

الجمهورية العربية السورية Syrian Arab Republic

## **Statement**

## by H.E Ambassador Milad ATIEH Permanent Representative of Syrian Arab Republic To the OPCW

Sub-item (6-g): Addressing the Threat from Chemical Weapons Use (Syria Related Matters)

8-11 October 2024

## Mr. Chairperson,

The Syrian Arab Republic affirms its absolute rejection of the use of chemical weapons by any party, under any circumstances and in any place. Syria supports any sincere, serious and non-politicized effort or move in the Organization and at the level of relevant international institutions to confront the use of this type of weapons of mass destruction. At the same time, Syria affirms that it has never used any chemical materials as weapons anywhere in Syria, and that it no longer possesses any chemical weapons since their destruction in 2014, as attested by the Organization's teams and reports and acknowledged by the Technical Secretariat.

This item was included on the agenda based on a decision adopted by the Conference of the States Parties on 27 June 2018, under the title of "Addressing the Threat Arising from the Use of Chemical Weapons", which was formulated in an intelligent manner. In principle, all States Parties to the Convention affirm their rejection of the use of this type of abhorrent weapon. In fact, this title is applicable to the proverb that says, "Truthful words intended to be false," and it conceals political goals that some of the States Parties, known to all of you, in particular the United States, France, and Britain, seek to achieve against certain countries, Syria, Russia, and recently Iran, by fabricating incidents of the use of these weapons, and then directing false and baseless accusations against those countries for using chemical weapons. In short, against any country that does not conform to the policies of Western countries. My country's delegation reiterates its rejection of this resolution, which includes many articles that contradict the provisions of the Convention, and does not reflect the will of a large number of States Parties. We also affirm our non-recognition of the illegitimate "Investigation and Identification Team," and our non-dealing with it, because it was established with an illegal basis and reference, and the mandate assigned to it blatantly violates the provisions of the Convention. This resolution constituted a turning point in the history of this Organization, and has led to further division and polarization. We have asked the question on more than one occasion, how can the threat arising from the use of chemical weapons be addressed? Who are the real stakeholders in confronting this serious and hideous threat?

Confronting this serious threat is achieved through the commitment of all countries, without exception, to international law and relevant international resolutions, including Security Council Resolution 1540 and Paragraph 18 of Security Council Resolution 2118, and to what is stipulated in the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention, and by stopping the politicization of this Organization.

The Syrian Arab Republic also affirms that the decision adopted at the 28th Session of the Conference of the States Parties, in continuation of the resolution of the Fourth Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties, is a politicized and unacceptable decision that does not reflect the positions of the majority of the States Parties, but rather reflects the positions of only 69 out of 193 countries. This resolution violates what is stipulated in the Convention and its aim is to justify the adoption of serious collective sanctions against Syria, which is a

continuation of the economic terrorism that some Western countries are openly carrying out against Syria and other countries, and will establish a dangerous phase in the work and future of the Organization.

Finally, Syria confirms its keenness to confront the threat arising from the use of chemical weapons with sincere intention and desire and away from politicization.

Thank you, and I hope that this statement will be considered an official document of the 107th session of the Executive Council, and published on the public OPCW website and Catalyst.