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Elimination through destruction shall apply to all chemical weapons except those which may be diverted (to be elaborated). 1/

- 2. Each State party possessing chemical weapons shall determine how they shall be destroyed, except that the following procedures may not be used: dumping in any body of water, land burial or open-pit burning.
- 3. The destruction of chemical weapons shall take place at a specifically designated and appropriately designed and equipped facility(ies). [The facility(ies) shall be government property.]
- 4. The chemical weapons destruction facility shall be constructed and operated in a manner to ensure the destruction of the chemical weapons; and that the destruction process can be verified under the provisions of this Convention.

B. <u>Diversion of chemical weapons</u>

1. Diversion of chemical weapons means a process by which chemicals are converted in an essentially irreversible way into end-products that may only be used for purposes other than those related to chemical weapons. [Diversion also includes taking super-toxic lethal chemicals from the chemical weapons stocks for use for permitted purposes in quantities up to 1 metric tonne in accordance with Article VI.]

Elimination through diversion may apply to (to be elaborated).

III. PRINCIPLES AND ORDER OF ELIMINATION

- 1. The elaboration of the Order of Elimination shall build on the undiminished security for all States during the entire elimination stage; confidence-building in the early part of the elimination stage; gradual acquisition of experience in the course of destroying chemical weapons stocks and applicability irrespective of the actual composition of the stockpiles and the methods chosen for the elimination of the chemical weapons.
- 2. The elimination of chemical weapons stocks shall start for all States Parties possessing chemical weapons simultaneously. The whole elimination stage shall be divided into nine annual periods.

^{1/} One delegation stated that it was unconvinced that diversion was either a practical or economic method for elimination. It may be prepared, however, to review its position in the event a practical system for diversion can be devised, preserving the requirement for effective verification.