct contribution of trucks, water storage equipment and tents. Belarus provided field kitchens, transported by the Russian Federation. China contributed surveillance camera sets and has pledged ambulances. All such contributions and pledges have been made directly to the Syrian Arab Republic.

