

seems to be useful. This holds specially true for industrial complexes comprising several multi-purpose facilities, as shifts of production between facilities are also feasible.

In such a case, the search for traces of clandestine production of a Schedule 1 compound should include all the relevant facilities of the production complex. As a logical consequence, a re-definition of the term "facility" as used by the Convention in order to include a multi-purpose production unit seems necessary. Likewise, it might be useful to define special sampling points located in common installations, serving more than the declared facility, in order to gain information on the presence or absence of a Schedule 1 chemical. Common air installation systems or waste water systems might serve as such adequate sampling points.

In spite of the fact that the equipment of the facility did not prove to be suitable for the production of highly toxic substances and that the production records had shown the correctness of the declaration of the company, it was decided to identify possible sampling points in order to gain experience for the possible detection of Schedule 1 compounds. In this context, two appropriate sample points were identified:

- At one sampling point dust from a central air filter was collected;
- At another sampling point a waste water sample from the main waste water outlet of the building, housing also other multi-purpose facilities, was taken.

The collection of these samples proved non-intrusive as it neither interfered with the actual production process nor did it provide any information on production technology used.

21. Verification of the non-diversion of the Schedule 2 chemical

(a) Check of the Schedule 2 chemical inventory

The Schedule 2 chemical under investigation is not produced by the company but bought from outside sources. If the inventory records concerning this chemical as reported by the company were correct, no amount of this chemical could be diverted or used for purposes prohibited by the Convention.

An input-output analysis covering a period of one year was established for the Schedule 2 chemical by carefully examining the following documents: purchase requisitions, quotation requests, purchase orders, invoices, receiving reports, storage receipts, storage records, stock requisitions, shipment records, transfer records and waste disposal documents.