- Work toward the development of restraint measures which provide a normative framework for reductions in the quantity and sophistication of military equipment being offered on the international market, while recognizing legitimate commercial interests. These could include:
  - negotiation of a multilateral code of conduct for arms suppliers;
  - the development and harmonization of supplier controls such as moratoria on the export of arms to countries engaged in conflict, regional arms races or where the arms could be used in the abuse of human rights.
- Seek support for constraint measures which place politically or legally binding restrictions on a country's ability to develop, produce, sell, deploy or buy specific types and quantities of armaments. These could include:
  - supplier regimes such as the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Australia Group and the new Wassenaar agreement, which seek to prevent the development of weapons of mass destruction and regional arms races by limiting widespread access to specific defence technologies and advanced weapons systems;
  - "micro-disarmament" initiatives such as gun buy-back programs, weapons cantonment, landmine-free zones and efforts to control the illicit weapons trade in order to reduce internal security threats and the corresponding pressures upon national governments to maintain high levels of defence expenditures.

You will clearly identify other issues and questions that from your perspective need to be addressed. Any relevant bibliography of helpful discussion of these issues within your region would also be most helpful. The above suggestions, questions and issues are noted to stimulate your response. You will obviously not be able to address them all, and indeed you will likely identify other issues and questions that from your perspective are more urgent and relevant to a better understanding of this general issue.

Project Ploughshares
Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies
Conrad Grebel College
Waterloo ON