(7) The United Nations General Assembly should authorize the preparation of a register of minorities, which would serve as a demographic base-line for the work of protective institutions.

## In the CSCE context:

- (1) Participating states should support the development of a court of conciliation and arbitration and consider the extension of its mandate to cover ethnic disputes.
- (2) We should look to strengthening the role of the CSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities by adding a new position of "Assistant to the High Commissioner", in order to develop and maintain a liaison and information program with representatives of minorities. This might play a useful "early-warning" role.
- (3) We might create, as an adjunct to the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, and under the authority of the High Commissioner, a "Roving Commission of constitutional experts" which will have the mandate of establishing and maintaining contacts with minorities and participating States. These experts can perform an important task of de-fusing tensions by recalling precedents and discussing practical solutions drawn from other legal or constitutional corpus.
- (4) We should give greater emphasis to publicizing the path-breaking work of the CSCE in the area of minority rights, through better linkages to professional and educational institutions, the initiation of training courses, holding seminars in this area, and adopting a media strategy.
- (5) The adoption of a CSCE Code of Conduct containing dispositions concerning the democratic and political control of Armed Forces should help prevent violent escalation in internal conflicts, and would be of particular relevance to the measures concerning the neutrality of the armed forces in national life, and the commitment from the CSCE to take appropriate action in cases where armed forces usurp political control.

## In the NATO context:

(1) We should, through the NACC Work Plan and NATO outreach activities, develop and organize seminars or other appropriate activities to strengthen and anchor the constitutional role of military forces in the new democracies and inhibit their use in repressive activities.