

Examples include:

The Gramsh Pilot Project: Though implemented by the UNDP, the DDA played an integral role in the programme's conceptualization.

Bolivia: At a meeting of the Group of Interested States in May 1999, Bolivia put forward a program on conflict prevention, negotiation and resolution entitled *With Dignity*. Though not yet implemented, Bolivia has outlined a plan for weapons collection from paramilitary groups and drug cartels. The program also includes the implementation of an interdiction scheme, with small arms collection and destruction as a sub-initiative.

Yaoundé (Cameroon): Funded and organized by the DDA, a *Sub-Regional Seminar on the Training in Practical Disarmament Measures for the Consolidation of Peace for Senior Military and Civilian Officials* took place in Yaoundé from 27 to 31 July 1998. Except for Rwanda, all delegations of the eleven member states of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa participated in the seminar.⁷

Liberia: The DDA was instrumental in providing technical assistance for the destruction of weapons and ammunition handed over by ECOMOG (the monitoring organization for ECOWAS) to the UN Office in Liberia. On 26 July 1999, 15000 arms were burned publicly before representatives of the government, public, and media. By August 1999 18,420 small arms, 2.87 million rounds of ammunition and 606 heavy machine-guns had been destroyed.

The Guatemala Workshop: From 18 to 20 November 1999, participants from 20 countries, 10 UN agencies, regional organizations and NGOs met in Guatemala for a workshop to exchange information and practical techniques regarding weapons collection and integration of former combatants into civil society. The primary purpose of the workshop was to gather information, exchange practical experience and gain knowledge of the scope and magnitude of the small arms problem in the Central American region.⁸

In addition to these operational programs and workshops, the DDA has supported weapons collection initiatives in North Mali, Germany, Mozambique, South Africa, Cambodia and Niger. The DDA has also supported measures undertaken by regional organizations and programmes, including the ECOWAS *Moratorium* and the *Inter-American Convention*.

Sources of Funding

Established at the behest of the Group of Interested States, the *Trust Fund for Consolidation of Peace Through Practical Disarmament Measures* was created to administer financial resources intended to support DDA programs. Contributions to the fund are made on primarily an *ad hoc* basis for specific programmes and initiatives.

⁷Participants include Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe. See "Compendium of Organisation's Mandate and Activities Related to DD&R," <http://www.undp.org/erd/ddr/organisations/dda.htm>.

⁸ "Compendium of Organisation's Mandate and Activities Related to DD&R," *op cit*.