January 19, 1995
Information Exchange Measures

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Summary:
An overview of guidelines on information exchange regarding military activity, including forms for information release; guidelines to visits in military installations; and a maritime search and rescue framework.

Original Language:
English

Contents:
- Scan of Original Document
Begin texts of information exchange measures:

INFORMATION ON UNCLASSIFIED MILITARY PUBLICATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING MANUALS

The Participants will exchange information on their military publications and educational or training manuals.

INFORMATION ON CV's OF SENIOR MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Participants will exchange annually the information on CV's of their senior military personnel.

(insert format here on exchange of cv's)

INFORMATION ON AGGREGATE MANPOWER

The Participants will exchange annually information on their total (active and reserve) manpower in their armed forces.

This information will include percentage of annual change from the preceding year and planned trend for the forthcoming year.

INFORMATION ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND ORGANIZATION CHARTS OF MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS

The Participants will exchange annually information on their administrative and organizational charts of their military establishments.

INFORMATION ON THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF DEFENCE FORCES AND MINISTRIES OF DEFENCE

The Participants will exchange annually information on the organizational structure of their defence forces and Ministries of Defence.

INFORMATION ON THE UNITED NATIONS REGISTER

The Participants will exchange annually information they have submitted to the United Nations register.
INFORMATION ON MILITARY BUDGETS

The Participants will exchange annually information on their military budgets for the forthcoming fiscal year, itemizing defence expenditures on the basis of a format to be decided.

The information will be provided to all other participants not later than two months after the military budget has been approved by the competent national authorities.

MILITARY CONTACTS

To improve further their mutual relations in the interest of strengthening the process of confidence-and security-building, the Participants will, as appropriate, promote and facilitate:

-- exchange and visits between senior military/defence representatives;
-- visits at flag and staff officer level;
-- contacts between relevant military institutions;
-- voluntary hosting of visits to military installations;
-- visits to air bases;
-- naval visits;
-- contacts between military medical doctors;
-- contacts between military education instructors;
-- exchanges and contacts between academics and experts in military studies and related areas;
-- sporting and cultural events between members of their armed forces.
PROPOSED FORMAT FOR REPORTING ON AGGREGATE MANPOWER LEVEL IN THE ARMED FORCES

FROM:                       DATE:
TO:                         TIME:
MESSAGE NO.:                
REFERENCE:                  

SUBJECT: REPORT ON AGGREGATE MANPOWER IN THE ARMED FORCES

The reporting country
Total manpower (active and reserve) in the armed forces
Percentage of annual change from preceding year
Planned trend (addition / reduction)
Additional remarks (optional)
PROPOSED FORMAT FOR REPORTING ON THE TOTAL DEFENSE BUDGET

FROM:                      DATE:

TO:                        TIME:

MESSAGE NO.:               

REFERENCE:

SUBJECT: REPORT ON THE TOTAL DEFENSE BUDGET

1. THE REPORTING COUNTRY:

2. BUDGET YEAR:

3. TOTAL BUDGET (IN U.S.$ AS WELL AS LOCAL CURRENCY):

4. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL REAL GROWTH \ DECLINE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR:

5. ADDITIONAL REMARKS (OPTIONAL).
PROPOSED FORMAT FOR VISIT TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

DATE
TIME
DISTRIBUTION: OPEN LIMITED

FROM

TO

PRECEDENCE: ROUTINE PRIORITY

INFO
MESSAGE NUMBER
REFERENCE

SUBJECT: VOLUNTARY VISITS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS/INVITATION

State arranging visit

Designation or name of the military installation

Location

Number of visitors invited

Preliminary Programme

Date and time of assembly

Place of assembly

Planned duration

Languages to be used

Arrangements for board and lodging

Arrangements for transportation

Equipment to be used during visit

Any other information

Delegation of responsibilities
PROPOSED FORMAT FOR REPPLY TO INVITATION TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

FROM

DATE
TIME
DISTRIBUTION:

OPEN
LIMITED

TO

PRECEDENCE:

ROUTINE
PRIORITY

INFO
MESSAGE NUMBER
REFERENCE

SUBJECT: VISIT TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS/REPLY TO INVITATION

Visitors will be sent (yes/no)

Name

Rank

Date of birth

Place of birth

Passport number

Date passport issued

Place of issue

Expiration date

Travel arrangements

Flight No.

Place and estimated time of arrival

Other means of transport, if applicable

Remarks, if applicable
PROPOSED FORMAT FOR CV's OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Name
Rank
Date of Birth
Place of birth
Educational and Academic Background


Previous posts


Present post
Office address and telephone
Languages
Publications
Any other information
VOLUNTARY HOSTING OF VISITS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS TO ENHANCE CONFIDENCE

In order to help to enhance confidence, Participants are encouraged to invite, at their discretion, other Participants to designate personnel accredited to the host State or other representatives to take part in visits to military installations on the territory of the host State.

At the time invitations are issued, the host State will communicate to other Participants its intention to host the visit, the military installations to be visited, the states invited and the general arrangements to be adopted.

Invitations will be extended to Participants 42 days or more in advance of the visit. The invitation will indicate a preliminary programme, including place, date and time of assembly; planned duration; languages to be used; arrangements for the board, lodging and transportation; equipment permitted to be used during the visit; and any other information that may be considered useful.

For purposes of convenience and planning, replies, indicating whether or not the invitation is accepted, will be given no later than 21 days after the issue of the invitation. Participants accepting an invitation will provide the names and ranks of the visitors in their replies. If the invitation is not accepted in time, it will be assumed that no visitors will be sent.

The invited State may decide whether to send military and/or civilian visitors, including personnel accredited to the host State. Military visitors will normally wear their uniforms and insignia during the visit.

The host State will determine the programme for the visit and access granted to the visitors. The visitors will follow the instructions issued by the host State.

The visitors will be provided with appropriate accommodation in a location suitable for carrying out the visit.

The invited State will cover the cost of travel expenses for its representatives to and from the place of assembly specified in the invitation.

Host States should, in due cooperation with the visitors, ensure that no action is taken which could be harmful to the safety of the visitors.
PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF
CERTAIN MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Participants will notify in writing other Participants seven (7) days or more in advance of the start of notifiable military activities involving their armed forces. This notification will be given regardless of whether such activities take place on its own territory, except in applicable cases where specific exceptions are provided.

THRESHOLDS

Any military activity in the field conducted under a single operational command independently or in combination with any possible air or naval components will be subject to notification whenever it involves at any time during the activity:

-- at least 4,000 troops, including support troops or

-- at least 111 battle tanks.

The participation of air forces in combination with any land and naval components will be notified if it is foreseen that, excluding helicopters:

-- in the course of the activity 150 or more sorties or,

-- 16 or more sorties at one time or,

-- 50 or more sorties in a 24 hour period,

will be flown.

The engagement of military forces either in an amphibious landing or in a parachute assault by airborne forces will be subject to notification whenever the amphibious landing involves at least 400 troops or whenever the parachute drop involves at least 400 troops.

Notifiable military activities carried out without advance notice to the troops involved, are exceptions to the requirement for prior notification to be made 7 days or more in advance. Notification of such activities at or above the agreed thresholds, will be given at the time the troops involved commence such activities.
INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NOTIFICATION

Notification will be given in writing of each notifiable activity in the following agreed form:

General Information. The following information will be provided for all notifiable activities:

-- the designation of the military activity;
-- the general purpose of the military activity;
-- the names of regional Participants involved in the military activity;
-- the level of command, organizing and commanding the military activity;
-- the start and end date of the military activity;
-- the total number of troops taking part in the military activity (i.e. ground troops, amphibious troops, airmobile and airborne troops);
-- whether mobilized reserve troops are involved;
-- the total number of battle tanks and the total number of anti-tank guided missile launchers mounted on armored vehicles;
-- the total number of artillery pieces and multiple rocket launchers 100mm or above;
-- the total number of helicopters;
-- envisaged number of sorties by aircraft, excluding helicopters;
-- naval ship-to-shore gunfire;
-- indication of other naval ship-to-shore support;

The engagement of military forces either in an amphibious landing or in a parachute assault by airborne forces:

-- the total number of amphibious troops involved in notifiable amphibious landings; and/or the total number of airborne troops involved in notifiable parachute assault.
The Envisaged Area and Timeframe and Context of the Activity. The following information will be provided for all notifiable activities:

-- the area of military activity delimited by geographic features together with geographic coordinates;

-- the relationship of the activity to other on-going notifiable activities.

Any Participant may seek clarification regarding any aspect of a notification conducted under this measure. Participants that receive a request for clarification are encouraged to provide as complete an explanation as possible in writing no later than 2 days after a clarification request is received.

Mobilization of Reserves. The mobilization of reserves will be notified if the number of troops mobilized exceeds 13,000.

MEANS OF NOTIFICATION

Participants will provide notifications and clarifications in writing through the ACRS communications network. For parties not participating in the network, notification will be provided through usual or third party diplomatic channels.
Maritime Search and Rescue (SAR) comprises the search for, and/or provision of aid to, persons who are, or are feared to be, in need of assistance in the marine environment. SAR operations may take many forms depending upon the type of emergency situation and the availability of staff and equipment.

The humanitarian nature of SAR should inspire all who render assistance to do so freely so as to prevent loss of life, and to alleviate unnecessary suffering.

Effective SAR-operations are normally assured through the establishment of a SAR organization; the provision of a SAR plan; and the maintenance of the means to conduct SAR operations.

The following points constitute the framework for regional SAR cooperation:

1. the Captain of every vessel will provide assistance to any person in distress, or in a situation of potential distress, where this can be done without placing his/her vessel in an unacceptably hazardous situation;

2. Each participant will designate an authority to provide maritime SAR services;

3. voluntary cooperation between neighboring SAR services can contribute to the prevention of emergency situations, and to their speedy and effective resolution;

4. voluntary utilization of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) SAR Manual [1993] would be useful towards the establishment of SAR systems, and in the coordination of SAR operations;

5. all regional SAR services are encouraged to engage in a regular exchange of basic information on SAR points of contact and capabilities;

6. invitations for meetings between regional SAR services would be a useful means of routinely distributing SAR information and developing cooperative procedures and the planning of joint activities such as SAR exercises, educational activities and/or workshops devoted to specific SAR concerns;

7. ongoing dialogue and an exchange of information between SAR services and/or centers in the region and SAR services and/or centers in neighboring regions would be useful in the identification of preventive mechanisms for marine incidents, and the coordination of responses to SAR incidents in these areas;

8. the development and maintenance of a SAR statistical system and data base would be useful for the purposes of SAR planning in the region;
9. The establishment of standard channels of communication would be useful for the coordination of activities and the dissemination of information.

End text on SAR cooperation.
...[signatories]..., hereinafter referred to as the Parties,
Acting in good faith,

Recognizing the spirit of mutual respect, common values and similar traditions shared by professional mariners,

Desiring to demonstrate their commitment to peaceful co-existence, and to take concrete action in that regard,

Desiring further to encourage communication and cooperation to ensure the safety of navigation of their ships and flight of their aircraft,

Noting that the Parties may draw upon this agreement to inspire other multilateral or bilateral arrangements in the region,

Guided by the principles and rules of international law,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

1. For the purposes of this agreement:

a. "ship" shall mean:

[1] a warship belonging to the armed forces of a State, bearing the external marks distinguishing such ships of its nationality, under the command of an officer duly commissioned by the government of the State and whose name appears in the appropriate service list or its equivalent, and manned by a crew which is under regular armed forces discipline; and

[2] a ship belonging to a government or authority which is used for non-commercial purposes, including naval auxiliary ships such as tugs or tenders, and vessels of official agencies of that government or authority, such as coast guard, customs and police;

b. "aircraft" shall mean any military manned heavier-than-air or lighter-than-air craft, excluding space craft;

c. "formation" shall mean a disposition of two or more ships proceeding in company and maneuvering together;
2. This agreement shall apply to ships and aircraft of the Parties outside of their territorial waters.

ARTICLE II - COLLISION REGULATIONS

The Parties shall take measures to instruct the Commanding Officers of their respective ships to observe strictly the letter and spirit of the 1972 International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, hereinafter referred to as "the 1972 Collision Regulations".

ARTICLE III - PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO SHIPS

1. In all cases, ships of the Parties operating in proximity to each other, except when required to maintain course and speed under the 1972 Collisions Regulations, shall remain well clear to avoid risk of collision.

2. Ships of one Party meeting or operating in the vicinity of a formation of an other Party shall, while conforming to the 1972 Collisions Regulations, avoid maneuvering in a manner which would hinder the evolutions of the formation.

3. Formations shall not conduct maneuvers through areas of heavy traffic where internationally recognized traffic separation schemes are in effect.

4. Ships of one Party engaged in observation of ships of an other Party shall stay at a distance which avoids the risk of collision and shall also avoid executing maneuvers embarrassing or endangering the ships under observation. Except when required to maintain course and speed under the 1972 Collision Regulations, an observing ship shall take positive early action so as, in the exercise of good seamanship, not to embarrass or endanger ships under observation.

5. When ships of the Parties are in sight of one another, such signals [flag, sound and light] as are prescribed by the 1972 Collision Regulations, the International Code of Signals and the Table of Special Signals set forth in the Annex to this Agreement shall be adhered to for signalling operations and intentions. The use of voice radio or flashing light is encouraged, especially when danger of collision or other hazard is imminent [in extremis], or under conditions where it is difficult to read signal flags such as at night or in daytime conditions of reduced visibility.

6. In the interests of mutual safety, ships of the Parties shall not deliberately threaten, harass or endanger each other by:
a. simulating attacks by aiming guns, missile launchers, torpedo tubes or other weapons in the direction of ships and aircraft of an other Party;

b. launching in the direction of ships or aircraft of an other Party any object, heavier-than-air or lighter-than-air, which could be hazardous to those ships and aircraft or constitute a hazard to navigation;

c. using searchlights or other illumination devices for the purpose of illuminating the navigation bridges of ships and cockpits of aircraft of an other Party;

d. using a laser in such manner as to cause harm to personnel or damage to equipment aboard a ship or an aircraft of an other Party;

e. launching signal rockets in the direction of ships or aircraft of an other Party.

7. When ships of a Party detect activity inconsistent with paragraph 6 [above], they may inform ships or aircraft of the Party believed to be the cause of such activity. Ships or aircraft receiving such communications shall take expeditious measures to terminate such activity.

8. When conducting exercises with submerged submarines, supporting ships shall show the appropriate signals prescribed by the International Code of Signals, or in the Table of Special Signals set forth in the Annex to this Agreement, to warn ships of the presence of submarines in the area.

9. Ships of one Party when approaching ships of an other Party which are conducting operations which in accordance with Rule 3[g] of the 1972 Collision Regulations are restricted in their ability to maneuver, and particularly ships engaged in launching or landing aircraft as well as ships engaged in replenishment underway, shall take appropriate measures not to hinder maneuvers of such ships and shall remain well clear.

ARTICLE IV - PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AIRCRAFT

1. Commanders of aircraft of the Parties shall use the greatest caution and prudence in approaching ships of another Party, and aircraft operating with, or in proximity to, those ships. In the interest of mutual safety, aircraft of the Parties shall not deliberately threaten, harass or endanger ships and aircraft of an other Party by:
a. simulated attacks or the simulated use of weapons against ships or aircraft of an other Party;

b. the performance of aerobatics over ships of an other Party;

c. the launch in the direction of ships or aircraft of an other Party any objects which could be hazardous to those ships or aircraft or constitute a hazard to navigation.

2. When aircraft of a Party detect activity inconsistent with paragraph 1 [above], they may inform ships or aircraft of the Party believed to be the cause of such activity. Ships or aircraft receiving such communications shall take expeditious measures to terminate such activity.

3. Aircraft of the Parties flying in darkness or under instrument conditions shall, whenever feasible, display navigation lights.

ARTICLE V - RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

1. The primary means of ship-to-ship radio communications will be on Very High Frequency [VHF] Channel 16 [156.8 MHz]. High Frequency Band [HF] frequency 2182.0 KHz may be used as an alternative.

2. Communication between aircraft, or between aircraft and an air traffic control or monitoring facility, will be initiated on Very High Frequency band [VHF] frequency 121.5 MHz [primary], Ultra High Frequency band [UHF] frequency 243.0 MHz [secondary] or High Frequency band [HF] frequency 4125.0 KHz [alternate 6215.0 KHz]. After initial contact is made, the working frequency is VHF 130.0 MHz, UHF 278.0 MHz, or HF 4125.0 KHz. (See footnote 1 at end of text.)

3. Communication between ships and aircraft will be established on VHF 121.5 MHz or UHF 243.0 MHz. Subsequently the working frequency will be VHF 130.0 MHz or UHF 278.0 MHz.

4. In order to establish these communications, the call signs "[name of country] Warship" or "[name of country] Aircraft" shall be used.

5. Radio communication procedure with and between ships shall follow the procedures established for use with the International Code of Signals, including the use of international phonetic English letters and numbers.
ARTICLE VI - DANGERS TO SAFETY OF NAVIGATION OR FLIGHT

1. Normally not less than three to five days in advance, the established system of radio broadcasts of information and warning to mariners and airmen shall be used for notification of actions beyond the territorial sea which represent a danger to navigation or to aircraft in flight.

2. Recognizing that deliberate interference with the command and control networks of ships and aircraft on the high seas is hazardous to the safety of navigation and flight of those ships or aircraft, and constitutes a hazard to navigation, when ships or aircraft of a Party detect such hazardous interference or activity, they may inform the ships or aircraft of the Party believed to be the cause of such interference or activity. If ships or aircraft receiving such communications are the cause of such interference, they shall take expeditious measures to terminate such interference.

ARTICLE VII - REPORTING AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

1. Appropriate authorities shall, in a timely manner, exchange appropriate information concerning collisions, incidents which result in damage, or other incidents at sea between ships and aircraft.

2. Where possible such information shall be provided through Naval or Military Attaches or other agreed official channels such as the ACRS Communications Network. (See footnote 2 at end of text.) Parties involved in specific collisions or incidents shall agree upon a report which they will jointly make available to others as appropriate.

3. The same procedure as described in paragraph 2 shall also be used to exchange other relevant information of mutual interest if immediate exchange of such information may be considered important.

ARTICLE VIII - CONSULTATIONS AND REVIEW PROCESS

1. Multilateral review of this agreement will be conducted at least annually as part of an annual symposium of regional and other relevant naval and marine authorities, hosted on a rotational basis as may be agreed. This symposium will:

a. review the effectiveness of this agreement;

b. examine possible ways of assuring a higher level of safety of navigation of ships and flight of aircraft;
c. review the effectiveness of the channels of communications; and

d. exchange information on other subjects of mutual professional interest.

2. This symposium will also provide the opportunity for bilateral meetings as desired.

ARTICLE IX - APPLICABILITY

Done at ....... this ....... day of .......19.... in the ......... languages, each text being equally authentic.

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FOOTNOTES
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1. Amendments to frequencies as follows may be required, subject to technical confirmation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Replace</th>
<th>With</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4125.0</td>
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<td>5608.0</td>
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2. The experts acknowledge possible future use of the ACRS Communications Network to exchange additional safety information or to supplement information broadcast by other established means.

End INCSEA text.