SIXTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION AND STOCKPILING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) AND TOXIN WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

BWC/CONF.VI/INF.7 22 November 2006

Original: ENGLISH and FRENCH

Geneva, 20 November – 8 December 2006 Item 10 of the agenda Review of the operation of the Convention as provided for in its Article XII

## FRANCO-SWISS INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON THE PROTOCOL FOR THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE IN WAR OF ASPHYXIATING, POISONOUS OR OTHER GASES, AND OF BACTERIOLOGICAL METHODS OF WARFARE, SIGNED IN GENEVA ON 17 JUNE 1925 (Geneva, 9-10 June 2005)

Submitted by France and Switzerland

## FINAL DECLARATION

- On the occasion of the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signing in Geneva of the Protocol for the prohibition of the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons, France, Depositary of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, and Switzerland, Host Country, launch an appeal for the pursuit of international efforts towards the universalization of the Protocol.
- France and Switzerland also call on those States which have made reservations upon accession to the Protocol to consider constructively the withdrawal of such reservations.
- France and Switzerland consider that, in the present international situation, the path opened by the 1925 Protocol, at the crossroad of humanitarian imperatives and non-proliferation and disarmament objectives, appears as a priority, still pertinent and topical.
- Our two countries call for the continuation, with the greatest energy, of the efforts initiated eighty years ago in order to ensure the total prohibition of chemical and biological weapons. More than ever, we must make the best appropriate use of the multilateral instruments at our disposal: norms, verification mechanisms, confidence-building measures, which are mutually complementary and intrinsically linked for this purpose.

GE.06-65415

- With all the participants to the Geneva International Seminar, States Parties to the Protocol, international organisations, non-governmental organisations and international research institutions, our two countries are determined to spare no effort to continue to promote, in all the relevant fora, the objectives of the signatories of the 1925 Protocol, which remain those of all humankind today.

- - - - -