

increase confidence and improve the chances for further negotiations and additional CBMs/CSBMs.

- o Encouraging the parties to begin a dialogue on some of the more promising and acceptable of these CBMs/CSBMs certainly would improve regional relations. This encouragement might begin by suggesting certain Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs) against which regional CBMs/CSBMs could be judged. The following Measures might be considered:
 - oo Do the parties believe that the CBM/CSBM is specifically tailored to address their regional concerns?
 - oo Will the CBM/CSBM contribute to strategic stability in the view of the parties and of the international community?
 - oo How do the parties view the roles (positive and negative) which could be played by interested countries or other third parties?
 - oo What do the parties believe are the benefits and drawbacks to the CBM/CSBM?
 - oo Can it be negotiated?
 - oo Can it be effectively verified?
 - oo Can it be implemented?
 - oo Is it cost effective, that is, is the cost of negotiation and implementation consistent with its contribution to strategic stability?
- o The following CBMs/CSBMs merit consideration in the South Asian region:
 - oo Joint drug-interdiction border patrols
 - oo Redeployment of troops from the Siachen Glacier
 - oo Joint exercises in international peacekeeping operations
 - oo Exchange of defence policy statements and doctrines, which--over time--could be focused on R & D activities, ballistic missile characteristics, and planned ballistic missile flight tests and space launches.
 - oo Joint exercises in early warning of ballistic missile launches