# Options for Article X

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## **Outline**

Origins and evolution of Article X Expectations under Article X A "dose of realism" Some options for Article X Article X reports Appoint an ISU "Co-operation officer" Peer review of Article X Regional technical workshops Article X Working Group Other options

#### ARTICLE VIII

- The States Parties to the Convention undertake to facilitate, and have the right to participate in, the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of chemical and bacteriological (biological) agents.
- 2. This Convention shall be implemented in a manner designed to avoid hampering the economic or technological development of States Parties to the Convention or international co-operation in the field of peaceful chemical and bacteriological (biological) activities, including the international exchange of chemical and bacteriological (biological) agents and equipment for the processing, use or production of chemical and bacteriological (biological) agents for peaceful purposes in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

Revised draft convention on chemical and bacteriological (biological weapons), submitted by Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland. Romania, Ukrainian SSR, and the USSR, 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1970

Source: SIPRI vol V, 1971

#### Article X

- The States Parties to the Convention undertake to facilitate, and have the right to participate in, the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the use of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins for peaceful purposes.
- 2. This Convention shall be implemented in a manner designed to avoid hampering the economic or technological development of States Parties to the Convention or international co-operation in the field of peaceful bacteriological (biological) activities, including the international exchange of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins and equipment for the processing, use or production of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins for peaceful purposes in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

Draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) Weapons and Toxins and on Their Destruction, submitted by Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland. Romania, Ukrainian SSR, and the USSR, 30<sup>th</sup> March 1971

Source: US ACDA Document on Disarmament, 1971

### 11. At the end of Para. 1 of Article IX add following sentence:

Parties to the Convention shall also co-operate in contributing individually or together with other States or international organizations to the further development and application of scientific discoveries in the field of bacteriology (biology) for prevention of disease, or for other peaceful purposes.

Suggestions on Desirable Changes in the Draft Convention on Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons Working Paper submitted by Brazil, Burma, Ethiopia, India, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sweden, the UAR, and Yugoslavia, 17<sup>th</sup> August, 1971

Source: US ACDA Document on Disarmament, 1971

#### ARTICLE X

- (1) The States Parties to this Convention undertake to facilitate, and have the right to participate in, the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the use of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins for peaceful purposes. Parties to the Convention in a position to do so shall also co-operate in contributing individually or together with other States or international organisations to the further development and application of scientific discoveries in the field of bacteriology (biology) for the prevention of disease, or for other peaceful purposes.
- (2) This Convention shall be implemented in a manner designed to avoid hampering the economic or technological development of States Parties to the Convention or international co-operation in the field of peaceful bacteriological (biological) activities, including the international exchange of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins and equipment for the processing, use or production of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins for peaceful purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

Article X, BWC

28. Article X expresses what we regard as an important corollary to the elimination of the use of biological agents and toxins for weapons purposes. With a significant addition proposed by non-aligned delegations, it now contains a broad undertaking of States parties to co-operate in efforts to facilitate the widest possible use of these materials for peaceful purposes. In addition, it provides for the implementation of the convention in a manner which avoids hampering the economic and technological development of States parties or international co-operation in this area. We believe that this expanded article, perhaps more than any other, reflects the basic objective of our negotiations: to turn scientific efforts from the paths of destruction to the service of all mankind.

US Ambassador James Leonard CCD/PV, 542, September 28th 1971

Source: US ACDA Document on Disarmament, 1971

## **Evolution of Article X**

Divergence over the focus and function of article X compounded by changes in value of biotechnology

But also external factors:

New International Economic

Order (NIEO)

**Evolving NPT thinking** 

**Disarmament-Development** 

linkages

The Australia group

Expansion of the areas covered by

Art X



## **Evolution of Article X**

Examples of measures for Article X agreed in Final	Review Conference					
<b>Declarations</b>	1	2	3	4	6	7
Increase/promote co-operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfer and exchange of information	•	•	•	•	•	•
Training of personnel/capacity building	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfer of materials and equipment	•	•	•	•	•	•
Background materials on Article X	•	•	•	•	•	•
Active promotion of contracts		•	•	•	•	
Greater co-operation in international public health/disease control		•	•	•	•	•
Coordination through UN system		•	•	•	•	•
Co-ordination/improvement of national & regional programmes		•	•	•	•	•
Bilateral, regional and multi-regional agreements related to		•	•	•		•
disease						
Institutional ways of ensuring multilateral cooperation		•	•	•	•	•
Inclusion on the agenda of a relevant United Nations body,		•	•	•		
Information on implementation of Art X to Secretary-General/ISU			•	•	•	•
Participation of/measures by specialized agencies			•	•	•	•
Information, assistance or communications on disease surveillance			•			
Establishment of a world data bank			•	•		
Study of the influence of enhanced radioactivity on microorganisms			•			
Programme or promotion of vaccine development incl PPS			•	•		•
The promotion of programmes for the exchange and training			1	•	-	
						•
Develop emergency & disaster management plans;					•	
Review national regulations on exchanges and transfers			1			•
Capacity-building, in biosafety, biosecurity, disease detection etc						•

### A "dose of realism"

BWC/AD HOC GROUP/31 page 77

draw a clearer picture of relevant biological activity in each State Party and stressed the importance of validation or information visits and the benefits to be derived for the implementation of the BWC objectives.

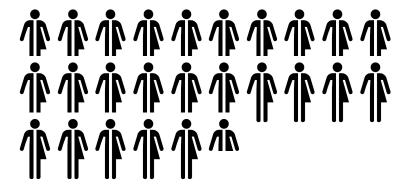
This summary record of positions and indications about Article X issues sheds some light on the need to proceed with further discussion on some critical areas; it introduces a note of caution and a dose of realism with regard to the possibilities which WP.28 opens for discussion; and provides some criteria for the establishment of priorities, the concentration on "core areas" relevant to the BWC, and a more selective method of work.

# Article X reports

- Past reports vary in terms of length and content
- On options could be to develop a common format
  - what states are doing?
  - what do states need?
- A more radical step could be to use the reports ...and
- Initiate an Iterative process of working out
  - reasonable expectations under art X
  - identifying obstacles

## Remedy the 'institutional deficit'











# Appoint an ISU 'co-operation officer'

- The ISU is not "an operational agency in the field of international cooperation"
- However the ISU could play a role in actively identifying and sharing opportunities
- Information could be used to populate a database, the database or something else
- A modest increase to the ISU to include a p4 and G5 role would be \$1,142,800

### Peer Review

- Several BWC-related peer review processes
- These include elements of international cooperation
- Further step could be to use OECD's Development Assistance Committee model
- "in-depth examinations of development systems and policies, including lessons learned" OECD
  - identify obstacles and issues
  - share ideas on best practices and solutions

# Regional technical workshops

- S&T meetings a key means of information exchange
- So might regional workshop(s) on BWC related S&T topics support exchange and collaboration
- Several models for S&T identified:
  - SAC
  - OEWG
  - 'Hybrid'
- None of these necessarily exclude a regional feeder workshop

# Article X Working Group

Review background materials

Actively identify and share opportunities

Identify gaps and obstacles

Explore methods for consultation & cooperation

"The regulatory aspect of article X" (Iran)

"Establish a communication line" (Japan)

### Reflections

BWC/CONF.VIII/PC/WP.1/Rev.2

Eighth Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpilling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

4 July 2016 English only

Preparatory Committee Geneva, 26-27 April and 8-12 August 2016 Item 5 of the agenda General exchange of views

> Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Operationalising mobile biomedical units to deliver protection against biological weapons, investigate their alleged use, and to suppress epidemics of various etiology

Submitted by the Russian Federation

Background

Mobile Biomedical Units (RF)

Eighth Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpilling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

Perparatory Committee
Geneva, 26,27 April and 8,12 August 2016
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Working Group for Cooperation and Assistance (UK)

Seventh 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

Geneva, 5-22 December 2011
ben to of the agents are the Conventions as provided for in its Arthe-XII

The establishment of a mechanism to promote the full effective and non-discriminatory implementation of Article X of the Convention

Submitted by Cuba on behalf of the Group of the Non-aligned Movement and other States Parties to the BWC

Plan of Action & Mechanism for Article X (NAM)

What is the vision for Article X? How do we get there?

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