

(Mr. Rose, German Democratic Republic)

There exists another problem in respect of former category [4]. In our opinion, it cannot be doubted that there are chemicals and facilities outside categories [1] to [3] which pose a risk to the convention. Attempts to identify them and to establish an appropriate régime have been in vain. But nevertheless they must be continued in future.

Considerable efforts have been undertaken to further elaborate on the problem of challenge inspection. This especially applies to the role of the executive council after the presentation of a report on such an inspection. The principles drafted last year under the chairmanship of Ambassador Ekéus from Sweden have been amended. This is a foundation to build on. Intensive work has been accomplished concerning the guidelines on the international inspectorate for the conduct of challenge inspections. My delegation made a contribution to this end by presenting working paper CD/CW/WP.198. It provides for important elements to be added to the existing guidelines contained in the addendum. What needs to be done is to finally agree on some basic issues with a view to formulating the relevant provisions in detail. We hope that our ideas regarding special procedures set forth in our outline of a manual for challenge inspections, which was submitted to the Ad hoc Committee as working paper CD/CW/WP.208, will meet with a positive response. A profound understanding of those practical matters should help resolve the questions of principle.

Regrettably, no progress has been made so far concerning the composition of the executive council, decision-making and other procedural matters. We have proposed a solution in document CD/812. Its underlying aim is to set up an effective organ whose balanced composition and democratic functioning would guarantee that decisions are taken corresponding to the security interests of all contracting parties.

Positive developments are beginning to take shape in terms of activities which are undertaken parallel to the negotiations with the aim of promoting the early conclusion of the convention, its entry into force as soon as possible as well as universal adherence to it. In the first place, mention must be made of exchanges of data and information on the possession and non-possession of chemical weapons and CW production facilities as well as activities covered by article VI. The German Democratic Republic has supported the initiative of the Soviet Union since February 1988. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of our country, Mr. Oskar Fischer, declared in his statement at SSOD-III that the German Democratic Republic does not possess or produce any chemical weapons. Today I am in a position to supplement this declaration by introducing a working paper which will appear as document CD/871.

The compilation of the data provided in our working paper was made on the basis of schedules [1] to [3] of the present draft convention in CD/831, taking into account chemicals on which preliminary agreement has been reached so far. The data have been compiled relying on information gathered with the support of the competent organs and institutions. They reflect the situation in 1988. The compilation is of a preliminary nature and is subject to further refinement following the conclusion of the convention. The ranges for production, processing or consumption mentioned in our working paper have been chosen taking into account the situation in our industry. The number of