database available when the Convention enters into force, it seems necessary to accept initially data from several sources (other databases, verification laboratories, etc.) and to proceed to record fresh data in due course. The workload connected with the recording of fresh data obtained by using approved operating procedures could be distributed among Accredited Laboratories. Another option could be that, for standardisation purposes, in a later stage only one laboratory would record the data with analytical instruments and insert these into the central database.

Once the database contains the relevant data on scheduled compounds, the addition of data of possible new chemicals which are added to the Schedules will pose no difficulties.

For quality control reasons, only the Technical Secretariat should be allowed to add data to the central database. This database would be provided to all laboratories performing verification analyses. They could use the data base directly ("on line") and/or incorporate relevant data in the computers of their own instruments. This requires compatible instrumentation and frequent updates of the database.

1.5 Training of inspectors in analytical chemical tasks

Training has to follow a programme approved by the Organization. A large part of the training can be assigned to different laboratories according to the required volume of trainees at a certain time. Training programmes are probably needed on a continuous basis, but in varying numbers and on different levels.

1.6 Handling of authentic samples

The samples which the inspection team decides to dispatch for chemical analysis in off-site laboratories have to follow a deliberate procedure with which their identity is concealed from the laboratories which analyse them (cf. CD/CW/WP.253). At the same time the integrity of the samples has to be secured. This involves at least the following stages:

- Transport from the site to the Technical Secretariat utilizing approved means.
- Division of the samples into at least three identical lots.
- Preparation of necessary control samples.
- Record keeping of all samples which are being analysed.
- Transport of samples from the Technical Secretariat to two or three Accredited Laboratories.
- Decoding of laboratory results and putting the results together.