

Likewise, the verification measures differed only slightly from the Alliance's proposal. NATO had raised for further study the possibility of "tagging" combat aircraft and combat helicopters. For its part, the WTO called for treaty-limited aircraft to be placed in the open upon request for inspection. Furthermore, inspection teams would have the right of free access to aircraft and their weapon systems at inspected airfields. In addition, the WTO reintroduced the idea of entry/exit points established along and inside the area of application. Finally, provision was made for verifying temporary breaches of the limits due to routine replacement and other reasons.

As the fourth round of the CFE negotiations opened on 9 November, verification was one of the items receiving highest priority for discussion. Although many technical details of the regime had yet to be determined, the prospects for success seemed promising. As demonstrated in their respective working papers, the two alliances agreed in principle on many issues. This common ground should serve as the basis for continued progress toward an effective CFE verification regime.

Notes

1. *The Arms Control Reporter 1985* (Brookline, Massachusetts: Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies, 1985), p. 401.B.83-84.
2. The 30 challenge inspections included 25 ground and 5 air/ground inspections; notification had to be given 12 hours in advance, with the inspection beginning 24 hours after this notice (*The Arms Control Reporter 1986*, p. 401.A.7).
3. *The Arms Control Reporter 1985*, p. 401.D.12.
4. Foreign Broadcast Information Service, *Daily Report Soviet Union* (hereafter FBIS SU), 8 April 1986, p. AA7.
5. FBIS SU, 21 February 1986, p. AA1.
6. *The Arms Control Reporter 1986*, p. 401.B.103.
7. FBIS SU, 18 April 1986, p. F8.
8. Ibid.
9. "Statement on the Ministerial Meeting of the North Atlantic Council at Halifax, Canada, on 29 and 30 May 1986," *NATO Review* 34 (June 1986): 30.
10. See Jonathan Dean, "Can NATO Unite to Reduce Forces in Europe?" *Arms Control Today* 18 (October 1988): 11-18, for an excellent survey of the concerns that divided NATO members in the months prior to the opening of the CFE negotiations.
11. Forces would be eliminated by formation, with personnel demobilized and equipment destroyed, stored at depots on national territory, or converted to peaceful purposes. Nuclear charges would be destroyed.
12. "Warsaw Pact Appeal to the NATO States and All European Countries Concerning a Program for Armed Forces and Conventional Arms Reductions in Europe," reproduced in Joachim Krause, *Prospects for Conventional Arms Control in Europe*, Institute for East-West Security Studies Occasional Paper Series No. 8 (Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1988), p. 67.