

on production. On the other hand, the need for the plant to earmark substantial resources in terms of men and equipment for the initial visit and the inspections imposes costs on it which it should not have to bear.

Frequency of inspections was not evaluated, but would naturally have a role to play in the evaluation of impact on the facility.

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IV. CONCLUSIONS

1. It is essential to prepare a standard multilingual glossary, particularly for technical terms.
2. The specific agreement for the facility is vital for facilitating inspections. It is determined by the standard of the initial visit. It includes confidential elements to be kept within the plant.
3. Analytical accounting records of operations are an essential item of information in the inspection. Consequently, efforts should be made to ensure that all the facilities subject to inspection are in a position to provide such records.
4. In selecting and training the inspectors, account should be taken of the substantial differences which can exist in the structure of production systems from one country to another.
5. The very delicate question of parallel clandestine production on the same site, but in a separate location from the facility subject to monitoring, was not dealt with in this trial inspection, but should be given special in-depth consideration.

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Finally, it seems clear that a single trial inspection is not sufficient to take stock of the many problems posed by the holding of a routine inspection, and a further national trial inspection is to be held.
