Aperture Radar (RAR, SAR) is available from a very small number of companies or organizations globally. The recent "GLOBESAR" exercise undertaken by RADARSAT INTERNATIONAL can supply a useful training base in this regard.

The conceptual modelling for Chart 2 is based on the assumption that the acquisition rate of satellite imagery will be approximately 600 scenes per year, and uses the 1993 costs charged by SPOT Image as an average. Prices for acquisition from Russian sources for NNTM imagery is likely to be less expensive. Personnel costs have been determined by using North American commercial sector rates. These have been reinforced by experience relating to the commercialization of certain verification functions gained from bilateral verification within the context of the INF Treaty. This latter experience suggests that some of the inflated costs sometimes associated with permanent international staff persons can be avoided without detriment to effectiveness.

CHART 2
IMAGERY ANALYSIS GROUP: ILLUSTRATIVE PERSONNEL STRENGTH

DIRECTOR/ASSISTANT DIRECTOR 2 PY			
ADMIN SUPPOR	T	ANALYSIS PROCESS	TECHNICAL SUPPORT
OFFICE MGT CLERKS SUBTOTAL	1PY 5PY 6PY	SENIOR ANALYSST 2PY ANALYSTS 26PY SUB-TOTAL 28PY	TECHNICAL SUPPORT 2PY ARCHIVIST 1PY ARCHIVIST SUPPORT 1PY PROGRAMMER 2PY
			TOTAL 44PY
PY = PERSON	YEAR		

An imagery analysis group staffed at the level shown above could produce in excess of 50,000 person hours of imagery analysis per year. This would be focussed into updating of existing maps, providing an ability to undertake broad area coverage, identify and draft site maps, provide graphic material required for briefing and familiarization purposes and develop data fusion techniques. With familiarity gained from experience and the progressively improved resolution quality of imagery acquired, effectiveness could be increased significantly over time without additional PYs.

This cost estimate does not include capital costs incurred in setting up an imagery analysis capability. An estimate of these one-time costs can be interpolated from the United Nations Experts Study undertaken in 1981 following the submission by France for a proposal for an International Satellite Monitoring Agency (ISMA).