

- (c) precursors
 - (d) chemical weapons, equipment or systems
 - (e) means of/facilities for the production of the above
- (3) Issues relating to the criteria that could be used as the basis in determining the scope of the prohibition:
- (a) general purpose criterion
 - (b) toxicity criteria
 - (c) additional criteria
- (4) Issues relating to actions that States Parties to a convention could be required to take in implementation of the prohibition:
- (a) declaration and destruction, within specific periods, of existing stocks of chemical weapons
 - (b) declaration and destruction or dismantling, within specific periods, of means of/facilities for production
- (5) Issues concerning the exceptions that could be allowed under a convention:
- (a) for civilian purposes, such as:
 - medical
 - scientific and research
 - industrial
 - agricultural
 - riot control
 - (b) for certain non-hostile military purposes and for military purposes not related to the use of chemical weapons

B. Verification

The importance of adequate verification was recognized. It was held that verification measures should be commensurate with the scope of the prohibition and other aspects of a convention.

- (1) Issues relating to national verification measures that could be provided for under a convention:
- (a) internal legislation