

(Mr. Nazarkin, USSR)

Seventhly, the time within which agreement should be reached on the verification procedure should not exceed 48 hours (during that same period inspectors arrive at the inspection site).

There is no need to reiterate the importance of confidence-building measures for speeding up the negotiations. Guided by the necessity to improve the atmosphere of trust, and in the interests of the early conclusion of the convention, the Soviet side has issued an invitation to visit the Soviet military facility at Shikhany to see standard items of our chemical munitions and observe the chemical weapon destruction technology at a mobile facility. At present the Soviet delegation is working out practical details in connection with this invitation. We are planning this visit for 7 and 8 October 1987. We intend to invite two persons from every delegation, including observers, participating in the work of the Ad hoc Committee on Chemical Weapons. Delegations will be informed of all the necessary details regarding this visit before the end of this session.

Later on, after the special chemical weapons destruction facility now being built in the vicinity of the town of Chapayevsk has been constructed, we will invite experts to visit it as well.

Some time ago the United States side invited us to visit the chemical weapon destruction facility at Tooele, Utah. On 23 July United States Ambassador Friedersdorf recalled this invitation. We have already informed the United States delegation that we accept this invitation, which we view as a step towards strengthening mutual confidence.

The question of the organs to be established under the convention has recently been the subject of increasingly active and detailed debate. We would like to present our views in this regard.

We believe that after signature of the convention, a preparatory commission should be established, comprising States which have signed the convention. The commission would, in particular, draw up the necessary procedures for the entry into force of the convention and the beginning of its implementation (recruitment of Technical Secretariat personnel, elaboration of the rules of procedure for organs to be established under the convention, financial issues, etc.). Then organs should be established which would become operational after the convention enters into force. In our view both the organ composed of all the parties and the executive body should take decisions on substantive issues by a qualified majority of two thirds of those participating in the voting, and on other matters -- by a simple majority.

It is also necessary to consider such questions as conditions for the entry into force of the convention, who will be the depositary, etc. We think that ratification by 30-40 States is necessary for the convention to enter into force. The United Kingdom proposal for 60 ratifications seems to us somewhat excessive. As for the depositary, it seems appropriate that the United Nations Secretary-General should perform this function.

There is very little time left before the summer session of the Conference draws to a close. We believe that the early completion of work on the chemical weapons convention demands that we make the most intensive