

(Mr. Barzan Al-Tikriti, Iraq)

lamentation over the fate of children is the height of hypocrisy on the part of a régime that used children as human mine detonators, regarding such activities as feats of heroism.

Iraq played a constructive role in the Paris Conference, as everyone knows, and co-operated with other delegations objectively, but the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iran has ventured to accuse all the countries which participated in that Conference at Paris of having succumbed to alleged blackmail by Iraq. Everyone knows how the Iranian régime is blackmailing the international community through terrorism and hostage-taking. During the war, Iraq challenged Iran in every international forum, including the United Nations, through the Non-Aligned Movement and the Islamic Conference, proposing that both parties should undertake without reservation, to respect all international treaties and conventions, as well as the rules of international law. The Iranian régime refused to enter into such commitments. Within the context of these endeavours, Iraq affirmed its full willingness to abide by the provisions of the Geneva Protocol of 1925 vis-à-vis any country that would for its part comply with the same Protocol, together with the provisions of all treaties, conventions and laws of an international nature. Finally, the most striking aspect of the statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iran is that it reflects neither a political will to seek peace nor a sincere intention to achieve it. At a very time when endeavours are being made to achieve peace, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of that régime should realize that everybody is aware of what goes on under its rule. Accordingly, his Government should respect present-day rationality, as well as the rules of international relations and civilized behaviour, and abandon its policy of prevarication, deceit and duplicity so as to ensure security, peace, stability and progress for the region and all its peoples. Otherwise the Iranian régime will merely bring distress and ruin on itself.

Mrs. RAUTIO (Finland): We have asked for the floor today to introduce the latest Finnish Blue Book entitled "Standard Operating Procedures for the Verification of Chemical Disarmament, Second Proposal for Procedures Supporting the Reference Database". The first chapter of the report has already been presented about two weeks ago as a separate working paper on the instrumentation needed in the verification laboratory.

The starting point for our proposal of standard operating procedures as contained in this report is that the CW convention will include lists of chemicals and that laboratories must be able to monitor these chemicals reliably from real samples. The selection of the analytical instrumentation for a verification laboratory will entirely depend on the listed chemicals. Our methods have been developed for the monitoring of compounds at present listed in the annex on chemicals. At this stage the emphasis is on the chemicals listed in schedule (1), most of which date back to the two world wars. Although our techniques are intended to be universally applicable to a wide array of chemicals, novel agents might require new techniques.