

(in particular, cross-examination with data from outside the facility, if available at the Technical Secretariat);

- Further analytical investigations in and around the plant in order to find traces of prohibited chemicals or decontamination agents.

Other intrusive inspection methods may be applied as well depending on the circumstances.

Summary

The inspection methodology described in the present working paper for the conduct of challenge inspection in industrial plants has been partly tested in the GDR trial challenge inspection at the chemical combine in Bitterfeld. During this exercise and in the evaluation of the results of the trial, the participants concluded that such an approach might

- facilitate the implementation of the principle to apply the least intrusive verification methods possible;
- provide guidance for future inspectors for how to implement the inspection mandate;
- allow the inspection team to appropriately and effectively respond to potential counter-inspection strategies;
- allow, for the cases of such an inspection at innocent plants, to keep the level of intrusion modest while still retaining the ability to detect signs of violations had these occurred.

Preliminary experience in applying the concept described in this working paper seems to suggest that such a methodological approach will help to keep the number of challenge inspections with inconclusive results very low.

It stands to reason that all procedures suggested should be applied in a very flexible manner and that the inspectors should have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience.