(Mr. Kosin, Yugoslavia)

... Without neglecting any of the issues, in the immediate future we see three priority areas on which our efforts should be focused. I would begin with the convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons as a most immediately attainable task. Its accomplishment would give our Conference, and the multilateral negotiations as well, unparalleled impetus. In this domain the Conference is, in many ways, doing a pioneer's job in creating a new model of international co-operation and communication in the scientific, technical, legal, political, economic and, of course, security fields.

As regards the work before us, we believe that the following are the key points. First, international political consensus has been significantly strengthened, together with an explicit pledge regarding the conclusion of a comprehensive convention as soon as possible. This was the outcome of the Conference in Paris, the United Nations resolutions, the ninth summit of the non-aligned countries, the bilateral contacts between the two biggest chemical weapons possessors, the talks with chemical industry representatives in Canberra, etc.

Second, there has been a fundamental rapproachment of views on the relativity of the military efficiency of chemical weapons. We have proof of this in agreements on the destruction of the bulk of the two big Powers' stockpiles, as well as the ever-increasing recognition that the possession of chemical weapons offers only an illusion of security.

Third, we are in the process of a continuous covergence of views on many important technical and political issues, including the essential verification aspects. It may be said that we now have an outline of the structure of the convention, and that even for more important controversial issues we can discern an infrastructure of political convergence.

(continued)

the is are among the important unreamined and, as yet, icant almorating process questions. It areas that the starting-point for solving these questions about by that the implementation of the convention will produppine full co-operation on the part of the Executive Council with all the States partie which underlines its operational and co-ordinative role. We think it also imported to establish adequate communication with the United Mations.

Of great concern, however, is the frot that the problem of the security of non-aligned and under-developed countries, superchally when dealing with technological to-operation and assistance in the event of the use or threat of use of chemical whereas, is not being given sufficient attention. It is not necessary to have renomiced them, will for a long time be in an unequal vectorate and security position. To solve these issues it is a summand attack the principles of co-operation and solidarity. Universal accession to the convention the achieved only if it becomes a truly colligion to instrument that respects the quality of all its members, with an efficient and cost-alfective implementation mechanism.