

Sources of Funding

Unlike SARPCCO, EAPCCO lacks the support of a powerful regional partner like the EU. Financial support is largely provided by NGOs and major donor countries on an *ad hoc* basis. This may change, however, as the new Great Lakes Multi-Donor Fund becomes more active. In general terms, this a substantial programming commitment that has not yet been adequately resourced.

ASEAN/Pacific Islands

Programming and Resource Allocation

Until very recently, ASEAN has avoided serious consideration of the SALW issue (except tangentially in the context of combating transnational organized crime). Among the few exceptions to this have been the May 2000 *Jakarta Regional Seminar on Illicit Trafficking in Small Arms and Light Weapons* and the ASEAN Regional Forum seminar on transparency in conventional arms held in Phnom Penh in February 2001, co-sponsored by Cambodia, Japan and Canada.

Other regional initiatives include the Honiara Initiative of the Pacific Islands Forum (establishes commitments related to illicit SALW manufacturing and trafficking as well as licensing). The Pacific Islands Forum has also worked on model SALW legislation.

Sources of Funding

N/A

OSCE

Programming and Resource Allocation

The implementation of the OSCE *Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons*, adopted by the Forum for Security Co-operation on 24 November 2000, is largely a national affair.

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States participating in the OSCE have contributed approximately US\$1 million for the removal and destruction of arms and ammunition in Moldova. This programme is known as the "Voluntary Fund on Moldova" and is related to Russia's commitment, under the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, to remove its military bases and equipment from Moldova's territory.