



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/CONF.95/15
27 October 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON PROHIBITIONS
OR RESTRICTIONS OF USE OF CERTAIN
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE
DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS
OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS
Geneva, 10-28 September 1979
Geneva, 15 September-10 October 1980

FINAL REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction	1 - 3	3
II. Organization	4 - 11	3
III. Participation	12 - 13	5
IV. Work	14 - 30	6
V. Documentation	31	9
VI. Recommendation	32	9

Annexes

I. Final Act of the Conference

- Appendix A Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
- Appendix B Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I)
- Appendix C Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II)

CONTENTS (continued)

Appendix D Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of
Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III)

Appendix E Resolution on Small-Calibre Weapon Systems

II. List of documents of the Conference

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The General Assembly, noting resolution 22 (IV) on follow-up regarding prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts on 7 June 1977, decided, by its resolution 32/152 of 19 December 1977, to convene in 1979 a United Nations conference with a view to reaching agreements on prohibitions or restrictions of the use of specific conventional weapons, including those which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, taking into account humanitarian and military considerations, and on the question of a system of periodic review of this matter and for consideration of further proposals.
2. By the same resolution, the General Assembly decided to convene a preparatory conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects. The Preparatory Conference held its first session at the Palais des Nations in Geneva from 28 August to 15 September 1978. A second session was convened, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/70 of 28 September 1979, at the Palais des Nations in Geneva from 19 March to 12 April 1979. The report of the Preparatory Conference on its two sessions is contained in document A/CONF.95/3.
3. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 32/152 and 33/70, the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects was convened on 10 September 1979 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva for a three-week session. On 28 September 1979, the Conference adopted a report to the General Assembly (A/CONF.95/8). The General Assembly, by resolution 34/82 of 11 December 1979, endorsed the recommendation of the Conference to hold another session with a view to completing negotiations in conformity with Assembly resolutions 32/152 and 33/70. That session was held from 15 September to 10 October 1980.

II. ORGANIZATION

4. Mr. Luigi Cottafavi, Director-General of the United Nations Office At Geneva, opened the Conference and read a message from the Secretary-General to the Conference.
5. At its 1st plenary meeting on 10 September 1979, the Conference appointed as its President Mr. Oluyemi Adeniji, Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the Office of the United Nations and Other International Organizations at Geneva.
6. At its 3rd plenary meeting on 11 September 1979, the Conference appointed as Vice-Presidents the representatives of the following 11 States: Colombia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Mexico, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Yugoslavia and Zaire. At the same meeting, Mr. Robert J. Akkerman of the Netherlands was appointed as Rapporteur of the Conference Mr. Petar Voutov, Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United

Nations Office at Geneva, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker, Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations Office at Geneva, as Chairman of the Drafting Committee. At its 10th plenary meeting on 22 September 1980, the Conference appointed the representative of Argentina as Vice-President to replace Jamaica, which was not participating in the second session of the Conference. At the same meeting, in view of the fact that Mr. Marker would no longer be able to exercise his functions as Chairman of the Drafting Committee, the Conference appointed in his place Mr. Munir Akram, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations Office at Geneva, effective as of 24 September 1980.

7. At its 1st plenary meeting, the Conference, on the recommendation of the President, appointed the following five members of the Credentials Committee: Ecuador, Morocco, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic and United States of America. At its 1st meeting, on 27 September 1979, the Committee appointed Mr. Mohamed Arrassen (Morocco) as Chairman.

8. At its 1st plenary meeting, the Conference decided to establish a Conference Working Group on a General Treaty and, subsequently, at its 3rd plenary meeting, appointed Mr. Antonio de Icaza (Mexico) as Chairman of that Working Group.

9. At its 3rd plenary meeting, the Conference appointed the following 10 members of the Drafting Committee: Brazil, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Kenya, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Spain and Sudan. At its 10th plenary meeting the Conference appointed Argentina to fill the vacancy left by Peru.

10. At its 1st meeting, the Committee of the Whole established a Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps and a Working Group on Incendiary Weapons. At its 2nd meeting the Committee appointed Mr. Robert J. Akkerman (Netherlands) as Chairman of the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps and Mr. R. Felber (German Democratic Republic) as Chairman of the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons.

11. The Secretary-General of the United Nations was the Secretary-General of the Conference. Ms. Amada Segarra served as Executive Secretary of the Conference and Mr. Paul Szasz as Legal Adviser.

III. PARTICIPATION

12. Representatives of 85 States participated in the Conference, 82 in the 1979 session and 76 in the 1980 session, as follows:

Algeria	Lebanon (1979 session)
Argentina	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Madagascar (1979 session)
Belgium	Mexico
Brazil	Mongolia
Bulgaria	Morocco
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Netherlands
Canada	New Zealand
Chile	Nigeria
China	Norway
Colombia	Pakistan
Costa Rica (1980 session)	Panama
Cuba	Peru
Cyprus	Philippines
Czechoslovakia	Poland
Democratic Kampuchea	Portugal
Democratic Yemen (1980 session)	Republic of Korea
Denmark	Romania
Dominican Republic (1979 session)	San Marino (1979 session)
Ecuador	Saudi Arabia (1979 session)
Egypt	Senegal (1979 session)
Ethiopia	Somalia (1980 session)
Finland	Spain
France	Sudan
German Democratic Republic	Sweden
Germany, Federal Republic of	Switzerland
Ghana	Syrian Arab Republic
Greece	Thailand
Grenada (1979 session)	Tunisia
Hungary	Turkey
India	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Indonesia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Iran	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iraq	United Republic of Tanzania
Ireland	United States of America
Israel	Uruguay
Italy	Venezuela
Jamaica (1979 session)	Viet Nam
Japan	Yugoslavia
Jordan	Zaire
Kenya	Zambia
Kuwait (1979 session)	

A number of observers also participated in both sessions of the Conference. 1/

1/ See part II of the provisional list of participants at the 1979 session (A/CONF.95/MISC.1) and part II of the list of participants at the 1980 session (A/CONF.95/INF/5).

13. Statements of the credentials of representatives of States participating in the Conference may be found in the report of the Credentials Committee (A/CONF.95/12). There were different statements and reservations made as to the participation of Democratic Kampuchea, which are reflected in the summary records of the 11th plenary meeting. Some delegations formulated strong reservations as to the credentials of Israel. In the view of those delegations, the admission of Israel to the Conference could not imply its recognition by the States they represented. These views and the related statement of the representative of Israel are also reflected in the summary records of the 11th plenary meeting. The Conference approved the report of the Credentials Committee at its 11th plenary meeting, on 10 October 1980.

IV. WORK

14. The Conference held 12 plenary meetings, 8 in 1979 and 4 in 1980 (A/CONF.95/SR.1-12).

15. At its 1st plenary meeting the Conference adopted its agenda as recommended by the Preparatory Conference (A/CONF.95/1).

16. At the same meeting the Conference adopted its rules of procedure, as recommended by the Preparatory Conference (A/CONF.95/2).

17. In accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, the Conference had before it, as the basic proposals for its consideration, the draft proposals submitted to the Conference by the Preparatory Conference (A/CONF.95/3, annexes I-IV). The Conference assigned to the Committee of the Whole the consideration of the basic proposals. The Committee of the Whole entrusted to its Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps the consideration of draft articles for a protocol on the regulation of the use of land-mines, booby traps and other devices (A/CONF.95/3, annex II, appendix B), and to its Working Group on Incendiary Weapons the consideration of a text on elements of an agreement on incendiary weapons (A/CONF.95/3), annex III, appendix, as well as all the proposals on the subject submitted to the Preparatory Conference (A/CONF.95/3, annex I, Parts A, D, K, L, M and O).

18. The Conference assigned to its Working Group on a General Treaty the preparation of the text of a convention to which optional protocols or clauses embodying prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects would be attached.

19. By the scheduled date for the conclusion of the Conference, 28 September 1979, the work on a general treaty could not be completed due to the fact that the task of formulating a text on the subject had only begun at the Conference. Furthermore, the task had been made more difficult as a result of the delicate and complex issues involved. In addition, considerable work had still to be accomplished with respect to the question of prohibitions or restrictions on the use of incendiary weapons. Furthermore, a few differences

remained with respect to land-mines and booby traps. Finally, no conclusions were reached on proposals on anti-personnel fragmentation weapons, on flechettes and on fuel-air explosive weapons, which were not examined extensively.

20. In view of the foregoing the Conference recommended to the General Assembly that it convene another session of the Conference, to meet in Geneva for a period of up to four weeks, starting on 15 September 1980. It was the understanding of the Conference that issues on which agreement had already been achieved should not be reopened at such a session, so that all efforts might be concentrated on working out agreements on outstanding issues, and that there would not be any general debate at the opening of that session.

21. At the opening meeting of the 1980 session, the Conference reaffirmed the above understanding (A/CONF.95/SR.9, para. 4).

22. At its 11th plenary meeting, on 10 October 1980, the Conference approved the report of the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty (A/CONF.95/9 and Add.1).

23. At the same meeting the Conference approved the report of the Committee of the Whole (A/CONF.95/11). In this connexion, the Conference noted that informal consultations had taken place among interested delegations on the matter of small calibre weapons and that the result of those consultations appeared in annex I to the report of the Committee. The Conference recalled, in this context, that at its 7th plenary meeting, during the 1979 session, it had adopted a resolution on small calibre weapons systems. The Conference also noted that time had not allowed for the consideration of questions concerning fuel-air explosives, anti-personnel fragmentation weapons and flechettes and that, consequently, no agreement could be reached thereon. The Conference further noted that many delegations felt that those questions could be taken up in due time in the context of the follow-up mechanism provided for in article 8 of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects.

24. At its 12th plenary meeting, on 10 October 1980, the Conference approved the report of the Drafting Committee (A/CONF.95/14 and Add.1-4), subject to an amendment of the title of the Convention.

25. The Conference had before it the following draft resolutions:

(a) On regional agreements, submitted by Belgium, Ireland and the Netherlands (A/CONF.95/L.1);

(b) On the protection of civilian population and freedom fighters during wars against colonial domination and against racist régimes, submitted by Cuba, Hungary, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Viet Nam (A/CONF.95/L.2);

(c) On the role of a world disarmament conference in the future negotiations on prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons, submitted by Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/CONF.95/L.3);

(d) On the protection of combatants against incendiary weapons, submitted by Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden (A/CONF.95/L.4);

(e) On "future work", submitted by Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia (A/CONF.95/L.5/Rev.1);

(f) Concerning application by non-parties, submitted by the Netherlands (A/CONF.95/L.6).

In addition, the Conference had before it a proposal on a draft on a consultative committee of experts, submitted by Belgium, Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan and the Netherlands (A/CONF.95/L.7). At its 11th plenary meeting, on 10 October 1980, the Conference took note of the draft resolutions and the proposal mentioned above.

26. On the basis of the deliberations recorded in the summary records of the Conference (A/CONF.95/SR.1-12) and of the Committee of the Whole (A/CONF.95/CW/SR.1-16), and the reports of the Committee of the Whole (A/CONF.95/8, annex I and A/CONF.95/11), the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty (A/CONF.95/8, annex II, and A/CONF.95/9 and Add.1), the Working Group on Land-Mines and Booby Traps (A/CONF.95/8, annex I, Appendix B, and A/CONF.95/CW.7), the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons (A/CONF.95/8, annex I, appendix C, and A/CONF.95/SW.6 and Add.1) and the Drafting Committee (A/CONF.95/14 and Add.1-4), the Conference adopted the following instruments:

(a) Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, to which there are to be annexed:

- (i) Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I)
- (ii) Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II)
- (iii) Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III)

27. At its 12th plenary meeting the Conference adopted its Final Act. The texts of the Final Act and of the instruments listed in the preceding paragraph, as well as of the resolution referred to in paragraph 23 above, appear in annex I hereto.

28. The Conference agreed to certain understandings with respect to certain of the above-mentioned instruments.

29. In connexion with article 3 [7] 2/ of the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II), it is the understanding of the Conference that article 3 (3) (a) (i) [7] (3) (a) (i) [7] must be read in combination with article 3 (3) (c) [7] (3) (c) [7] and 3 ter [9]. They are of universal application, irrespective of the whereabouts of opposing forces. The parties must take whatever measures are open to them to protect civilians wherever they are. They may use the records for this purpose by, for example, marking minefields or otherwise warning the civilian population of the dangers of mines and booby traps. The parties may, if they wish, assist in this process by providing, either unilaterally, by mutual agreement, or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, information about the location of minefields, mines and booby traps. In connexion with article 3 ter [9], the Conference agreed that that article can in no way be interpreted as in any way affecting the scope of article 3 [7]. With respect to article 4 [5] of the Protocol, the Conference agreed that for the understanding and application of that article, it should be noted that the restrictions on article 2 bis [3] apply fully to the use of remotely delivered mines to which article 4 [5] specifically applies.

30. With regard to the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III), it is the understanding of the Conference that the exceptions to the definition of incendiary weapons mentioned in paragraph 3 [art. 1 (b)] are to be interpreted in good faith and not to alter the intent or to prejudice the application of the rules concerning the prohibition or restriction of use of incendiary weapons contained in that Protocol, especially the protection of civilians and civilian objects.

V. DOCUMENTATION

31. A list of the documents of the Conference appears in annex II hereto.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

32. The Conference recommends to the General Assembly that it commend the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I), the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) and the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III) to States with a view to achieving the widest possible adherence to those instruments.

2/ The unbracketed number is that of the provision appearing in the draft instrument on which the Conference originally acted, while the number in square brackets is that of the definitive version of the instrument adopted. To assist in the understanding of the several records and reports listed in paragraph 26 above, in the light of the numbering of provisions of the definitive instruments listed in subparas. 26 (a) to (d), a cross-reference list appears in document A/CONF.95/INF.6.

Annex I

FINAL ACT OF THE CONFERENCE

The United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects, convened on the basis of United Nations General Assembly resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977, 33/70 of 28 September 1978 and 34/82 of 11 December 1979, met at the Palais des Nations in Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979 and from 15 September to 10 October 1980.

Eighty-five States participated in the work of the Conference, 82 at the 1979 session, 76 at the 1980 session.

On 10 October 1980, the Conference adopted the following instruments:

1. Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Appendix A)
2. Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I) (Appendix B)
3. Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) (Appendix C)
4. Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III) (Appendix D)

In addition, the Conference at its 1979 session adopted the following resolution: Resolution on Small-Calibre Weapon Systems (Appendix E)

The texts of the above-mentioned instruments and resolution are appended to this Final Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, signed in Geneva, this tenth day of October 1980.

Oluyemi Adeniji
President of the Conference

Amada Segarra
Executive Secretary of the Conference

Appendix A

CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY
INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS

The High Contracting Parties,

Recalling that every State has the duty, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to refrain in its international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Further recalling the general principle of the protection of the civilian population against the effects of hostilities,

Basing themselves on the principle of international law that the right of the parties to an armed conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited, and on the principle that prohibits the employment in armed conflicts of weapons, projectiles and material and methods of warfare of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering,

Also recalling that it is prohibited to employ methods or means of warfare which are intended, or may be expected, to cause widespread, long-term and severe damage to the natural environment,

Confirming their determination that in cases not covered by this Convention and its annexed Protocols or by other international agreements, the civilian population and the combatants shall at all times remain under the protection and authority of the principles of international law derived from established custom, from the principles of humanity and from the dictates of public conscience,

Desiring to contribute to international détente, the ending of the arms race and the building of confidence among States, and hence to the realization of the aspiration of all peoples to live in peace,

Recognizing the importance of pursuing every effort which may contribute to progress towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Reaffirming the need to continue the codification and progressive development of the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict,

Wishing to prohibit or restrict further the use of certain conventional weapons and believing that the positive results achieved in this area may facilitate the main talks on disarmament with a view to putting an end to the production, stockpiling and proliferation of such weapons,

Emphasizing the desirability that all States become parties to this Convention and its annexed Protocols, especially the militarily significant States,

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly of the United Nations and the United Nations Disarmament Commission may decide to examine the question of a possible broadening of the scope of the prohibitions and restrictions contained in this Convention and its annexed Protocols,

Further bearing in mind that the Committee on Disarmament may decide to consider the question of adopting further measures to prohibit or restrict the use of certain conventional weapons,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Scope of application

This Convention and its annexed Protocols shall apply in the situations referred to in Article 2 common to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the Protection of War Victims, including any situation described in paragraph 4 of Article 1 of Additional Protocol I to these Conventions.

Article 2

Relations with other international agreements

Nothing in this Convention or its annexed Protocols shall be interpreted as detracting from other obligations imposed upon the High Contracting Parties by international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict.

Article 3

Signature

This Convention shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York for a period of twelve months from 10 April 1981.

Article 4

Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession

1. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the Signatories. Any State which has not signed this Convention may accede to it.
2. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

3. Expressions of consent to be bound by any of the Protocols annexed to this Convention shall be optional for each State, provided that at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of this Convention or of accession thereto, that State shall notify the Depository of its consent to be bound by any two or more of these Protocols.

4. At any time after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of this Convention or of accession thereto, a State may notify the Depository of its consent to be bound by any annexed Protocol by which it is not already bound.

5. Any Protocol by which a High Contracting Party is bound shall form an integral part of this Convention.

Article 5

Entry into force

1. This Convention shall enter into force six months after the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For any State which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date of the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention shall enter into force six months after the date on which that State has deposited its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

3. Each of the Protocols annexed to this Convention shall enter into force six months after the date by which twenty States have notified their consent to be bound by it in accordance with paragraph 3 or 4 of Article 4 of this Convention.

4. For any State which notifies its consent to be bound by a Protocol, annexed to this Convention after the date by which twenty States have notified their consent to be bound by it, the Protocol shall enter into force six months after the date on which that State has notified its consent so to be bound.

Article 6

Dissemination

The High Contracting Parties undertake, in time of peace as in time of armed conflict, to disseminate this Convention and those of its annexed Protocols by which they are bound as widely as possible in their respective countries and, in particular, to include the study thereof in their programmes of military instruction, so that those instruments may become known to their armed forces.

Article 7

Treaty relations upon entry into force of this Convention

1. When one of the parties to a conflict is not bound by an annexed Protocol, the parties bound by this Convention and that annexed Protocol shall remain bound by them in their mutual relations.
2. Any High Contracting Party shall be bound by this Convention and any Protocol annexed thereto which is in force for it, in any situation contemplated by Article 1, in relation to any State which is not a party to this Convention or bound by the relevant annexed Protocol, if the latter accepts and applies this Convention or the relevant Protocol, and so notifies the Depositary.
3. The Depositary shall immediately inform the High Contracting Parties concerned of any notification received under paragraph 2 of this Article.
4. This Convention, and the annexed Protocols by which a High Contracting Party is bound, shall apply with respect to an armed conflict against that High Contracting Party of the type referred to in Article 1, paragraph 4, of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the Protection of War Victims:
 - (a) where the High Contracting Party is also a party to Additional Protocol I and an authority referred to in Article 96, paragraph 3, of that Protocol has undertaken to apply the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocol I in accordance with Article 96, paragraph 3, of the said Protocol, and undertakes to apply this Convention and the relevant annexed Protocols in relation to that conflict; or
 - (b) where the High Contracting Party is not a party to Additional Protocol I and an authority of the type referred to in subparagraph (a) above accepts and applies the obligations of the Geneva Conventions and of this Convention and the relevant annexed Protocols in relation to that conflict. Such an acceptance and application shall have in relation to that conflict the following effects:
 - (i) the Geneva Conventions and this Convention and its relevant annexed Protocols are brought into force for the parties to the conflict with immediate effect;
 - (ii) the said authority assumes the same rights and obligations as those which have been assumed by a High Contracting Party to the Geneva Conventions, this Convention and its relevant annexed Protocols; and
 - (iii) the Geneva Conventions, this Convention and its relevant annexed Protocols are equally binding upon all parties to the conflict.

The High Contracting Party and the authority may also agree to accept and apply the obligations of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions on a reciprocal basis.

Article 8

Review and amendments

1. (a) At any time after the entry into force of this Convention any High Contracting Party may propose amendments to this Convention or any annexed Protocol by which it is bound. Any proposal for an amendment shall be communicated to the Depositary, who shall notify it to all the High Contracting Parties and shall seek their views on whether a conference should be convened to consider the proposal. If a majority, that shall not be less than eighteen of the High Contracting Parties so agree, he shall promptly convene a conference to which all High Contracting Parties shall be invited. States not parties to this Convention shall be invited to the conference as observers.

(b) Such a conference may agree upon amendments which shall be adopted and shall enter into force in the same manner as this Convention and the annexed Protocols, provided that amendments to this Convention may be adopted only by the High Contracting Parties and that amendments to a specific annexed Protocol may be adopted only by the High Contracting Parties which are bound by that Protocol.

2. (a) At any time after the entry into force of this Convention any High Contracting Party may propose additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing annexed Protocols. Any such proposal for an additional protocol shall be communicated to the Depositary, who shall notify it to all the High Contracting Parties in accordance with subparagraph 1 (a) of this Article. If a majority, that shall not be less than eighteen of the High Contracting Parties so agree, the Depositary shall promptly convene a conference to which all States shall be invited.

(b) Such a conference may agree, with the full participation of all States represented at the conference, upon additional protocols which shall be adopted in the same manner as this Convention, shall be annexed thereto and shall enter into force as provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 5 of this Convention.

3. (a) If, after a period of ten years following the entry into force of this Convention, no conference has been convened in accordance with subparagraph 1 (a) or 2 (a) of this Article, any High Contracting Party may request the Depositary to convene a conference to which all High Contracting Parties shall be invited to review the scope and operation of this Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto and to consider any proposal for amendments of this Convention or of the existing Protocols. States not parties to this Convention shall be invited as observers to the conference. The conference may agree upon amendments which shall be adopted and enter into force in accordance with subparagraph 1 (b) above.

(b) At such conference consideration may also be given to any proposal for additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing annexed Protocols. All States represented at the conference may participate fully in such consideration. Any additional protocols shall be adopted in the same manner as this Convention, shall be annexed thereto and shall enter into force as provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 5 of this Convention.

(c) Such a conference may consider whether provision should be made for the convening of a further conference at the request of any High Contracting Party if, after a similar period to that referred to in subparagraph 3 (a) of this Article, no conference has been convened in accordance with subparagraph 1 (a) or 2 (a) of this Article.

Article 9

Denunciation

1. Any High Contracting Party may denounce this Convention or any of its annexed Protocols by so notifying the Depositary.
2. Any such denunciation shall only take effect one year after receipt by the Depositary of the notification of denunciation. If, however, on the expiry of that year the denouncing High Contracting Party is engaged in one of the situations referred to in Article 1, the Party shall continue to be bound by the obligations of this Convention and of the relevant annexed Protocols until the end of the armed conflict or occupation and, in any case, until the termination of operations connected with the final release, repatriation or re-establishment of the person protected by the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, and in the case of any annexed Protocol containing provisions concerning situations in which peace-keeping, observation or similar functions are performed by United Nations forces or missions in the area concerned, until the termination of those functions.
3. Any denunciation of this Convention shall be considered as also applying to all annexed Protocols by which the denouncing High Contracting Party is bound.
4. Any denunciation shall have effect only in respect of the denouncing High Contracting Party.
5. Any denunciation shall not affect the obligations already incurred, by reason of an armed conflict, under this Convention and its annexed Protocols by such denouncing High Contracting Party in respect of any act committed before this denunciation becomes effective.

Article 10

Depositary

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Convention and of its annexed Protocols.
2. In addition to his usual functions, the Depositary shall inform all States of:
 - (a) signatures affixed to this Convention under Article 3;
 - (b) deposits of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to this Convention deposited under Article 4;

(c) notifications of consent to be bound by annexed Protocols under Article 4;

(d) the dates of entry into force of this Convention and of each of its annexed Protocols under Article 5; and

(e) notifications of denunciation received under article 9, and their effective date.

Article 11

Authentic texts

The original of this Convention with the annexed Protocols, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary, who shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all States.

Appendix B

PROTOCOL ON NON-DETECTABLE FRAGMENTS (PROTOCOL I)

It is prohibited to use any weapon the primary effect of which is to injure by fragments which in the human body escape detection by X-rays.

Appendix C

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF
MINES, BOOBY TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES (PROTOCOL II)

Article 1

Material scope of application

This Protocol relates to the use on land of the mines, booby-traps and other devices defined herein, including mines laid to interdict beaches, waterway crossings or river crossings, but does not apply to the use of anti-ship mines at sea or in inland waterways.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Protocol:

1. "Mine" means any munition placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and designed to be detonated or exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person or vehicle, and "remotely delivered mine" means any mine so defined delivered by artillery, rocket, mortar or similar means or dropped from an aircraft.
2. "Booby-trap" means any device or material which is designed, constructed or adapted to kill or injure and which functions unexpectedly when a person disturbs or approaches an apparently harmless object or performs an apparently safe act.
3. "Other devices" means manually-emplaced munitions and devices designed to kill, injure or damage and which are actuated by remote control or automatically after a lapse of time.
4. "Military objective" means, so far as objects are concerned, any object which by its nature, location, purpose or use makes an effective contribution to military action and whose total or partial destruction, capture or neutralization, in the circumstances ruling at the time, offers a definite military advantage.
5. "Civilian objects" are all objects which are not military objectives as defined in paragraph 4.
6. "Recording" means a physical, administrative and technical operation designed to obtain, for the purpose of registration in the official records, all available information facilitating the location of minefields, mines and booby-traps.

Article 3

General restrictions on the use of mines, booby-traps
and other devices

1. This Article applies to:
 - (a) mines,
 - (b) booby-traps; and
 - (c) other devices.
2. It is prohibited in all circumstances to direct weapons to which this Article applies, either in offence, defence or by way of reprisals, against the civilian population as such or against individual civilians.
3. The indiscriminate use of weapons to which this Article applies is prohibited. Indiscriminate use is any placement of such weapons:
 - (a) which is not on, or directed at, a military objective; or
 - (b) which employs a method or means of delivery which cannot be directed at a specific military objective; or
 - (c) which may be expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated.
4. All feasible precautions shall be taken to protect civilians from the effects of weapons to which this Article applies. Feasible precautions are those precautions which are practicable or practically possible taking into account all circumstances ruling at the time, including humanitarian and military considerations.

Article 4

Restrictions on the use of mines other than remotely delivered mines,
booby-traps and other devices in populated areas

1. This Article applies to:
 - (a) mines other than remotely delivered mines;
 - (b) booby-traps; and
 - (c) other devices.

2. It is prohibited to use weapons to which this Article applies in any city, town, village or other area containing a similar concentration of civilians in which combat between ground forces is not taking place or does not appear to be imminent, unless either;

(a) they are placed on or in the close vicinity of a military objective belonging to or under the control of an adverse party; or

(b) measures are taken to protect civilians from their effects, for example, the posting of warning signs, the posting of sentries, the issue of warnings or the provision of fences.

Article 5

Restrictions on the use of remotely delivered mines

1. The use of remotely delivered mines is prohibited unless such mines are only used within an area which is itself a military objective or which contains military objectives, and unless:

(a) their location can be accurately recorded in accordance with Article 7(1)(a); or

(b) an effective neutralizing mechanism is used on each such mine, that is to say, a self-actuating mechanism which is designed to render a mine harmless or cause it to destroy itself when it is anticipated that the mine will no longer serve the military purpose for which it was placed in position, or a remotely-controlled mechanism which is designed to render harmless or destroy a mine when the mine no longer serves the military purpose for which it was placed in position.

2. Effective advance warning shall be given of any delivery or dropping of remotely delivered mines which may affect the civilian population, unless circumstances do not permit.

Article 6

Prohibition on the use of certain booby traps

1. Without prejudice to the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict relating to treachery and perfidy, it is prohibited in all circumstances to use:

(a) any booby-trap in the form of an apparently harmless portable object which is specifically designed and constructed to contain explosive material and to detonate when it is disturbed or approached, or

- (b) booby-traps which are in any way attached to or associated with:
- (i) internationally recognized protective emblems, signs or signals;
 - (ii) sick, wounded or dead persons;
 - (iii) burial or cremation sites or graves;
 - (iv) medical facilities, medical equipment, medical supplies or medical transportation;
 - (v) children's toys or other portable objects or products specially designed for the feeding, health, hygiene, clothing or education of children;
 - (vi) food or drink;
 - (vii) kitchen utensils or appliances except in military establishments, military locations or military supply depots;
 - (viii) objects clearly of a religious nature;
 - (ix) historic monuments, works of art or places or worship which constitute the cultural or spiritual heritage of peoples;
 - (x) animals or their carcasses

2. It is prohibited in all circumstances to use any booby-trap which is designed to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering.

Article 7

Recording and publication of the location of minefields, mines and booby-traps

1. The parties to a conflict shall record the location of:
 - (a) all pre-planned minefields laid by them; and
 - (b) all areas in which they have made large-scale and pre-planned use of booby-traps.
2. The parties shall endeavour to ensure the recording of the location of all other minefields, mines and booby-traps which they have laid or placed in position.
3. All such records shall be retained by the parties who shall:
 - (a) immediately after the cessation of active hostilities:
 - (i) take all necessary and appropriate measures, including the use of such records, to protect civilians from the effects of minefields, mines and booby-traps; and either

(ii) in cases where the forces of neither party are in the territory of the adverse party, make available to each other and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations all information in their possession concerning the location of minefields, mines and booby-traps in the territory of the adverse party; or

(iii) once complete withdrawal of the forces of the parties from the territory of the adverse party has taken place, make available to the adverse party and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations all information in their possession concerning the location of minefields, mines and booby traps in the territory of the adverse party;

(b) when a United Nations force or mission performs functions in any area, make available to the authority mentioned in Article 8 such information as is required by that Article;

(c) whenever possible, by mutual agreement, provide for the release of information concerning the location of minefields, mines and booby traps, particularly in agreements governing the cessation of hostilities.

Article 8

Protection of United Nations forces and missions from the effects of minefields, mines and booby-traps

1. When a United Nations force or mission performs functions of peacekeeping, observation or similar functions in any area, each party to the conflict shall, if requested by the head of the United Nations force or mission in that area, as far as it is able:

(a) remove or render harmless all mines or booby traps in that area;

(b) take such measures as may be necessary to protect the force or mission from the effects of minefields, mines and booby traps while carrying out its duties; and

(c) make available to the head of the United Nations force or mission in that area, all information in the party's possession concerning the location of minefields, mines and booby traps in that area.

2. When a United Nations fact-finding mission performs functions in any area, any party to the conflict concerned shall provide protection to that mission except where, because of the size of such mission, it cannot adequately provide such protection. In that case it shall make available to the head of the mission the information in its possession concerning the location of minefields, mines and booby-traps in that area.

Article 9

International co-operation in the removal of minefields, mines
and booby traps

After the cessation of active hostilities, the parties shall endeavour to reach agreement, both among themselves and, where appropriate, with other States and with international organizations, on the provision of information and technical and material assistance - including, in appropriate circumstances, joint operations - necessary to remove or otherwise render ineffective minefields, mines and booby-traps placed in position during the conflict.

TECHNICAL ANNEX TO THE PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR
RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MINES, BOOBY TRAPS AND
OTHER DEVICES (PROTOCOL II)

Guidelines on recording

Whenever an obligation for the recording of the location of minefields, mines and booby traps arises under the Protocol, the following guidelines shall be taken into account.

1. With regard to pre-planned minefields and large-scale and pre-planned use of booby traps:

(a) maps, diagrams or other records should be made in such a way as to indicate the extent of the minefield or booby-trapped area; and

(b) the location of the minefield or booby-trapped area should be specified by relation to the co-ordinates of a single reference point and by the estimated dimensions of the area containing mines and booby traps in relation to that single reference point.

2. With regard to other minefields, mines and booby traps laid or placed in position:

In so far as possible, the relevant information specified in paragraph 1 above should be recorded so as to enable the areas containing minefields, mines and booby traps to be identified.

Appendix D

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF
INCENDIARY WEAPONS (PROTOCOL III)

Article 1

Definitions

For the purpose of this Protocol:

1. "Incendiary weapon" means any weapon or munition which is primarily designed to set fire to objects or to cause burn injury to persons through the action of flame, heat, or a combination thereof, produced by a chemical reaction of a substance delivered on the target.

(a) Incendiary weapons can take the form of, for example, flame throwers, fougasses, shells, rockets, grenades, mines, bombs and other containers of incendiary substances.

(b) Incendiary weapons do not include:

(i) Munitions which may have incidental incendiary effects, such as illuminants, tracers, smoke or signalling systems;

(ii) Munitions designed to combine penetration, blast or fragmentation effects with an additional incendiary effect, such as armour-piercing projectiles, fragmentation shells, explosive bombs and similar combined-effects munitions in which the incendiary effect is not specifically designed to cause burn injury to persons, but to be used against military objectives, such as armoured vehicles, aircraft and installations or facilities.

2. "Concentration of civilians"¹ means any concentration of civilians, be it permanent or temporary, such as in inhabited parts of cities, or inhabited towns or villages, or as in camps or columns of refugees or evacuees, or groups of nomads.

3. "Military objective"² means, so far as objects are concerned, any object which by its nature, location, purpose or use makes an effective contribution to military action and whose total or partial destruction, capture or neutralization, in the circumstances ruling at the time, offers a definite military advantage.

4. "Civilian objects"³ are all objects which are not military objectives as defined in paragraph 3.

5. "Feasible precautions"⁴ are those precautions which are practicable or practically possible taking into account all circumstances ruling at the time, including humanitarian and military considerations.

Article 2

Protection of civilians and civilian objects

1. It is prohibited in all circumstances to make the civilian population as such, individual civilians or civilian objects the object of attack by incendiary weapons.
2. It is prohibited in all circumstances to make any military objective located within a concentration of civilians the object of attack by air-delivered incendiary weapons.
3. It is further prohibited to make any military objective located within a concentration of civilians the object of attack by means of incendiary weapons other than air-delivered incendiary weapons, except when such military objective is clearly separated from the concentration of civilians and all feasible precautions are taken with a view to limiting the incendiary effects to the military objective and to avoiding, and in any event to minimizing, incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians and damage to civilian objects.
4. It is prohibited to make forests or other kinds of plant cover the object of attack by incendiary weapons except when such natural elements are used to cover, conceal or camouflage combatants or other military objectives, or are themselves military objectives.

Appendix E

RESOLUTION ON SMALL-CALIBRE WEAPON SYSTEMS

Adopted by the Conference at its 7th plenary meeting, 23 September 1979

The United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 32/152 of 19 December 1977,

Aware of the continuous development of small-calibre weapon systems (i.e., arms and projectiles),

Anxious to prevent an unnecessary increase of the injurious effects of such weapon systems,

Recalling the agreement embodied in The Hague Declaration of 29 July 1899, to abstain, in international armed conflict, from the use of bullets which expand or flatten easily in the human body,

Convinced that it is desirable to establish accurately the wounding effects of current and new generations of small calibre weapon systems including the various parameters that affect the energy transfer and the wounding mechanism of such systems,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the intensive research carried out nationally and internationally in the area of wound ballistics, in particular relating to small-calibre weapon systems, as documented during the Conference;

2. Considers that this research and the international discussion on the subject has led to an increased understanding of the wounding effects of small-calibre weapon systems and of the parameters involved;

3. Believes that such research, including testing of small-calibre weapon systems, should be continued with a view to developing standardized assessment methodology relative to ballistic parameters and medical effects of such systems;

4. Invites Governments to carry out further research, jointly or individually, on the wounding effects of small-calibre weapon systems and to communicate, where possible, their findings and conclusions;

5. Welcomes the announcement that an international scientific symposium on wound ballistics will be held in Gothenburg, Sweden, in late 1980 or in 1981, and hopes that the results of the symposium will be made available to the United Nations Disarmament Commission, the Committee on Disarmament and other interested fora;

6. Appeals to all Governments to exercise the utmost care in the development of small-calibre weapon systems, so as to avoid an unnecessary escalation of the injurious effects of such systems.

Annex II

LIST OF DOCUMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS OF USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS*

1. Documents of the Plenary Conference

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/1 and Corr.1	Provisional agenda
A/CONF.95/2 and Corr.1 (Russian only) and Corr.2 (French only)	Provisional rules of procedure
A/CONF.95/3	Report of the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
A/CONF.95/4	Organization and methods of work of the Conference: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.95/5	Credentials of representatives: report of the Credentials Committee
A/CONF.95/6	Consideration of prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects: report of the Committee of the Whole /subsequently issued as annex I of A/CONF.95/8/
A/CONF.95/7 and Corr.1	Report of the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty /formerly A/CONF.95/WG/1; subsequently issued as annex II of A/CONF.95/8/
A/CONF.95/8 and Corr.1 (Chinese and French only)	Report of the Conference to the General Assembly

* This list includes the documents of the 1979 session, and thus supersedes the list set out in A/CONF.95/INF.3.

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/8*	Reissued in Spanish only for technical reasons
A/CONF.95/9 and Add.1	Report of the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty
A/CONF.95/10	Statement by the delegations of the Bulgarian People's Republic, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Republic of Cuba, Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungarian People's Republic, Mongolian People's Republic, Polish People's Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
A/CONF.95/11	Report of the Committee of the Whole
A/CONF.95/12	Report of the Credentials Committee
A/CONF.95/13	Declaration of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea
A/CONF.95/14	Report of the Drafting Committee
A/CONF.95/14/Add.1	Draft Convention: text agreed by the Drafting Committee Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Specific Conventional Weapons
A/CONF.95/14/Add.2	Draft Protocol concerning non-detectable fragments: text agreed by the Drafting Committee Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I)
A/CONF.95/14/Add.3	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: text agreed by the Drafting Committee Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/14/Add.4	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons: text agreed by the Drafting Committee
	Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III)
A/CONF.95/15	Final report of the Conference to the General Assembly
A/CONF.95/CRP.1	Draft report of the Conference to the General Assembly
A/CONF.95/CRP.2*	Draft Final Act
A/CONF.95/CRP.3 and Corr.1	Draft final report of the Conference to the General Assembly
A/CONF.95/INF.1 and Rev.1	Office and telephone numbers of the secretariat of the Conference
A/CONF.95/INF.2	Officers of the Conference and the Committee
A/CONF.95/INF.3	List of documents of the first session of the Conference
A/CONF.95/INF.4	Offices and telephones numbers of the President and the secretariat of the Conference
A/CONF.95/INF.5	List of participants, 1980 session
A/CONF.95/INF.6	Cross-reference list of the provisions of of the draft instruments considered by the Conference and of the instruments adopted by it
A/CONF.95/Misc.1	Provisional list of participants, 1979
A/CONF.95/Misc.2	Provisional list of participants, 1980
A/CONF.95/SR.1	1st plenary meeting held on Monday, 10 September 1979, at 3 p.m.

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/SR.2	2nd plenary meeting held on Tuesday, 11 September 1979, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.3	3rd plenary meeting held on Tuesday, 11 September 1979, at 4.30 p.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.4	4th plenary meeting held on Wednesday, 12 September 1979, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.5	5th plenary meeting held on Thursday, 13 September 1979, at 11 a.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.6	6th plenary meeting held on Friday, 14 September 1979, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.7	7th plenary meeting held on Friday, 28 September 1979, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.8	8th plenary meeting held on Friday, 28 September 1979, at 3 p.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.1-8/Corrigendum	Summary records of the 1st to 8th meetings
A/CONF.95/SR.9	9th plenary meeting held on Monday, 15 September 1980, at 3 p.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.10	10th plenary meeting held on Monday, 22 September 1980, at 3 p.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.11	11th plenary meeting held on Friday, 10 October 1980, at 10 a.m.
A/CONF.95/SR.12	12th plenary meeting held on Friday, 10 October 1980, at 7 p.m.

2. Documents of the Committee of the Whole

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/CW/1 and Rev.1	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: text agreed by the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/CW/1/Rev.1/Add.1	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: report of the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps
A/CONF.95/CW/2 and Corr.1 (Spanish only)	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions of the Use of Incendiary Weapons: submitted by the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons
A/CONF.95/CW/2/Add.1	Report of the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons
A/CONF.95/CW/3	Draft proposal concerning non-detectable fragments: additional co-sponsor
A/CONF.95/CW/4	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: note by the Secretariat concerning the recording and publication of the minefields, mines and booby traps (art. 3) and protection of United Nations missions from the effects of minefields, mines and booby traps (art. 3 <u>bis</u>)
A/CONF.95/CW/5	Small-calibre projectiles: working paper by Sweden
A/CONF.95/CW/5*	Reissued in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish for technical reasons
A/CONF.95/CW/6 and Corr.1 (French only) and Corr.2 (Spanish only)	Report of the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons
A/CONF.95/CW/6/Add.1 and Corr.1	
A/CONF.95/CW/7	Report of the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps
A/CONF.95/CW/8	Summary of the technical consultations in the informal Working Group on Small-calibre Weapons Systems

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.3	3rd meeting held on Friday, 14 September 1979, at 3.30 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.4	4th meeting held on Tuesday, 18 September 1979, at 10.30 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.5	5th meeting held on Friday, 21 September 1979, at 3 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.6	6th meeting held on Tuesday, 25 September 1979, at 8.30 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.7	7th meeting held on Wednesday, 26 September 1979, at 8.30 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.8	8th meeting held on Thursday, 27 September 1979, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.9	9th meeting held on Thursday, 27 September 1979, at 9 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.1-9/Corrigendum	Summary records of the 1st to 9th meetings
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.10	10th meeting held on Tuesday, 16 September 1980, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.11	11th meeting held on Friday, 19 September 1980, at 3 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.12	12th meeting held on Friday, 26 September 1980, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.13	13th meeting held on Thursday, 2 October 1980, at 3 p.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.14	14th meeting held on Friday, 3 October 1980, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.15	15th meeting held on Wednesday, 8 October 1980, at 10.30 a.m.
A/CONF.95/CW/SR.16	16th meeting held on Thursday, 9 October 1980, at 10.30 a.m.

3. Documents of the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/1	Regulation of the use of land-mines and other devices: note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/CRP.1	Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices, article 3: proposals submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/CRP.2	Draft report of the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps prepared by the Chairman [subsequently issued as A/CONF.95/CW/1/Rev.1/Add.1]
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/CRP.3	Article 3(3) - Explanatory diagram submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/CRP.4	Draft report of the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.1	[This symbol was originally given to a document intended for the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty]
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.2	Proposal submitted by Morocco concerning increased protection for children against certain effects of conventional weapons
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.3	Document A/CONF.95/3: amendments and supplements proposed by Morocco
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.4	Document A/CONF.95/3: amendments proposed by Morocco
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.5	Draft Treaty on the Regulation of the Recording of the Location of Mine-fields Mines, Booby Traps and Other Delayed-action Devices (A/CONF.95/3, annex II, appendix B): annex to the treaty: Proposal submitted by Morocco
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.6	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: article 1 Proposal submitted by the Chairman

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.7	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: article 4 Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.8	Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: article 1 Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.9	Draft report of the Working Group on Land-mines and Booby Traps: Statement concerning the recording and publication of minefields, mines and booby traps (art. 3) and protection of United Nations missions from the effects of minefields, mines and booby traps (art. 3 bis) Submitted by the Informal Working Group of States providing personnel to United Nations peace-keeping operations
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.10	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: article 3(3) Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.11	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: article 3(3) Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.12	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: article 3(3) Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.13	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: Agreed elements of the proposed technical annex to the Protocol
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.14	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices: Agreed understanding concerning the provision of information Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.14*	Reissued in Spanish only for technical reasons

4. Documents of the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/CRP.1 and Corr.1 and Corr.2 (Russian only) and Corr.3 (Spanish only) and Corr.4 (French only)	Elements of an agreement on incendiary weapons Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/CRP.2	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions of the Use of Incendiary Weapons Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/CRP.3	Draft report of the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons /subsequently issued as A/CONF.95/CW/2/Add.1/
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/CRP.4	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons Proposal submitted by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/CRP.5	Draft report of the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/CRP.6	Draft report of the Working Group on Incendiary Weapons: addendum
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/L.1	Elements of an agreement on incendiary weapons Proposal submitted by the delegation of Argentina
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/L.2	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons: draft definition of flame weapons Proposal submitted by the delegation of Morocco
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/L.3	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons Proposal submitted by the Soviet Union
A/CONF.95/CW/WG.2/L.3*	Reissued for technical reasons in French only

5. Documents of the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/WG/1	Report of the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty /subsequently issued as A/CONF.95/7/Corr.1 and annex II of A/CONF.95/8/
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.1	Proposed scope of application: article I
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.2 and Rev.1	Proposed final clauses
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.2/Rev.1/Add.1	Proposed final clauses
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.3	Proposed final clauses: relations with other international agreements
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.4 and Corr.1	Draft preambular paragraphs for a general treaty: compilation of proposals submitted to the Conference
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.5	Draft article on relationship with other international agreements Proposal submitted by Mexico
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.6	Draft article on relationship with other international agreements Proposal by the Federal Republic of Germany
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.7	Draft preambular paragraphs for a general treaty Proposal by the Chairman
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.8	Outline of a draft Convention Proposal by the Chairman for article 3 on review and amendments
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.9	Outline of a draft Convention: amendment to article 3 on review and amendments as proposed by the Chairman in document A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.8 Proposal by Norway, Tunisia and Yugoslavia
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.10	Outline of a draft Convention: amendment to article 3 on review and amendments as proposed by the Chairman in document A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.8 Proposal by the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

SymbolTitle

A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.11	Draft report of the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty
A/CONF.95/WG/CRP.12	Draft addendum to the report of the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty
A/CONF.95/WG/L.1	Outline of a draft Convention Proposal submitted by the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland /originally issued as A/CONF.95/CW/WG.1/L.1/
A/CONF.95/WG/L.2	Draft preambular paragraph for a general treaty Proposal submitted by Nigeria
A/CONF.95/WG/L.3	Article on review mechanism to be inserted in a general treaty Proposal submitted by Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and Switzerland
A/CONF.95/WG/L.4 and Add.1	Draft preambular paragraphs for a general treaty Proposal submitted by the Ukrainian SSR and Hungary
A/CONF.95/WG/L.5	Draft preambular paragraphs for a general treaty Proposal submitted by the German Democratic Republic
A/CONF.95/WG/L.6	Draft article on entry into force to be inserted in a General Treaty Proposal submitted by Mongolia
A/CONF.95/WG/L.7	Draft preambular paragraphs for a general treaty Proposal submitted by Morocco
A/CONF.95/WG/L.8	Draft preambular paragraph for a general treaty Proposal submitted by China
A/CONF.95/WG/L.9	Draft additional article for a general treaty Proposal submitted by the Netherlands

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/WG/L.10/and Add.1	Draft article on amendments Proposal submitted by Australia, Canada, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, the Sudan, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America
A/CONF.95/WG/L.11	Outline of a Draft Convention: substitute text for article 7 Proposal submitted by the Netherlands
A/CONF.95/WG/L.12	Draft resolution to be adopted by the Conference concerning application by non-parties: draft operative paragraph Proposal submitted by the Netherlands
A/CONF.95/WG/L.13 and Add.1	Draft article on a consultative committee of experts Proposal submitted by Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands
A/CONF.95/WG/L.14* and Rev.1	Outline of a draft Convention Proposal by Morocco
A/CONF.95/WG/L.14**	Outline of a draft Convention Proposal by Morocco <u>/</u> Re-issued for technical reasons. This document supersedes document A/CONF.95/WG/L.14* and Rev.1 of 22 September 1980/

6. Documents of the Drafting Committee

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/DC/R.1	Draft Protocol concerning Non-Detectable Fragments Text transmitted by the Committee of the Whole
A/CONF.95/DC/R.2	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices Text transmitted by the Committee of the Whole

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/DC/R.2/Add.1	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices Text transmitted by the Committee of the Whole
A/CONF.95/DC/R.3 and Add.1	Outline of a draft Convention Texts transmitted by the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty
A/CONF.95/DC/R.4	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons Text transmitted by the Committee of the Whole
A/CONF.95/DC/CRP.1	Draft Protocol concerning Non-Detectable Fragments Text tentatively agreed in the first reading by the Drafting Committee: Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments
A/CONF.95/DC/CRP.1/Rev.1	Text agreed by the Drafting Committee
A/CONF.95/DC/CRP.2	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices Text tentatively agreed in the first reading by the Drafting Committee: Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices
A/CONF.95/DC/CRP.2/Rev.1	Text agreed by the Drafting Committee
A/CONF.95/DC/CRP.3	Drafting Convention Text agreed by the Drafting Committee: Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions of the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons /Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects/

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>
A/CONF.95/DC/CRP.4	Draft Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons Text agreed by the Drafting Committee: Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III)
A/CONF.95/DC/CRP.5	Draft report of the Drafting Committee
