

misperception and crisis escalation, the SALT I and SALT II treaties capped certain elements of the strategic nuclear arms race, and in the area of conventional forces, the Confidence and Security-Building Measures (CSBMs) associated with the CSCE process served to build a basis of trust between East and West. Even so, the progress of East-West arms control was fitful: it was a prisoner of the political climate, it was often upset by technological developments (such as multiple warheads or strategic defences), and it required enormous intellectual and policy-making resources.

The problem of constraining conventional proliferation is an even more complex one, with no simple or easy solutions. Depending on which aspect of the problem one chooses to address, it requires an understanding of the internal and regional security context in various states and regions, it implicates a wide range of economic interests and political actors, it is inescapably multilateral, and it deals with a broad range of technologies and weapons systems. The goal of this report is to present a "road map" that will chart the most auspicious routes to constraining conventional proliferation, and that breaks down the problem into manageable aspects and stages.