(Mr. Suika, Poland)

of the draft text of the convention, but will be valuable in creating the necessary understanding for a process of preparing for its entry into force as well as during the whole implementation period. A question arises whether this collected material constitutes a sufficient basis for the final draft of the convention. I think that in principle the answer could be positive.

What do we have at our disposal now? Firstly, clearly expressed political will; secondly, statements of position by negotiators on all the principal problems and, to a large extent, on specific aspects of the draft, including technical details; thirdly, a large convergence in the positions of the negotiators, extensive areas of agreement; fourthly, awareness of existing loopholes, their scale and interrelationships existing between them; fifthly, necessary negotiating experience gathered during these 10 years; sixthly, well-disposed attitude of the chemical industry to the convention; seventhly, effective engagement of various scientific and research institutes in the search for possible solutions to different technical problems; eighthly, pressure of world public opinion, justifiably concerned on well-known grounds. Then what is lacking? The answer is not so easy. We can assume that each of us has his own recipe for speeding up the process of negotiations. These recipes have been put forward in this forum. To various remarks presented here I would like to add just one, and in the form of a question - are the methods applied in our negotiations during the last three or four years adequate to the present advanced stage of negotiations? Or to put it in another way - whether penetrating more deeply into different problems - so to say, entering further into the forest, we do not concentrate too much of our attention on discovering and studying wonderful new trees. Could we not start in the coming session with sorting them out and selecting only those which are necessary as elements to be used in raising our building? After all, not all of these wonderful trees we come across are suitable and in fact necessary for our construction. Otherwise we can be lost in the forest.

Let me illustrate this with an example of the complex problem of verification. In the course of the process of negotiations we have made considerable progress. Exchanges of views on this subject during the present session, both in plenary meetings and in Group 1 of the Ad Hoc Committee, as well as during very intensive consultations of the Chairman of the Committee, have contributed further to this progress. We are also looking forward to the results of the eleventh round of USSR-United States bilateral consultations.

Taking into account the scale of progress, should not we ask whether our efforts to finalize negotiations on outstanding technical and procedural elements of the process of verification would not be facilitated if we tried to approach them from the point of view of their place and functions in a general pattern of verification? To reach an understanding on such a pattern is — I firmly believe — the crucial point for us now. This understanding could possibly help us to realize more clearly the borderline between the necessary level of guarantees to ensure that there is no breach of the convention and the level of intrusiveness of the envisaged systems and types of verification. To the same extent it could enable us to see the necessity of a proper balance between the required level of effectiveness of verification and its costs, as well as the preservation of confidentiality to