

28. Two possible uses of non-seismic verification techniques were suggested. Such techniques could be supplementary to a global seismic monitoring network, that is, collecting information in parallel with a seismic network, with several networks simultaneously transmitting information to competent international or national authorities. They could also be viewed as complementary information-gathering nets, once an event that needed clarification was detected by a seismic or other sort of network and a focused verification was needed. The following non-seismic verification technologies and measures were identified (see also the list of documents above containing references to some of the presentations made):

- Hydroacoustic monitoring system:  
presented by Australia, Germany, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Norway;
- Surveillance of atmospheric radioactivity:  
presented by Canada, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation and Sweden;
- Surveillance by satellite and aerial monitoring:  
presented by Australia, Canada, Japan and the Russian Federation;
- Electromagnetic pulse measurement:  
presented by Norway and the Russian Federation;
- Infrasound measurement of the atmosphere:  
presented by the Russian Federation;
- On-site observations and inspections:  
presented by Italy, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom;
- Chemical detection techniques:  
presented by Canada;
- Static and time variant three-dimensional resistivity measurements:  
presented by Canada
- Transparency measures and nationally-derived information-sharing arrangements (CBMs), including exchange of information on large-scale conventional explosions, invitations to outside observers, and relevant geological information exchange:  
presented by Australia.

29. In addition, Australia and France presented, in their national capacities, summaries of the discussions held. Australia put forward several procedural proposals for the way in which the Ad Hoc Committee could deepen its discussions on the technologies that might be included in an overall verification system for a CTBT. It suggested: (a) technical hearings in the Ad Hoc Committee; (b) appointments of Friends of the Chair to organize technology-specific programmes; and (c) adding new work strands to the seismic work being done by the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts. France, in its résumé, concluded that further work needed to be accomplished on how to establish synergy among the many techniques discussed.