

necessary and in particular the minimum levels of intrusiveness which would be unavoidable. It should then be possible to predict the type and levels of national and international control which must be provided under a treaty.

The following is an attempt to provide an initial analysis of these factors. It leads to suggested guidelines for national and international verification agencies. A general statement on control mechanisms to which this analysis is related was provided in a presentation to the Ad Hoc Working Group on 27 June 1980 (CD113).

ACTIVITIES

From a survey of past proposals including previous protocol drafts, there appears to be general agreement that a treaty should require elimination of existing chemical warfare agents, weapons (including all means of delivery) and their means of production, and it should ban the further development, production, acquisition, retention or stockpiling of chemical agents and weapons. The Geneva Protocol bans "use", however it is subject to conditions with respect to retaliation and its scope is not clear. To settle these matters and to deal with the problems of dual purpose agents and binary components, a further ban on "use" should also be included in a new treaty, and verification mechanisms for use are assessed in this analysis. This leads to a list of basic activities which will require some form of monitoring and verification. They fall into two groups, activities which must be undertaken, and those which must be banned.

A. Activities to be Undertaken and Monitored

1. Declaration of existing agent and chemical weapon production facilities including specific sites.
2. Declaration of existing agent and weapon stocks including storage sites and numbers.
3. Dismantling of existing production facilities.
4. Destruction of existing agent and weapon stocks.

B. Activities to be Banned and Verified

5. Development of new agent/weapon systems.
6. Construction or conversion of new agent or weapon (means of delivery) production facilities.
7. Production of chemical agents.
8. Retention, stockpiling or other acquisition of chemical agents and weapons.
9. Offensive military training or other activities in preparation for undertaking chemical warfare.
10. Use of chemical weapons for war purposes including dual purpose agents and binary components.