

Chemical Weapons Convention

Source: PIB

India hosted the 23rd Regional Meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Asia under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

Chemical Weapons Convention

- About: CWC is a multilateral treaty banning chemical weapons and requiring their destruction within the stipulated time.
 - It came into force in 1997 and its implementation is overseen by the <u>Organisation for</u> the <u>Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)</u> with 193 member states.
 - OPCW was awarded the <u>Nobel Peace Prize</u> in 2013 for its global efforts in eliminating chemical weapons.
- India and CWC: India is an original signatory of the CWC and implements it through the National Authority Chemical Weapons Convention (NACWC), established under the Chemical Weapons Convention Act, 2000.
 - The Indian Chemical Council (ICC), India's oldest chemical industry association, was awarded the OPCW-The Hague Award 2024, becoming the first industry body globally to receive this honour.
- Chemical Weapons: A <u>chemical weapon</u> is any toxic chemical or device designed to cause intentional harm or death, including munitions and equipment for delivery.
 - It mandates the **destruction of old and abandoned chemical weapons** and requires members to **declare riot-control agents** like **tear gas.**

Read More: Chemical Weapons Convention and Biological Weapons Convention

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