One participant noted the relationship between the PAXSAT and ISMA ideas. The former focussed on the technological aspect, the 'tool', whereas the latter was more concerned with the institutional context. Both aspects required attention and the concepts of PAXSAT and ISMA were not competitive. Additional issues concerned sharing of information with third countries, competition with military observation satellites and cost. Regarding the latter, it was suggested that money might be drawn from military budgets and that the use of time-sharing on multi-purpose satellites could provide savings. Another participant mentioned that the cost of a PAXSAT type system was similar to that of ISMA, perhaps \$6 billion over ten years, and this cost should be compared to that spent on armaments each year.

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It was pointed out that PAXSAT was not a military approach; its lower grade specifications would mean it could not be used effectively for military intelligence purposes. The effectiveness of PAXSAT in increasing security was more important than cost-effectiveness.

One participant noted that verification was vital and should be both cost and security effective. Verification must deter non-compliance. PAXSAT, pre-launch verification and check-out of production lines could complement other verification procedures.

Another participant expressed the view that the workshop had shown that the issue of verification must be examined by the CD. Cost effectiveness of PAXSAT should not be the first issue. Other methods of verification, including on-site inspection, should be examined.

4. Conclusion

The Workshop was not intended to produce definitive conclusions concerning the issues discussed. Rather, the participants were able to engage in serious exchange of views, in a less formal setting, covering a broad range of topics relating to the prevention of an arms race in outer space. In addition, the participants were able to learn of some of the findings of Canadian research into the feasibility of applying civilian space-based remote sensing technology to arms control verification.