

(Mr. Vejvoda, Czechoslovakia)

time we do not think that we shall try to be too ambitious in standardizing the ways in which individual trial inspections take place. Some common features for the upcoming experiments will certainly be necessary so that reports can be compared and general conclusions drawn. But we should not completely disregard the creative approach which, especially during inspections at the national level, can also contribute innovative and unexpected approaches, which may well happen when an unexplored field is dealt with in practical terms for the first time. We had no problems with the time schedule originally proposed by Ambassador Ekéus. If some slight readjustments are considered necessary by some, this could be taken into account. But if a substantial expansion of the time schedule is proposed we would consider it regrettable. A number of questions we are trying to find answers to now will more easily be resolved after the trial inspections have been conducted and evaluated. The sooner we can have these practical contributions at hand the better.

I would also like to mention among the positive aspects of this year's session progress achieved on the definition of chemical weapons production facilities. For quite some time this has been one of the missing bricks in the rising wall of the convention. Now, finally, it is going to be inserted into its place. Deliberations on the conduct of on-site challenge inspections and the role of inspectors therein are also progressing in the right direction. Work on the further development of article XI and the final clauses is also encouraging. It is the hope of my delegation that the positive tendencies I have just mentioned will prevail over the negative ones and that, in accordance with the practice of recent years, the time available between the end of this session and February 1989 will be used for further work on the CW convention.

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9

(Mr. Sene, Senegal)

In the context of this forum we believe that disarmament should be viewed simultaneously in nuclear, chemical and conventional terms, including horizontal themes such as confidence-building measures, verification, transparency, fact-finding procedures, the development of new technologies and their peaceful applications, as well as the prevention of their uncontrolled dissemination. So disarmament can be perceived as an integrated and continuous process within which States attempt with realism and perseverance, under a multilateral approach, to settle the most serious security issues in the light of the global imperatives of development.