(Mr. Dietze, German Democratic Republic)

It would be advisable to apply an objective selection mechanism. The application of advanced methods which are common practice in the chemical industry, for example, work with computer-aided synthesis banks and screening schemes, could serve as a suitable means to identify facilities which have a significant potential to be misused for CW production. Applying such a method, it would be possible to cover an important area where violations of the convention may occur, for example, facilities for organophosphorus chemistry.

Other facilities not accessible by this approach could, however, also be misused for the production of certain chemical agents. Verification on the basis of objective selection methods would not be an appropriate means of deterrence in this respect. The question is legitimate, we think, whether it would be possible to effectively make use of challenge inspection against potential violations of the convention which might occur in such facilities. If there is, however, a need for additional verification provisions, then it could, in our opinion, only be something rather different from challenge inspection. This could be done by means of a verification procedure for which the Organization would be responsible but which would be initiated by a member State.

From all this it can be gathered that the development of the verification system will be a permanent task in the implementation process of the convention. With the present system of verification provisions, which encompasses data reporting and monitoring, routine on-site inspection and challenge inspection, a reliable basis has been created to this end. It must be expandable and flexible. The provisions on the organs of the future Organization should ensure that the viability of this system is guaranteed on an institutional basis.

Those were a few comments on our part concerning the settlement of still pending essential issues in the negotiations on a convention banning chemical weapons. We have made these observations in the conviction that given the requisite will and readiness of all parties, it will indeed be possible in the remainder of the session to reach an understanding on these issues and on other essential subjects under negotiation. The committed, creative and methodical guidance of the negotiations by the Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee, Ambassador Morel, and his bureau encourages us in this endeavour. If we work energetically to bridge the remaining differences in a flexible manner and display the necessary sense of determination, it will be possible that the outcome yielded so far in the negotiations will be fixed in the "rolling text" and that the summer session will produce positive results. A good many things quite certainly remain to be done in order to bring about a solution on those issues where there is a possibility of promising results during the summer session. We should centre our efforts on these questions in the course of the intersessional period of work if agreed upon. Along these lines, our delegation will play an active part in compliance with the recent declaration of the Warsaw Treaty States.