

3. However, information-oriented confidence building measures alone *cannot* provide the basis for a successful CCW verification regime. Such a regime must also have core investigation and decision making functions or it will fail to provide adequate assurance of compliance.
4. In addition to providing an information framework, confidence building can contribute to the development of enhanced professional and humanitarian norms. These measures can help develop:
 - (a) commonly-held standards of professional and humanitarian behaviour in the use of land-mines;
 - (b) more cooperative approaches both to limiting the inappropriate use of land-mines and to removing land-mines employed in a non-compliant manner; and
 - (c) a transnational community of mine experts that can further develop professional and humanitarian standards for the use and removal of land-mines.

These three developments are less-obvious consequences of using confidence building ideas and can be very important to the successful longer-term evolution of the CCW process.

Basic Assumptions

The conclusions developed in this paper flow directly from a number of working assumptions, some dealing with the CCW review process and some with the nature of the confidence building process and the verification process. The basic assumptions include the following:

1. The use of anti-personnel and anti-tank land-mines (as well as booby traps and "other devices") likely will continue into the foreseeable future due to the perceived military value of such use. Thus, the further development of professional and humanitarian standards for land-mine use is the most effective course to pursue;