

CHAPTER III REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMMES

Objective: To provide an overview of the resources that global organizations and programmes have allocated to support major global, regional and sub-regional SALW-related commitments and programmes.

Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the SALW-related programmes currently being implemented by major regional international organizations. Following the same format as Chapter 2, it attempts to address the following questions: What sorts of programmes are being implemented by regional organizations? What are the major functional foci of these programmes? And, how are these programmes being funded? As with Chapter 2, the picture that emerges is partial and imprecise. Nevertheless, it does provide some idea of the scope and scale of SALW programming and resource allocation at the level of regional IOs.

European Union (EU)

Programming and Resource Allocation

Since adopting the Joint Action on Small Arms and light Weapons in December of 1998, the EU has supported five multilateral SALW-related programmes. These are:

- **Cambodia:** The EU programme in Cambodia proceeded in two phases. Cambodia I ran from November 1999 to November 2000; Cambodia II ran from November 2000 to November 2001. Both phases involved the following SALW-related forms of assistance to the Cambodian government: assistance to the national government to establish relevant legislation; development of a framework for better record keeping and weapons security; and working with police and security forces to locate and destroy surplus small arms and supporting civil society programmes. The budget for Phase I was EUR 500,000 (approximately US\$440,000). The budget for Phase II was EUR1.3 million (approximately US\$1.15 million). Japan has also agreed to support this programme.
- **Operation Rachel:** Operation Rachel is an anti-crime initiative in which the police services of South Africa and Mozambique undertake joint operations aimed at locating and destroying arms caches within Mozambique. The programme was originally funded by South Africa, but is now supported by other donors as well. Twelve operations were carried out under this initiative between August 1995 and December 2000. This project does not have a deadline and will continue as long as Mozambique has excessive amounts of arms. Some have suggested expanding the programme into a regional plan of action. Between December 2000 and December 2001, the EU provided EUR200,000 (approximately US\$176,000) to Operation Rachel.
- **Georgia/South Ossetia:** In early 2000, the OSCE and the joint peacekeeping forces (JPKFs), initiated a program for the voluntary handover of small arms in South Ossetia, Georgia. This program works by establishing arms collection points where local authorities gather arms, register them and deliver receipts. These weapons are then destroyed by the JPKFs. All of this takes place in the context of an exchange programme in which local authorities are given communication, information and transportation equipment in return for collected weapons. Thus far, this program has been judged a success, both in terms of its local acceptance and the quantity of arms