

4. Confidence- and Security-Building Measures

declaratory measures; notification measures; observation; exchange of annual calendars; constraining provisions; and compliance and verification. *Inter alia*, the measures agreed to in the Stockholm Document include: forty-two days advance notice of military activities involving more than 13,000 troops or 300 tanks; and a requirement that other signatories be invited to observe military manoeuvres exceeding 17,000 troops. Military activities which may not comply with Document provisions can be subjected to a challenge on-site inspection. States have the right to observe the exercise in question by ground and/or air, but no state will be required to accept more than three such inspections in one year. Each year on 15 November, states exchange calendars of military exercises planned for the next year. A one-year warning must be given of exercises involving 40,000 troops and exercises with 75,000 men or more require two years notice. Finally, states agree to refrain from the threat or use of force.

The Vienna Document builds on the Stockholm Document. The mandate for this set of CSBMs came from the third review of the CSCE in Vienna which concluded in January 1989. During the review, the idea that negotiations on conventional force reductions in Europe, traditionally involving only the twenty-two members of NATO and the Warsaw Pact, should be combined with CSBM negotiations involving all thirty-five members of the CSCE, was the subject of considerable discussion. In the end, it was agreed that the negotiations would remain separate but the two groups would meet periodically to keep each other informed.

The Vienna Document came into force on 1 January 1991. It is intended to build on the Stockholm Document and consequently restates its provisions. The new or improved measures included in the Vienna Document include:

- Annual exchanges of military information -- this information will be exchanged on 15 December each year and will include command organization, troop and major weapon system numbers in Europe for air, air defence, land and naval forces permanently stationed on land. In addition, information on military budgets will also be exchanged using the system established by the UN for standardized reporting of military expenditures.
- Risk reduction -- states may request explanations about unusual or unscheduled military activity, plus hazardous incidents. An explanation is required within forty-eight hours.
- Improved contacts -- exchanges, visits and contacts between military personnel, military institutions and academics are to be encouraged and facilitated. Once every five years, states with air combat units will invite other states to observe activity at an active peacetime air base.