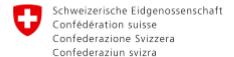
Import, Export and Aggregate National Data (AND) of Scheduled Chemicals



Industry Workshop / 2022

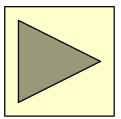


OPCW Declarations under <u>Art. VI</u>



Scheduled Chemicals, DOC and PSF Chemicals

- Schedule 1
- Schedule 2
- Schedule 3







Adobe Acrobat Document



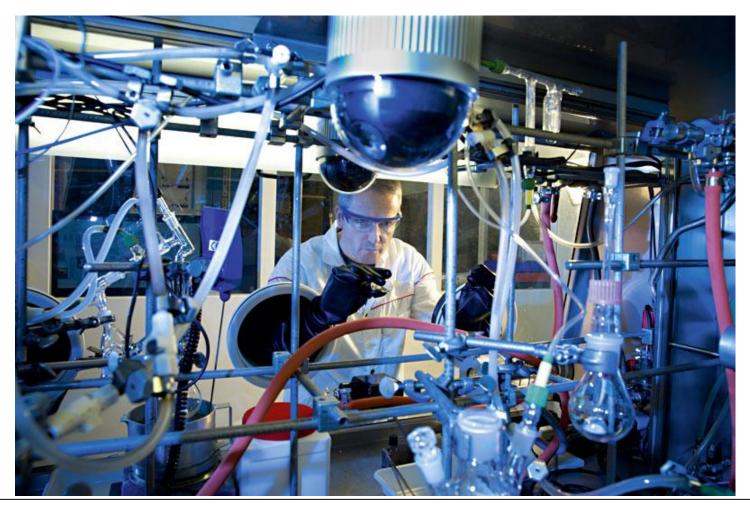
Adobe Acrobat Document

- Discrete Organic Chemicals (<u>DOC</u>), PSF-Chemicals
 - "Discrete Organic Chemical" means any chemical belonging to the class of chemical compounds consisting of all compounds of carbon except for its oxides, sulfides and metal carbonates, identifiable by chemical name, by structural formula, if known, and by Chemical Abstracts Service registry number, if assigned.
 - Examples of oxides (e.g. carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), sulfides (e.g. carbon disulfide) and metal carbonates (e.g. MnCO₃).
 - PSF chemical: an unscheduled discrete organic chemical containing at least one of the elements phosphorus, sulfur or fluorine

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S1 Notifications of Export – Import to OPCW

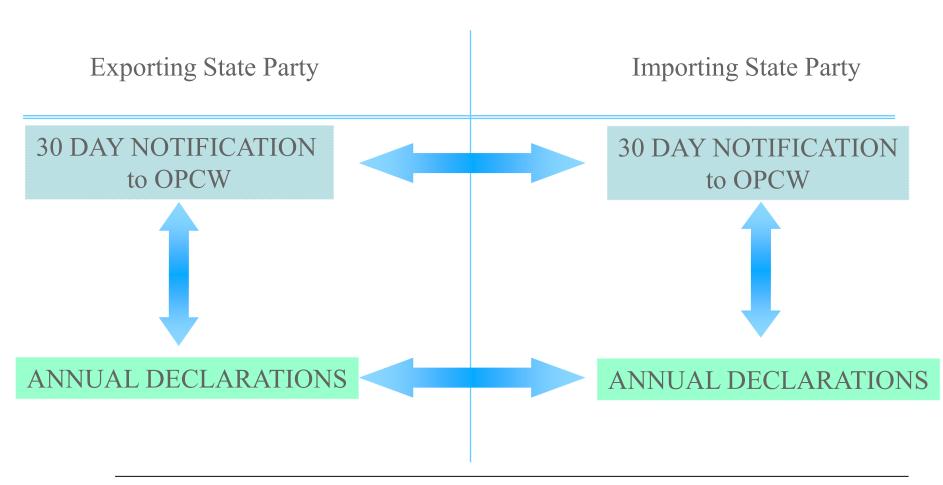
Subject to approval by SECO, usually only applies to Spiez Laboratory



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Schedule 1: Export – Import

Stringent requirements for notifications and declarations to OPCW





Schedule 2 and Schedule 3: Export – Import



Export Licence (SECO) *vs.*Declarations Obligations (Spiez Laboratory)

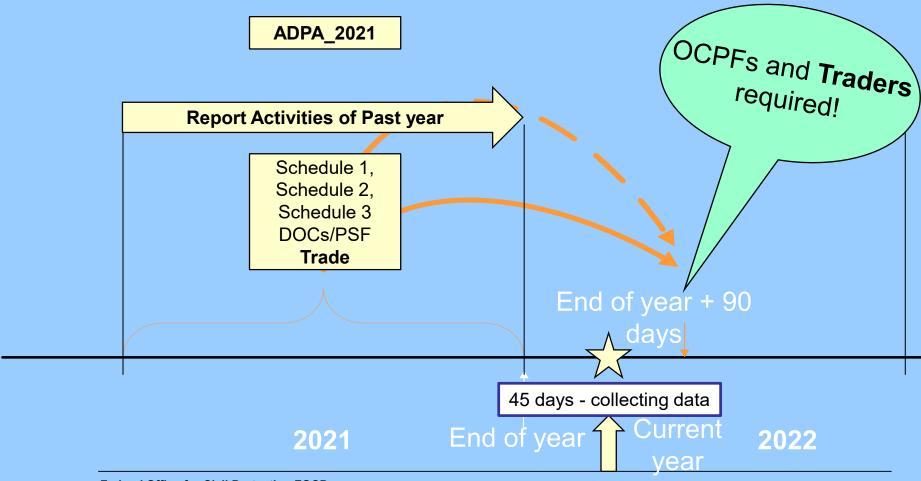
Be aware of different obligations of traders

- → SECO for obtaining an export licence for Scheduled Chemicals (Licensing office; <u>ELIC</u>)
- → LABOR SPIEZ to declare exports of Scheduled Chemicals above the threshold (Meldestelle Labor Spiez)

See online Information: CWC National Authority Web-Site



Timeline: Annual declarations of Past Activities (ADPA)



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Companies Declaration Obligations

Annual Declaration of Past Activities (ADPA; 45 days after year end)

		Processing Consumption		Trade(r)	
	Production		Consumption	Import	Export
Schedule 2	Plant	Plant	Plant	AND	AND
Schedule 3	Plant			AND	AND
DOC/PSF	Plant			AND	AND

What are Aggregate National Data (AND) Schedule 2 and 3

Declarations from CHE Plant Sites and traders to Spiez Laboratory e.g. S3-exports declared to DEU

ADPA_21
AND declared by Spiez Laboratory to OPCW

Names revealed to SL

Thionyl-chloride (S3)

export 5to/DEU CHE trader 1

Thionyl-chloride (S3)

export 11.5to/DEU CHE trader 2

Thionyl-chloride (S3)

export 50to/DEU CHE OCPF No names revealed to OPCW

AND to DEU
Thionylchloride
(S3) to DEU

66.5to



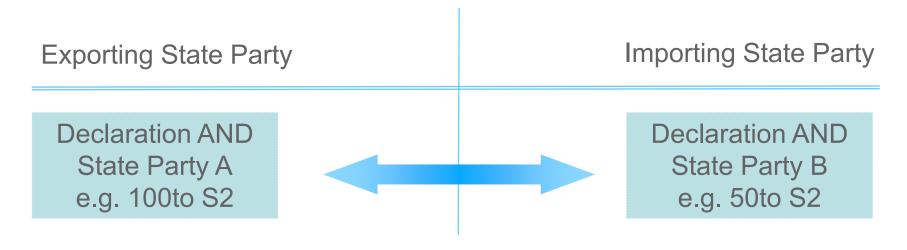
Thresholds and Concentrations Import – Export Schedule 2 and 3:

Import / Export and Aggregate National Data (AND)			
	Concentrations (Mixtures)	Declarable above quantities (as 100 w/w-%)	
Schedule 2A and 2A*	see ChCO	see ChCO	
Schedule 2B	<u>≥</u> 30 %	100kg	
Schedule 3	<u>≥</u> 30 %	100kg	

 \Rightarrow Declarable as soon as \geq 30% **and** above 100kg (calcul. as 100%)

Transfer Discrepancies observed by OPCW

Due to different (or no) declarations from States Parties to the OPCW regarding imported and/or exported Scheduled 2 and 3 chemicals, the Technical Secretariat notifies a discrepancy



OPCW Transfer discrepancy letter: Δ 50to S2

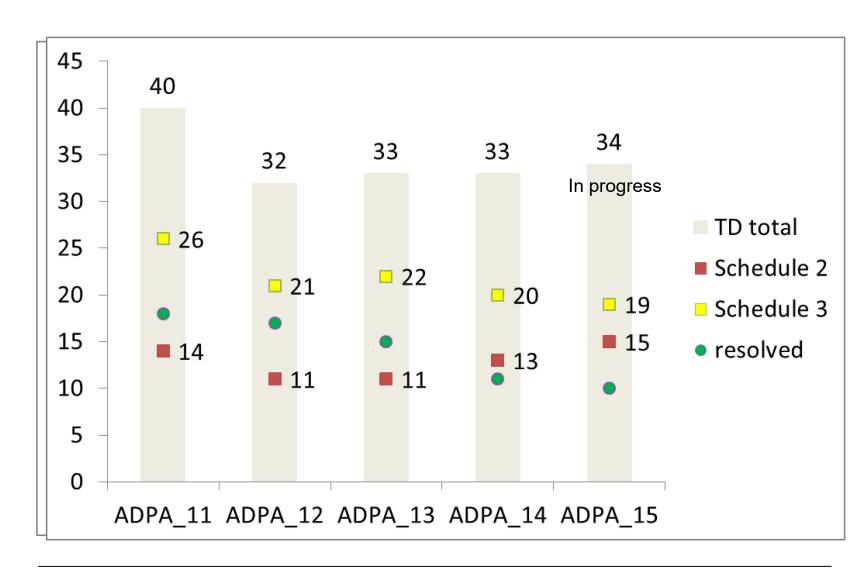


Definition of Discrepancy - Current Criteria

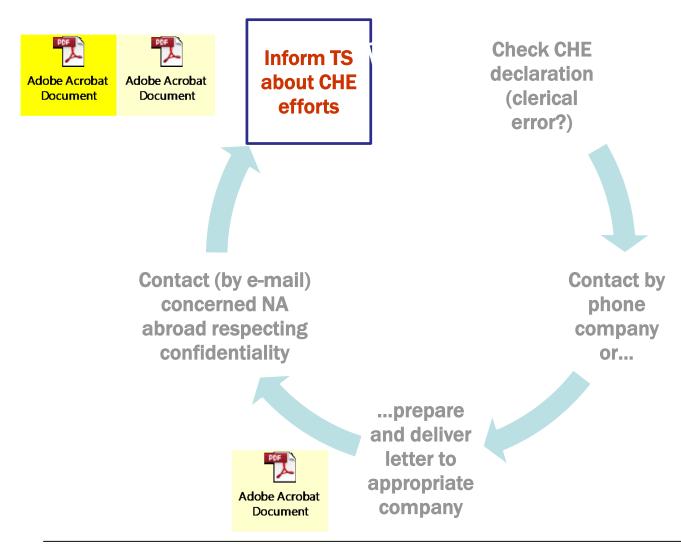
Since 2006, a discrepancy applies only if the difference between the total quantity reported by the exporting State Party and the importing State Party is greater than the declaration threshold for that chemical:

- △ 1 tonne for Schedule 2B chemicals
- △ 30 tonnes for Schedule 3 chemicals

Break Down Schedule 2, 3 and resolved

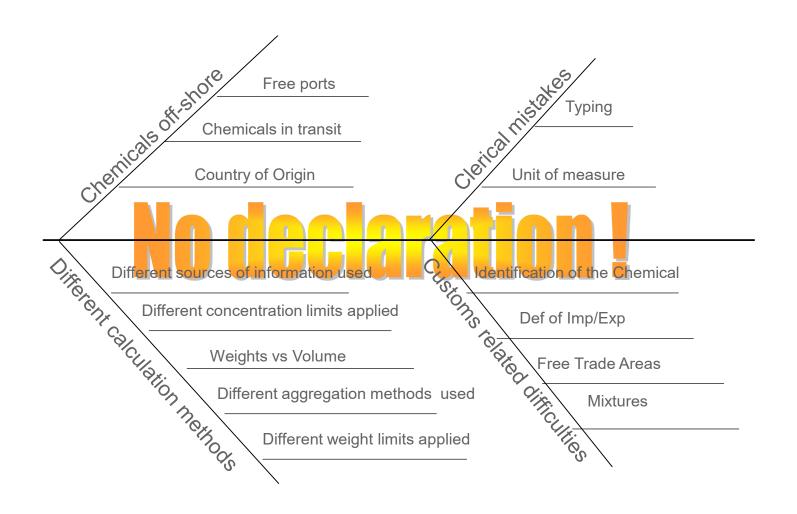


How do we tackle the issue?



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Nature of Export-Import discrepancies





Technical Secretariat of the OPCW Info - Some States Parties have failed to declare AND

From a Technical Secretariat report

- "From the declarations received 124 State Parties (plus 3 States not Party) appear to be involved in S2/S3 transfers during last declaration period
- Only 76 States Parties declared AND
- Another 48 States Parties appeared to be involved in trade but provided no AND
 - 20 of these had discrepancies!"

Possibly due to a lack of effective national implementation of the CWC?!



Key prohibitions Export – Import of Scheduled Chemicals

→ Shipments of Schedule 1 chemicals to non-States Parties and to third States are prohibited



- → Shipments of Schedule 2 chemicals above specified concentration limits to non-States Parties are prohibitied
- → Shipments of Schedule 3 chemicals to non-States Parties without assurance that said chemicals will only be used for purposes not prohibited by the Convention (EUC) - only "recipient States" are defined as the providers of such certificates (and not companies).





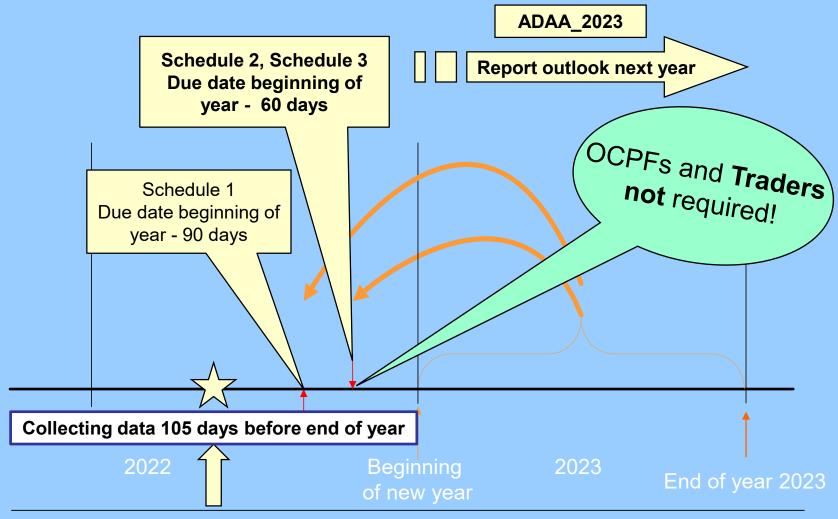
CWC States Parties

August 2022 [www.opcw.org]





Annual Declarations of Anticipated Activities (ADAA)



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Companies Declaration Obligations

Annual Declaration of Anticipated Activities (ADAA; *Mid of Sept)

	Production	Processing	Consumption	Import	Export
Schedule 2	Plant	Plant	Plant		
Schedule 3	Plant				
DOC/PSF					



How do Determine if a Chemical is Subject to CWC Declarations?

For more background information consult OPCW-Webpage:

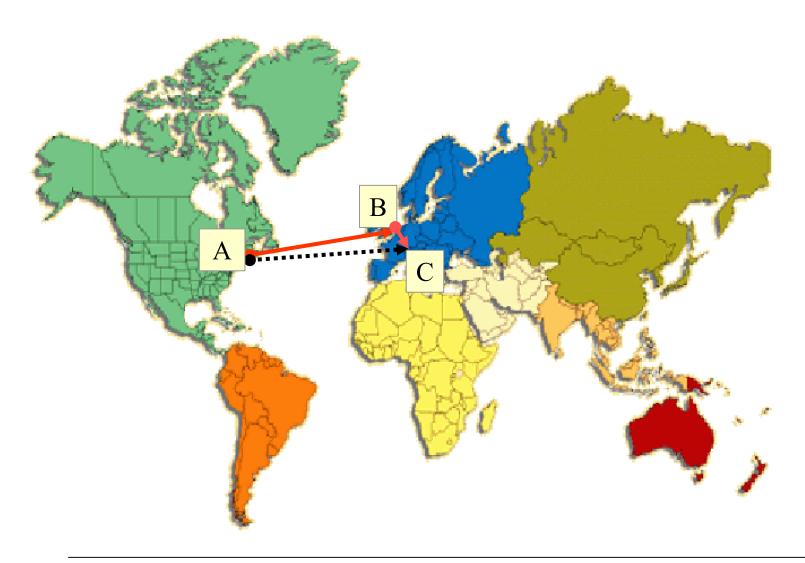
Declarations Requirements for Scheduled Chemicals

- Determine the CAS registry number most <u>traded Scheduled Chemicals</u> (49 most traded Schedule 2 and 3 chemicals)
- Handbook on Chemicals (2,143 chemicals) (https://www.opcw.org/our-work/non-proliferation/declarations-adviser/declarations-handbook/) or
- More extensive: Scheduled <u>Chemicals Database</u> with up to 35'849 scheduled chemicals (E-mail, Password) (e.g. sub search 111-; NaCN: 143-33-9; HCN: 74-90-8)
- ➤ Advise from National Authority → SPIEZ LABORATORY



Determination of country of origin

Who is the Importer/Exporter of Scheduled Chemicals for the CWC?





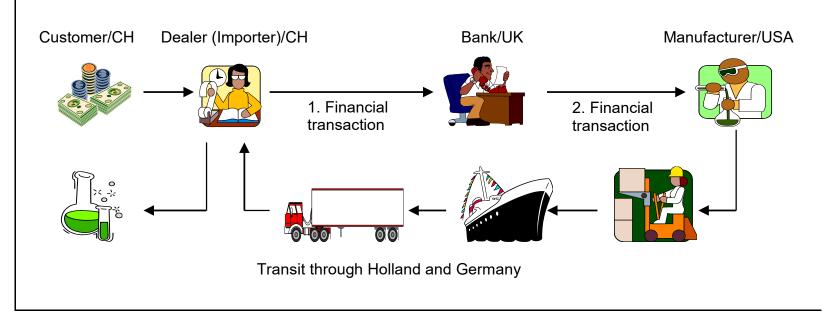
Determination of country of origin

Contract and financial transaction	Physical way of the chemicals	Country of Origin in respect to the declarations
A Swiss company has a contract with a Norwegian company (dealer only) for the delivery of a chemical which is subject to the CWC control regime. The Norwegian company has a contract with a manufacturer of the very chemical in Russia. The Swiss company pays the Norwegian company which then pays the Russian manufacturer.	The delivery of the chemical is direct from Russia to Switzerland by aircraft.	
Customer/CH	Dealer/NOR	Manufacturer/RU
1. Financia transaction	<u></u>	Financial Insaction
Chemical is imported from Russia directly to Switzer		



Determination of country of origin

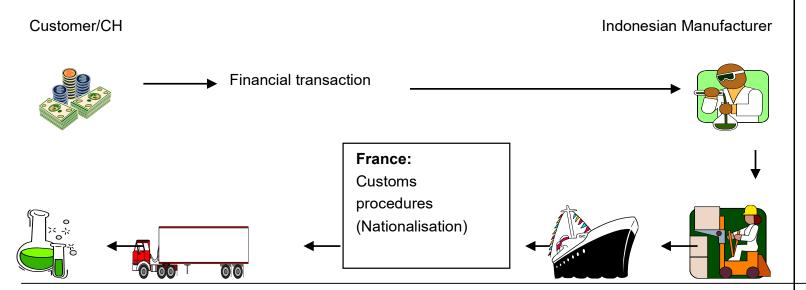
Contract and financial transaction	Physical way of the chemicals	Country of Origin in respect to the declarations
A Swiss dealer has a contract with an US manufacturer for the delivery of a chemical which is subject to the CWC control regime. The Swiss dealer resells the chemical to a customer within Switzerland. The customer transfers the payment to a UK Bank. The US manufacturer is paid by the UK Bank.	The delivery of the chemical is from the US by ship to the port of Rotterdam, then by lorry transited through Holland and Germany to be finally imported (nationalised by customs procedures) in Switzerland.	



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Determination of country of origin

Contract and financial transaction	Physical way of the chemicals	Country of Origin in respect to the declarations
A Swiss company has a contract with an Indonesian manufacturer for the delivery of a chemical which is subject to the CWC control regime. The payment is made directly from the customer to the manufacturer.	The delivery of the chemical is from Indonesia by ship to the port of Rotterdam, then it goes by transit through Holland to France where it is nationalised by customs procedures and then imported into Switzerland.	



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Turn to Practice - Examples

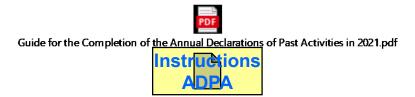


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Example in your Handout

Trader CHE/0084

⇒ Please consult instructions



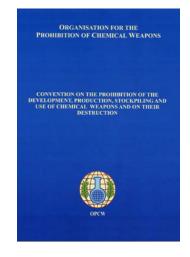
⇒ Correct declaration CHE/0084: Form 1





Thank you!







U Break



Federal Office for Civil Protection FOCP Spiez Laboratory, Introduction OPCW declarations