

- communication measures, including the family of bilateral "Incidents at Sea" (INCSEA) agreements, bilateral "hot-line" arrangements and bilateral/multilateral "joint crisis control centres";
- notification measures, that include the provision of advance notice of naval exercises involving specified types and numbers of units, location, and duration of the exercises;
- observation-of-movement conduct measures, that are essentially extensions of notification measures, and make provision for on-scene observers during naval manoeuvres;

(2) **Constraint Measures**, that are also intended to increase transparency, but with the added factor of permitting greater examination of plans, programs, and activities, and of reducing ambiguity, are:

- inspection measures, which are similar to observer measures but with a greater degree of intrusiveness in order to verify compliance with the terms of an agreement or arms control regime;
- non-interference (with verification) measures, whereby a state undertakes not to interfere with an established verification process;
- activity constraint measures, which are measures designed to reduce the risk of "provocative naval activities";
- deployment constraint measures, intended to control, restrict, or forbid the use of specific