

"REPORT OF THE CO-ORDINATOR OF THE CONTACT GROUP ON DEFINITIONS

- "1. The Contact Group has considered basic definitions for the purpose of the convention of 'chemical weapons', 'precursors' and toxicity criteria, and of 'permitted purposes'. Discussions have also been held on the possible meaning of expressions concerning other aspects of the convention as 'production capability/capacity' and 'destruction'.
- "2. In its work, the Contact Group has recognized that the possible outcome of its deliberation could not be perceived as in any way binding for the delegations, who took part, or for any other delegations. The basic positions of delegations still are those reflected in CD/220 and WP.33, both in the 'elements' and in the comments to them, and also in CD/294.
- "3. The co-ordinator feels, however, that he was supported by the Contact Group in his endeavours to present 'working hypothesis' regarding the possible content of the definitions mentioned, at the same time accounting for the main divergent or optional views on the suggested content. The report, therefore, presents such working hypothesis and comments on them, and, when necessary, preceded by an introduction to the subject. The introduction contains points of view which were offered by delegations as explanations for suggested parts of definitions.
- "4. Even if it is the hope that the working hypotheses might serve delegations in their work to narrow differences of views on definitions, they should be considered to be only basic approaches. Thus they are not intended to reflect all the controversial issues which are discussed to be included in the scope, even if occasionally some reference may be made to that.
- "5. Before starting the work on definitions, the Contact Group discussed the 'purpose criterion'. It was agreed that this concept need not be defined for the purpose of the convention. However, the following tentative description seemed to be generally acceptable:
- (1) It allows a State to determine what it is allowed to do and what it must not do.
 - (2) It provides a guideline for one State to evaluate another State's activities.
 - (3) It provides, together with the quantity criterion, a starting point for elaborating more specific criteria (e.g. toxicity, lists). Such criteria can serve as a guide to selection and application of specific verification measures.