

this resolution "requests the Secretary-General to investigate, with the assistance of qualified experts, information that may be brought to his attention by any Member State concerning activities that may constitute a violation of the [1925 Geneva] Protocol or of the relevant rules of customary international law... ."

Paragraph 7 of the same resolution "further requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts, to devise procedures for the timely and efficient investigation of information concerning activities that may constitute a violation of the Geneva Protocol or of the relevant rules of customary international law... ." It also included the request "to assemble and organize systematically documentation relating to the identification of signs and symptoms associated with the use of such agents as a means of facilitating such investigations and the medical treatment that may be required."

It is not surprising to find, then, that a considerable amount of work has already been done to elaborate procedures for the investigation of allegations of the use of chemical weapons. Some of this work was done by the Group of Consultant Experts established in pursuance of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 37/98D, whose final report was submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 24 August 1984, and subsequently distributed as Annex II of document A/39/488 on 2 October 1984. Canada was pleased to be able to contribute to the work of this Group through its submission (as conference room paper 1) of detailed observations on the 1970 Report of the World Health Organization (the latter entitled "Health Aspects of Chemical and Biological Weapons"). Officials, organizations and individuals