

characteristics of CBMs, the UNDC was clearly providing global guidelines for regional situations.³⁷

- In *Issues related to conventional disarmament*, the UNDC has already put forward general guidelines on conventional disarmament and demobilization, to wit: "The limitation and reduction of conventional arms and armed forces could relate to weapons and manpower, and include their deployment. The objective of conventional disarmament measures should be undiminished or increased security at the lowest possible level of armaments and military forces. Weapons and equipment which are the subject of conventional forces reductions agreements should not be transferred, directly or indirectly, to States not party to the agreement in question. The principal method of dealing with such reductions should be destruction."³⁸
- The need for both global and regional approaches, evidenced in the UNDC's *Guidelines and recommendations for regional approaches to disarmament within the context of global security*³⁹ has been discussed earlier. This document also includes a number of recommendations of direct relevance to DDRP. In particular:

"Regional approaches to disarmament and arms limitation should take into account the necessity to address broader, non-military factors which may affect security."

"Regional approaches to disarmament and arms limitation should take into account the need to give due priority to eradicating the illicit trade in all kinds of weapons and military equipment, a most disturbing and dangerous phenomenon often associated with terrorism, drug trafficking, organized crime, mercenary and other destabilizing activities."

"Bearing in mind the need to maintain and develop an integrated approach to international peace and security, regional arrangements aimed at building security and confidence need not be confined to the military field, but could,

³⁷ "A detailed universal model being obviously impractical, confidence-building measures must be tailored to specific situations. The effectiveness of a concrete measure will increase the more it is adjusted to the specific perceptions of threat or the confidence requirements of a given situation or a particular region." (A/S-15/3, para. 2.3.6) and "Confidence-building measures should be implemented on the global as well as on regional levels. Regional and global approaches are not contradictory but rather complementary and interrelated. In view of the interaction between global and regional events, progress on one level contributes to advancement on the other level; however, one is not a pre-condition for the other." (A/S-15/3, para. 2.4.7, 1988.)

³⁸ A/45/42, para. 7 (1990).

³⁹ A/48/42, annex II (1993).