

- Some delegations supported the idea of including in the scope of a convention a prohibition specifically of planning, organization and training intended to enable the utilization of toxic properties of chemicals as chemical weapons in combat, in order to completely eliminate chemical warfare capability. Others objected that such a prohibition would be difficult to implement and verify. It was asserted, in addition, that the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and retention of all means of chemical warfare, including corresponding chemicals, munitions, devices and equipment as well as means of production of chemical weapons would lead to the elimination of the actual chemical warfare potential.

- Some delegations felt that the scope of a convention should include the prohibition of development etc. of chemicals for hostile purposes, involving the utilization of toxic properties of such chemicals not only against man but also against animals and plants. Some delegations indicated that they would prefer the scope of a convention to be extended to all chemicals capable of having toxic effects on all components of the environment. Others thought that the prohibition should refer to hostile purposes, involving the utilization of toxic properties of chemicals against man only, because, inter alia, the widespread civilian use of some of these chemicals would make verification very difficult.

- Some delegations suggested that the link between the scope of the Biological Weapons Convention and that of a chemical weapons convention should be referred to wherever appropriate.