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Ordina Mostra per data
Parole chiave "distruzione delle armi"

4 risultato/i

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Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention

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Settore di intervento Sicurezza e difesa

Parole chiave attentato contro la sicurezza dello Stato | non proliferazione degli armamenti | conferenza internazionale | distruzione delle armi | terrorismo | arma biologica | convenzione internazionale

Riassunto The Eighth Review Conference of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, better known as the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), takes place in Geneva from 7 to 25 November 2016. Together with the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), the BTWC provides the foundation of the disarmament and non-proliferation framework in the area of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The Convention opened for signature on 10 April 1972 and has been ratified by 175 states parties, including all EU Member States. Lack of a verification mechanism weakens the Convention, but at present, terrorist use of biological weapons may actually pose the greater threat to public security.

In sintesi [EN](#)

Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention: Maputo+15

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Autore Carmen-Cristina CIRLIG

Settore di intervento Sicurezza e difesa

Parole chiave lotta contro le mine | Stati Uniti | ruolo internazionale dell'UE | distruzione delle armi | vittima di guerra | Russia | arma proibita | convenzione internazionale | arma antiuomo | politica estera e di sicurezza comune | Cina

Riassunto Fifteen years after its entry into force, the States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban (APMB) Convention met again in Maputo, Mozambique, to review the Convention's implementation and assess the remaining challenges in eradicating mines from the world.

In sintesi [EN](#)

An Introduction to the Political and Technical Challenges Posed by Seadumped Chemical and Conventional Weapons : the Case of the Baltic Sea

Tipo di pubblicazione Analisi approfondita

Data 22-12-2008

Autore esterno John Hart (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute - SIPRI, Stockholm, Sweden)

Settore di intervento Ambiente | Pesca | Sicurezza e difesa

Parole chiave luogo di pesca | sostanza pericolosa | Finlandia | protezione dell'ambiente | arma convenzionale | Germania | distruzione delle armi | arma chimica | Mar Baltico | Russia | industria della pesca | Svezia | Danimarca

Riassunto Executive summary
Potential environmental and human health effects resulting from the dumping of World War I and World War II-era conventional and chemical weapons in the Baltic Sea are of continuing concern. It is not possible to identify, and safely recover or otherwise 'remediate' all of the munitions that have been dumped. Some munitions will continue to be uncovered inadvertently. Therefore, procedures for the identification and reporting of recovered munitions should be maintained and, where possible, strengthened. Estimating an overall cost for the recovery and remediation of all dumped munitions is problematic. A standard operating procedure for the disposal of such weapons is to detonate individual munitions that are judged to pose a clear and present threat. Techniques for locating and handling munitions at varying depths and databases of geographic, environmental and other information continue to be developed. The paper recommends that any policy approach to the recovery and remediation of dumped munitions should be reasoned and balanced. Any decision to recover or remediate dumped munitions should be informed by technical and scientific requirements, and any policy process should be guided by these principles. Further efforts should be carried out to achieve common understanding on risk (quantitative and qualitative) and the implementation of appropriate risk management strategies.

Analisi approfondita [EN](#)

EU ACTIONS AND POLICY IN REGARD TO MINE CLEARANCE

Tipo di pubblicazione Analisi approfondita

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Autore esterno Dr Robert Dover, University of Bristol

Settore di intervento Affari esteri | Sicurezza e difesa

Parole chiave aiuti umanitari | protezione civile | lotta contro le mine | convenzione ONU | distruzione delle armi | arma antiuomo | stoccaggio di armi

Riassunto This paper provides a short account of implementation of the Ottawa convention concerning anti-personnel mines and of EU policy in this regard. It analyses obstacles to restrictions on their future use and makes proposals.

Analisi approfondita [EN](#)