

CHEMICAL WEAPONS REGIONAL INITIATIVE (CWRI)
THIRD SEMINAR SYDNEY - 21-23 JUNE, 1992
SEMINAR STATEMENT

Seminar participants from Australia, Brunei Darussalam, the Cook Islands, Fiji, Indonesia, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, the Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Vietnam and Western Samoa met informally in Sydney on 21-23 June, 1992 in order to consider progress towards eliminating chemical weapons and preventing their future development under a global Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and to share views and exchange information on recent developments.

Seminar participants noted that their countries are not producers of chemical weapons, and have no intention of developing, stockpiling, deploying or using such weapons, nor of allowing their introduction into the region. Seminar participants affirmed their respective government's shared abhorrence of chemical weapons, their use or threat of use. They call upon all states which possess chemical weapons and/or chemical weapons production facilities on their territories or in any place under their jurisdiction or control to respect the regional consensus against chemical weapons, and to take early steps to become party to the Convention, with the objective of totally banning and destroying this class of weapon and its production facilities.

In particular, participants agreed that the conclusion of a comprehensive, verifiable, universal and non-discriminatory CWC remains absolutely central to ensuring a world freed from the use and threat of use of chemical weapons.

Participants urged those involved in the Conference on Disarmament (CD) to redouble their negotiating efforts as a matter of the highest priority, in response to the 1991 call of the United Nations General Assembly that a Convention be agreed during the CD's 1992 session. Participants noted with satisfaction the role in support of this objective being played by regional states which are CD members or observers and the favourable response given to the Australian proposal of 19 March, 1992 with a view to speeding up negotiations on the basis of a compromise package approach, taking into account the security and economic interests of all countries.

Participants affirmed their respective governments' views that the global and regional effectiveness of the forthcoming Convention would be considerably enhanced by early action by all states of South East Asia and the South Pacific to adhere