

to involve three distinguishable (but not necessarily distinct) dimensions: understanding, information, and assurance. Understanding refers to the mutual perception between adversaries that they have some common interests to pursue through negotiation or other means. It can be established through increased contact and cooperation between governments, increased dialogue over common concerns or even measures as specific as non-aggression pacts. The information and assurance dimensions tend to be less broad and more technical, and include a range of measures, from "hot lines" and troop movement notifications to mutual balanced force reductions.

In the narrow sense, confidence-and security-building measures have been defined as "collectively adopted arrangements to limit the military activities of participating states, to make such activities predictable through prior notifications, and to make some of them transparent through the establishment of a system of observation and verification."³¹

In this sense, confidence-and security-building measures might encompass the following activities:

- Exchange of information on military potentials and military budgets and standardized reporting of military expenditures;

- Advanced notification of significant changes in the size and structure of military forces;

- Prior information on military manoeuvres and movement of troops and armaments, including naval ones, in agreed areas of regions;

- Openness and verifiability of certain military activities;

- Limitations on the size of the military forces in manoeuvres, forward deployments etc.;

- Coordination of arms transfer programmes and registration of such transfers with a special body of the United Nations;

- Improvement of direct communications between the Governments concerned, including the establishment of "hot lines" for

1990, pg. 170.

³¹ Henry, Trofimenko, "The Security-Enhancing Role of Confidence- and Security-Building Measures", in Disarmament Confidence and Security-building Measures in Asia, New York, United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs, 1990, pg. 137.