COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/125 21 July 1980 ENGLISH Original: RUSSIAN

HONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Working document

Interrelationship between the future convention on the complete prohibition and destruction of chemical weapons and the Geneva Protocol of 1925

Like the other sponsors of the draft convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction, submitted for the consideration of the Committee on Disarmament in 1972, the delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic considers that the conclusion of an international convention on the complete prohibition and destruction of chemical weapons will be yet another real measure of disarmament, excluding from the life of human society one of the most dangerous kinds of weapons of mass destruction.

Thus, with the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of B cteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, which already entered into force in 1975, the conclusion of a convention on the complete prohibition and destruction of chemical weapons, and measures to secure its universality, will be a logical completion of the Geneva Protocol of 1925, which in turn plays a significant part in the achievement of such international agreements.

The present document has been prepared because certain delegations in the Committee on Disarmament have spoken in favour of the inclusion in the future convention on the complete prohibition and destruction of chemical weapons of a provision concerning the non-use of chemical weapons, as well as of provisions concerning the prohibition of their development, production and stockpiling, and their destruction. In particular, such a proposal is to be found in document CD/102 of 19 June 1930.

In this connexion, the delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic deems it necessary to draw the attention of the members of the Committee to the following considerations:

1. The use of chemical and bacteriological means of warfare is already prohibited under the Geneva Protocol of 1925. Consequently, the duplication of this important norm of international law in another document may be detrimental to such an authoritative international treaty as the Geneva Protocol, whose effectiveness is widely recognized by the world community.

GE.80--64236