

thinking about land-mine use and clearance. The important point is to avoid loading excessive expectations on this type of confidence building effort in its early stages. The use of these sorts of CBMs, combined with a modest but effective inspection measure such as the use of fact-finding missions, can initiate a process of change but it likely will take time to develop and will need sustained encouragement.

Just as important, the careful introduction *now* of several key norm-developing confidence building measures encouraging the development of professional standards can lay the ground-work in the CCW for the *longer-term* development of more comprehensive confidence building efforts. These, in turn, may be able to sustain broader changes in how states think about land-mine use. Although this focus does not approach the breadth seen in the CSCE case, it may be sufficient to trigger more comprehensive efforts. The movement toward developing commonly-held standards of professional behaviour in the use and removal of land-mines and the creation of a transnational community of experts in mine use and removal are good examples of how this goal can be pursued. We will return to this point shortly when we examine a package of CCW confidence building measures.

II — The Development of an Information Framework

The confidence building approach, of course, can also play a useful role by suggesting how a modest collection of CBMs can form the basis, along with the use of fact-finding missions and a verification commission, of a first-generation CCW verification regime. This is the more obvious short-term contribution of confidence building. We must understand the relationship between confidence building and verification, however, if we are to develop an effective verification regime. Understanding this relationship also helps us to appreciate why the use of CBMs alone is unlikely to replace verification in any meaningful way.

Confidence Building and Verification

The relationship between confidence building and verification is more complex than might be appreciated. Because they both involve the collection of information, there is a natural tendency to think that they are similar or even interchangeable processes. A brief look at the nature of "verification" will help us to understand some key differences.

The process of verification typically is understood to entail *the ongoing making of political and technical judgements about other participants' compliance with agreed*