CD/619, Japan estimated that this cost of electronic monitoring of a permitted facility would be \$300,000 per year. Hence there will be a first year requirement for 5 inspectors per inspection, which could reduce to 3 thereafter, and a capital requirement of \$12,900,000 based on the "Recovery" model. This leads to an estimate of 25 inspectors initially, reducing to 6 annually after the first year if the inspection takes only two days to complete.

Table 17: Inspection Costs for SSSFs

Inspectors (Year 1) Capital	25	5,000,000 12,900,000
Inspectors (annual)	6	1,200,000

12. <u>Verification of Non-production</u>

The problems of development of quantitative criteria for an International Inspectorate are greatest with regard to Article VI and its annexes. These annexes have been developed on the basis of the risk that the various chemicals and their production facilities present to the aims of the Chemical Weapons

Convention. No account has been taken of the complexities or the potential costs of the inspection regimes nor the potential reach of the Convention into the civilian chemical industry.

The first attempt at looking into inspection needs related to industry was made by the Netherlands in CD/445 of 1984.