## 6.6 Review conferences

As in the Biological Weapons Convention it could be stipulated that a conference of the States parties should be held at Geneva ... years after the entry into force of the convention, or earlier if this is requested by a majority of the parties, possibly including the five permanent members of the Security Council, to review the operation of the convention. Provisions for further review conferences, to be held at intervals of five years thereafter and at other times, if requested by a majority of the parties, possibly including the five permanent members of the Security Council, could be included in accordance with established practice concerning the Biological Weapons Convention, though in that case such a provision was not specifically included. Review conferences could also have the function of revising the convention.

## 6.7 Amendments

As in the Biological Weapons Convention it could be stipulated that amendments, proposed by States parties, shall enter into force for each State party accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States parties and thereafter for each remaining State party, when it accepts them.

## 6.8 Preamble, annexes and other texts related to the convention

A preamble could be considered expressing the general considerations of the object and purpose of the convention. Furthermore, it could contain a reference to the relationship between the Convention, the 1925 Geneva Protocol and the Biological Weapons Convention.

The detailed technical questions involved in the convention, as well as the detailed organizational and procedural questions regarding the possible consultative committee could be dealt with in annexes, which would form integral parts of the convention.

Voluntary confidence-building measures could be dealt with in resolutions to be adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.

If detailed provisions are needed to deal with the relationship between the convention, the 1925 Geneva Protocol and the Biological Weapons Convention, it could be considered whether such provisions should be embodied in an annex or in a separate protocol.

A protocol could also be considered to deal with possible applications to the 1925 Geneva Protocol, and the Biological Weapons Convention of provisions in a chemical weapons convention, e.g. those concerning the functions of a consultative committee.