

(c) Pursuant to the provisions of the convention, its entry into force is accompanied by the commencement of preparations for dismantling all declared manufacturing and munitions-producing facilities. Verification by the committee in this respect means monitoring -- for the period envisaged in the convention -- the destruction, dismantling, sealing or the hand-over within a defined period of stocks for disposal.

(d) Effective verification of the non-production of supertoxic chemical warfare agents, including their binary components, for hostile purposes is not possible without including chemical plants producing organo-phosphorus compounds on an industrial scale. Binary chemical warfare agents, i.e. supertoxic chemical warfare agents which, until their military use, exist in the form of usually two components of lower toxicity, are, by virtue of their final toxicity, to be grouped together with supertoxic chemical warfare agents since they are of equal military significance. They must therefore be included in the convention and be subject to verification. After the convention has entered into force the Contracting Parties also declare their stocks of binary chemical warfare agents by type and quantity as well as the production facilities and the enterprises manufacturing and processing organo-phosphorus compounds on an industrial scale. Adequate verification by the committee is necessary to ensure that

- existing stocks of supertoxic chemical warfare agents, including binary components, in munitions or non-munitions form are destroyed, and
- essential components of binaries are not produced on an industrial scale if they are not used for civilian purposes on such a scale or, if used on an industrial scale for civilian purposes, are not diverted and stockpiled for hostile purposes. \*/

(iii)

#### 1. Verification procedures

Verification by the committee on a scale defined in the convention requires that the Contracting Parties permit the following procedures:

- on-site inspections involving sampling and toxicological or -- for components of binaries -- chemico-physical determination of samples,
- near-site inspections involving chemico-physical analyses of effluent air and water at a distance from the production plant permitting reliable measurement,
- off-site inspections involving centralized monitoring with the aid of sensor-transmitted data, and
- statistical evaluation of production, supply and reprocessing sheets.

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\*/ Example: The essential component of sarin is methylphosphoric acid dichloride which is not required for civilian purposes and, therefore, need not be produced on an industrial scale.