A. Article VIII

1. After the multilateral convention enters into force, the provisions of the multilateral convention shall take precedence over the provisions of this Agreement in so far as they are inconsistent, and to the extent in which the provisions of this Agreement shall supplant the provisions of the multilateral convention in its operation between the Parties. After the multilateral convention is signed, the Parties to this Agreement shall consult with each other in order to resolve any questions concerning the relationship of this Agreement to the multilateral convention.

2. The chemical weapons, chemical weapons storage facilities, and chemical weapons production facilities subject to this Agreement are those that are subject to declaration under the Multilateral Convention.

B. Article IX

1. Any Party may propound amendments to this Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force in accordance with the procedures governing the entry into force of this Agreement.

2. This Agreement shall be of unlimited duration, unless the Parties agree to terminate it after the entry into force of the multilateral convention.

3. Each Party shall, in exercising the sovereign right, have the right to withdraw from this Agreement if it decides that extraordinary events related to the subject matter of this Agreement have jeopardized its supreme interests. It shall give notice of its decision to the other Party six months prior to withdrawal from the Agreement. Such notice shall include a statement of the extraordinary event that has prejudiced its supreme interests.

DIA, Washington, in duplicate, this first day of June, 1990, in the English and Russian languages, each text being equally authentic.

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
Presidential

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
President Mihail Gorbachev

Agrément Statement in Accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Soviet Socialist Republics on Destruction and Non-Production of Chemical Weapons and on Measures to Facilitate the Multilateral Convention on Banning Chemical Weapons

Paragraph 2 of Article VI of the Agreement stipulates that, “Upon signature of this Agreement, the Parties shall enter into consultations with other participants in the multilateral negotiations and shall propose that a special conference of states parties to the multilateral convention be held at the earliest opportunity after entry into force. This special conference would, inter alia, determine, in accordance with agreed procedures, whether the participation in the multilateral convention is sufficient for purposes of the Chemical Weapons Convention, and whether to establish stocks over the subsequent two years.”

In conclusion, the Parties agree that an affirmative decision would require the agreement of a majority of the states parties that attend the special conference. The US and the Soviet Union would, therefore, be in a position to take immediate steps to the total elimination of all remaining chemical weapons stocks over the subsequent two years.

In the meantime, the Parties agree that an affirmative decision would require the agreement of a majority of the states parties that attend the special conference. The US and the Soviet Union would, therefore, be in a position to take immediate steps to the total elimination of all remaining chemical weapons stocks over the subsequent two years.

In conclusion, the Parties agree that a negative decision would require the agreement of a majority of the states parties that attend the special conference. The US and the Soviet Union would, therefore, be in a position to take immediate steps to the total elimination of all remaining chemical weapons stocks over the subsequent two years.