

Draft protocol on armaments to be controlled (Paris, 13 October 1954)

Caption: On 13 October 1954, the working party on the Brussels Treaty circulates a draft protocol on armaments to be controlled by the Agency of the Brussels Treaty. The protocol indicates the undertaking given by the Federal Republic of Germany and the stance of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, which, although they reserve their position, intend to make a declaration in which they undertake not to manufacture atomic, chemical or biological weapons. The working party also notes that, for those countries that have not given up the right to produce atomic, chemical and biological weapons, the level of stocks that those countries will be allowed to hold on the European continent will be decided by a majority vote in the Council of Western European Union. The list of armaments controlled may be changed by unanimous decision.

Source: Paris Steering Group on the results of the London Conference. Working Party on the Brussels Treaty. Draft Protocol on armaments to be controlled. Paris: 13.10.1954. Working Paper PSG/2-WP/2 (3rd Revise). 2 p. Archives nationales de Luxembourg (ANLux). <http://anlux.lu/>. Western European Union Archives. Historical Archives. Interim Period. Paris Steering Group. Year: 1954, 06/10/1954-13/10/1954. File IP-005. Volume 1/1.

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http://www.cvce.eu/obj/draft_protocol_on_armaments_to_be_controlled_paris_13_october_1954-en-6fd853bb-6ea9-4c2d-98b4-2f617a658bff.html

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PSG/2-WP/2(3rd Revise)

PARIS STEERING GROUP
ON THE RESULTS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE

WORKING PARTY ON THE BRUSSELS TREATY

DRAFT PROTOCOL ON ARMAMENTS TO BE CONTROLLED

Section I - Armaments not to be manufactured

1. The Brussels Treaty Powers take note of and record their agreement with the Declaration of the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany (made in London on 3rd October, 1954 and annexed hereto), [the Declaration of the Governments of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands made on in which those Governments undertook not to manufacture in their territory atomic, chemical and biological weapons.]^{7*} The precise definition of these weapons will be worked out by the Brussels Council and be annexed to this Protocol.

2. The Brussels Treaty Powers also take note of and record their agreement with the undertaking given by the Federal Chancellor in the same Declaration that certain further types of armaments will not be manufactured in the territory of the German Federal Republic, except that if in accordance with the needs of the armed forces a request for an amendment to, or, cancellation of the substance of this list is made by the competent Supreme Commander of NATO, and if the Government of the German Federal Republic submit a request accordingly, such an amendment or cancellation can be made by a resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Brussels Treaty Organization passed by 2/3 majority. The types of armaments referred to in this article are listed in Annex II.

* Belgium, Luxembourg and Netherlands Representatives reserve position.

Section II - Armaments to be controlled

3. When the development of atomic, biological and chemical weapons in the countries which have not given up the right to produce them has passed the experimental stage and effective production of them has started there, the level of stocks that the countries concerned will be allowed to hold on the Continent of Europe shall be decided by a majority vote of the Brussels Council.

4. Without prejudice to the foregoing articles, the types of armaments listed in Annex III will be controlled to the extent and in the manner laid down in the Protocol concerning the Agency for the Control of Armaments.

5. The Brussels Council may vary the list in Annex III by unanimous decision.

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