

would ban the use, production, and stockpiling of chemical weapons or assisting others to acquire a similar capability; they have established a communication channel ("hotline") between the Directors General for Military Operations, and they have agreed to exchange military visitors. While other proposals have been discussed, implementation of the agreed measures has not matched the speed of the negotiation of the agreements. Implementation remains a real problem.

- o China and India have agreed to negotiate a series of CBMs, including possible reductions of military forces deployed along the border, meetings of military personnel, development of communication links, and prior notification regarding military exercises. Implementation of these measures has also been slow.
- o While regional measures must of necessity reflect regional concerns, it is possible that India and Pakistan might find useful lessons in other, recent bilateral/regional arrangements, for example, the positive experiences associated with the Argentina and Brazil Agreement on the Exclusively Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy and the establishment of the Argentinean-Brazilian Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC). Also of possible South Asian interest might be the development of the regional CSBMs formalized in the 1995 "Declaration of Santiago on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures."

The Most Feasible, Negotiable, and Effective Regional CBM/CSBMs Which Could Help Stabilize South Asia

- o Many arms control and confidence-building measures have been suggested by interested countries as ways to reduce tensions in South Asia. However, international efforts have not succeeded in persuading the two countries to refrain from the development and the deployment of short- and medium-range nuclear-capable ballistic missiles. Similar limits--on deployment of ballistic missiles with military forces, or a missile-forward deployment exclusion zone--have thus far not been acceptable to the two countries. Indian opposition to a global INF agreement, or to a regional missile ban, has been apparent.
- o In the light of this continued resistance to more sweeping accords, a more modest step-by-step ("building block") approach utilizing CBMs/CSBMs could have some merit in achieving regional stability.
- o Encouragement should be given to more systematic, effective, and practical implementation of the CBM/CSBMs which have already been negotiated between India and Pakistan and between India and China. Revitalization of the CBM/CSBM process should also involve encouragement of mutually agreeable monitoring procedures which would permit the parties to verify compliance with the measures. While effective verification is not a panacea for all regional security problems, it can