

Successes on the military front quickly followed on this political progress. And now confidence building came into its own in something easily recognizable for those who had worked with the concept elsewhere in the world. Following on a British invitation to the Argentine air force to visit the large annual air show at Farnborough in 1990, talks were held between the two armed forces and agreement announced on the largest series of specific CBMs so far imagined in the South Atlantic context. These were:

- the establishment of a direct line of communications between the islands and the Argentine mainland;
- the setting up of a system of information interchange on security and control of air and sea navigation in the region;
- the formal establishment of actual search and rescue accords for mutual support between the two countries' armed forces, and
- the putting into place of agreed codes of conduct for the two sides' armed forces in order to avoid incidents or ensure that they remain under control.

Beyond these important overall arrangements there were agreed a series of highly specific measures which any European, United States or Canadian diplomat or serving officer who had spent time in the CBM field would have easily recognized. Each side agreed to:

- advise the other of the movement of four or more naval vessels;
- advise the other of the movement of four or more military aircraft;
- advise the other of the holding of exercises involving more than 1,000 personnel;
- advise the other of the holding or exercises involving more than 20 air sorties;
- notify the other prior to their commencement of any airmobile or amphibious exercise in which more than 500 personnel or more than 20 air sorties were to be involved;
- adopt measures to avoid any act which could be interpreted as hostile;
- apply a 25 day rule to the notifications of exercises mentioned; and