

may prove is that CBMs can travel to regional hot spots. Indeed, they may be able to get there faster than arms control verification, because they may be perceived as less rigid and less formulaic.

Less understood, more heatedly debated in recent days is the area of peace operations, an umbrella term used in the title of this study to encompass preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peacekeeping, peace enforcement and peacebuilding. The debate is not centred around semantics—although precise definitions of these categories are not universally agreed upon—but rather is focused on the providers of the service, primarily the United Nations. Whereas old-style UN peace operations were often limited to monitoring ceasefires, more recent missions include supervising elections, feeding war victims under fire, and keeping the peace in countries where peace has not existed for years. There should be no surprise that sometimes something goes wrong in the pursuit of these complex operations. There should also be no surprise that the UN is overextended in terms of requests for peace operations and undersupplied in terms of modern communications and logistical support systems. The authors of this study have taken a future-oriented, optimistic point of view: they believe that the United Nations will be an effective body however it changes in terms of structure and mission.

Chapters IV, V and VI of this study examine three processes: arms control verification, confidence-building measures and peace operations. Chapter VII examines several of the major institutions and regimes responsible for these processes. Chapters VIII and IX then look at opportunities for harmonization of the institutional roles and synergies associated with the processes.

The study as a whole argues that in the current dangerous and unstable world, the processes of arms control verification, confidence-building measures and peace operations are undergoing changed demands that bring them in closer relationship to each other.

Underlying this paper is the premise that the synergistic relationships among these three processes can further contribute to international security, through both improved effectiveness and better use of limited resources. The study also emphasizes that the roles of the United Nations and other international bodies could be expanded and harmonized to contribute to greater transparency and security.

