for all other stockpiles. A key question then is: how many inspectors would be required to keep that number in the field for 365 days per year? If it is assumed that one inspector is available for 220 days per year, then the basic planning factor is 1.66 or 66, 75 and 60 inspectors for the U.S., U.S.S.R., and others, respectively. It is also assumed that inspection of CW stocks and their destruction could be a full-time assignment without rotation to other duties at headquarters.

Table 11: Inspection Requirements for Stockpiles - Year 1

	Stockpiles	Inspectors	Total Inspectors (1.66)
USA	8	40	66
USSR	9	45	75
Others	12	36	60
Total	29	121	201

Phase 2, the actual destruction of chemical weapons, should begin 12 months after entry into force. This will be very difficult to accomplish unless the facilities are already under construction, especially where there is a need to hold environmental impact hearings and develop such criteria as may be required by national legislation. This could easily occupy two years, i.e. planning of destruction facilities must begin before entry into force. Such considerations have already led the United States to plan the construction of incineration facilities at all continental stockpile sites to destroy obsolete unitary munitions. The USSR had indicated the construction of one pilot