

**PROTOCOL FOR THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE IN WAR OF ASPHYXIATING,
POISONOUS OR OTHER GASES, AND OF BACTERIOLOGICAL METHODS OF
WARFARE**

Signed at Geneva June 17, 1925

Entered into force February 8, 1928

Ratification advised by the U.S. Senate December 16, 1974

Ratified by U.S. President January 22, 1975

U.S. ratification deposited with the

Government of France April 10, 1975

Proclaimed by U.S. President April 29, 1975

The Undersigned Plenipotentiaries, in the name of their respective Governments:

Whereas the use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases, and of all analogous liquids, materials or devices, has been justly condemned by the general opinion of the civilized world; and

Whereas the prohibition of such use has been declared in Treaties to which the majority of Powers of the World are Parties; and

To the end that this prohibition shall be universally accepted as a part of International Law, binding alike the conscience and the practice of nations;

Declare:

That the High Contracting Parties, so far as they are not already Parties to Treaties prohibiting such use, accept this prohibition, agree to extend this prohibition to the use of bacteriological methods of warfare and agree to be bound as between themselves according to the terms of this declaration.

The High Contracting Parties will exert every effort to induce other States to accede to the present Protocol. Such accession will be notified to the Government of the French Republic, and by the latter to all signatory and acceding Powers, and will take effect on the date of the notification by the Government of the French Republic.

The present Protocol, of which the French and English texts are both authentic, shall be ratified as soon as possible. It shall bear today's date.

The ratifications of the present Protocol shall be addressed to the Government of the French Republic, which will at once notify the deposit of such ratification to each of the signatory and acceding Powers.

The instruments of ratification of and accession to the present Protocol will remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the French Republic.

The present Protocol will come into force for each signatory Power as from the date of deposit of its ratification, and, from that moment, each Power will be bound as regards other powers which have already deposited their ratifications.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

DONE at Geneva in a single copy, this seventeenth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Five.

**STATES PARTIES TO THE PROTOCOL FOR THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE IN
WAR OF ASPHYXIATING, POISONOUS OR OTHER GASES, AND OF
BACTERIOLOGICAL METHODS OF WARFARE, DONE AT GENEVA JUNE 17, 1925**

States which have deposited instruments of ratification or accession, or continue to be bound as the result of succession agreements concluded by them or by reason of notification given by them to the Secretary-General of the United Nations:

Afghanistan-Dec. 9, 1986
Angolo-Oct. 23, 1990
Antigua and Barbuda-Nov. 1, 1981
Argentina-May 12, 1969
1ab Australia-Jan. 22, 1930
Austria-May 9, 1928
1ab2 Bahamas, The-July 10, 1973
Bahrain-Dec. 9, 1988
Bangladesh-May 20, 1989
2 Barbados-June 22, 1976
1ab Belgium-Dec. 4, 1928
Belize-Sept. 21, 1981
Benin-Dec. 9, 1986
6 Bhutan-June 12, 1978
Bolivia-Aug. 28, 1970
1ab2 Botswana-Sept. 30, 1966
Brazil-Aug. 28, 1970
1ab Bulgaria-Mar. 7, 1934
Burkina Faso (Upper Volta)-Mar. 3, 1971
1ab2 Burma-Jan. 4, 1948
Cambodia-Mar. 15, 1983

Cameroon-July 20, 1989
 1ab Canada-May 6, 1930
 Cape Verde-May 20, 1991
 Central African Republic-July 31, 1970
 1ab Chile-July 2, 1935
 1ab China, People's Republic of-Aug. 9, 1952
 8 China (Taiwan)-Aug. 7, 1929
 7 Comoros
 Cuba-June 24, 1966
 Cyprus-Dec. 12, 1966
 1b Czechoslovakia-Aug. 16, 1938
 Denmark-May 5, 1930
 7 Djibouti
 Dominica-Nov. 8, 1978
 Dominican Republic-Dec. 8, 1970
 Ecuador-Sept. 16, 1970
 Egypt-Dec. 6, 1928
 1ab Estonia-Aug. 28, 1931
 Ethiopia-Sept. 18, 1935
 Equatorial Guinea-May 20, 1989
 1ab Fiji-Mar. 21, 1973
 Finland-June 26, 1929
 1ab3 France-May 9, 1926
 Gambia, The-Nov. 16, 1966
 Germany (GDR/FRG)-Apr. 25, 1929
 Ghana-May 3, 1967
 Greece-May 30, 1931
 1ab Grenada-May 20, 1989
 Guatemala
 Guinea-Bissau-May 20, 1989
 1ab2 Guyana
 Holy See-Oct. 18, 1966
 Hungary-Oct. 11, 1952
 Iceland-Nov. 2, 1967
 1ab India-Apr. 9, 1930
 Indonesia-Jan. 26, 1971
 Iran-July 4, 1929
 1ab Iraq-Sept. 8, 1931

Ireland-Aug. 18, 1930
1abd Jordan-Jan. 20, 1977
Kenya-July 6, 1970
Kiribati-July 12, 1979
Korea, North-Jan. 4, 1989
1ab Korea, South-Jan. 4, 1989
1abd Kuwait-Dec. 15, 1971
Laos-May 20, 1989
Latvia-June 3, 1931
Lebanon-Apr. 17, 1969
Lesotho-Mar. 15, 1972
Liberia-Apr. 2, 1927
1bd Libya-Dec. 29, 1971
Liechtenstein-Nov. 6, 1991
Lithuania-June 15, 1933
Luxembourg-Sept. 1, 1936
Madagascar-Aug. 12, 1967
Malawi-Sept. 14, 1970
Malaysia-Dec. 10, 1970
Maldives (Islands)-Jan. 6, 1967
Mali-Nov. 19, 1966
Malta-Oct. 15, 1970
Mauritius-Jan. 8, 1971
Mexico-Mar. 15, 1932
Monaco-Jan. 6, 1967
1b Mongolia-Dec. 6, 1968
Morocco-Oct. 13, 1970
Nepal-May 9, 1969
1cd Netherlands, The-Oct. 31, 1930
1ab New Zealand-Jan. 22, 1930
Nicaragua-Oct. 5, 1990
Niger-Apr. 19, 1967
1ab Nigeria-Oct. 15, 1968
Norway-July 27, 1932
Pakistan-June 9, 1960
Panama-Dec. 4, 1970
1ab Papua New Guinea-Sept. 16, 1975
Paraguay-Jan. 14, 1969

Peru-Aug. 13, 1985
Philippines-May 29, 1973
Poland-Feb. 4, 1929
1ab Portugal-July 1, 1930
Qatar-Sept. 16, 1976
1ab Romania-Aug. 23, 1929
Russia (See USSR)
Rwanda-June 25, 1964
St. Kitts & Nevis-Sept. 19, 1983
St. Lucia-Dec. 21, 1988
St. Vincent & The Grenadines-Oct. 27, 1979
Saudi Arabia-Jan. 27, 1971
1ab2 Seychelles-June 29, 1976
Sierra Leone-Mar. 20, 1967
1ab2 Singapore-Aug. 9, 1965
Solomon Islands-July 7, 1978
1ab South Africa-Jan. 22, 1930
1ab Spain-Aug. 22, 1929
Sri Lanka-Jan. 20, 1954
Sudan-Dec. 17, 1980
1c4 Suriname-Sept. 25, 1975
1ab2 Swaziland-Sept. 6, 1968
Sweden-Apr. 25, 1930
Switzerland-July 12, 1932
1d Syrian Arab Republic-Dec. 17, 1968
Tanzania-Apr. 22, 1963
Thailand-June 5, 1931
Togo-Apr. 5, 1971
Tonga-July 28, 1971
Trinidad & Tobago-Nov. 30, 1970
Tunisia-July 12, 1967
Turkey-Oct. 5, 1929
Tuvalu-Oct. 1, 1978
Uganda-May 24, 1965
1ab Union of Soviet Socialist Republics-Apr. 5, 1928
1ab5 United Kingdom-Apr. 9, 1930
1c United States-Apr. 10, 1975
Uruguay-Apr. 12, 1977

1 a,b,c,d With reservations to Protocol as follows:

a - binding only as regards relations with other parties.

b - to cease to be binding in regard to any enemy States whose armed forces or allies do not observe provisions.

c - to cease to be binding as regards use of chemical agents with respect to any enemy State whose armed forces or allies do not observe provisions.

d - does not constitute recognition of or involve treaty relations with Israel.

2 By virtue of agreement with former parent State or notification to the Secretary General of the United Nations of succession to treaty rights and obligations upon independence.

3 Applicable to all French territories.

4 Applicable to Suriname and Curacao.

5 It does not bind India or any British Dominion which is a separate member of the League of Nations and does not separately sign or adhere the Protocol. It is applicable to all colonies.

6 Deposited accession on June 12, 1978, but the French Government asked that accession take effect on date of notification by them Feb. 19, 1979.

7 Included in declaration by France. Continued application has apparently not been determined.

8 Effective Jan. 1, 1979, the United States recognized the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China.