

This paper concentrates primarily on the last issue, discussing the ways in which the confidence building approach can play a constructive role in enhancing the effectiveness and scope of the Convention. Specifically, the paper explores the value of employing confidence building measures (CBMs) that either:

1. require the submission, organization (in data bases), and dissemination of *information and knowledge* about land-mines, mining, and the removal of land-mines (generally as part of the verification regime); or
2. facilitate the broader development of *shared views and values* about the professional and humanitarian use of land-mines.

The first type — information- and knowledge-oriented CBMs — can play an important role by providing an information framework to assist in CCW verification efforts. Mine type and mine field registries, for instance, can be helpful in establishing baselines for compliance assessments. These measures can also make a strong practical contribution to the humanitarian goals of the CCW by facilitating the distribution of land-mine removal knowledge. The second type — norm-oriented CBMs — can also contribute to the CCW's main humanitarian goals by encouraging the development of more professional land-mine use standards.

Main Points

The main points developed in the paper are these:

1. The confidence building approach, although primarily used in the management of international security problems, has much to offer in the development of an effective humanitarian regime for land-mine use.
2. In particular, the confidence building approach offers a comprehensive menu of information- and knowledge-oriented measures for use in the CCW. Information-oriented confidence building measures — sometimes called transparency measures — can play a useful role in a CCW verification regime, providing a framework for the collection and circulation of important information and knowledge about land-mines, their use, and their removal.