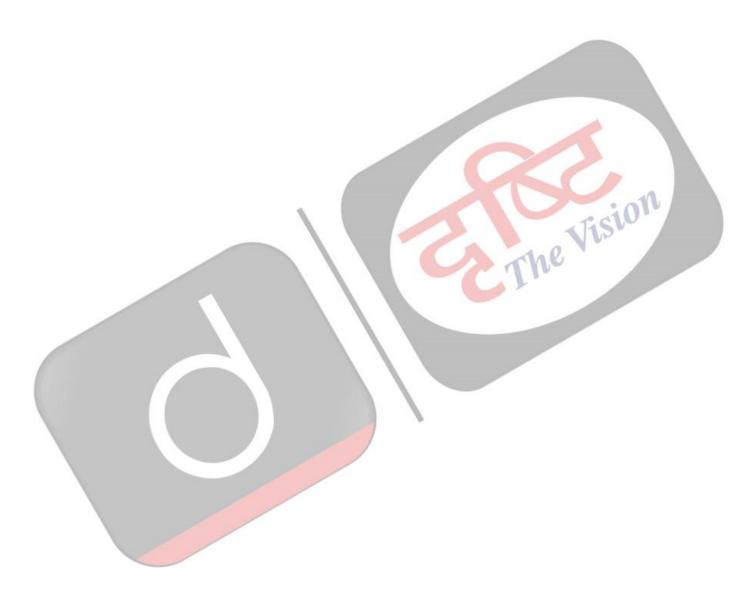


Biological Weapon and Chemical Weapon Conventions

<u>//_</u>





Biological Weapon & Chemical Weapon Conventions

Biological Weapon Convention (BWC) 1975

Formal Name:

 The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.

Negotiated at:

Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in Geneva,
 Switzerland

Prohibits:

 Development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of bioweapons

Members:

184 States Parties and 4 Signatory States (India - Signatory)

Significance:

- First multilateral disarmament treaty banning an entire category of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)
- Supplements the 1925 Geneva Protocol

Biological weapons use microbiological agents (such as bacteria, viruses or fungi) or toxins to intentionally cause death or harm to humans, animals, or plants.



Chemical Weapon Convention (CWC) 1997

Negotiations Began at:

UN Conference on Disarmament 1980

Mandates:

- Destroying old and abandoned chemical weapons
- Members to declare riot-control agents (tear gas) in their possession

Established:

 Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons in 1997 to implement + enforce the terms of the CWC

Members:

- 192 state parties and 165 signatories (India Signatory)
 Prohibits:
- Development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention, transfer and usage of chemical weapons
- Assisting other States to indulge in activities prohibited by the CWC
- Using riot-control devices as 'warfare methods'

Chemical Weapon is a chemical used to cause intentional death or harm through its toxic properties. Also includes munitions, devices and other equipment specifically designed to weaponize toxic chemicals.



Read more...

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/biological-weapon-and-chemical-weapon-conventions

