

(Mr. van Schaik, Netherlands)

It is clear that, as long as countries have not ratified and the convention has not entered into force, national constitutions may not always permit governments to make financial commitments related to the implementation of the convention. There are certain precedents for the pre-financing of international organizations in statu nascendi, but not on the scale required in this case. We cannot, for instance, expect the United Nations to pre-finance a significant share of the funds needed, which in total would amount to tens of millions of dollars, if not more. We may therefore have to consider the option of a special interim financial agreement between countries willing to participate, with fewer hurdles to ratification at the national level.

Other crucial issues in relation to the Organization to be addressed concern the management of financial and human resources and salaries and allowances for qualified personnel. It should be kept in mind that the annual budget of the Organization may reach hundreds of millions of dollars. Therefore, proper management of resources, a vigorous fight against undue bureaucratization and an excellent personnel policy are prime requirements. In view of the high calibre of part of the technical staff to be recruited, we may also wish to consider what sort of remuneration system is appropriate.

CD/PV.525

17

(Mr. Ait-Chaalal, Algeria)

... I should now like to refer rapidly to the question of the ban on chemical weapons. Negotiations within our Conference on this issue are a source of relative satisfaction in view of the frustrations which we may well experience when we review the less than encouraging state of efforts on other items on the agenda of our Conference. We welcome all initiatives and contributions which help to move us more swiftly forward to the conclusion of a convention whose aim is to ban completely and for all time the development, manufacture, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons. The Paris Conference unquestionably gave fresh momentum to the chemical disarmament process. In this connection I should like to pay tribute to the French Government which organized this important international meeting and congratulate Ambassador Pierre Morel for the decisive role he is playing at the head of the Ad hoc Committee on Chemical Weapons.

One of the main recommendations of the Paris Conference was to give new impetus to the work of our Conference by inviting its members to redouble their efforts to achieve the conclusion of a convention on the comprehensive prohibition of chemical weapons at the earliest date. To achieve this goal it is essential for the mandate of the Ad hoc Committee to be appropriately improved so as to reflect the relevant resolutions adopted last year by the