

to handle such information in fairly small computer systems. The question of the exchange and use of the more voluminous original recordings of data, the so-called Level II data, has been a difficult problem in the present work of the Ad Hoc Group; however, it is likely to be less sensitive when such data gradually come more extensively used in general seismological practice. It is important that an international co-operative system for CTB verification should be advanced and modern, and that technical equipment and existing data are used in a way that is not inferior to those used in systems available to individual countries.

My delegation is pleased to note in the report that the Ad Hoc Group has elaborated a preliminary operational manual for international data centres. This manual gives comprehensive instructions on how such data centres should operate. The instructions are worked out in great detail, including the specification of the computer codes to be used.

In the Swedish draft on a Nuclear-Weapon-test-ban treaty (CD/381), presented in June 1983, operational manuals were foreseen for all the components of an international co-operative system. Operation manuals should give detailed instructions on how to operate participating stations, extract and exchange Level I data, and exchange Level II data, and on how the analysis should be carried out at the International Data Centres. The preliminary manual presented as an annex to the Third Report is a substantial step towards achieving such necessary detailed instructions. Further work remains to be done to make it possible to reach agreement on all the details of this preliminary manual and to prepare similar manuals for other components of the system. This is an important future task for the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts.

Additional experience is needed and my delegation therefore welcomes and fully supports the proposal of the Ad Hoc Group to hold an experimental test later this year. Such a test should result in further elaboration of operational procedures for Level I seismic data exchange and the envisaged International Data Centres.

The test will be conducted in co-operation with WMO. My delegation welcomes the decision by WMO to make available its Global Telecommunication System for regular exchange of seismic data. We are convinced that this experimental test, on a global scale, will give most valuable data and experience for establishing an international system to monitor a CTBT.

My delegation has noted with satisfaction that 23 countries have announced their intention to participate in the test. We know that many more countries have the capability to participate. The value of the test would increase substantially with more countries participating and with a wider, global distribution of these countries. I therefore urge all countries that have not yet announced their intention to participate, to seriously consider to contribute to this important test.

Sweden will participate in the test by providing data from the Hagfors Observatory and by operating an Experimental Data Centre. At our centre in Sweden we will receive the reported Level I data and analyse these data using the procedures described in the preliminary operational manual. This experiment will thus not only give experience on the extraction of Level I data and the exchange of such data over the WMO system, but also on the procedures and computer programmes needed to process these data at International Data Centres.

We think it is important that such experimental data centres will be operated during the test in the United States and the USSR. We have also with great satisfaction noted the plans to establish data centre facilities in Australia. Sweden looks forward to close co-operation with these countries to further develop the procedures to be used at the envisaged data centres. We are confident that the forthcoming experiment will offer experience of great importance to reaching agreement on a generally acceptable verification system.