

(Mr. Bayart, Mongolia)

chemical weapons, plans for their destruction, international verification of declarations, and verification of chemical weapon storage facilities. This created the necessary conditions for the completion of work on this important problem -- the problem of the destruction of chemical weapon stocks. The final solution depended on the elaboration of an order of elimination.

At the end of the first part of the session, the delegation of Mongolia, guided by a desire to promote the rapid solution of this problem submitted for consideration in the Ad hoc Committee working paper CD/CW/WP.162 on an order of elimination of chemical weapon stocks. The order we are proposing provides for comparison between various categories of stocks on the basis of mass. For this purpose we think that stocks should be grouped in such a way that each group includes categories of like effectiveness. With such an approach it is necessary to give major emphasis to the grouping of chemicals within the categories.

When proposing the inclusion in each separate group of various chemicals which have similar properties as chemical warfare agents, we would at the same time accept that States possessing chemical weapons would have a certain freedom of action when destroying stocks within the groups, as far as the sequence of destruction would be concerned. This takes into consideration the positions of certain delegations on this subject.

Turning to the subject of working out comparative equivalents, in principle and on the whole, we do not reject the idea contained in such an approach. However, careful analysis shows that working out an objective and effectively applicable equivalent, would in practice be extremely complicated and would require a great deal of time. We should obviously bear this fact in mind and try to avoid making the negotiations unnecessarily complicated and perhaps delaying them at a time when efforts to agree on the text of a convention have entered the final stage.

We in no way claim that our proposal for the order of elimination of chemical weapon stocks indicates the only correct solution to the problem. However, it is quite obvious that the order we propose, in essence, is extremely simple, and at the same time, it could be applied very effectively. In proposing this for consideration by other delegations, we are guided by the aim of achieving the rapid development and conclusion of an international convention which would immediately bring to an end the development and production of any chemical weapons, and would provide a timely and comprehensive declaration of all existing stocks and production facilities, as well as placing them under stringent international control and then providing for their steady and proportional elimination down to zero -- the same zero for each State party to the convention, regardless of whether it now possesses chemical weapons or not, because only thus is it possible to ensure real equal security for all States in this area. On the basis of these principles we are ready to co-operate with all interested delegations.

The Mongolian People's Republic warmly welcomed the results of the regular session of the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, which was held at the end of May in Berlin. We note