

regarding the micro-disarmament component of various missions can be found at Annex B. The observations from Annex B will be the basis for recommendations on improving peace accord and mandate language, and UN force operational implementation. A brief review of selected UN operations will be outlined below to capture the essence of the micro-disarmament aspects of the mission. Details can be found in the UNIDIR documents previously mentioned and in various other sources listed in the bibliography.

Mozambique is perhaps one of the worst cases regarding the problems concerning the proliferation of light weapons.⁴⁵ ONUMOZ, the UN peacekeeping operation in Mozambique, lasted from December 1992 to December 1994. As an aid in the transition from a state emerged in a costly civil war, to a relatively peaceful emerging democracy, ONUMOZ was by and large a success.⁴⁶ It is in the details where the Mission failed to achieve its mandate and in the process failed to address the problem concerning the proliferation of light weapons. The total number of troops demobilized on all sides was approximately 78,000 not including some 15,000 government soldiers demobilized prior to the official UN supervised assembly areas being formed. From all sources the UN Force registered approximately 100,000 weapons of various types plus ammunition, mines, grenades and explosives. While this is a respectable number it came nowhere close to registering the actual number of just small arms in the country which some sources estimate as high as six million AK-47s alone.⁴⁷ Many of these weapons were allegedly distributed to the population at large for their own security. Without getting into the details of the operation a synopsis of a few of the problems involving the mission that had some impact on the micro-disarmament element follows.⁴⁸

- Neither party trusted each other thus information provided to the UN was lacking or inaccurate.
- Neither party had sufficient control over its own military resources.
- There was insufficient international funding to implement the reintegration support scheme for demobilized combatants.

⁴⁵ See M.T. Klare. "Light Weapons Diffusions and Global Violence in the Post-Cold War Era and Prashant Dikshit, "Internal Conflict and Role of Light Weapons" In *Light Weapons and International Security*. Nirankari Colony, Delhi: Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, British American Security Information Council, Indian Pugwash Society, and Institute for Defence Studies and Analyzes, 1995

⁴⁶ For details on the history of the conflict see Eric Berman, *Managing Arms in Peace Processes: Mozambique*, UNIDIR/96/22 UN 1996

⁴⁷Berman, .51

⁴⁸Most of this list was drawn from Berman.