Despite these caveats, there does appear to be enough merit in the idea to justify further investigation. In this context, expert advice might be sought from the financial auditing profession. It would be extremely valuable to involve auditors from the military at some point, because of their unique knowledge of military records keeping, as well as someone familiar with IAEA procedures.

Possible linkages between this audit approach to personnel verification and the UN reporting system on military budgets might also be the subject of investigation. Monitoring military personnel records for verification purposes would, of course, require considerably more detailed exchange of information, but the complementarity of these two ideas could be significant.

Further Exploration of Verification Using Identity Cards

As is true for the auditing approach, there would seem to be merit in further examination of the MILPER card idea or similar "tagging" schemes. While, again, such an approach to personnel verification would not constitute a comprehensive solution to the problem, it might well be a useful component of such a solution. In addition, the scheme could have valuable confidence building dimensions, in its own right.

Such a preliminary investigation would focus on technological, financial and organizational feasibility. Critical thought would need to be given to how effective such a scheme would be for verification of personnel limitations.

Examination of Improvements to Existing Information Exchange and Verification Procedures

The provision of relatively detailed data respecting the TOE of military units would be particularly beneficial in monitoring personnel levels. It is the accuracy of this enhanced TOE data that might be verified by short notice OSI, the use of remote sensors as well as perhaps EEP in some circumstances. The examination of military records and accounts might help as well, though using this method alone would be vulnerable to deception. Important indications of unit strengths could also be derived from information on the numbers of larger, more readily observable objects such as tanks and other vehicles, buildings, and other items present on military bases. Indeed, the process would be analogous to the traditional construction of orders of battle by military intelligence.

There would seem to be several possibilities concerning changes to CFE Treaty and Vienna Document information exchange and verification procedures, deriving from this analysis that might warrant further consideration: