

civilian chemical industry, particularly in the developing countries. This is why it seems to us especially important to provide for effective procedures and the democratic functioning of the organs of the future convention.

My delegation would like to take this opportunity to recall the great importance which it attaches to the development of international co-operation in chemicals under the future convention. We would express the hope that the forthcoming consultations on articles 10 and 11 of the draft convention will make it possible to pave the way for fruitful work on this matter.

CD/PV.434

p.5

Bulgaria/Bojilov

27.8.87 CTB, OS,
CW

Our delegations attach exceptional importance to the inclusion in a future treaty of provision for reliable measures to verify compliance with the nuclear test-ban agreement. That is why far-reaching forms and methods of verification are proposed in the document, both national and international, including measures which have never been proposed before and have never been considered. I would remind you that in the socialist countries' proposal there is provision for the use of national technical means of verification, and the creation of an international seismic monitoring system, whose operation would involve participation by representatives of an international inspectorate, verification of the non-conduct of nuclear explosions on testing ranges -- also with participation by international inspectors -- and mandatory on-site inspections without the right to refuse such inspections.

In our view, all the necessary conditions exist for a start on the elaboration of a system to verify the non-conduct of nuclear explosions. The most suitable and effective body for such work would be an ad hoc group of experts which would have a mandate to prepare scientifically well-founded recommendations on the structure and functions of a verification system for any possible agreement on the non-conduct of nuclear explosions. In mooted this proposal we in no way belittle the role which the Ad hoc Group of Seismic Experts should play. As in the past, we favour the continuation of its activities with a view to completion of the development of a system for rapid transmission of level II seismic data which would form the basis of international seismic monitoring of the nuclear weapon test ban.

CD/PV.435

pp.3-4

France/de la Baume

28.8.87 CW

I note that in his comments on article IV, the Chairman of the Committee said that we were now in a situation where only one country "still has some reservations on openly declaring and accepting verification at all stockpile locations as soon as 30 days after the entry into force of the convention". This very explicit statement refers to the French position, which is thus singled out and summarized in an inadequate manner.

I must first of all note that at no other point in his presentation did the Chairman single out any other delegation, whereas on many items various countries also have quite specific positions. Therefore as far as our delegation is concerned there is an unfortunate difference in treatment. I do not feel that this sort of approach is likely to facilitate smooth negotiations.