

(Mr. Nazarkin, USSR)

measures is very promising from the viewpoint of finding a solution to the problem of challenge inspection. I also noted the flexibility of the United States delegation regarding the fact-finding panel. We welcome the United States delegation's reaffirmation of the principle of equality of obligations for all States parties to the convention. This is important, as previous United States proposals created considerable difficulties in this connection. As regards the United States representative's invitation to Soviet experts to visit the United States chemical weapon destruction facility in Tooele, Utah, in October this year, we are grateful for the invitation; we shall carefully consider it and shall be replying in due course.

I agree that, as Ambassador Hansen said, new chemical weapons are technologically more advanced than those produced 20 years ago. It is because of this that plans for the production of binary weapons prompt concern through the world. It is because of this that we call for chemical weapons not to be produced, including the binary or multicomponent variety. In making this call, we are guided by a desire for the earliest possible completion of work on a convention for the prohibition and elimination of chemical weapons, and the creation of necessary conditions to this end.