

new ones. It was not made clear on what basis such additions and adjustments would be made. In effect this has created the situation in which it has become difficult for a consensus to occur on adding any new weapons system to the Register. The 1992 report contains a list of such weapons to be considered by the 1994 Group and is reproduced below:

Aerial refuelling aircraft  
 Unmanned air-breathing vehicles  
 Reconnaissance aircraft  
 Ammunition
 

- Precision-guided
- Cluster bombs
- Fuel-air explosives

 Airborne electronic warfare equipment  
 Ground to air missiles  
 Remotely delivered mines  
 Close-in anti-missile defence systems  
 Other systems of delivery for weapons of mass destruction  
 Airborne early warning and command and control systems

The origin of this list is instructive for the further development of the Register. The process of adding weapons to this list was simply any weapon that had been discussed in the 1992 panel as a candidate for the 1994 Group to consider. At several of the workshops government representatives asked as to the origin of this list and they did not receive an answer, probably because there isn't one. In short, the above is a cumulative list, a combination of items that individual states felt critical in their regional context. It should also be said that some items were added by states that felt (correctly) that they had been left out of the categories decision in the fall of 1991. This may result in adding a weapon system to the list more for the purpose of creating a consensus than for its military importance. No over-arching principle for adding weapons types to the Register emerged from this process.

One criteria which could be used for adding categories is the reasonable probability that 'excessive' accumulations of weapons in the proposed additional category could be destabilizing in most regional settings. For example the Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs has officially asked the Chairman of the 1994 Group to consider adding land mines to the Register.<sup>36</sup> The 1992 Group listed 'remotely delivered mines' as a candidate for an additional category. Using this criteria the proponents of such a change would have to make a case that these systems could be acquired in such

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<sup>36</sup> For a thorough treatment of the landmine issue and the ongoing action in the United Nations, see The Arms Project of Human Rights Watch and Physicians for Human Rights, *Landmines: A Deadly Legacy* (New York: Human Rights Watch, 1993).