

THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AND
THE INTERNATIONAL INSPECTORATE: A QUANTITATIVE STUDY

1. General

In 1987, a study for the Canadian government analyzed the draft text of a Chemical Weapons Convention (CD/734) with a view to understanding the personnel requirements which flowed from those articles (III, IV, V, VI and IX) which are concerned with the verification of compliance. The broad outlines of the results were presented to the Conference on Disarmament (CD) in CD/823 in March 1988. No attempt was made to quantify that study because of a lack of information on chemical weapons stockpiles, chemical weapons production facilities, and the extent to which the civilian chemical industry would be drawn into the problem of monitoring the non-production of chemical weapons. This was changed to some extent by the Soviet presentation at Shikhany in October 1987 of their "standard" chemical weapons. The latter information was presented to the CD in CD/789. The United States has also presented detailed papers, CD/424 and 830, on the composition of their CW Stocks. Since then there have been a number of trial inspections carried out in the civilian chemical industry related to problems of non-production. Enough data is now available to attempt to develop a quantitative model of the manpower needs of an International Inspectorate.

In spite of the dramatic moves towards openness in providing information, a good deal more would be required before