

5.2 Positive provisions

5.2.1 Parties could undertake to exchange information, equipment and materials in order to facilitate the use of chemical agents for peaceful and protective purposes.

5.2.2 The convention could reflect the principle that a substantial portion of possible savings from disarmament measures should be devoted to promoting economic and social development, particularly in developing countries.

5.2.3 The convention could provide for assistance in accordance with the United Nations Charter to parties which so request, if the Security Council decides that they have been exposed to danger as a result of a violation of the convention. This assistance could include protective equipment and medical support in the treatment of chemical casualties.

As an alternative the consultative committee could fulfil this function.

6. Formal provisions

6.1 Entry into force

As in the ENMOD Convention it could be stipulated that the convention shall enter into force upon the deposit of instruments of ratification by ... Governments. For those States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited after the entry into force of the convention, it could enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

6.2 Signature, ratification, accession

As in the ENMOD Convention it could be stipulated that the convention shall be open to all States for signature - to be subsequently ratified - and that any State which does not sign the convention before its entry into force may accede to it at any time.

6.3 Depositary

As in the ENMOD Convention instruments of ratification or accession could be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

6.4 Duration

As in the Biological Weapons and the ENMOD Conventions the convention could be of unlimited duration.

6.5 Withdrawals

As in the Biological Weapons Convention States parties could have the right to withdraw from the convention if they decide that extraordinary events, related to the subject matter of the convention, have jeopardized their supreme interests. It could be stipulated that notice of withdrawal should be given three months in advance and would include a statement of the extraordinary events which the notice-giving parties regard as having jeopardized their supreme interests.