

Charter, the cut-off of all communications. (The other option is the severing of diplomatic relations.) The need for co-operation between the permanent members of the Council will be paramount if the Council is to be an effective force in this area.

Regional organizations must continue to develop their capacity to undertake peace operations, including, in particular, the ability to require compliance with local or global norms. The "supply-side regimes" must also continue to adapt and to find the right balance

between security concerns and equitable access for developing states. Finally, states parties must re-examine the requirement for verification and compliance bodies within existing and forthcoming treaties.

The main institutions, bodies and regimes are listed in Table 4, together with an indication of whether they are global, regional or exclusive in their scope. Table 5 reflects the roles of the various bodies and regimes. Possible harmonization and synergies are explored in following chapters.

Table 4
Scope of Existing Multilateral Bodies/Regimes

Existing Body/Regime	Treaty Specific	Global	Regional	Exclusive
UN Security Council	T	G		
IAEA	T	G		
OPCW	T	G		
ENMOD Committee of Experts	T	G		
CFE Joint Consultative Group	T		R	
CSCE Forum for Security Co-operation	T		R	
CSCE Conflict Prevention Centre	T		R	
OPANAL	T		R	
Open Skies Consultative Commission	T		R	
UN Arms Register		G		
UN Peacekeeping Missions		G		
P5 Group				E
Nuclear Suppliers Group				E
Zangger Committee				E
Australia Group				E
MTCR				E
CoCom				E

