

(Mr. van Schaik, Netherlands)

working groups, together with important proposals made by others, including the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, and that they will contribute to solving the difficult problem of the CW capability of the chemical industry.

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(Mr. Bojilov, Bulgaria)

... At the same time, the differences that have to be reconciled in the course of the negotiations should not be underestimated. It is very important not to undertake measures that are likely to complicate the negotiating process in Vienna. It should not be forgotten that the problem of tactical nuclear weapons also requires negotiations. The appeal from the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty to the member States of NATO, contained in document CD/918 submitted by the delegation of Romania, states that "the disarmament process, which ensures confidence-building, must cover the entire complex of the armed forces, infantry, air force and navy, and all armaments - conventional, nuclear and chemical - ready to be used in a European contingency".

It is generally recognized that bilateral, regional and multilateral efforts should not be mutually exclusive. Moreover, it is desirable that they should, as much as possible, be complementary options. In this vein, I would like to draw the attention of the Conference to the declaration signed on 23 April this year by the President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Todor Zhivkov, and the Prime Minister of the Republic of Greece, Andreas Papandreou and distributed in the Conference as document CD/919. In our submission the declaration is consonant with the positive trends in international life. The leaders of the two States, which belong to different politico-military alliances, state the intention of their respective Governments to "elaborate norms of behaviour with a view to turning their territories into a zone free of nuclear and chemical weapons". It should also be noted that the two leaders state that they are encouraged by the favourable prospects for concluding a convention on the prohibition and destruction of chemical weapons, and are determined to sign it immediately upon its opening for signature. The declaration as a whole is based on a wish to contribute by concrete actions to promoting multilateral Balkan co-operation and working out confidence-building and security-building measures in the region.

... Speaking about expectations and hopes, it is natural that we ask ourselves what role the Conference on Disarmament can and should play in the new political environment that is taking shape today. We would not be honest