

confidence. It must serve to resolve questions that states may have about build-ups. And in the end, it must be able to accomplish the goals put forth in the Chayes and Chayes model, that of interpretation and dispute settlement.

Some models and options

Ad Hoc Multilateral Group. A first approach to creating such a mechanism would be the convening of a multilateral group, which would represent the traditional diplomatic approach. This would require little in the way organizational development but would not go beyond the situation now in place. Staying with the Iranian submarine example, is it likely that all of the interested parties would meet to discuss this issue? Those favouring the transfer (Russia and Iran) may not want to admit any to any problem by attending such a meeting. Given current US-Iranian relations, the US might not be able to convene such a meeting. In short, traditional diplomacy still works but as we saw in the case of the P-5 talks, the 'traditional' approaches have inherent weaknesses. In any case 'traditional' usually implies secrecy, the exact opposite of the transparency and openness which is the goal of the Register.

UN Disarmament Commission. The UN Disarmament Commission is already established, is universal in membership, and has a mandate to deal with issues such as those which emerge from the Register process. The disadvantages are that it is at the moment only a debating society with no power to pass resolutions which stand a chance of influencing states' behaviour. One option may be to establish a sub-group of the UNDC which could be charged with rendering judgments and interpretations as to military build-ups. The lack of enforcement potential remains a serious drawback to using UNDC as a consultative mechanism.

Conference on Disarmament – Geneva. The CD has been active for the past two years in discussing and making recommendations as to the development of the Register. Disarmament is the sole concern of the CD and they have extensive negotiating experience. Expert groups assembling in Geneva in support of the CD are common practice, so one could contemplate an annual session to evaluate the Register data with the support of military analysts. But, as previously discussed, the progress in the CD on the question of expanding the Register has been minimal. The procedures employed by the CD are very cumbersome, although the speed at which they are negotiating the CTBT may bode well for a change in the efficiency of this organization.

Annual Review Panel. Since the Register process has already convened two panels or groups of experts, perhaps an annual review panel could be built into the process. It would be modeled after the first two panels, i.e., geographically as well as functionally representative in regard to the