

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

In cooperation with SECO and Labor Spiez



September 2025



OPCW declarations under Art. VI



OPCW

Article VI

Activities Not Prohibited Under this Convention

What are: “Purposes not Prohibited under the Convention” (Art. II, Para 9)

- Industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical or other peaceful purposes;
- Protective purposes, namely those purposes directly related to protection against toxic chemicals and to protection against chemical weapons;
- Military purposes not connected with the use of chemical weapons
- Law enforcement including riot control purposes



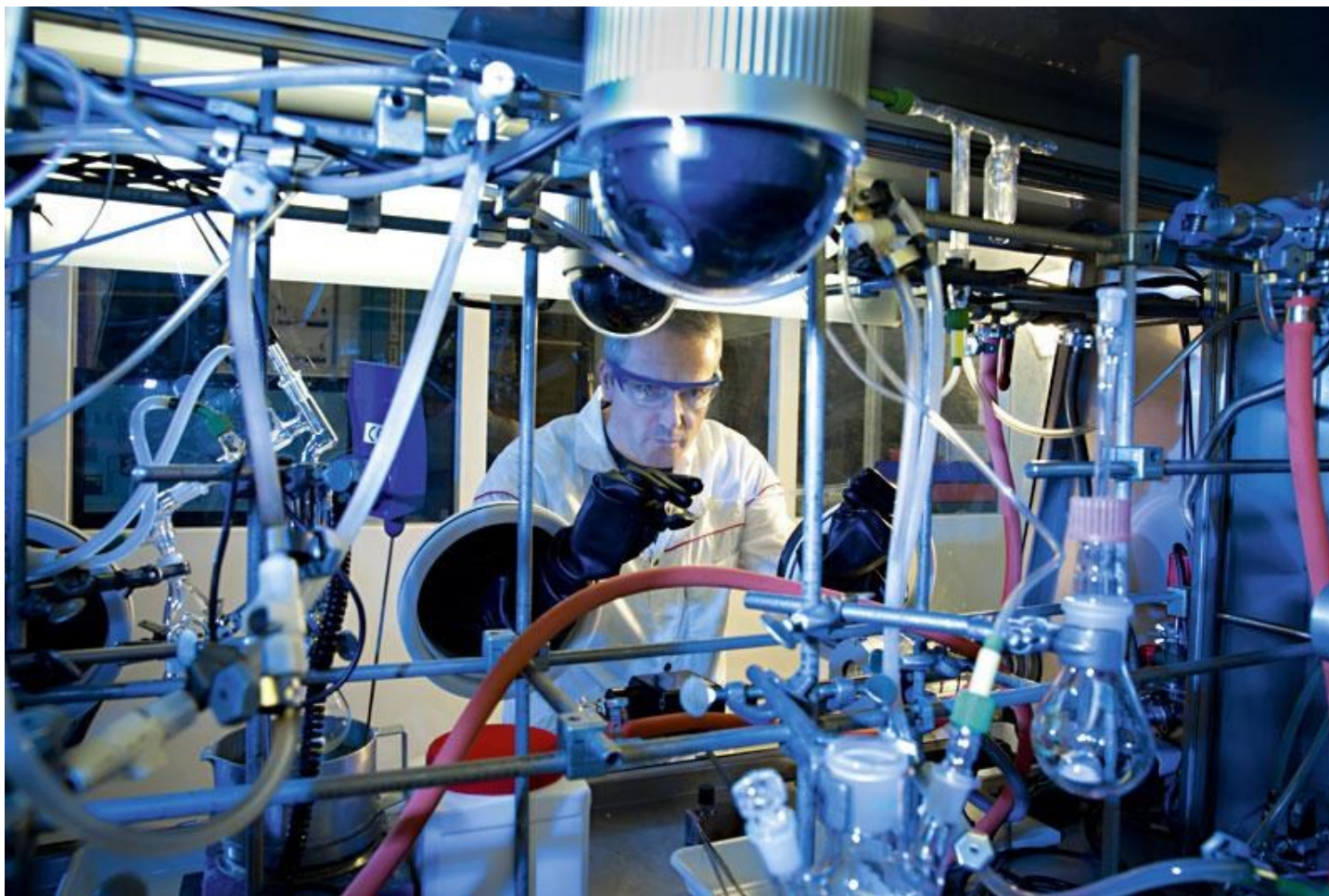
Scheduled Chemicals, DOC and PSF Chemicals

- [Schedule 1](#)
- [Schedule 2](#)
- [Schedule 3](#)
- Discrete Organic Chemicals ([DOC](#)), 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. MnCO_3).
 - PSF chemical: an unscheduled discrete organic chemical containing at least one of the elements phosphorus, sulfur or fluorine



S1 Notifications of Export – Import to OPCW

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

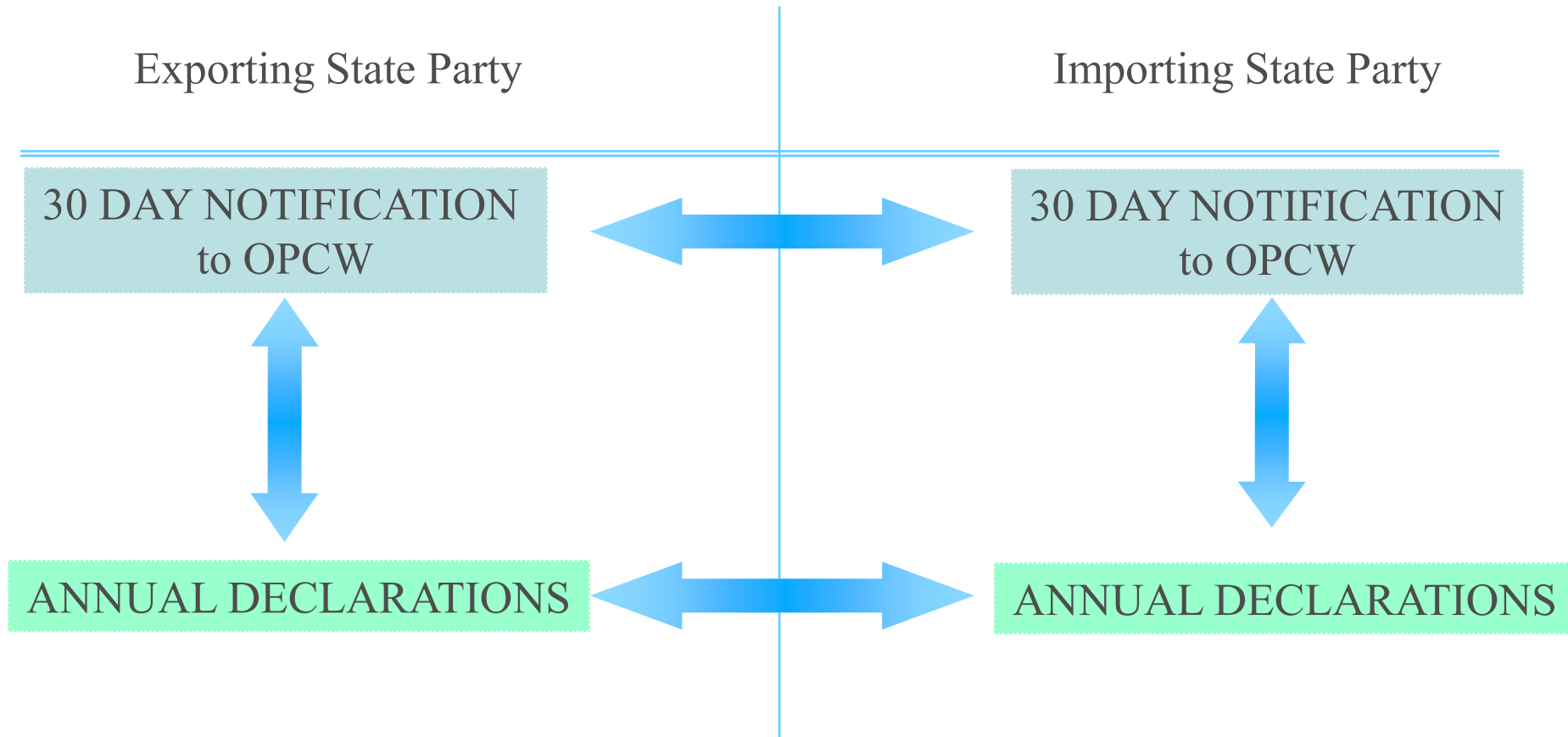


Training on CWC Obligations for Industry
SECO and SPIEZ LABORATORY



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)

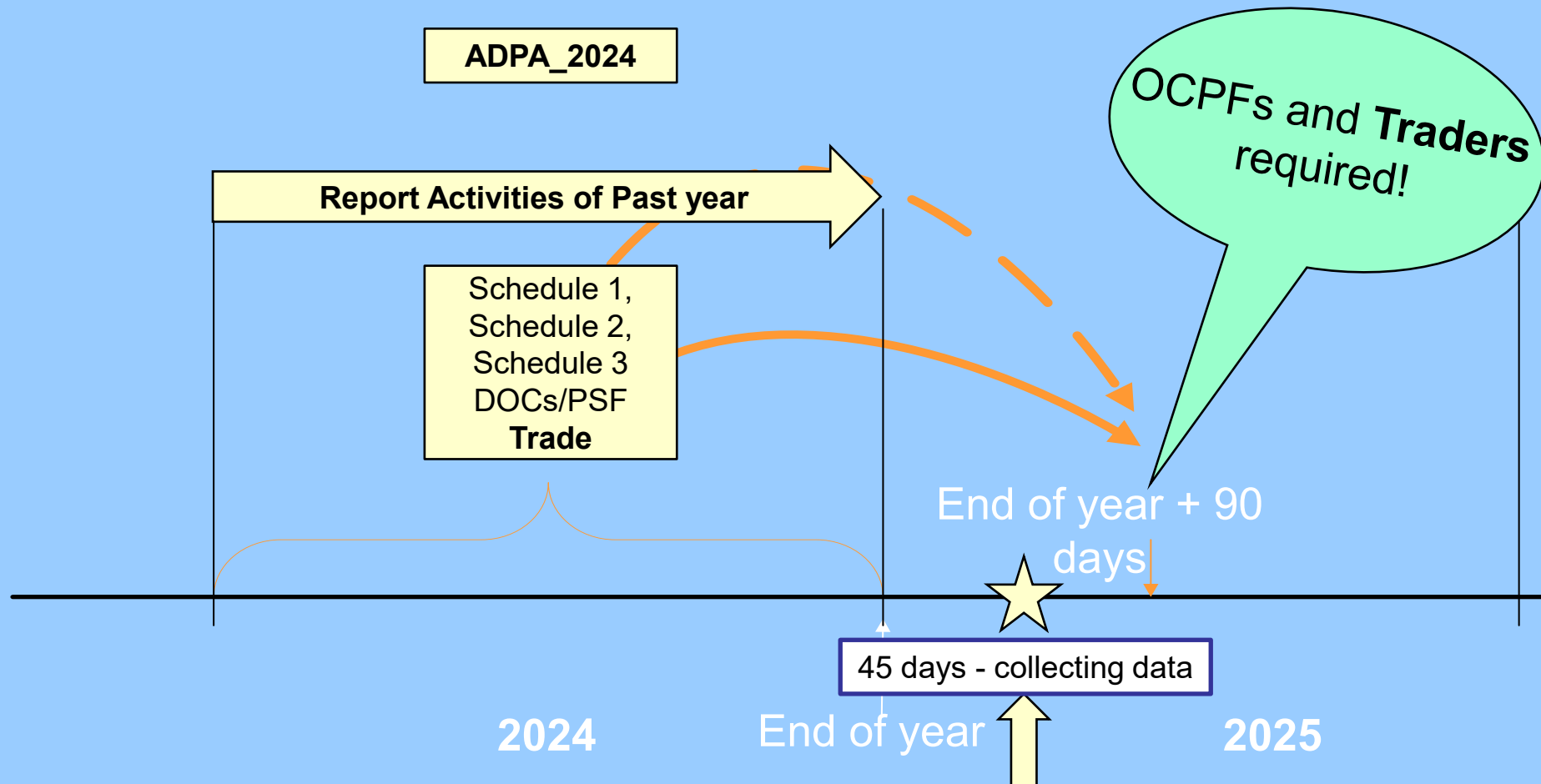
Be aware of different obligations of traders

- **SECO** (Licensing authority) – export license requirement for Scheduled Chemicals through [ELIC](#)
- **Spiez Laboratory** (national reporting centre) – declaration of exports and imports of scheduled chemicals above the threshold

See online Information: [CWC National Authority Website](#)



Timeline: Annual declarations of Past Activities (ADPA)





Companies Declaration Obligations

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

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



What is 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_24
AND declared by Spiez Laboratory
to OPCW

Names revealed to SL

No names revealed to OPCW

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

AND to DEU
Thionylchloride
(S3) to DEU

66.5to



Thresholds and Concentrations

Import – Export Schedule 2 and 3:

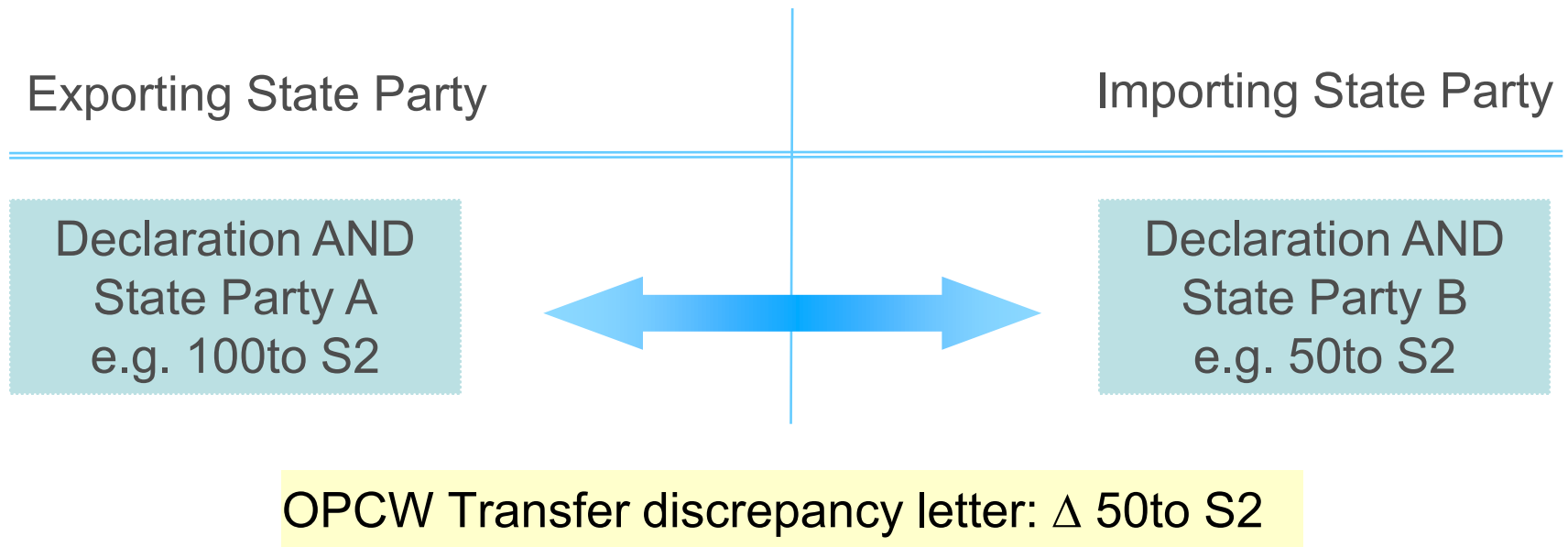
<u>Import / Export and Aggregate National Data (AND)</u>		
	Concentrations (Mixtures)	Declarable above quantities (as 100 w/w-%)
Schedule 2A and 2A*	see ChCO	see ChCO
Schedule 2B	≥ 30 %	100kg
Schedule 3	≥ 30 %	100kg

⇒ Declarable as soon as ≥ 30 % **and** above 100 kg (calcul. as 100 %)



Transfer Discrepancies observed by OPCW

Due to differing (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





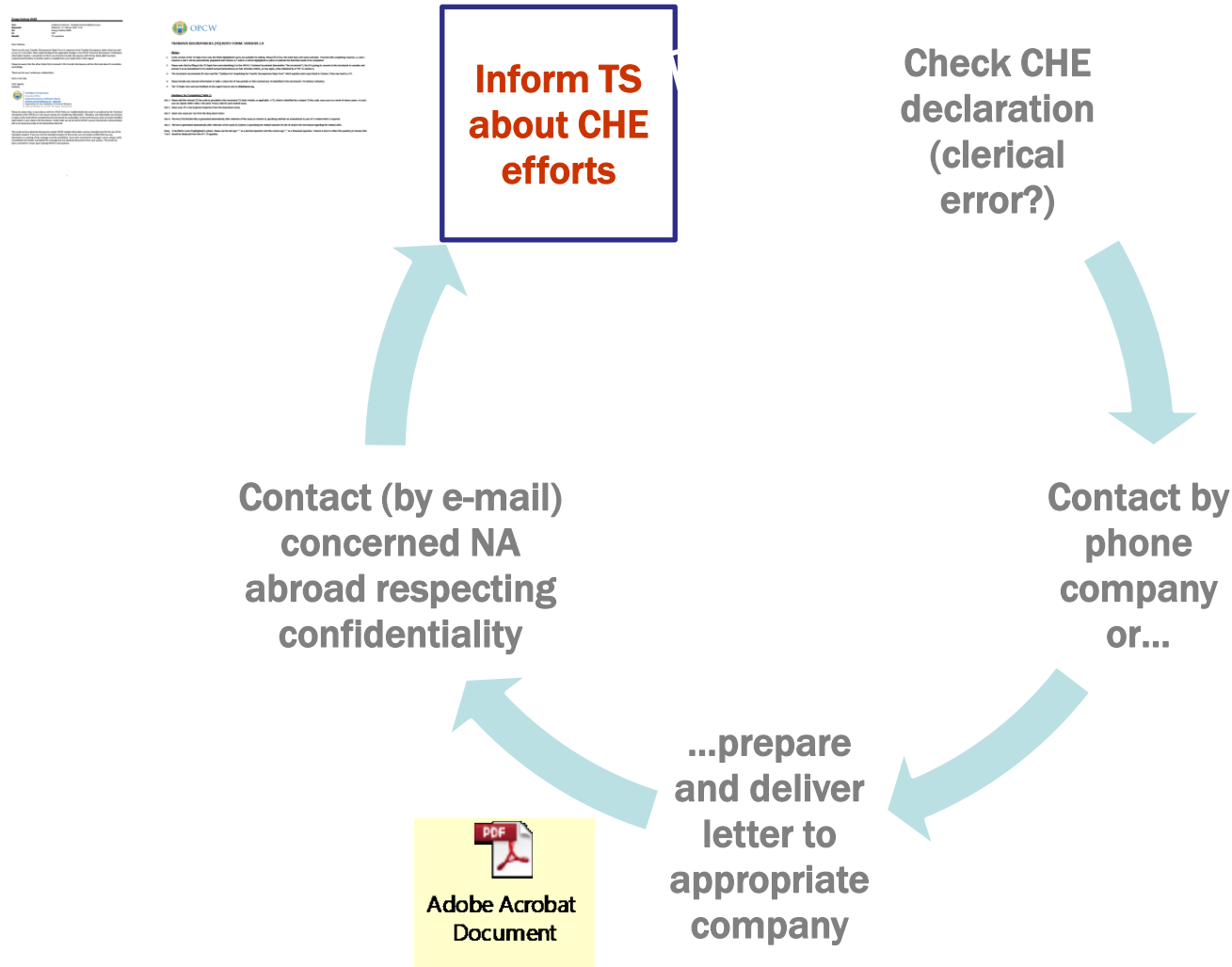
Definition of *Discrepancy* - Current Criteria

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:

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

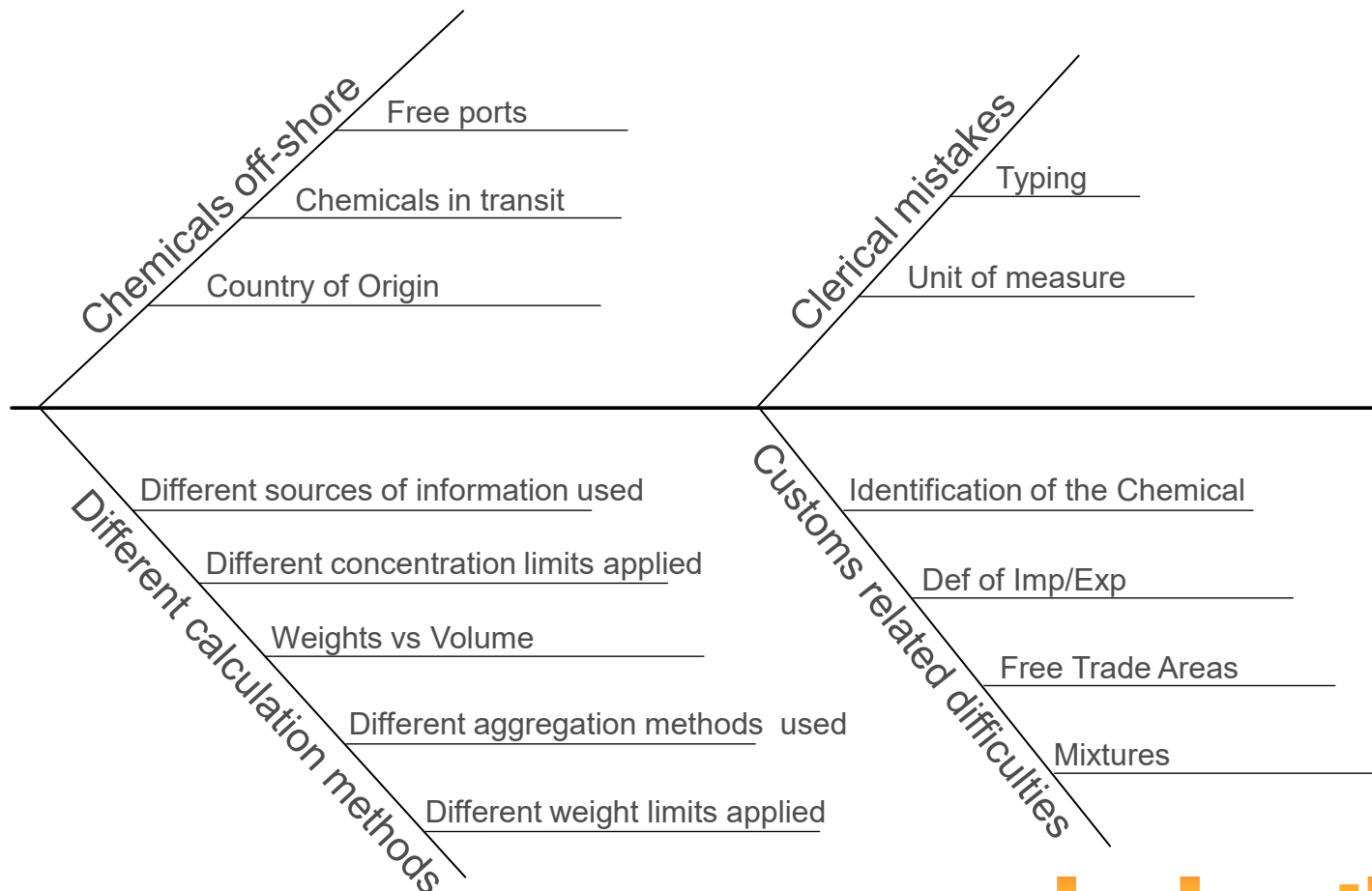


How do we tackle the issue?





Nature of Export-Import discrepancies



...or no declaration ?!



TS Statistics for ADPA 2023



612 TDs identified (75% of the transfers)



106 TD Notes Verbales issued



14 responses received



Resolution

6 % resolved for ADPA 2023

Key prohibitions Export – Import of Scheduled Chemicals

- Shipments of Schedule 1 chemicals to non-States Parties and re-export to third States are prohibited
- Shipments of Schedule 2 chemicals above specified concentration limits to non-States Parties is prohibited
- 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).

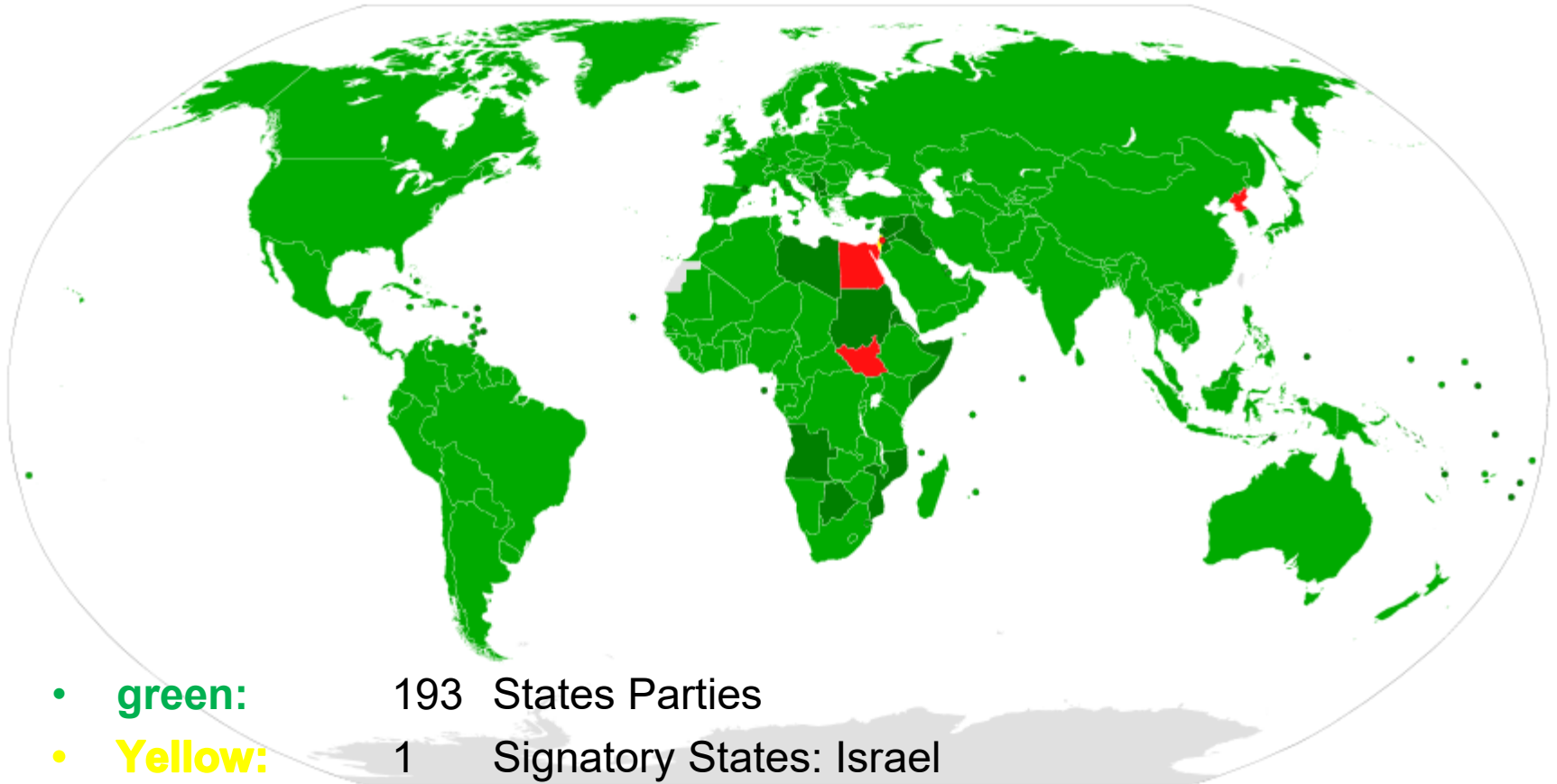


Adobe Acrobat
Document



CWC States Parties

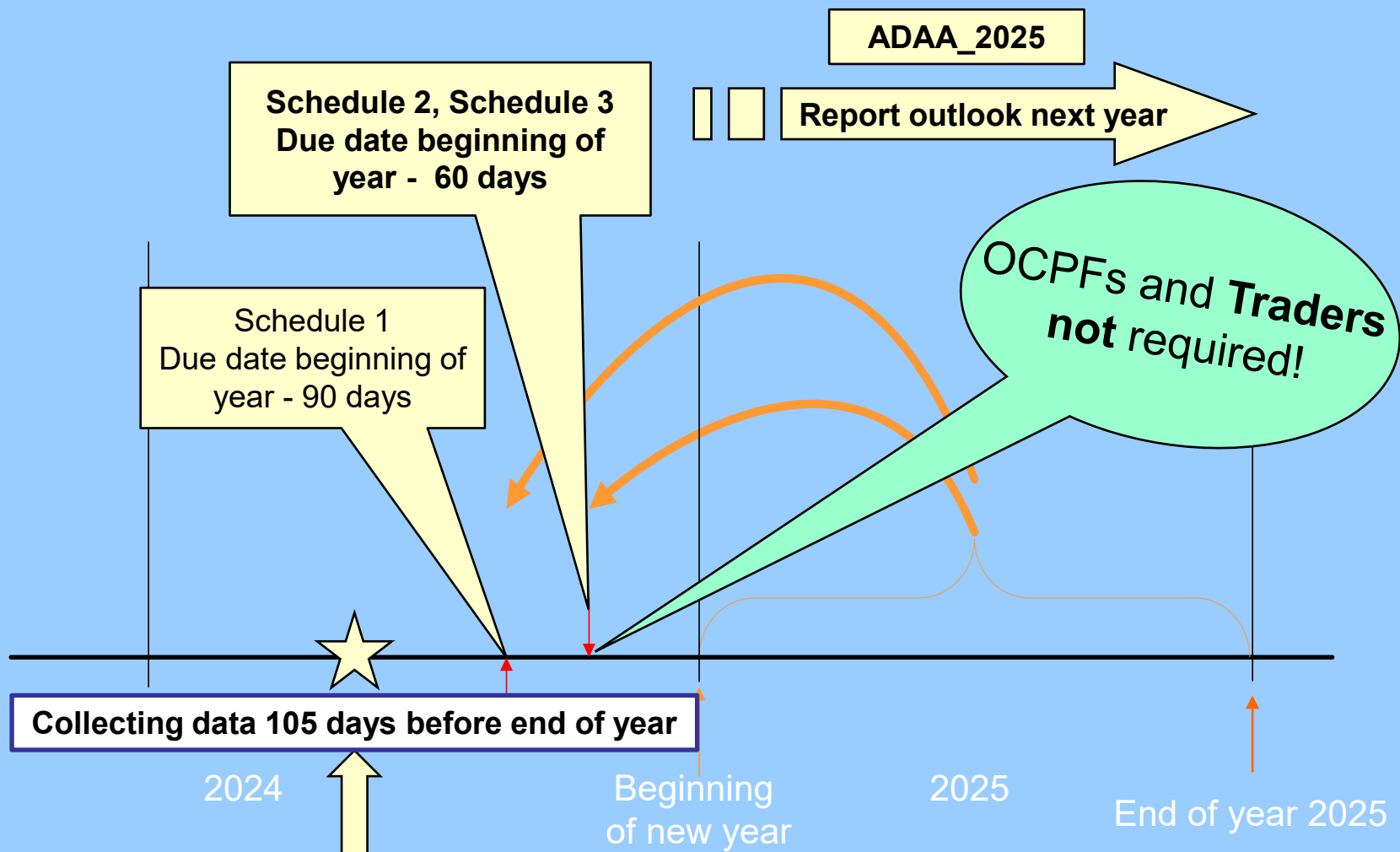
2025 [www.opcw.org]



- **green:** 193 States Parties
- **Yellow:** 1 Signatory States: Israel
- **red:** 3 Non-Member States: Egypt, North Korea, South Sudan



Annual Declarations of Anticipated Activities (ADAA)





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 :

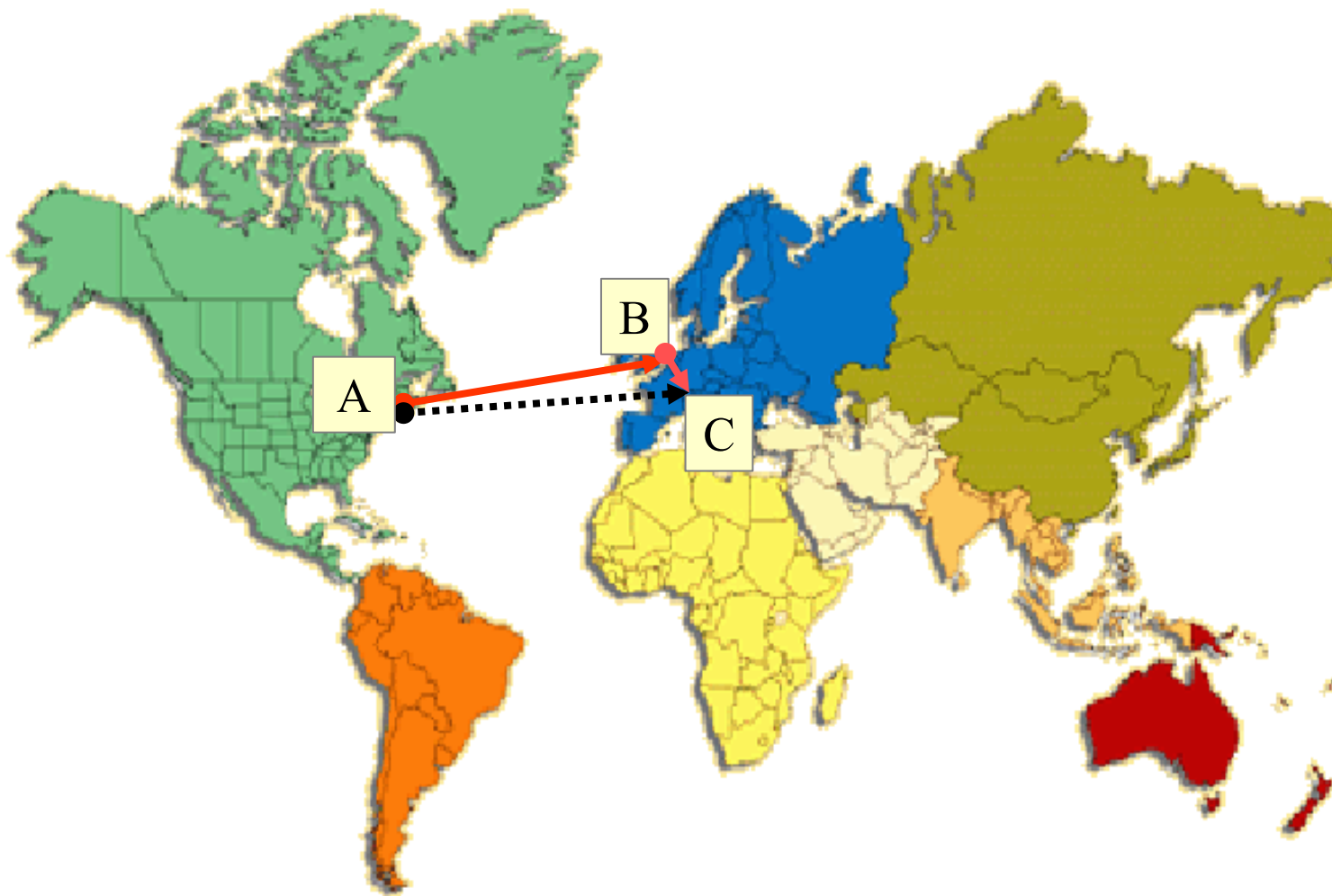
[Declarations Requirements for Scheduled Chemicals](#)

- Determine the CAS registry number most [traded Scheduled Chemicals](#) (49 most traded Schedule 2 and 3 chemicals)
- [Handbook on Chemicals](#) (2,236 chemicals) (<https://www.opcw.org/our-work/non-proliferation/declarations-adviser/declarations-handbook/>) or
- More extensive: Scheduled [Chemicals Database](#) with up to 35'942 scheduled chemicals (E-mail, Password) (e.g. sub search 111-; NaCN: 143-33-9; HCN: 74-90-8)
- Advice from National Authority → SPIEZ LABORATORY



Determination of country of origin

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





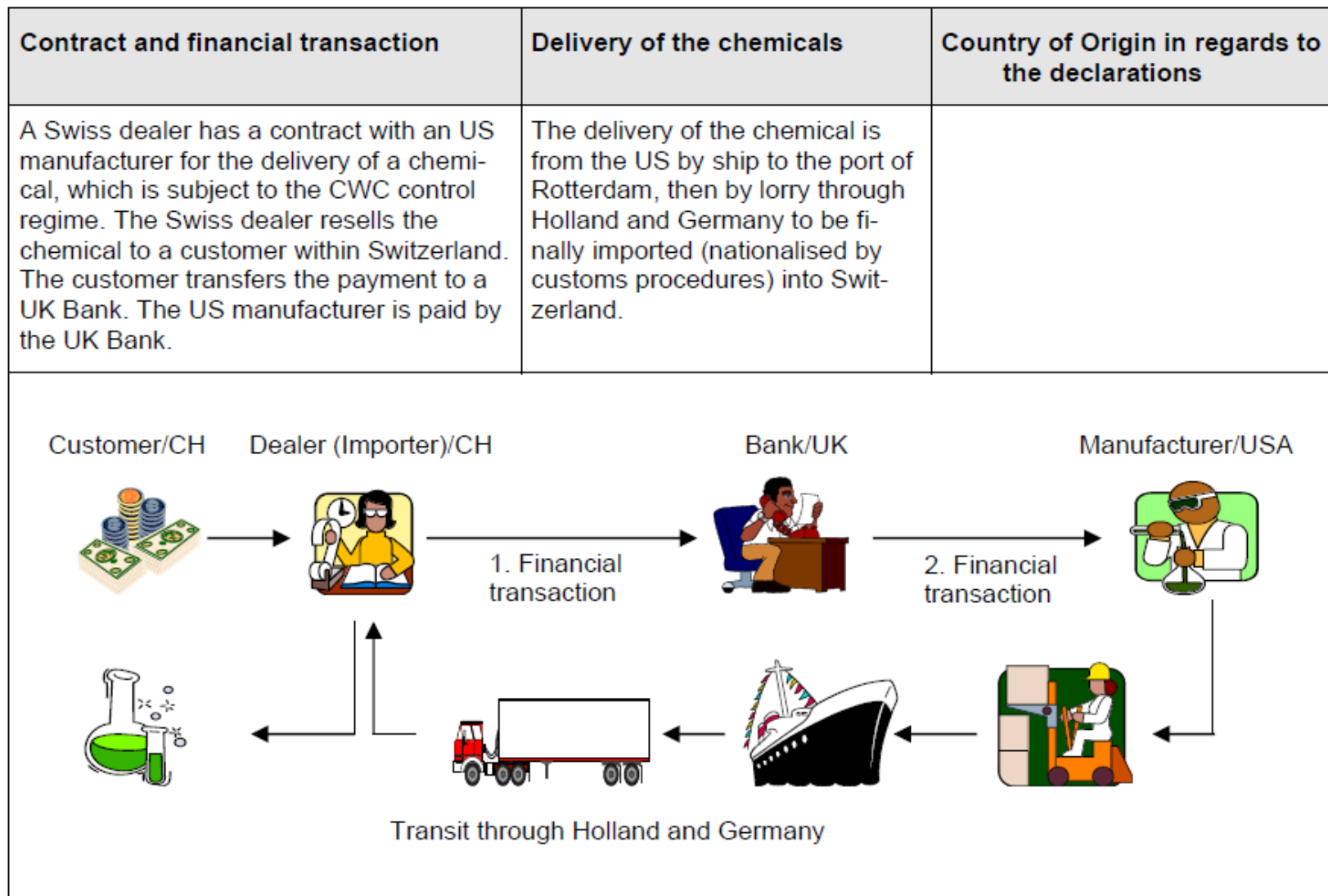
Determination of country of origin

Contract and financial transaction	Delivery of the chemicals	Country of Origin in regards 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 chemical in India. The Swiss company pays the Norwegian company, which then pays the Indian manufacturer.	The delivery of the chemical is direct from India to Switzerland by aircraft.	

Customer/CH	Dealer/NOR	Manufacturer/IND
		
→	1. Financial transaction →	2. Financial transaction →
		
	Chemical is imported from India directly to Switzerland	



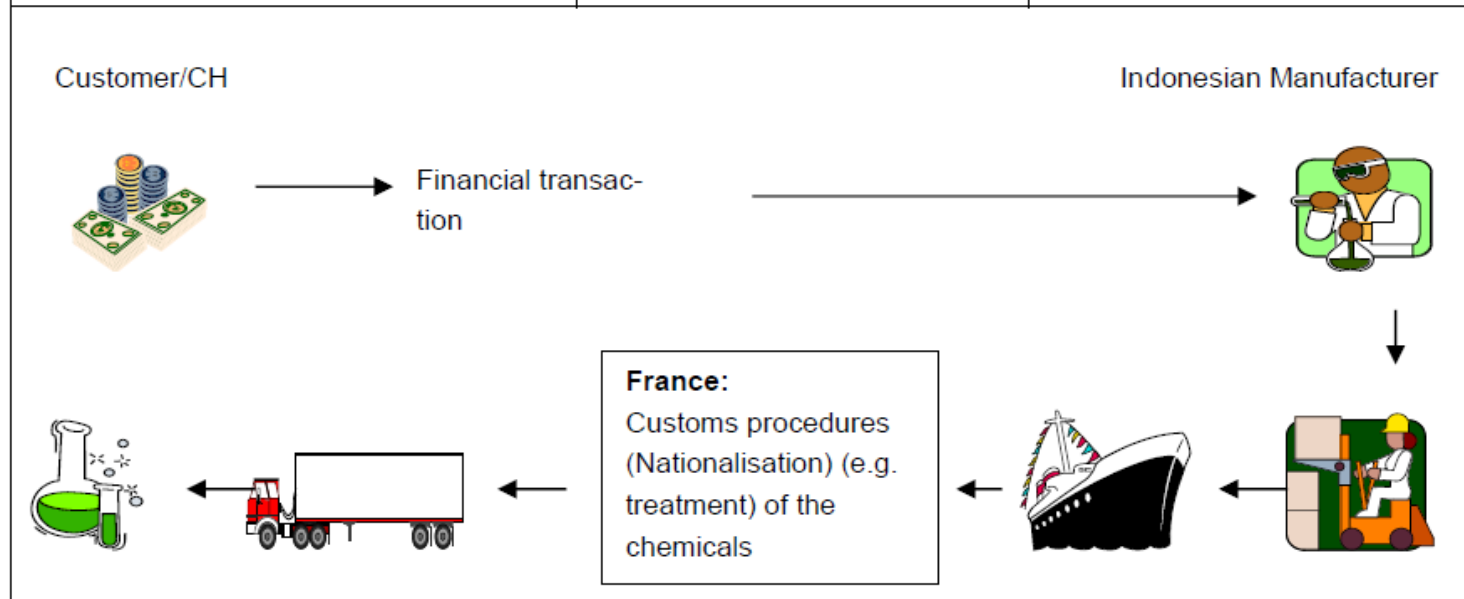
Determination of country of origin





Determination of country of origin

Contract and financial transaction	Delivery of the chemicals	Country of Origin in regards 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 transits Holland to France, where it is nationalised by customs procedures and then imported into Switzerland.	





Turn to Practice - Examples





Example in your Handout

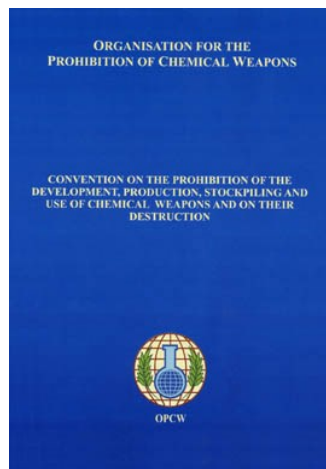
- Trader [CHE/0090](#)

⇒ Please use the [instructions](#) for the annual declarations of past activities in 2024.

⇒ Correct declaration CHE/0090: [Form 1](#)



Thank you!





Break

