MENDOZA AGREEMENT

Date of Signature: 5 September 1991.
Parties: Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

Mendoza, Argentina
September 5, 1991

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil,
the Government of the Republic of Argentina, the
Government of the Republic of Chile,

Convinced that total proscription of chemical and
biological weapons will contribute to the
strengthening of the security of all countries;

Determined to consolidate the region as an area of
peace and cooperation, free from the scourge of these
weapons of mass destruction;

Ratifying the respective unilateral declarations on
non-possession of chemical weapons formulated by
the three countries;

Agreeing with the need to prevent the dissemination
of such weapons by means of a multilateral
convention, being currently negotiated at the
Conference on Disarmament, prohibiting completely
chemical arms and their production facilities, urging
all countries that manufacture and possess such
weapons to be parties to the Convention;

Contributing to the confidence building measures
agreed upon by the Party States of the 1972
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development,
Production, and Stockpiling of Bacteriological
(Biological) Weapons, and Toxin Weapons and on
Their Destruction, which will hold its third Review
Conference in Geneva from September 9 to 27;

Declare:

1. Their total commitment not to develop,
produce or acquire in any way, stockpile or
retain, transfer directly or indirectly, and
not to use chemical or biological arms;
2. Until the future Convention on chemical
arms enters into force, their commitment to
study and analyze jointly all the necessary
mechanisms for assuring the fulfillment of
the agreement;
3. Until the Convention enters into force in
accordance with international law, their
intention of establishing in their respective
countries appropriate inspection
mechanisms for the substances defined as
precursors of chemical warfare agents;
4. Their desire to cooperate closely to facilitate
conclusion of a multilateral convention on
the prohibition of chemical weapons and of
subscribing simultaneously as original
parties;
5. Their right to use all peaceful applications of
chemistry and biology for economic and
technological development and for the well
being of their people;
6. Their conviction that the application of the
Convention will create between the States
Parties a sign of mutual trust that will allow
substantial improvement of international
cooperation in the exchange, among others,
of chemical substances, related equipment
and technology;
7. Their purpose of contributing decidedly to
the success of the Third Review Conference
of the Convention on the Prohibition of
Biological Weapons and their readiness to
examine ways of strengthening their
verification mechanisms;
8. Their hope that other countries in the region
will join this agreement.

Signed in the City of Mendoza, on 5 September 1991,
in two originals, in Portuguese and Spanish, both
texts being equally authentic.

Francisco Rezek
for the
Government of the Federative
Republic of Brazil

Guido de Tella
for the
Government of the
Republic of Argentina

Enrique Silva
Cimma
for the
Government of the
Republic of Chile