

FINAL ACT OF THE PARIS CONFERENCE OF STATES PARTIES TO  
THE 1925 GENEVA PROTOCOL AND OTHER INTERESTED STATES

1. The Conference of States Parties to the 1925 Geneva Protocol and Other Interested States on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons was held, on the invitation of the Government of the French Republic, in Paris from 7 to 11 January 1989.

The Governments of the following 149 States were represented at the Conference:

Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Angola; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bolivia; Brazil; Brunei; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burma; Burundi; Cameroon; Canada; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Cook Islands; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba; Cyprus; Czechoslovakia; Democratic Kampuchea; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Democratic Yemen; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon; Gambia; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Holy See; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kenya; Kuwait; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolia; Morocco; Mozambique; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Republic of Korea; Romania; Rwanda; Samoa; San Marino; Sao Tome and Principe; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Thailand; Togo; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United Republic of Tanzania; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Yugoslavia; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament also attended.

2. At the opening session, held on 7 January 1989, the President of the French Republic, Mr. François MITTERAND, declared the Conference open. The Director-General of UNESCO, Mr. Federico MAYOR, welcomed the participants to the Headquarters of his Organization, where the proceedings of the Conference were held. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier PEREZ DE CUELLAR, delivered a speech. The President of the French Republic, Mr. François MITTERAND, addressed the Conference.

3. The Conference elected as President Mr. Roland DUMAS, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.