

Preventing the Proliferation of Biological and Chemical Weapons

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Proliferation

- | Lateral spread
- | Dual use technology
- | CBW dual use policy
 - prevention of realization of dual-use potential of CBW-relevant technologies
 - other technologies: maximization of dual-use potential
 - creates tension and contradiction about fundamental normative behaviour

When proliferation?

- | Industrial and technological base?
- | R&D?
- | Production?
- | Stockpiling?
- | Operational deployment?

○ **Different criteria lead to different country / agency assessments**

Definition

CBW proliferation occurs

when a political entity decides to acquire a CBW capability

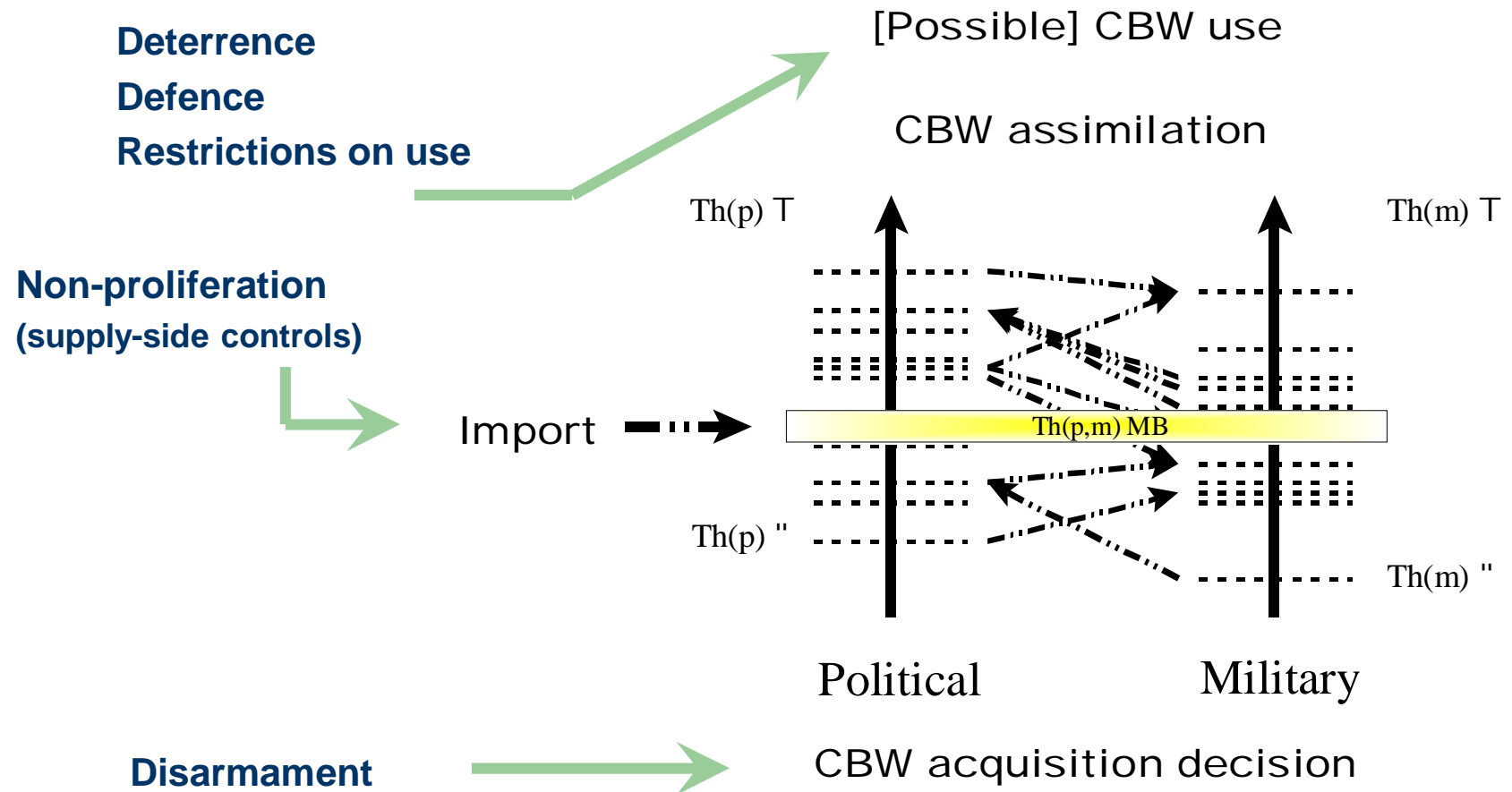
where such a capability does not yet exist

provided this decision is followed by a **CBW armament dynamic**

Measures against CB warfare

- | In-kind deterrence / retaliation
- | Defence (protection, detection, prophylaxis)
- | Restrictions on use of CBW (laws of war)
- | Prohibition of possession (law of disarmament)
- | Prevention of acquisition (non-proliferation)

Primary impact on the armament dynamic





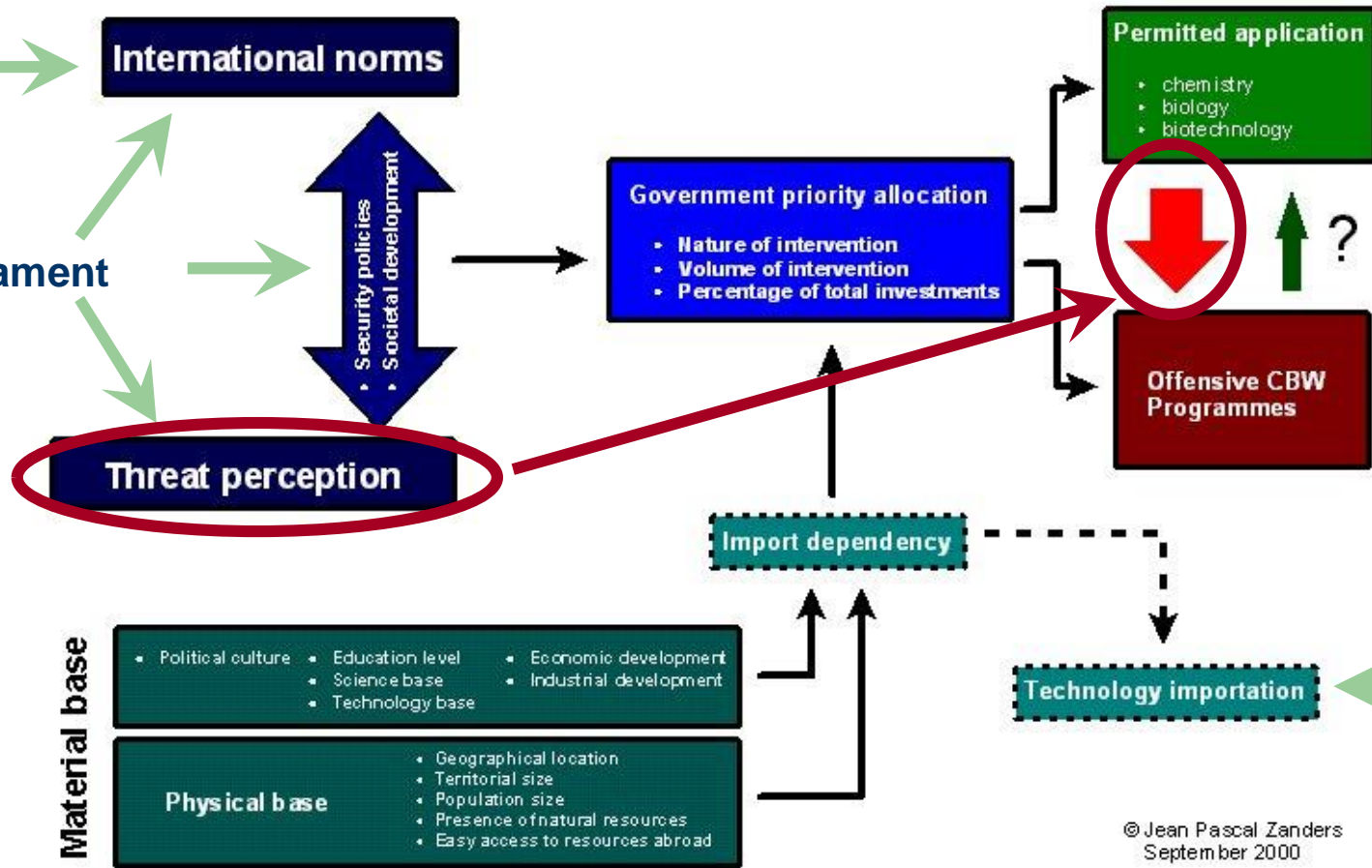
**Primary impact
on the proliferation process**

Deterrence ?

Defence?

Restrictions on use

Disarmament



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Non-proliferation

Disarmament vs. non-proliferation?

- | Disarmament
 - Affects core decision to acquire CBW
 - Objective goal: elimination of all CBW everywhere
 - Multilateral; enhances cooperative security
- | Non-proliferation
 - Targets only certain stages of the armament process
 - Subjective
 - | assessments based on enemy image
 - | different policies for different proliferators
 - Threat never eliminated (always another proliferator)
 - Unilateral; confrontational
- | Should they be mutually exclusive?

Past experience

- | A single norm or rule never sufficed to prevent CB warfare
 - Scope too narrow
 - number of participants restricted or limited
 - principle of equality among belligerents
 - military necessity
- | A single measure does not suffice to prevent the acquisition of CBW

Remedies

- | System of complementary measures for different security regimes
- | Multi-level regulations
 - Transnational
 - National
 - Sub-national

Complementary measures

- | Disarmament
- | Non-proliferation
- | Norm setting and reinforcement by UNSC and UNGA
- | Expand restrictions and codes in areas related to CB warfare
- | Defence, surveillance and consequence management
- | International emergency assistance preparedness

Multi-level regulation

I Transnational level

- International criminalization of CB warfare

I National level

- National implementation legislation for international rules
- National criminalization + principle of extraterritoriality
- supplier and recipient states adopt matching export and import controls for relevant technology transfers (transparency)

I Sub-national level

- Professional codes and ethics in science and industry
- Licensing system for relevant technology transfers between economic units (firms, laboratories, individuals, etc.)