

Each schedule involves a State Party in a different set of obligations but, in general, it will have an obligation to declare relevant chemicals and production facilities within 30 days of entry into force of the Convention. Annual declarations are required for certain chemicals and facilities with an appropriate level of international monitoring as specified in the Convention and its Annexes. These involve, inter alia, production, processing, consumption, imports and exports. Information will be required on the past year's activities as well as advance notice for the coming year. Schedule [3] is monitored by data reporting; schedule [2] by a combination of on-site inspection and data reporting; while schedule [1] chemicals are banned except for permitted purposes as provided in the Convention, in which case they will be stringently monitored by on-site inspection and instruments.

Annex to Article VI:

If a nation does not possess chemical weapons or production facilities, most of its obligations will be related to this article and the extent of these obligations will determine the type of National Authority a State Party will require. There will be a need for a very careful assessment of the impact of the various Schedules on both government and civilian facilities, which will have implications for the nature of a National Authority.